(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 30

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் Dec. 88

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

நிலம் துறை

அரசாணை எண். / மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	3467/W.
அச்சகம் / பலவகை	

நாள் : 1.11.1888 198 .

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

ஆவண, கா-1—18,006—15-6-87.

3467/1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

Read—the following paper:—

From Lieutenant-Colonel R. R. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, R.E., Superintending Engineer, I Circle, to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, dated Dowlaishweram, 2nd October 1888, No. 1832 G.D.

I have the honor to inform you that, under the authority of G.O., dated 12th November 1883, No. 3201 W., the number of apprentices taken on annually at the Dowlaishweram workshops was increased from two to four, under the impression that increased work would fall on the workshops when certain large works of irrigation, railway, &c., were commenced.

2. These hopes have not been realised, and as work now and for some time past has been very slack and as, moreover, it is not at all likely, owing to the competition of the Bezváda workshops, to increase, I have the honor to suggest that no more apprentices be entertained for at least the next two years, when the matter of reverting to the existing arrangement can be reentertained.

No. 96 E.W.

Transferred to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, for disposal.

Chepâk,
24th October 1888.

(Signed) G. T. WALCH,
Ag. Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Order—dated 1st November 1888, No. 3467 W., Public Works.

The proposals of the Superintending Engineer are approved.

(True Extract.)

Captain, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, I Circle.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. J. Henricus.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated November, 1st.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 1st Nov. 1888, No. 3467 W.

NOVEMBER.

Apprentices

The suggestion of the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, that no more — be entertained at the Dowlaishweram workshops for the next two years owing to slackness of work, approved.

No. 1832 G.D.

FROM,

Lieutt Col R.R.E. Drake Brockman R.E.

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

FIRST CIRCLE.

3462/88

TO,

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

FOR IRRIGATION.

DOWLAISHWARAM, 2nd October 1888

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that under the authority of GO dated 12 Novr/83 No. 3201 W the number of apprentices taken on annually at the Dowlaishwaram Workshops was increased from two to four, under the impression that increased work would fall on the Workshops when certain large works of irrigation, railway &c were commenced.

These hopes have not been realized, and as work now and for some time past has been very slack and moreover not at all likely owing to the competition of the Bezwada Workshops to increase, I have the honor to suggest that no more apprentices be entertained for at least the next two years, when the matter of reverting to the existing arrangement can be re-entertained.

I

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servt
Rue Baker-Buchanan Lt Col RE
Supt Engineer 1st Circle.

W

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following letter from G. T. WALCH, Esq., Officiating Superintending Engineer, First Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Dowlaishweram, 23rd October 1883, No. 2078 G.D. :—

I have the honor to forward, herewith, copy of letter, No. 234, dated 9th instant, from the Executive Engineer, Eastern division, Godávari, recommending that the number of apprentices allowed to be engaged annually at the Dowlaishweram workshops be increased from two to four, and I recommend sanction.

ENCLOSURE.

From Captain C. C. RAWSON, R.E., Officer in charge Government Workshop Division, Dowlaishweram, to the Superintending Engineer, First Circle, dated 9th October 1883, No. 234.

Referring to G.O., No. 4464 W., dated 23rd November 1878, forwarded with your office No. 28 of 2nd January 1879, I have the honor to request that you will obtain the sanction of Government to the alteration of the number of the apprentice boys allowed for the workshops at Dowlaishweram from two to four.

2. It appears probable that during the next five years many large works, irrigation, railway, &c., will be commenced in the northern districts of this Presidency, and that skilled labor will in consequence be scarce and dear.

3. There will be no difficulty in obtaining the extra number of boys, and the deputy superintendent can easily look after the larger number.

ORDER—dated 12th November 1883, No. 3201 W., Public Works.

Sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, First Circle.
„ Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
„ Educational Department.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1883} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated November, 12th.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 12th Nov. 1883, No. 3201 W.

NOVEMBER.

Dowlaishweram Workshops

The number of apprentices to be engaged annually at the —, increased from two to four.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

23rd November 1878, No. 4,464 W.

General Establishment.

