

21-3-02 ✓

all the same...
the same...
from...
major...

No 127 W a/12th January/88

Sub Engineer J.I.
Raghavachariar B.E. will

be informed that as no
final examination for
Asst Engineer'ship was held
in the Madras College of
Engineering in Decr 1887,
the Govt of India have

From
Lieut Col Henry...
Superior Civil
Trichinopoly
To
The Chief Engineer
P.W.D.
Madras

No 1237 a/14.5.72.
" 1075 a/29.4.76.
" 1354 a/31.5.76.
- 655 W a/28.2.83.
- 74 W a/9.1.86.
Dated 24th } December 1888
Recd 29th }

to be thrown open to
competition at the examination
of Decr 1888. There will
therefore be no lapse
of guaranteed appointments
and it is out of the power
of this Govt to confer an
Assistant Engineer'ship
on Mr. Raghavachariar or
on any other subordinate
in a similar position

No 127 W a/12th January/88

No 681 TX
Enclosure one

Submitting an applica-
-tion from Sub-Eng
J.I. Raghavachariar
requesting pro. cotia
to the Asst Engineer'ship

SE VI file
9.1.88
13-1-88
10.1.88
12.1.88
16.1.88

With order

No. 2. A.

Shermadevi
12th December 1887.

From

J. J. Raghavachariar

Sub Engineer in Charge of

Shermadevi Sub Division

To

The Executive Engineer

Trinnevelly Division.

Sir,

It is with very great diffidence I now beg to lay before you for your kind perusal and disposal, a subject all thoughts of which I had altogether eliminated out of my mind for the last nine years and more. As the drowning man eagerly clutches at a hopeless straw to save himself, the long long studiously curbed down thought has got the better of me this moment and I approach the subject, though with much reluctance, a feeble semblance of a faint sense of duty that, I think, I owe myself giving me the necessary impetus.

2. I joined the Public Works Department in August 1876 as supervisor 2nd grade. I was promoted to Supervisor 1st grade in March 1881 and to Sub Engineer 3rd grade in October/81. In June 1884 I was promoted Temporary Engineer on a salary of Rs 350/- per mensem. In the late abolition of the Temporary Establishment, I reverted

to

3. to Sub Engineer 3rd grade in March this year. My total service in the Department is a little more than 11 years.

3. Public Works G.O. No 1237 dated 14th May 1872 guaranteed annually one Assistant Engineer's appointment to the best passed student of the Madras Civil Engineering College. Under that G.O. Mr. N. Ratnasapathi Pillay who passed out of the College in 1874 got an Assistant Engineer's appointment. In 1875 none passed out of the College. In 1876 I with two others passed out, I happening to hold the first place among that year's passed students. When the Principal of the Civil Engineering College applied for me under the said G.O. No 1237 of 14th May 72, for the guaranteed appointment, the Government was pleased to say that by that G.O. they did not bind themselves to unconditionally appoint one out of the Madras C. E. College every year, and that such appointment should be altogether governed by the requirements of the Department at the times and refused to appoint me an Assistant Engineer. But the Principal of the C. E. College and the Director of Public Instruction, with the firm conviction that my supposed qualifications at the time as judged by the results of that year's College and University Examinations deserved very special recognition and reward, appealing again to Government for a reconsideration of their Order No 1075 dated 29th April 1876 (the one in which the appointment was refused me), they were pleased, in their Order No 1354 dated 31st May 1876, to order that I shall be "appointed Probationary Assistant

Assistant Engineer on the occurrence of first vacancy."

4. Some time after the passing of the last G.O. about me, I applied to the then Chief Engineer to give me some place in the Department wherein I may stay and be doing some thing until such time as a vacancy should occur for me to be appointed a Probationary Assistant Engineer. On that application of mine, I was appointed Supervisor 2nd grade in August 1876.

5. For the first once year or so, every time I fancied there was a vacancy among Assistant Engineers, I reminded the Government of their order No 1354 dated 31st May 1876 about me. But my illfated applications were not successful for me, by bad stars being in the Ascendant. I failed to get the promised appointment. Ever since, I have coolly resigned myself to my poor lot and have taught myself thorough contentment. With all my efforts to crush it down, the rebellious idea that I had not been fairly treated in the Department has been often popping up its head in my mind. Long pent up choking sorrow must find vent in tears and the surcharged feeling must be spoken out to relief. So I come out now, as a last trial, not with any the least scintillation of a sense of claim or right but on my knees to implore a pure indulgent favour, with an entreaty that my sad case may be considered with the utmost lenience and that justice, if I deserve any at all, may be done me in my humble prayer for now at least giving effect to G.O. No 1354 dated 31st May 1876. The Madras Collegiate Course for the qualification of Assistant Engineers having been recently extended to 3 years, there



No. 6813N

C. E. Tinnevely D. No 2820 dated
12th December 1887.

PW 2nd
16/88 Encls: 1

submitted to the Chief Engineer
Public Works Department.

