(1) Number of pages 54

(2) Date of repair 10.12.87

(3) Initials of the Reierencer Lens ✓

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1367.W. Press.
B.P. No. Mis.

31

Dated 13.5.1886. 198 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled.

Archives —1 10,006–9 89

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General Establishment.

Read—the following letter 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, 1st May 1886, No. 703 G. :—

I am directed to address you on the subject of the employment of temporary engineers in the Madras Public Works Department, with reference to current correspondence and in reply to your letter, No. 860 W., dated 30th March.

2. In that letter is enclosed a statement showing the distribution of temporary engineers as against original sanction. It is observed from this statement that the temporary engineers are transferred from one work to another in the same way as the permanent establishment.

3. I am to invite attention to Public Works Department Code, chapter I, paragraph 88A, in which are laid down the conditions on which the Secretary of State, relaxing the ordinary restrictions on the employment of temporary officers on salaries higher than Rs. 250 a month, has permitted the entertainment of such officers in the Public Works Department. The Government of India, in the Finance Department, is required to submit to the Secretary of State a half-yearly statement of officers so employed, distinguishing new appointments from those made in previous half-years, and also specifying the particular work for which each officer has been appointed. If the temporary staff is dealt with as it has been in Madras, it is obvious that the Government of India cannot comply with the directions of the Secretary of State.

4. I am accordingly to request that, for the future, it may be understood that the rate of pay will be sanctioned for each individual officer, with reference to his qualifications only, and his employment and salary should invariably receive the previous sanction of the Government of India.

5. The sanction for each individual officer will, in future, be considered as limited to the particular work for which his employment was sanctioned. If a temporary engineer is required elsewhere and it is desired to transfer a temporary officer already employed, the previous sanction of the Government of India must be obtained, the necessity for the step being fully shown.

6. To enable the Government of India to prepare the next half-yearly list for the Secretary of State, I am to request that all transfers of temporary engineers since 1st January last may be reported.

Order—dated 31st May 1886, No. 1367 W., Public Works.

Ordered that the Government of India be addressed.

(Here enter No. 1368 W., dated 31st May 1886.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1886} Madras

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 31*st*.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 31st May 1886, No. 1367 W.

MAY.

Temporary Engineers

Regarding the employment of — in the Madras Public Works Department.

Temporary Divisions.	Sanctioned Establishment.		Name of officer sanctioned against appointments in column 2.	Salary actually drawn.	Present posting.
1	2		3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.	*Divisions.*
Godávari, Central.	1 Executive Engineer	.. 800	Mr. H. Wilks	800	Negapatam.
	1 Assistant do.	.. 350	T. T. Ragavachariyar, B.C.E. ..	350	Vizagapatam.
Rushikulya ..	1 Executive do.	.. 650	W. Venkatareddi	450	Rushikulya.
	1 Assistant do.	.. 450	Mr. J. D. Legge	450	Godávari, East.
	1 Do. do.	.. 350	G. Venkatarau Puntulu	350	Do. West.
Wards' Estate, I Circle	1 Do. do.	.. 450	S. Venkataramayya Puntulu, B.C.E.	350	Do. East.
Godivâda ..	1 Executive do.	.. 550	T. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., B.C.E.	350	Kistna, East.
	1 Assistant do.	.. 450	Mr. W. A. Mathews, B.C.E. ..	350	Do. West.
Barur	1 Executive do.	.. 550	Mr. J. Cormac	450	West Coast.
Cauvery and Vennár Regulators.	1 Do. do.	.. 550	Mr. H. C. Berlie	450	South Arcot.
Wards' Estate, VI Circle.	1 Do. do.	.. 550	Mr. W. Harington	550	Ramnad.
Tank No. I ..	1 Do. do.	.. 650	Mr. P. Mahony	350	Tank I.
	1 Assistant do.	.. 450	Mr. C. Lowry	350	Madura.
Tank No. II ..	1 Executive do.	.. 650	Mr. T. W. Scott	550	Tank II.
	1 Assistant do.	.. 450	R. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, B.C.E. ..	350	Chinglepat.
Tank No. III ..	1 Executive do.	.. 650	Mr. E. F. Handcock	450	Tank III.
	1 Assistant do.	.. 450	Mr. H. Frankland	350	Kurnool.
Tank No. IV ..	1 Executive do.	.. 550	S. Krishnama Chariyar, B.C.E. ..	350	Tanjore.
	1 Assistant do.	.. 450	Mr. L. P. DeClosets	300	Ganjam.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