Read the following papers:—

No. 259. From Major J. O. HASTED, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Kistna District, to the Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Masulipatam, 21st January 1878, No. 197.

With reference to G.O., No. 16 W, dated 4th January 1878, I have the honor to report that I have lately taken into the Bezwada Workshop three East Indian lads as apprentices.

2. The apprentices are not bound in any way, but have been selected by me on the understanding that they will serve in the shops for three years. They are all intelligent lads, and have been educated to some extent, and are placed specially under the Superintendent of Workshops, who is a trained mechanic, for instruction. Their pay is 7 Rupees per mensem.

3. I hope to be able to arrange shortly that they shall be instructed daily in writing, arithmetic, and drawing to begin with, but at present I have no one available to instruct them.

—

No. 259-A. Endorsement of the District Engineer, Presidency, dated 14th February 1878, No. 6,423.

From J. N. GRAINGER, Esq., General Superintendent, Public Works Workshops, to the District Engineer, Presidency, dated Madras, 11th February 1878, No. 3,442.

With reference to your endorsement, No. 5,809, of 17th January 1878, on G.O., dated 4th idem, No. 16 W, I have the honor to state that apprentices are entertained only in the Instrument Department of the Workshops.

2. These apprenticeships were sanctioned in G.O., Nos. 1,189, 2,251, dated 11th May 1863 and 17th July 1866. They attend work with the workmen and receive Rupees 10 per mensem for the first year, working up to Rupees 25 to the fifth year, according to qualification and conduct. After their apprenticeship has expired they are retained in the Instrument Department as workmen. All repairs to instruments are now done by them.

3. The Mathematical Instrument Maker received Rupees 15 per mensem for each of the six apprentices sanctioned in the above Government Orders.

4. In the Mechanical Department no apprentices are entertained, but lads are taken on in the different shops, where they are supposed to serve five years, on similar terms as the Instrument Department Apprentices, before they are considered workmen.

5. Neither apprentices nor boys pass any examination when entertained, but are simply taken on when a vacancy occurs on the recommendation of gentlemen in Madras who give them a letter.

6. With few exceptions they do not prove a success, for lads of their age and inclinations require to be kept under restraint similar to that of the Artificer School in the Gun Carriage Factory. The Workshops, being self-supporting, could not incur the expense of such a school without a fixed budget allotment for that purpose. If this is granted we may commence, say with 20 boys, locating them in part of the late Civil Orphan Asylum building situated about a quarter of a mile from the Workshops, and where there is ample accommodation in the way of sleeping, dining, and school-rooms. The number may be increased by five yearly admittances by examination in reading, writing, and arithmetic. A Sergeant would be required to look after them when not at work; also a Schoolmaster and house servants, so that the cost per boy per mensem, including Superintendent's allowance of Rupees 5 for each boy, would probably be Rupees 30, or Rupees 7,200 per annum for 20 boys.

7. Such a scheme is, I think, too expensive for the results that are likely to be obtained; for at the end of the apprenticeship they may seek other employment than Government service.

8. The above scheme is intended for Eurasians or Europeans domiciled in Madras, who, I believe, are considered natives, but if all classes are to have the benefit of the apprenticeships we must give up the idea of feeding and clothing them.

9. My experience is that the Native is better than the Eurasian for out-door work such as these men would have to do if employed in the districts where, I suppose, it is intended they shall have the standing of an Overseer, and be available for general use. I think, therefore, that the best means for obtaining the best men from these two classes will be to engage them in the Workshops as apprentices at from fifteen to eighteen years of age when they should pass an examination in reading, writing, and arithmetic. That the apprenticeship should be for five years, during which time they should pass three months in each of the shops, viz., blacksmiths' foundry and carpenters' after being two years apprenticed, and that the last six months of their time be spent in the drawing office. During the whole of the five years two half days a week should be set apart for attending school.

10. Their pay to be Rupees 15 per mensem for the first two years, and then increase yearly by Rupees 5 up to Rupees 30 for the fifth year, but no increase of pay to be given until the suitable examination, for each increase, has been passed. Five apprentices may be taken on yearly if Government can guarantee them employment after they have served their time.