2. Sub. Engineer Raghava Charan
is a very good subordinate but
the opinions of the undersigned
as to the appointment of natives
to the Engineering grades (which
it is believed are known to the
Chief Engineer) preclude his
supporting the application.

J. B. S. J.
L. C. S. S.

Sup. Engineer, Circle.

24th December/87
recd 29th

note - the same as in the
 4th one what similar petition
 from Sub. Engrs. Vaidyan the
 major have been sent to the Hon.
 No 127 W of 12th January/88
 B
 H.M.

P.W.C. No. 681 TX

From
 'Lieut Col Henry C. R. B.
 Superintendent Civil
 Engineering
 To
 The Chief Engineer
 P.W.D.
 Madras

Sub Engineer J. I.
 Raghavachariar B.E. Engr
 he informed that as no
 final examination for
 Asst Engineerhips was held
 in the Madras College of
 Engineering in Decr 1887,
 the Govt of India have
 authorized two appointments
 to be thrown open to
 competition at the examination
 of Decr 1888. There will
 therefore be no lapse
 of guaranteed appointments
 and it is out of the power
 of this Govt to confer an
 Assistant Engineerhip
 on Mr. Raghavachariar or
 on any other subordinate
 in a similar position

No 1237 W of 14.5.72.
 " 1075 W of 29.4.76.
 " 1354 W of 31.5.76.
 - 655 W of 28.2.83.
 - 74 W of 9.1.85
 Dated 24th } December 1888
 W of 29th }
 No 127 W of 12th January/88

No. 681 TX
 Enclosure one

Submitting an applica-
 -tion from Sub. Engr
 J. I. Raghavachariar,
 requesting promotion
 to the Asst Engineerhip

9.1.88
 E. VI W of 13-1.88
 H.M. 10.1.88
 12.1.88
 16.1.88

With order

6-1-88

Govt. of 1872 Madras.
 PUBLIC WORKS.

To
 THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
 &c. &c. &c.

Dated May 14th.
 Recd. Encl.
 G. O., 14th May 1872, No. 1,237.

MAY
 Nos. 265-268

Madras Civil Engineering College.—
 Passing orders on the subject of the ad-
 mission tests, etc., of Civil and Military
 Students of the — and their subsequent
 appointment to the Public Works Depart-
 ment.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
14th May 1872.*

Read the following papers:—

No. 265. *Report of Committee on the subject of the grant of appointments in the Engineer Branch of the Department Public Works to Students of the Civil Engineering College.*

THE Committee appointed by Government Order, Public Works Department, No. 2,160, of the 22nd August 1871, having carefully considered the subject of the bestowal of appointments in the Public Works Department upon the most distinguished students of the Civil Engineering College, and those who have taken the B. C. E. degree in the Madras University, have come to the following conclusion.

2. That three appointments might be annually given to those students of the Civil Engineering College who, having passed a satisfactory examination at that institution, have attained the most distinguished positions in the list of B. C. E.'s at the Madras University.

3. That the appointments shall be those of 2nd Class Probationary Assistant Engineers, on a salary of Rupees 150 per mensem with travelling allowance of Rupees 3 per diem when actually marching.

4. That such Probationary Assistant Engineers shall be placed for a period of at least two years under an Executive Engineer, who shall make a half-yearly report of the probationer's practical qualifications, giving an account of the work upon which he has been engaged, and the manner in which he has acquitted himself. The work upon which he is first to be employed will be the preparation of plans, estimates, small surveys, and lines of levels, such as may be required for work in progress or under consideration.

5. After six months of such employment he should be placed in charge of small works as a disbursing officer for the remainder of his first year of probation, at the close of which a special report of the candidate's conduct and abilities should be made to the Superintending Engineer.

6. If this prove satisfactory he should be promoted to the rank of a 1st Class Probationary Assistant Engineer; if unsatisfactory, the report should be submitted to Government, who at their discretion could extend the first period of probation or dispense with the candidate's services.

7. During the period of one year's service as a 1st Class Probationary Assistant Engineer, the candidate should be placed in charge of a range, and if at the end of the year the Superintending Engineer considers him as an efficient Range Officer, he should be placed on the permanent staff of the department as a 2nd Assistant Engineer on a salary of Rupees 350; if, on the other hand, he has not displayed the qualities necessary for the proper performance of his duties, he should be removed from the department, or a further trial should be given him at the discretion of the Government.