Letter—from

Colonel J. SHAW-STEWART, R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Public Works Department,

To

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of INDIA,

Public Works Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 703 G., dated 1st May 1886, on the subject of the employment of temporary engineers in the Madras Public Works Department, and, in reply, to submit the following observations for the consideration of the Government of India.

2. After repeated representations from this Government as to the absolute necessity that existed for increasing the strength of the engineering staff of this presidency, the Government of India, in their letters, Nos. 983 G., dated 16th July 1883, and 1254 G., dated 20th September 1883, undertook to gradually increase the permanent Madras establishment, and eventually to provide nine engineers for the maintenance of irrigation tanks. In your letter, No. 265 G., dated 16th February 1883, transferring certain officers from the India list to that of Madras, the Government of India deprecated the proposal to obtain extra temporary engineers from England; and suggested that, if more men were wanted, it should first be ascertained whether suitable persons could not be obtained locally for appointment as temporary engineers. In paragraph 5 of this office letter, No. 697 W., dated 3rd March 1883, it was pointed out that there were on our subordinate lists many men of education and experience whom this Government would not hesitate to employ temporarily as Assistant Engineers, and, apparently acting on this suggestion, the Government of India issued their resolution, No. 1146 G., dated 23rd August 1883, in which the policy of giving such posts to experienced upper subordinates of the permanent establishment, in preference to outsiders, was advocated. Subsequently, these views were reiterated in your letter, No. 37 G., dated 8th January 1884, in which it was declared that the large impetus which had been given to the operations of the Public Works Department rendered the prompt enlargement of the staff of engineers a matter of obvious and paramount necessity, and, as the readiest means of obtaining such enlargement, it was suggested that posts as temporary engineers should be given to properly qualified upper subordinates. It was then laid down that it would be better to utilise these subordinates on the duties of engineers on works to which they had been accustomed, instead of transferring them to a new sphere of duties; the object being secured by appointing them temporary engineers to carry on duties ordinarily performed by engineers of the permanent establishment, the latter thus becoming available for transfer to new works.

3. I am to say that the policy thus suggested by the Government of India has since been steadily pursued by this Government, with great advantage to the public service. Qualified upper subordinates, with the sanction of the Government of India,

have been from time to time appointed temporary engineers; and, as a rule, they have been posted to duties ordinarily performed by Assistant Engineers of the regular establishment; while the engineer officers of the permanent staff thus set free have been employed in the execution or investigation of new projects.

4. To show that this Government have all along acted under the authority of the Government of India, I am directed to invite attention to paragraph 3 of your letter, No. 195 G., dated 11th February 1884, in which it was stated that the services of the temporary engineers sanctioned for the Tank divisions might be utilised either in those divisions themselves, or to set permanent officers free for employment in those divisions. Also to my letter, No. 917 W., dated 3rd April 1884, from which the following extract is given for ready reference:—

"His Excellency the Governor in Council does not understand that it is the intention of the Government of India to insist on the employment of these officers in any particular division; but that the work to be done shall be intrusted to officers most competent to carry it on, whether those officers are on the temporary or permanent establishment. Any other arrangement would, His Excellency the Governor in Council is convinced, be productive of the greatest inconvenience; especially when, as at present, it is not always possible to obtain temporary engineers with the special qualifications requisite for elaborating important projects.

"The temporary divisions have thus, in a great measure, been officered by selections from the permanent establishment, the temporary engineers specially sanctioned replacing them in permanent divisions. The allocation of temporary engineers in the accompanying statement is made with a view of exhibiting what may be regarded as the sanctioned, as compared with the existing, arrangements; column 5 showing the division in which each officer is actually employed.

"Should these arrangements be formally approved, a basis for future working will have been established sufficient to satisfy the requirement of audit; while the Government will be free to officer the temporary divisions by those best qualified for the duties to be performed in each case."