11. A budget allotment of two-thirds of their pay should be made by Government, the remaining one-third being paid by the Workshops. By the adoption of the latter scheme a better class can be obtained with less cost to Government.

SUBMITTED to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, with reference to G.O., No. 16 W, dated 4th January 1878.

(Signed) ROSS THOMPSON, Major, R.E.,
District Engineer, Presidency.

No. 159-B. From Lieutenant-Colonel J. BEATTY, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Godavari, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Dowlaishvaram, 29th March 1878, No. 4,104.

As directed in G.O., No. 16 W, of 4th January 1878, I have the honor to report on the steps to be adopted for giving effect to the wish of Government for maintaining a proper system of apprenticeship, and giving a thorough training to the boys employed at the Dowlaishvaram Workshops.

2. At present the Native and East Indian lads who come to these Workshops have little or no education, and do not receive such a training as would fit them for employment as Foremen Mechanics.

3. The young natives are perfectly ignorant even of reading and writing their own language when they enter the shops, and receive no education while there. They usually commence as bellows boys, and according as they show an inclination for some particular kind of work they are employed as carpenters, vicemen, smiths, or moulders. In course of time, according to the ability each man shows in his work, his pay is raised. Good carpenters can earn 13 Rupees a month, and first class smiths 20 Rupees. But the shops cannot afford to offer inducements to these men to enter into an engagement to serve for a term of years and go through a training in the different kinds of work, nor can they afford to maintain a school for the boys and give them some education.

4. There are generally four or five East Indian boys in the shops, who enter about thirteen or fourteen years of age, are allowed 5 Rupees a month from the shops at starting, and have their pay raised according to the value of their work up to 20 or 25 Rupees. Present inducements are insufficient to attract any but the very poorest East Indians with little or no education.

5. To improve the system and attract a better class of men Government aid is needed. It is proposed that the shops should always have under training ten East Indian and ten Native Apprentices, that these apprentices should be induced by the offer of extra pay to sign written agreements to serve in the shops for a period of five years, and that they should have two or three hours of schooling daily, to teach them to speak and write English and give them some knowledge of arithmetic.

6. The grant required from Government to carry out the new system of apprenticing is as follows:—

	RS.
Extra pay to ten native boys, at 5 Rupees per mensem	600
Do. to ten East Indians, at 10 Rupees	1,200
One East Indian Schoolmaster, at 60 Rupees per mensem	720
	2,520
Books and writing materials	280
Total annual grant ...	2,800

7. The East Indian apprentices should be allowed free quarters, and be under the constant supervision of the Deputy Superintendent of the Workshops; consequently some extra expense for buildings for their accommodation would be needed on starting the system.

No. 159-C. Read again G.O., No. 351 R, dated 13th April 1878.

No. 160. ORDER THEREON, 23rd November 1878, No. 4,464 W.

THE proposals for carrying into effect the wishes of the Government of India with regard to the training of native apprentices in the Workshops of this Presidency, which have been made in the foregoing letters, are in the opinion of the Government too costly, and any possible return for the expenditure too uncertain, to allow of their being adopted at present. His Grace the Governor in Council conceives that the native artisan caste system may with advantage be taken as the basis of an apprentice system.

2. Experience in England and on the continent has shown that a term of five years is not too long for apprentices, if it be desired that they shall have such a thorough training as will make them really good mechanics; and His Grace in Council considers that for native boys, who most probably begin to assist their parents, as bellows boys or in other ways when about ten years old, the age of twelve is the most suitable at which they can be apprenticed.

3. Those lads who are taken on should be able to pass a simple qualifying examination in reading, writing, and summing in their own vernacular; the last in English figures. During their apprenticeship of five years they should be passed regularly through the machine, handicraft, smiths', braziers, and carpentry shops, according to the class of work carried on, and the peculiar bent of the individual. They should be paid the rates payable to boys of similar age, and encouraged by annual or half-yearly increments according to the proficiency displayed by them.

4. At the expiration of the full term of training a small premium will be paid to such of the apprentices as shall be certified on trial by the Superintendent of the Workshops to be properly skilled, and for each apprentice a sum of Rupees 75 will be paid to the foreman or person in charge of each mechanical department of the shops when the apprentice leaves the department or shop being certified by the Superintendent to have been thoroughly taught and be skilled in the particular branch.