(Signed) J. CARPENDALE, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

(Signed) E. B. POWELL,
Director of Public Instruction.

(Signed) H. T. ROGERS, Captain, R.E.,
Acting Principal, Civil Engineering College.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
14th May 1872.

No. 266. From the Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 29th February 1872, No. 372.

In Government Order, Public Works Department, No. 2,607, of the 13th October last, the Principal of the Civil Engineering College was desired "to forward a revised scheme of scholarships in which the number for European Soldiers shall be limited to ten." I now have the honour to forward a letter from Captain Rogers, No. 544, of the 4th December last, furnishing the revised scheme called for. I may remark that the Principal's letter has been kept back, pending the preparation and submission of the report called for from the Committee appointed in Government Order, No. 2,160, of the 22nd August last.

2. The only observation I think it necessary to make regarding Captain Rogers' revised scheme is that I would not merely assign high marks for the vernaculars in order to induce Europeans to study them in a careful manner, but that I would separate the vernaculars from all other subjects of study and make a moderate knowledge of some one vernacular a *sine quâ non* for employment.

From the Acting Principal of the Civil Engineering College, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Chepauk, 4th December 1871, No. 544-C.

With reference to Government Order, No. 211, of the 13th ultimo, I have the honour to submit the following scheme for the re-distribution of the scholarships, in which the number of European Soldiers holding them is to be limited to ten, who, after passing successful examinations, are to obtain the grade of Supervisor:—

2nd.—The existing scholarships of Rupees 10 per mensem are intended to cover the cost of the soldiers' mess, which it has always been considered indispensably necessary to keep up, and which I am decidedly of opinion it is highly advisable to continue.

3rd.—When the scholarships are reduced from 30 to 10, I would strongly advocate a Munshi allowance of Rupees 5 per mensem for each Military Student, to be of course only disbursed on satisfactory assurance that a Munshi has been engaged for that amount.

4th.—Formerly, many of the men used to form classes of two or three and study the vernaculars in the barracks under a Munshi, whom they used to pay out of their own pockets, but I think this is too heavy a tax upon them.

5th.—The study of Tamil and Telugu has never been held of that importance which ought to attach to it. At each examination, out of a total of about 2,000 marks, only 100 are to be gained for language, so it is no wonder that the men pay but little attention to a study from which their gain at College is so trivial. I propose to give a very high proportion of marks to the Europeans for language, and though in other respects they will be in the same class and on the same footing with the Natives and East Indians, this special study of language will necessitate their being separately classified at the examination.

6th.—The extra cost of the Munshi allowance for European soldiers will be Rupees 50 per mensem, so that there is now left a surplus of Rupees 150 per mensem out of the Rupees 200 for the twenty vacant scholarships.

7th.—When Native Sappers are admitted to the College, first-class working pay of 4 Annas per diem, say Rupees 8 per mensem consolidated, would be amply sufficient in addition to their ordinary Military pay. I propose that the number should be limited to ten, and that none but men of the very highest character and qualifications be admitted, good character is especially indispensable, because there being no place for their residence here, they would have to live in the town, free from all control except during College hours.

8th.—Deducting Rupees 80 per mensem for their scholarship, there remains a surplus of Rupees 70 per mensem.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
14th May 1872.

9th.—For the Civil Students I see no necessity for scholarships. There has never been any difficulty in filling the annual vacancies with students possessing the requisite qualifications, and if, as proposed below, a few appointments as Supervisors were to be granted to the most deserving pupils, any number of candidates with high qualifications would be eager to compete for these.

10th.—The saving of Rupees 70 effected in the monthly cost of scholarships it would be of great advantage to employ in procuring engineering models, for which the present annual allowance of Rupees 200 is quite inadequate.

11th.—In order to excite the spirit of emulation, so desirable in an educational institution, as well as to offer prizes which would attract a higher class of candidates than heretofore for the Second Department, a small number of Supervisors' appointments should be given to the most deserving of the Civil and Sapper Students; one-third of the annual vacancies in the grade of Supervisor might be given to the Soldier Students, and the remainder equally divided between the most deserving men already in the Public Works Department and the most eligible of the College Students.

12th.—With regard to the qualification necessary for the grades of Supervisor and Overseer—I would not extend the existing course of instruction, which is more than sufficiently comprehensive, but I would exact a higher amount of proficiency in it.

13th.—The marks which now qualify for a Taluq Overseer are half on the whole and one-third for each subject, and for a Bengal Overseer one-third on the whole and one-fourth on each subject.