5. These proposals were approved by the Government of India, *vide* your telegram of 2nd May 1884, and they have since guided the Government of Madras in allocating the duties to be performed by temporary engineers.

6. It would now appear from your letter, No. 703 G., dated 1st May 1886, that the Government of India desire to reverse the arrangements which were made with their approval, and which have been found to work most satisfactorily; and that temporary engineers must hereafter be employed solely on the special work for which their appointments are sanctioned. If such be the intentions of the Government of India, I am directed to state that it will be impossible to abide by them without detriment to the public service, and I am earnestly to request that the Government of India may be moved to make no change in the procedure recommended in my letter, No. 917 W., dated 3rd April 1884, and approved in your telegram of 2nd May 1884.

7. With advertence to paragraph 3 of your letter under reply, I am to state that this Government were not aware that a half-yearly statement of temporary engineers was required for submission to the Secretary of State, through the Government of India in the Finance Department; but I am to observe that complete statements of the temporary engineers employed in Madras have from time to time been forwarded to the Government of India with applications for sanction to new appointments, and that hitherto no exception has been taken to those statements. A statement is now submitted with this letter, giving the names of all temporary engineers in this presidency whose employment has been sanctioned by the Government of India, or for whose employment sanction has been requested. The temporary divisions or projects against which their names nominally stand, and the work on which they are now actually employed, are shown; and I am to express a hope that this will meet the requirements of paragraph 6 of your letter under reply. In future a similar statement will be submitted at the end of each half-year.

8. With respect to your paragraphs 4 and 5, I am desired to say that the rate of pay recommended in each case is invariably fixed after full consideration of the qualifications of the person nominated for a temporary engineership. In future no such appointments will be made without the previous sanction of the Government of India. With respect to transfers, I am to state that, if it be found necessary to transfer a temporary officer's name from the temporary division or project for which his employment was nominally sanctioned, the previous sanction of the Government of India to the measure will be applied for; but, as already stated, this Government consider that their action should remain unfettered so far as regards the actual employment of the temporary engineer.

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

Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

Fort St. George,
31st May 1886.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 31*st*.

Recd. *Encl.*

31st May 1886, No. 1368 W.

MAY.

Temporary Engineers

Regarding the employment of — in the Madras Public Works Department.

C. No. 3524

Note.

*See this letter read in G.O. No. 472 W of 21-2-84

In letter from Govt of India read in G.O. No 1158 W of 7th May 1884 permission was granted to the posting of permanent officers to temporary divisions and temporary officers to permanent divisions. That this procedure would cause any inconvenience to the Govt of India was neither intimated nor known to this office.*

The Column "Present posting" in the Statement sent to the Govt of India with letter No 850 W of 30 March 1886 has been filled up and so gives the information now required in para 6 of the present letter.

The other directions

*Detailed instructions regarding the temp: Engineer Establishment were applied for from the Govt of India (vide G.O. 697 W of 3-3-83) but no reply to this reference can be found.

on

in the letter will be noted for future guidance.

The inability to supply permanent Engineers for the temporary Projects and divisions was due to the fact that the Govt. of India had not up to date posted to Madras the ten Engineers promised in G.O. 3422 W of 30th Nov/83 or the five Engineers promised in G.O. 1601 W of 16th June 1884.

The Govt of India took a long time to be convinced that our percentage of absentees should be raised from 10 to 16 per cent and yet at the present time there are 21 officers on leave or other duty and 2 Apl. Engineers about on the temporary list.

C-20-6-86

5544

Note on No 703 G dated 1st May 1886 from Govt of India.