5. These payments should be the only expense to Government, as the lads will earn their own pay.

6. The number of boys to be taken on annually may be at present fixed at four at the Presidency Workshops and two at Dowlaishvaram and Bezwada, respectively; they should be Tamil or Telugu lads, and generally the sons of the workmen. The Government direct that immediate effect be given to these orders, which need not interfere with any existing arrangement at the Workshops for training East Indian or Native boys, provided that no additional expense is involved. The Superintendents must see that the tests are real, and such as will indicate accuracy and correctness of eye and touch, cleverness in manipulation of tools, and, in the case of carpentry, in mode of construction; and in both carpentry, mechanical and smiths' work, it is most necessary that some moving parts should always be formed, the ease of movement indicating, as a general rule, the goodness of the work.

7. Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be forwarded to the Government of India for information with reference to their resolution on the subject.

Circular No. 71 P W, dated 17th Dec. 1877.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. A. FOORD, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineers, First and Third Circles.
" Educational Department.
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

Exd. C. Howarth.

Spare Copies

3461

GENERAL
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of [1878] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

The SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS,
FIRST and THIRD CIRCLES,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated November 23rd.

Rect. Encl.

G. O., 23rd November 1878, No. 4,464 W.

NOVEMBER.

Nos. 259-260.

Training of Native Apprentices for Foreman Mechanics.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

23rd November 1878, No. 4,465 W.

General
Establishment.

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6. With few exceptions they do not prove a success, for lads of their age and inclinations require to be kept under restraint similar to that of the Artificer School in the Gun Carriage Factory. The Workshops, being self-supporting, could not incur the expense of such a school without a fixed budget allotment for that purpose. If this is granted we may commence, say with 20 boys, locating them in part of the late Civil Orphan Asylum building situated about a quarter of a mile from the Workshops, and where there is ample accommodation in the way of sleeping, dining, and school-rooms. The number may be increased by five yearly admittances by examination in reading, writing, and arithmetic. A Sergeant would be required to look after them when not at work; also a Schoolmaster and house servants, so that the cost per boy per mensem, including Superintendent's allowance of Rupees 5 for each boy, would probably be Rupees 30, or Rupees 7,200 per annum for 20 boys.

7. Such a scheme is, I think, too expensive for the results that are likely to be obtained; for at the end of the apprenticeship they may seek other employment than Government service.

8. The above scheme is intended for Eurasians or Europeans domiciled in Madras, who, I believe, are considered natives, but if all classes are to have the benefit of the apprenticeships we must give up the idea of feeding and clothing them.

9. My experience is that the Native is better than the Eurasian for out-door work such as these men would have to do if employed in the districts where, I suppose, it is intended they shall have the standing of an Overseer, and be available for general use. I think, therefore, that the best means for obtaining the best men from these two classes will be to engage them in the Workshops as apprentices at from fifteen to eighteen years of age when they should pass an examination in reading, writing, and arithmetic. That the apprenticeship should be for five years, during which time they should pass three months in each of the shops, viz., blacksmiths' foundry and carpenters' after being two years apprenticed, and that the last six months of their time be spent in the drawing office. During the whole of the five years two half days a week should be set apart for attending school.

10. Their pay to be Rupees 15 per mensem for the first two years, and then increase yearly by Rupees 5 up to Rupees 30 for the fifth year, but no increase of pay to be given until the suitable examination, for each increase, has been passed. Five apprentices may be taken on yearly if Government can guarantee them employment after they have served their time.

11. A budget allotment of two-thirds of their pay should be made by Government, the remaining one-third being paid by the Workshops. By the adoption of the latter scheme a better class can be obtained with less cost to Government.

SUBMITTED to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, with reference to G.O., No. 16 W, dated 4th January 1878.

(Signed) ROSS THOMPSON, Major, R.E.,
District Engineer, Presidency.

No. 159-B. From Lieutenant-Colonel J. BEATTY, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Godavari, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Dowlaishvaram, 29th March 1878, No. 4,104.