14th.—For a Supervisor I would make the test 60 per cent. on the whole and 35 per cent. on each, and for an Overseer 40 per cent. on the whole and 25 per cent. on each, thus doing away with the existing somewhat anomalous grade of Bengal Overseer.

15th.—As it would be a hardship on the Europeans, who will come up for examination in May next, to have so short a notice of the standard of their qualification being so much raised, I would suggest that from six months to one year, as may be found necessary, be allowed them for additional study.

No. 267. From the Acting Principal of the Civil Engineering College, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 22nd April 1872, No. 53-C.

With reference to Proceedings of Government, No. 211, dated 13th October 1871, and my letter to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 544-C, dated 4th December 1871, regarding the re-distribution of scholarships at the College, I have the honour to bring to your notice that the Entrance Examination for students takes place on the 23rd and 24th proximo, and to request information as to the number of Military Students to be admitted for the next session.

No. 268. ORDER THEREON, 14th May 1872, No. 1,237.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 31.

THESE reports were called for with reference to the recommendations of the Public Works Commissioners contained in paragraphs 42, 43, and 44 of their Report, and those of His Excellency Lord Napier contained in Clauses 13 and 14 of his Minute of 19th May 1870. They were to the effect that Europeans should not be employed in situations below the rank of Supervisor, and should hold only one-third of the Upper Subordinate appointments, the remainder being available for Natives and East Indians; that a good knowledge of one vernacular should be insisted on from all Europeans; and that Assistant Engineerships should be conferred on Natives or East Indians who passed through the Higher Department in the Civil Engineering College, and obtained the degree of B. C. E.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
14th May 1872.*

2. The Government are of opinion that, under the regulations drawn up by the Committee, one appointment to the grade of Probationary Assistant Engineer may be made of Natives and East Indians who have duly qualified at the Civil Engineering College and University. More they do not think the limited Establishment of the Public Works Department will enable them to provide for, seeing that provision has to be made in this Presidency for employment of one full battalion of Royal Engineer Officers; and that a proportion of the students from the Cooper's Hill College will likewise have to be provided for.

3. They direct that the number of European Soldier Students at the Civil Engineering College be eventually reduced from thirty to ten, the lesser number to retain the allowance of Rupees ten a month for messing money. Five will be admitted at the next Entrance Examination to be held on the 23rd and 24th of this month, in addition to the seven already studying for Overseerships who must be provided for, and five at each successive Entrance Examination. The Principal will apply the sum of Rupees 50 a month to secure the services of two competent Tamil and Telugu Munshis, and arrange for these languages being made a separate subject of daily study.

4. In concluding that Civil scholarships were uncalled for, the Government are of opinion that the Principal of the Civil Engineering College has overlooked the increased demand for civil agency that would ensue from the withdrawal of European Soldiers from the competition for Overseerships. In addition therefore to ten Sapper Scholarships proposed by Captain Rogers, the Government propose to institute ten open scholarships, fixing the emoluments of each at Rupees $7\frac{1}{2}$ a month; which will absorb the remainder of the available funds, leaving nothing for the purchase of models. The Principal will take the necessary measures for informing candidates of the terms of admission into the College and for holding the examinations.

5. As recommended by Captain Rogers the standard for Bengal Overseers will cease to be used in Madras, and those to qualify for Supervisor and Overseer, respectively, will be 60 and 40 per cent. on the whole, and 35 and 25 per cent. on each subject.

6. In passing these orders to carry into effect the recommendations of the Public Works Commissioners, the Government do not pledge themselves to find immediate employment for all who may pass examinations for higher grades than that of Overseer, or to offer a fixed number of scholarships annually. The Department of Public Works has but a limited establishment on the vacancies in which appointments to and out of the College must depend.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
Officiating Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
,, Acting Principal of the Civil Engineering College.
,, Educational Department.
,, Controller of Public Works Accounts.
To Superintending Engineers.
,, Major R. B. Kennedy.

Exd. W. H. French.

Spare Copies.

6-1-88

Gobt. of 1872 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

To
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
&c., &c., &c.

Dated May 14th.

Recd. Encl.

G. O., 14th May 1872, No. 1,237.

MAY
Nos. 265-268

Madras Civil Engineering College.—
Passing orders on the subject of the ad-
mission tests, etc., of Civil and Military
Students of the — and their subsequent
appointment to the Public Works Depart-
ment.



Gobt. of 1876 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

To
THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated April 29th.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G. O., 29th April 1876, No. 1,075.