After repeated representation from this Government that it was absolutely necessary tha the strength of the Engineering staff should be increased, the Govt of India in their No 265 of 16th Feby 1883 sanctioned the transfer of Messrs Joyce ant Todd and they stated that if more men were wanted, and they could not be got by transfer from other provinces, they woul as a last resort sanction getting Engineers from England. This they afterwards altered in their No 1146 G of 23rd August 1883 in which they state that they consider that experienced Upper Subordinates should fill the temporary appointments and a general list of such Subordinates should be sent to Govt of India. This order is further modified by Govt of India No 3 G of 8th Jany 1884 in which it is said that it would be better to employ these Subordinates ir their own provinces and on wo

to which they have been accustomed. Acting on these orders the Govt of Madras have from time to time appointed, subject to the approval of the Govt of India, certain selected Upper Subordinates and these appointments have hitherto been approved, but in their letter dated 1st May 1880 they apparently do not understand, why the temporary posts should not have been filled by Members of the regular staff or why the Upper Subordinates should not have been employed in the new divisions in their permanent grade.

It is most surprising that the Govt of India should for a moment think that the permanent staff is sufficiently strong to fill temporary posts, as their own words in sanctioning such posts being filled by Upper Subordinates No 37 G of 8th Jany 1884 are as follows:- "the large impetus lately given to P. W. operations renders the enlargement of the staff of Engineers and Asst. Engineers a matter of obvious & paramount importance" and since that time

There are now 38 divns against 33 at that time

none of the temporary Divisions have been abolished in fact the number has increased owing to the extension of tank operations. Though this Govt were able to fill the posts of temporary Asst. Engineers with selected Upper Subordinates, according to the express desire of the Govt of India, they had difficulty in finding men suitable for the post of temporary Ex. Engineers this was represented to Govt of India in No 654 of 10th March 1884 and it was urged that selected Asst. Engineers on the permanent staff should be made temporary Ex Engineers and this was approved by the Govt of India in their telegram of 2nd May 1884 and again in their No 1008 of 25th August they pointed out that 3 Sub pro tem steps might be given in place of the 3 Asst Engrs (Jopp Ussher Paul) made temporary Ex. Engineers. This arrangement was however cancelled by the Govt of India in their No 192 G of 4th Feby 1885 and these 3 officers had to revert to the permanent staff

The temporary Engineers were at first employed on works for which there was a sanction but it was considered advisable in the interests of the public service that they should be interchangeable with the members of the permanent staff and this was represented in No 917 W of 3rd April 1884 which stated " it is presumed that it is not the intention that the temporary Engineers should be employed in any particular division but that the work to be done shall be entrusted to the officer most compete to carry it on whether permanent or temporary" this was approved by the Govt of India in telegram dated 2nd May 188

Again in sanctioning temporary Engineers for the tank Division the Govt of India in their No 195 C of 11th Feby 1884 state that these Engineers "may be utilised either in the tank division itself or to set permanent officers free for employment in that Division"

In the face of these orders it is exceedingly surprising that the Govt of India should apparently disapprove of Tempy

Engineers being transferred from one work to another in the same way as the permanent establishment. A list showing the employment of temporary Engineers has been forwarded to Govt of India from time to time and it is not understood how they now for the first time notice with apparent disapproval the transfer of temp officers.

It will be observed from what has been written that the manner in which the temporary staff in Madras has been dealt with (mentioned in para 3 of Govt of India letter 1 has been perfectly in accordance with the order of the Govt of India there was only one case to which they have hitherto taken exception and that was the appointment of Subrahmanya Pillay. This man was appointed to a post on the tempy establishment on higher pay than he was drawing on the permanent post and this was agreed to by the Accountant General in his No 984 of 3 Decr 1884 but objected to by Govt of India and this Govt then asked the question as

to whether all the Sub pro tem steps made to replace men transferred to the temporary establishment should be cancelled and to this the Govt of India answered in No 306 G of 23rd Feby 1886 in which they laid down that when an Upper Subordinate is made tempy Engineer sub pro tem steps are admissible but not when they are otherwise employed on temporary duty. It may be mentioned that the Govt in their No 697 W dated 3rd March 1883 asked the Govt of India for instructions on 5 most important points regarding the employment of temporary engineers but to this no answer was received - had a reply been given the matter would have been definetly settled.

In Code para 192 A the rules which govern the appointment of temporary Engineers are laid down and these rules have been observed by this Govt, that is the number of tempy Engineers required for any temporary Divisions or Projects has been reported with the salaries proposed to be given and when sanctioned, selected men have been appointed subject to the approval of the Govt of India but as before mentioned these men, with the full Knowledge and permission of the Govt of India, have in several cases been employed on other work to that for which they were sanctioned.