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2. At present the Native and East Indian lads who come to these Workshops have little or no education, and do not receive such a training as would fit them for employment as Foremen Mechanics.

3. The young natives are perfectly ignorant even of reading and writing their own language when they enter the shops, and receive no education while there. They usually commence as bellows boys, and according as they show an inclination for some particular kind of work they are employed as carpenters, vicemen, smiths, or moulders. In course of time, according to the ability each man shows in his work, his pay is raised. Good carpenters can earn 13 Rupees a month, and first class smiths 20 Rupees. But the shops cannot afford to offer inducements to these men to enter into an engagement to serve for a term of years and go through a training in the different kinds of work, nor can they afford to maintain a school for the boys and give them some education.

4. There are generally four or five East Indian boys in the shops, who enter about thirteen or fourteen years of age, are allowed 5 Rupees a month from the shops at starting, and have their pay raised according to the value of their work up to 20 or 25 Rupees. Present inducements are insufficient to attract any but the very poorest East Indians with little or no education.

5. To improve the system and attract a better class of men Government aid is needed. It is proposed that the shops should always have under training ten East Indian and ten Native Apprentices, that these apprentices should be induced by the offer of extra pay to sign written agreements to serve in the shops for a period of five years, and that they should have two or three hours of schooling daily, to teach them to speak and write English and give them some knowledge of arithmetic.

6. The grant required from Government to carry out the new system of apprenticing is as follows:—

	RS.
Extra pay to ten native boys, at 5 Rupees per mensem	600
Do. to ten East Indians, at 10 Rupees	1,200
One East Indian Schoolmaster, at 60 Rupees per mensem	720
	2,520
Books and writing materials	280
Total annual grant ...	2,800

7. The East Indian apprentices should be allowed free quarters, and be under the constant supervision of the Deputy Superintendent of the Workshops; consequently some extra expense for buildings for their accommodation would be needed on starting the system.

No. 159-C. Read again G.O., No. 351 R, dated 13th April 1878.

No. 160. ORDER THEREON, 23rd November 1878, No. 4,464 W.

THE proposals for carrying into effect the wishes of the Government of India with regard to the training of native apprentices in the Workshops of this Presidency, which have been made in the foregoing letters, are in the opinion of the Government too costly, and any possible return for the expenditure too uncertain, to allow of their being adopted at present. His Grace the Governor in Council conceives that the native artisan caste system may with advantage be taken as the basis of an apprentice system.

2. Experience in England and on the continent has shown that a term of five years is not too long for apprentices, if it be desired that they shall have such a thorough training as will make them really good mechanics; and His Grace in Council considers that for native boys, who most probably begin to assist their parents, as bellows boys or in other ways when about ten years old, the age of twelve is the most suitable at which they can be apprenticed.

3. *There will be no difficulty in*

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5. These payments should be the only expense to Government, as the lads wil earn their own pay.

6. The number of boys to be taken on annually may be at present fixed a four at the Presidency Workshops and two at Dowlaishvaram and Bezwada, respec tively; they should be Tamil or Telugu lads, and generally the sons of the workmen The Government direct that immediate effect be given to these orders, which nee not interfere with any existing arrangement at the Workshops for training East Indian or Native boys, provided that no additional expense is involved. The Super intendents must see that the tests are real, and such as will indicate accuracy and correctness of eye and touch, cleverness in manipulation of tools, and, in the case o carpentry, in mode of construction; and in both carpentry, mechanical and smiths' work, it is most necessary that some moving parts should always be formed, the easy of movement indicating, as a general rule, the goodness of the work.

7. Ordered that a copy of these Proceedings be forwarded to the Government of India for information with reference to their resolution on the subject.

Circular No. 71 P W, dated 17th Dec. 1877.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. A. FOORD, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D

To the Superintending Engineers, First and Third Circles.
" Educational Department.
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

No. 261. (DOCKET No. 4,465 W, dated 23rd November 1878.)

COPY of the above forwarded to the Government of India.