APRIL
Nos. 436-437

T. Raghava Chetty, B.A.—Passing orders
on letter from the Principal of the Civil
Engineering College requesting that — may
be appointed as a Probationary Assistant
Engineer in the Public Works Department.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
29th April 1876.*

No. 436. Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel H. T. ROGERS, R.E., Principal, Civil Engineering College, to Major-General G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 10th March 1876, No. 838 C.:—

I HAVE the honor to inform you that T. Raghava Charry, B.A., a pupil in the Civil Engineering College, at the annual examination in January last passed with great credit the examination for the grade of Assistant Engineer, and that he obtained the degree of B. C. E. of the 1st class from the Madras University, as per Notification, dated 9th instant, page 411.

2. He is accordingly entitled under G.O., Public Works Department, No. 1,237, of the 14th May 1872, paragraph 2, to the grade of Probationary Assistant Engineer, and I have therefore the honor to request that he may be gazetted as such. I shall be also much obliged if you will, if possible, appoint him in the first instance to the Tanjore District, as his family reside there, and his studies at this College have necessitated his absence from his friends for a considerable time.

No. 437. ORDER THEREON, 29th April 1876, No. 1,075.

ESTABLISHMENT, Nos. 34 & 35.

THE Principal of the Civil Engineering College does not appear to have clearly realized the fact that the Government

have never pledged themselves to find immediate employment for all who may pass examinations for higher grades than that of Overseer; although it is distinctly stated, in so many words, in paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 1,237, of 14th May 1872, to which he refers.

2. It is not possible at present to entertain any Probationary Assistant Engineers, as the Public Works Establishment has been brought up to more than its full strength by the recent arrivals from England.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Major-General, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Educational Department,
To District Engineers.

Exd. S. T. Austin,
Spare Copies

Gobl. of {1876} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

To

THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated May 31st.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 31st May 1876, No. 1,354.

MAY.

Nos. 523-524.

T. T. Raghava Charriar, B.A., B.C.E.—
Intimating that — will be appointed as a Probationary Assistant Engineer on the occurrence of the first vacancy, and remarking on the question of granting one Engineer appointment annually to the Senior Department of the Civil Engineering College at Madras.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
31st May 1876.*

No. 523. Read the following endorsement of the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 15th May 1876, No. 752 :—

From Colonel R. M. MACDONALD, Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Honorable W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 10th May 1876, No. 1,259.

I HAVE the honor in submitting the accompanying letter, No. 56 C of the 9th instant, from the Principal of the Civil Engineering College, to express a hope that Government will be pleased to reconsider their Order in the Public Works Department, No. 1,075 of the 29th April 1876.

2. The unsatisfactory position of the College Department of the Civil Engineering College owing to the small prospect of employment which the students had before them, was prominently brought to the notice of Lord Napier at one of the anniversaries of the College by Mr. Powell, and the result was the appointment of a Committee, who recommended that three appointments as Probationary Assistant Engineers should be annually given to those students who might attain the most distinguished positions in the list of Bachelors of Civil Engineering.

3. Government in paragraph 2 of their Order, No. 1,237 of the 14th May 1872, approved of the regulations drawn up by the Committee, but determined that only one appointment should be made annually instead of three. More than this they thought they could not do, as provision had to be made for the employment of certain Royal Engineer Officers and Students from Cooper's Hill College.

4. This was understood to be a distinct pledge that one appointment would be given annually in the manner recommended by the Committee. It was referred to as such in the Public Instruction Report of the year, and at various anniversaries which have been held since, and there is very little doubt that the offer of this valuable prize has largely contributed to the marked improvement which has taken place in the number and qualifications of the students now entering the Senior Department of the College.

5. It so happens that the young man who had reason to expect this appointment this year is the most distinguished student who has ever passed out of the College, and I have no doubt that he entered the College and worked his way through the course in the full assurance that if he succeeded in fulfilling the conditions named the reward promised would be given. To a person so situated the withholding of the prize can scarcely appear in any other light than that of a breach of faith.

6. It is possible that the meaning of the Government Order may have been misunderstood. If an error has been committed on this point, I am primarily responsible for it, as I wrote the Report for 1871-72 referred to by Colonel Rogers. In G.O., No. 1,075, of the 29th April 1876, reference is made to paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 1,237, of the 14th May 1872, but no reference is made to paragraph 2. But the whole question turns upon paragraph 2 and not upon paragraph 6. Colonel Rogers has not asked Government to find immediate employment for all who have passed examinations for higher grades than that of Overseer. All that he has asked is for one Probationary Assistant Engineer's appointment for a person who has fulfilled the conditions laid down in paragraph 2.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
31st May 1876.*

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. T. ROGERS, R.E., Principal, Civil Engineering College, to Colonel R. M. MACDONALD, Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 9th May 1876, No. 56 C.