Regarding para 4 it has always been the custom to sanction a rate of pay according to the qualifications of each individual and the Govt of India have always been informed of the rate of pay it was proposed to give. It is not clear how the Govt of India are in a better position to judge of the qualifications of a man than the Govt under which he is serving.

Regarding para 5 it is considered that carrying out the wishes of the Govt of India will be very detrimental to the public service and it will prevent the employment of men on works for which they are best suited and the reason for the Govt of India reversing their previous orders in this manner is not apparent as the system now followed facilitates the execution of works and causes no excess

on cost of establishment. In para 3 the Govt of India state that a half-yearly statement of officers employed on the temporary staff has to be submitted to the Secretary of State. This Govt were never informed to that effect nor were any such return called for by the SGoyt of India it has been the custom hitherto when several temporary appointments were made to submit to the Govt of India a complete list of all the temporary establishment showing the works against which each man was charged: *and how he was employed* several such lists have been submitted & no objection raised hitherto by Govt of India.

20/5/86
D.W.

Statement
of
Contradictory Orders
of Govt of India
in re:
Temporary Establishment

F. Dis. 1155 W of 7th May 1886.
Govt of India agree to the higher temporary posts being given to selected Upr Engineers on the permanent establishment.

F. Dis. 375 W of 16th February 1885.
The above cancelled.

F. Dis 310 W of 23rd Jany 1886.
Govt of India suggest that permanent upper Subordinates be appointed temporary Engineers and their places filled by substantive promotions from the lower grades.

C. C No. 3540 to 3546 of 12th May 1886.
The above cancelled.

G.

No 2101 of 23d January 1882,
the Govt of India suggest
that when Subordinate
appointed temporary
Engineers be employed
on general duties and
so make the services
of permanent Engineers
available for temporary
projects.

No. 3564 of 12th May 1886-
The above cancelled.

C. Nos. 472 W of 21st February 1882,
and
Nos. 1155 W of 7th May 1882-
The Govt of India agree
to permanent Engineers
being appointed to tem-
porary projects or di-
visions and temporary
Engineers to permanent
projects or divisions
the names of the tem-
porary Engineers being
nominally borne
against temporary
Divisions.

No. 3544 of 12th May 1886
the above cancelled

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section 75 of Civil Pension
Code- the upper Subor-
dinate can be appointed
to a higher temporary
rank on the temporary
establishment.

Mems C No. 1984 C of 3rd Dec 1886-
The Accountant Genl
agreed to the above.

G.O. C No. 235 W of 27th Jany 1886-
The Govt of India
cancel the above.

---

when asked (G.O $\frac{362}{363}$ W
of 10th Feby 1886) if the latter
ruling applied also to
Upper Subordinates who
had been appointed tem-
porary Engineers, the
Govt of India replied
(G.O. 630 W of 9th March 1886) No
that it did not.

Now in C. Nos 3540 to
3545, the Govt of India
object to these new
appointments.

W.
14.5

J. A. W.

W desires that the letters from India ~~be~~ submitted, with complete file in each case, for Dirs review prior to final disp

with the letter No 703 Q. on the genera questions, should be put up all the corr. with India relative to the employment of temporary engineers

When difficulty was first experienced in finding suitable men (contractors) for temporary engineerships, it was proposed to India to give the higher temporary posts to officers in the permanent establt. This was at first sanctioned, & several of our assistant engrs were made temporary executives.

India afterwards

Not long ago, India sent us a letter [illegible] temporary appts. being personal to the [illegible] In the case of T. Subbaraya Pillai, the C. of I. objected to upper subs being given higher temporary rank on the temp. list, & when we inquired whether the ruling applied to upper subs. who were appointed temp. Engineers they said no -

In submitting the letter to Govt., we desire that a statement be made out giving the import of the various contradictory orders issued by India on the subject.

Cs

10/5/86

Received 10/5/86
Returned and the [illegible] letter has been completed & filed in Secretariat

+11.V.86

Compelled suggestion that 1 cent. p.a. one upper subordinate might be [illegible] on temporary engineering [illegible] on the upper subs. being filled by [illegible] promotion.