(Signed) E. A. FOORD, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D

Exd. C. Howarth.
Spare Copies

3. There will be no difficulty in

GENERAL
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of (1878) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

To

The SECRETARY to the
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

520/11

Dated November 23rd.

Issued

Read. Encl.

G. O., 23rd November 1878, No. 4,465-67.

NOVEMBER.

Nos. 259-261.

Training of Native Apprentices for Foreman Mechanics.

No 234 Government Workshop Office
Dowlaishweram 9th October 83

Dpt
Dis 340
10

From,

The Officer in charge
Government Workshop Division
Dowlaishweram

To,

The Superintending Engineer
1st Circle.

Sir,

Referring to G.O. No. 4464 W.
Dated 23d November 1878 forwarded with
your Office No. 28 of 2d January 1879, I have
the honor to request that you will obtain
the sanction of Government to the alteration
of the number of the Apprentices boys
allowed for the Workshops at Dowlaishweram
from 2 to 4.

2. It appears probable that during
the next five years, many large works
irrigation railways &c will be commenced
in the Northern Districts of this Presidency
and that skilled labourer will in consequence
be scarce and dear.

3. There will be no difficulty in

in obtaining the extra number of boys, and the Deputy Superintendent can easily look after the larger number.

I have &c.

(Signed) C. C. Rawson Captn R.E.
Executive Engineer

(True Copy)

Offg. Supr. Engineer 1st. Circle.

Comps. W.

No 2078 G.D.

From,

The Offg. Superintending Engineer
1st. Circle.

To,

The Chief Engineer
Public Works Department

Dowlaishweram 23rd October 1883.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith copy of letter No 2344 - 9th Dusshera from the Executive Engineer Eastern Division Godavari recommending that the Number of Apprentices allowed to be engaged annually at the Dowlaishweram Workshops be increased from 2 to 4 and I recommend sanction.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant

Offg. Superintending Engineer 1st. Circle

Comps. W.

3461
3201
2/13

Genl
Walcott.

From

The Supt Engineer
1st Circle

To

The Chief Engineer
P. W. Department

Dated 23rd
Despd 24th
Recd 3/11/83 } October/83

No. 2078 GD

Enclosure One.

Apprentices in the Dowlaiswaram Workshops—
Eastern Division Officer's
letter recommending
the number of— to be
increased annually
from 2 to 4— Copy of
Forwards—

A No 3201 W a/12 Sept/83

Sanctioned
Sanctioned

CJ.
5/11

W.
11-11-83

Go. 4464. W 23.11.78
4465

dw
17/11

S. Engr Inst Cmde

Actly
Dy PW Accts
Educational Dept
Educational Dept

9641

Govt. of [1883] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Desp.

Read. Encl.

G. O. 12 Nov 1883. No. 3201 b.

Nos. 3467 w

Bowlaishwaram Workshops

The number of apprentices to be engaged annually at the — increased from two to four

48

5

3467
3467
B

G.O. 4467 W.S/23.XI.78
" 4465 W.S/23.XI.78
" 3207 W.S/2.XI.83

No 96 Encl

2

I transferred to the Chief Engineer Public Works Department for disposal.

C. Tidswell
Asst. Chief Engineer for Irrigation
Chepauk
24 October 1888

Encl extract

3

The proposals of the Safety Engineer are approved.

Secy. I Conclo.
C.E. for S
Ex. Engr. W.A
(Note. The student in the Engineer class of the College of Engineering will require practical training early next year.)

FROM,

Lt. Col. R.R.E. Drake-Brockman R.E.

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

FIRST CIRCLE.

TO,

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

FOR IRRIGATION.

DATED 24th
DESPTCHED 24th } October 1888
RECEIVED 26

No. 1832 Gt.

ENCLOSURES.

SUBJECT.

Dowlaiswaram Workshop

Suggests that no more apprentices should be entertained in the - for the next two years owing to slackness of work -.

With order

3467/34/41
15

10887

Govt. of [1888] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Bill

1st Instr. 346/4.

Appointment

The suggestion of the S.E. I Circle that Dr. Moore be entertained at the Dowlaishweram workshops for the employment of spare moving establishment of work approved.

90/4

Rapl

rec 1/11