I HAVE the honor to forward G.O., No. 1,075, Public Works Department, dated 29th April last, and memorandum No. 744, of the 29th idem, from the Chief Engineer.

2. The Government Order states that I am quite mistaken in supposing that by G.O., No. 1,237, Public Works Department, of the 14th May 1872, the Government ever pledged themselves to find immediate employment for all who may pass for higher grades than that of Overseer, and that, in consequence of recent arrivals from England having rendered the Public Works Establishment above its full strength, it is not possible at present to entertain any Probationary Assistant Engineer. With reference to this Order the Chief Engineer, in his memorandum No. 744, offers to Ragavah Charriar, the student who graduated in the first-class as a B.C.E. at the recent University Examination, a position among the higher subordinates.

3. Whatever may have been the meaning intended to be given by the Government to their Order, No. 1,237 of 14th May 1872, and especially to that of paragraph 6 which, in their Order, No. 1,075 of the 29th April 1876, they state, shows that they never intended their order to be a guarantee of immediate employment as Probationary Assistant Engineers to those duly qualified, the Government themselves have distinctly permitted it to be alluded to as a guarantee in the Annual Report of Public Instruction for 1871-72, published with their Order No. 298, Educational Department, dated 2nd October 1873. In that Report the Director of Public Instruction, in his remarks regarding the Civil Engineering College (page 25), states that "the Government have recently guaranteed one appointment annually to the Senior Department.

4. Moreover, the interpretation as thus given, or tacitly assented to, by the Government itself, to their Order, was pointedly alluded to at the anniversary of the Civil Engineering College on the 30th May 1872, in my Annual Report of the College, read before the Honorable A. J. Arbuthnot, one of the Members of Council, who presided on that occasion. Since then the order has been referred to on every successive anniversary as an inducement to the natives of the higher classes to study in the Senior Department of the College.

5. It is possible that Government may have intended, in paragraph 6 of the Government Order, to guard against committing themselves to the appointment of one student of the College annually to the Engineering branch of the Public Works Department, without regard to any changes in the department, which might make such a measure undesirable or impossible. Still this paragraph was, I believe, always understood to refer only to those of the Second Department who, under the changes sanctioned by that Government Order, might obtain certificates for the grade of "Supervisor" instead of for that of "Overseer," for which rank alone certificates of qualification had been previously obtainable.

6. Be this as it may, if the present candidate who has just completed his studies at the College, at considerable cost of time and money, and who, by his abilities and industry, has won at the University the highest position ever yet obtained in the faculty of Engineering, and has done this in the certain expectation of obtaining employment in the upper branch of the Public Works Department, is to be told that, as a reward for his remarkably successful College career, he is to obtain, not the appointment he had so long held in view as the aim of all his labor and all his sacrifice, but that he is only to be placed among the subordinates of the department, it cannot, I think, be denied that he will have the right to say that he has been unjustly treated.

7. Not only Ragavah Charriar, but all those who are now studying at the College for the purpose of competing for the appointment of Probationary Assistant Engineer, will have the right to say that they have been induced to enter the College by hopes of preferment held out to them which were not to be fulfilled; and it is to be feared that they and their friends, and indeed the whole native community, who could not but have felt the greatest satisfaction in hearing that the Government had consented to give them a share in the administration of the Public Works Department, will consider that the Order of the 29th April has inflicted a wrong upon them.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
31st May 1876.*

8. I beg that you will lay this matter before the Government, and I trust that when they see the light in which the original order has been authoritatively and frequently interpreted and always regarded, they will so modify their Order of the 29th April as not, without due notice, to deprive any of the College Students of well-merited reward, or the native community at large of a privilege to which they attach a high value, and the loss of which would create serious discontent.

9. With regard to paragraph 2 of G.O. of the 29th April, I cannot understand how the absence of vacancies among Executive Engineers and Assistant Engineers prevents the appointment of Ragavah Charriar as a Probationary Assistant Engineer. The single student who qualified under the G.O. of the 15th May 1872, and was appointed a Probationary Engineer, has been promoted to Assistant Engineer, and there are therefore now no Probationary Assistant Engineers. The grades above that of Probationary Assistant Engineer being full would be a reason for delaying promotion to those grades, but not for appointing candidates to a lower grade in which there are vacancies.

10. In urging the claims of Ragavah Charriar, I think that it should be pointed out that it would be only simple justice to him to put him on the same footing as his less distinguished predecessor, and that his appointment to the Public Works Department should have retrospective effect.