The Resolution by India on this subject (about January 1884) in which it was suggested that the [illegible] subordinate to make temporary engineers might be employed on general duties, so that the services of permanent officers might be available for temporary projects -

Govt. also separately pressed to India that permanent & temporary engineers should be interchangeable - i.e. permanent officers should be posted to temporary projects or divisions, while temporary ones should be sent to permanent divisions - the terms of the temporary men being nominally borne against temporary divisions. This arrangement was sanctioned by India.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

No. 703 G

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras
Public Works Department.

Simla, 1st May 1886.

Sir,

I am directed to address you on the subject of the employment of Temporary Engineers in the Madras Public Works Department, with reference to current correspondence and in reply to your letter No. 860 W dated 30th March.

2. In this letter is enclosed a Statement showing the distribution of Temporary Engineers, as against original sanctions. It is observed from this Statement that the Temporary Engineers are transferred from one work to another in the same way as the permanent Establishment.

3 I am to invite attention to Public Works Department Code, Chapter I, para 88 A, in which are laid down the conditions in which the Secretary of State relaxing the ordinary restrictions on the employment of

* Put up with letter No. 3540

with permission of Govt of India vide G.O. 1155 W dated 7-5-84

para 192 A Madras Code

temporary officers on salaries higher than Rs 250 a month, has permitted the entertainment of such officers in the Public Work Department. The Government of India in the Finance Department is required to submit to the Secretary of State a half yearly statement of officers so employed, distinguishing new appointments from those made in previous half years, and also specifying the particular work for which each officer has been appointed. If the temporary staff is dealt with as it has been in Madras, it is obvious that the Government of India cannot comply with the [illegible] of State.

4 I am accordingly to request that for the future, it may be understood that the rate of pay will be sanctioned for each individual officer, with reference to his qualifications and his employment and salary should invariably receive the previous sanction of the Government of India.

5 The sanction for each individual officer will, in future, be considered as limited to the particular work for which his employment was sanctioned. If a temporary Engineer is required elsewhere and it is decided to transfer a temporary officer already employed, the previous sanction of the Government of India must be obtained, the necessity for the step being fully shown.

6. To enable the Government of India to prepare the next half yearly list for the Secretary of State, I am to request that all transfers of Temporary Engineers since 1st January last may be reported.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your most obedt servt

[illegible]
Under Secy to the Govt of India

This was not known before.

The column headed "Nature of Posting" in the statement submitted with G.O. 860 Wq 30-5-06 has been filled up in pencil from information supplied by the Govt of India.

Public 3544 A

Q.C. No 1346 W. 9.6.83
" " 1345 W 9.6.83
" " 1018 W 29.4.83
" " 1017 W 29.4.83
" " 376 W 16.2.83
" " 2995 W 19.11.84
No 1696 D. 20.9.84
Q.C 1478 W 13.6.84
" 1296 W 23.5.84
" 1295 W 23.5.84
" 1155 W 7.5.84
" 916 W 3.4.84
" 472 W 21.2.84
" 211 W 23.1.84
" 2502 W 6.9.83
Q. No 647 W. 3.3.83
" 656
657 W 28.2.83
" 630 W 6.3.86
" 362
363 W 20.2.86
" 283
284 W 27.1.86
" 2728 W 14.11.83
No 1984 C. 3.12.84
B. No 2426 W 1.10.84
No 1552 C. 20.9.84
" 1595 D. 9.9.84
" 1578 D. 6.9.84
B No 1954 W 14.8.84

Rec'd 12/5/86.

10 MAY

Ent 20.5.86 A 31

No. 1367 W.

Ent
Estate 12

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 31st May 1886

READ the following

Letter from the Govt of India (P.C. No 703 G dt May 1. 1886)

Ordered that the Government of India be addressed.

(P.C. No 1368 W dt 31 May 1886)

To,

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

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the

receipt of your letter
No. 703 G dated 1st
May 1886, on the subject
of the employment of
temporary engineers in
the Madras P. W. Dept,
and in reply to submit
the following observations
for the consideration
of the Govt of India.

2. After repeated
representations from
this Government as to
the absolute necessity
that existed for increasing
the strength of the
engineering staff
of this Presidency,
the Government of
India, in their letters
No. 983 G dated 16th
July 1883 and 2574 G dd
20th September 1883,
undertook to gradually
increase the permanent
Madras establishment
and eventually to provide
nine engineers for the
maintenance of irrigation
tanks. In your letter
No. 265 G dated 16th
February 1883, transferring
certain officers from
the India list to the

of Madras, the Govt
of India deprecated
the proposal to obtain
extra temporary engineers
from England, and
suggested that, if more
were wanted, it
should first be ascertained
whether suitable persons
could not be obtained
locally for appointment
as temporary engineers.
In para 5 of this office
letter No 697 W dated
5th March 1883, it was
pointed out that there
were on our subordinate

list many men of education
and experience whom
this Government would
not hesitate to employ
temporarily as Assistant
Engineers, and, apparently
acting on this suggestion,
the Govt of India passed
their Resolution No 1146 J
d/ 23d August 1883, in which
the policy of giving
such posts to experienced
upper subordinates of
the permanent establish-
ment, in preference to
outsiders, was advocated.
Subsequently these

views were reiterated
in your letter No 37 G
dated 8th January 1884 in
which it was declared
that the large impetus
which had been given
to the operations of
the P. W. Dept rendered
the prompt enlargement
of the staff of engineers
a matter of obvious and
paramount necessity,
and, as the readiest
means of obtaining such
enlargement, it was
suggested that posts as
temporary engineers

should be given to
properly qualified appr
subordinates. It was
then laid down that
it would be better to
utilise these subordinates
on the duties of
engineers on works
which they had been
accustomed, instead
of transferring them
to a new sphere of
duties; the object being
secured by appointing
them temporary engineers
to carry on duties
ordinarily performed

by engineers of the
in permanent establishment,
the latter thus becoming
available for transfer
to new works.

3. I am to say that
the policy thus suggested
by the Govt of India
has since been steadily
pursued by this Govt,
with great advantage
to the public service.
Qualified upper subor=
-dinates, ~~from time to~~
~~time~~, with the sanction
of the Government of
India, have been
from time to time

17 18

appointed temporary
engineers; and, as a
rule, they have been
posted to duties ordinarily
performed by Assistant
Engineers of the regular
establishment; while the
engineer officers of the
permanent staff thus
set free have been
employed in the examina=
or investigation of new
projects.

4. To show that
this Government have
all along acted under
the authority of the

p o Government of India,
e is, I am directed to invite
. a attention to para 3 of
r your letter No. 195 G
t dated 11th February 1854,
r in which it was stated
t that the services of the
temporary engineers
sanctioned for the Tank
divisions might be
utilised either in those
divisions themselves, or
to get permanent
officers free for employment
in those divisions.
Also to my letter No. 976

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of 3rd April 1854, from
which the following
extract is given for
ready reference—
"His Excellency the
"Governor in Council
"does not understand
"that it is the intention
"of the Government of
"India to insist on the
"employment of these
"officers in any particular
"division; but that the
"work to be done shall
"be intrusted to officers
"most competent to
"carry it on, whether

"these officers are not
"the temporary or per=
"manent establishment.
"Any other arrangment
"would, His Excellency
"the Governor in Council
"is convinced, be productive
"of the greatest inconvenience
"especially when, as at
"present, it is not always
"possible to obtain tem=
"porary engineers with
"the special qualifications
"requisite for elaborating
"important projects.