TRANSFERRED to the Department of Public Works for disposal.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Chief Secretary.

No. 524.

ORDER THEREON, 31st May 1876, No. 1,354.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 44.

THE Director of Public Instruction was not warranted in stating in his Report for 1871-72 that the Government had

unconditionally guaranteed one Engineer appointment annually to the Senior Department of the Civil Engineering College.

2. The final paragraph of G.O., No. 1,237 of 14th May 1872, unmistakably imposed a condition which should not have been overlooked, viz., the occurrence of vacancies in the limited establishment of the Department of Public Works on which appointments out of the College must depend.

3. T. Ragavah Charriar will be appointed as a Probationary Assistant Engineer on the occurrence of the first vacancy.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Major-General, R.E.
Secretary to Government

the Educational Department.

Exd. S. T. Austin.

Spare Copies

6-1-88



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

To

Nos. 241—51 G.

Dated February 14, 1883

Received

B. No. 155 W. date of 28th Feb 1883

*Ordered to be com-
municated to the Educational
Dept. and published in
the Port St. George Gazette.*

*- Sub. L. P.
Edl. Dept. 29/2
The Supl. of the Gazette Pres.
Ex. M. Secy.*

Appointments to the Engineer and Upper Sub-
ordinate Establishments.

Nos. 241—51 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
GENERAL.

Fort William, February 14, 1883.

Appointments to the Engineer and Upper Subordinate Establishments.

Read again—

Home Department Circular No. $\frac{21}{746-753}$, dated 10th April 1879.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 1516—28 G, dated 11th November 1882, and Despatches from the Secretary of State quoted in the preamble, also Secretary of State's Despatch No. 52 P W, dated 28th September 1882, approving of the above Resolution before issue.

Read—

Letter from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, No. 3351 W, dated 19th December 1882, asking for definite orders as to future appointments to the Engineer and Upper Subordinate Establishments.

RESOLUTION.—The Circular of the Home Department quoted in the preamble, in furtherance of the views of Her Majesty's Government enjoined the reservation of appointments in the uncovenanted service generally for natives, but made an exception in favor of certain Departments and amongst others, of the Public Works Department.

2. Prior, however, to the issue of this Circular, the Secretary of State had, in his Despatch, No. 41, dated 10th August 1876, followed by other Despatches quoted in the preamble of Resolution No. 1516—28 G, dated 11th November 1882, impressed upon the Government of India that, as the European portion of the Superior Public Works Establishment was now recruited from the Royal Indian Engineering College at Coopers Hill, the appointments from the Indian Engineering Colleges should be closely reserved for natives, and that, without the sanction of the Secretary of State, no Europeans other than Royal Engineer Officers should, in future, be appointed in India to the Engineer Establishment. At the same time his Lordship gave it to be understood that he did not intend these orders to affect the classes formed at the Thomason College for the education of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the British Army, or of Europeans and Natives, for the Subordinate Establishment of the Department.

3. The purport of the above orders was, so far as appointments from the Thomason College are concerned, summed up in Resolution No. 1516—28 G, dated 11th November 1882, which directs that, commencing with the students entering the College in the year 1883, the number of appointments to the Engineer Establishment, guaranteed from time to time to that institution, shall be given in the first instance to persons of pure Asiatic origin who qualify under the usual conditions.

4. It is necessary however, in view of the orders by the Secretary of State already quoted, and of the uncertainty in regard to this matter which the letter from the Government of Madras shows to exist, to lay down the following rules for future guidance in making appointments to the Engineer and Upper Subordinate Establishments:—

1.—Without the sanction of the Secretary of State, no permanent appointment of Europeans, except of Royal Engineers, or as provided in Rule 2, shall be made to the Engineer Establishment.

2.—Subject to any guarantee that may have been already given, the appointments made to the Engineer Establishment from the Indian Engineering Colleges shall be reserved for persons of pure Asiatic origin who qualify according to the College Standard. If, however, a sufficient number of Natives do not pass the test, the appointments will be open to European or Eurasian competitors at the same examination.

3.—Appointments shall not be made under Rule 2 in excess of the numbers guaranteed from time to time. The numbers guaranteed for the years 1885 and 1886 are shown in the margin.

	1885.	1886.
Madras	1	1
Bombay	1	1
Bengal	1	1
Thomason College	3	4
	6	7

4.—Appointments in the Subordinate Establishment shall be open, under the same rules as heretofore, to Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the British Army, and to Europeans and persons of mixed descent as well as to Natives.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations marginally noted, and the Director General of Railways; also that it be published in the *Gazette of India* and all local official Gazettes.