"The temporary divisions

"have thus, in a great
"measure, been offered
"by selections from the
"permanent establishment,
"the temporary engineers
"specially sanctioned
"replacing them in
"permanent divisions.
"The allocation of tem=
"porary engineers in the
"accompanying statement
"is made with a view
"of exhibiting what may
"be regarded as the
"sanctioned, as compared
"with the existing arrange=
=ments;

and agreements; column
" 5, giving the division
" in which each officer
" is actually employed.
" Should these arrange-
" ments be formally
" approved, a basis for
" future working will
" have been established
" sufficient to satisfy
" the requirement of
" audit; while the Govt
" will be free to officer
" the temporary divisions
" by those best qualified
" for the duties to be

" performed in each case."
5. These proposals
were approved by the
Govt of India, vide your
telegram of 2nd May 1884,
and they have since
guided the Govt of
Madras in allocating
the duties to be performed
by temporary engineers.
6. It would now appear
from your letter No
703 G dd 1st May 1886,
that the Govt of India
desire to reverse the
arrangements which

were made with their
approval, and which
have been found to
work most satisfactorily;
and that temporary
engineers must hereafter
be employed solely on
the special work for
which their appointment
are sanctioned. If
so be the intentions
of the Govt of India,
I am directed to state
that it will be impossible
to abide by them
without detriment to

[illegible]

the public service, and
I am accordingly to request
that the Govt of India
may be moved to make
no change in the procedure
recommended in my
letter No 97 W dated
5. April 1884, and
approved in your
telegram of 2. May 1884.
7. With adverence to
para 3 of your letter
under reply, I am to
state that this Govt
were not aware that
a half yearly statement

of temporary engineers
was required for pub-
mission to the Secretary
of State, through the
Govt of India in the
Financial dept; but I am
to observe, that
complete statements of
the temporary engineers
employed in Madras have
from time to time
been forwarded to the
Govt of India with the
applications for sanctions
to new appointments,
and that hitherto no

Exception has been
taken to those statements.
A statement is now
submitted with this
letter, giving the names
of all temporary engineers
in this Presidency
whose employment has
been sanctioned by the
Government of India,
or for whose employment
sanction has been
requested. The temporary
divisions or projects
against which their
names nominally stand,

temporary division and
or project for which
his employment was
originally sanctioned,
the previous sanction
of the Govt of India
to the measure will be
applied for; but, as
already stated, this
Government consider
that their actions should
remain unfettered as
far as regards the actual
employment of the temporary
Engineer.

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Temporary Appointment.	Sanctioned Establishment	Name of Officer sanctioned against appointment	Salary	Present posting
1	2	3	4	5
Godavari, Central	1 Ex. Engr. 800	Mr. H. Wilk	800	Nagapatam
Rushikulya	1 Asst Engr. 350	T. Nagarchariyar B.C.S.	350	Vizagapatam
	1 Ex. Engr. 650	W. Venkataraddi	450	Rushikulya
	1 Asst Engr. 450	Mr. J. D. Legge	450	Godavari East
	1 Asst Engr. 350	G. Venkatarow Iyer	350	Godavari West
Wards Estate I Circle Gudivada	1 Asst Engr. 450	S. Venkataramayya B.C.S.	350	Godavari E.
	1 Ex. Engr. 550	T. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., B.C.S.	350	Kistna East
Barur	1 Asst Engr. 450	Mr. W. A. Mathews B.C.S.	350	Kistna West
	1 Ex. Engr. 550	Mr. J. Cormac	450	West Coast
Canvas & Wanur Reg. Wards Estate II Circle	1 Ex. Engr. 550	Mr. H. C. Barlee	450	South Arcot
Tank No. I.	1 Ex. Engr. 650	Mr. W. Harrington	350	Nannad
	1 Asst Engr. 450	Mr. P. Mahony	350	Tank I
Tank No. II.	1 Ex. Engr. 650	Mr. C. Lowry	350	Madura
	1 Asst Engr. 450	Mr. J. W. Scott	350	Tank II
Tank No. III.	1 Ex. Engr. 650	N. Vaidyanatha Aiyar B.C.S.	350	Chingleput
	1 Asst Engr. 450	Mr. E. F. Hardcastle	450	Tank III
Tank No. IV.	1 Ex. Engr. 550	Mr. H. Frankland	350	Kurnool
	1 Asst Engr. 450	S. Krishnama Chariyar B.C.S.	350	Tanjore
10	1 Asst Engr. 450	Mr. L. P. De Croste	300	Ganjam
	45	45		

Extra D.P. 26-5-76

C.N. 44/5: Cir 26/5.

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Govt. of 1886 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Read. Encl.

G.O. 31 May 1886, No. 1367 W
1368 W

Temporary Engineer

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