G. H. D. WALKER,

Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of (1885) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated January, 9th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 9th Jan. 1885, No. 74 W.

JANUARY.

Engineer Appointments

Resolution of the Government of India on the subject of the — guaranteed to Indian Civil Engineering Colleges, ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Government of India, Public Works Department (General),
dated Fort William, 13th December 1884, No. 1443 G.

Engineer Appointments guaranteed to Indian Civil Engineering Colleges.

Read again—

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 32, dated 4th August 1881.

“ to “ “ “ 38, “ 8th July 1882.

“ from “ “ “ 52, “ 28th Sept. “

Public Works Department Resolution, Nos. 1516—28 G., dated 11th November 1882.

241—51 G., “ 14th February 1883.

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 36, dated 28th July 1883.

“ from “ “ “ 74, “ 20th December 1883.

“ to “ “ “ 14, “ 21st April 1884.

“ from “ “ “ 38, “ 24th July “

“ to “ “ “ 45, “ 29th Aug. “

Read also—

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 67, dated 30th October 1884.

Resolution—

The rules regulating the admission of students to the Indian Engineering Colleges, and the manner in which appointments in the Engineering Branch of the Public Works Department may be obtained by students of these colleges, are contained in the Resolutions of the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, of 11th November 1882 and 14th February 1883. These Resolutions modified the previously existing rules in several respects, and notably in giving to students of pure Indian descent a preference over all other students for guaranteed appointments in the Public Works Department. As long ago as 1876 it had been remarked by the Secretary of State that very few persons of pure Indian origin succeeded in obtaining appointments in the public service through the engineering class of the Thomason College, and between that time and the year 1882 he had repeatedly urged on the Government of India the advisability of giving to pure natives a preferential claim to such appointments. The Government of India, while recognising the desirableness of attracting natives of India to the Engineer Department, hesitated to give an exclusive preference to one class of natives of India as defined by statute, and the discussions on this point ranged over a considerable period. Ultimately, the Governor-General in Council acquiesced in the proposals of the Secretary of State, being influenced mainly by the consideration that, owing to reductions in the Public Works Department, the number of appointments available for pupils of the Indian colleges had become so small that in no other way could the object in view be attained. The number of appointments guaranteed to the four Indian colleges was no more than six for the year 1885 and seven for 1886, and, under these circumstances, almost the only way of facilitating the candidature of pure natives seemed to be to give them a preference over other students. Shortly after the issue of the Resolutions in question, memorials were received from various Associations of domiciled Europeans and Eurasians in India, remonstrating against the disadvantage at which persons of their class were placed by the new rules. These memorials were forwarded to the Secretary of State

with the despatch from the Government of India of 28th July 1883, in which the Governor-General in Council remarked that although, looking to the small number of appointments involved, the memorialists appeared to exaggerate somewhat the practical effect of the rules upon their interests, he could not but think that "they had a certain solid foundation for their dissatisfaction, and that their representations deserved attention." The Governor-General in Council accordingly recommended that arrangements should be made in regard to the recruiting of the Public Works Department which would have the effect of increasing the number of appointments available for the Indian colleges to eleven, and that, with this extension of the field of employment, the area of competition might again be widened so as to include all persons coming under the statutory definition of natives of India. Considerable correspondence has since taken place upon various points of detail in this scheme, and the Secretary of State has now decided that the annual recruitment from the Indian colleges shall be fixed at nine. Although somewhat smaller than what they had recommended, the Government of India believe that this increase in the number of appointments, taken in connection with the changes made in other respects in the rules of admission to the college, renders it unnecessary to maintain a preference in favor of students of pure Indian descent, and that the object with which that preference was given may now be sufficiently attained without it. In future, therefore, all students coming under the statutory definition of natives of India will be eligible to compete on equal terms for the guaranteed appointments in the Public Works Department.

The appointments will, for the present, be allotted as follows:—

To Thomason College, Rurki	...	...	...	4 and 5 alternately.
" Seebpore	"	...	...	2 and 1 . "
" Madras Civil Engineering College	...	...	...	1
" Poona College of Science	...	...	...	2

Order—

Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin; also that it be published in the *Gazette of India* and in all local official gazettes.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, British Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana, and Beluchistan.
The Director-General of Railways.

(Signed) A. B. SAMPSON,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER—dated 9th January 1885, No. 74 W., Public Works.

Ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

2. The orders now received from the Government of India supersede the notification published at page 696, part I, of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 28th October 1884, so far as the competition therein advertised is restricted to natives of pure Asiatic origin.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintendent, Government Press, for publication
of proceedings in full.

" Educational Department.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies