

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 8
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 1690
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 1690

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

(123)

P. W. P. _____ துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	1952	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	15. 7. 1952	1952

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

4 Sheets

ஆவண, கா-1-18,000-15-6-87.

37

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

READ—the following paper:—

Proceedings of the Government of India, Public Works Department (General),
dated Simla, 24th June 1891, No. 1690 G.

*[Position of Engineers from the Royal Indian Engineering College relatively to their
Royal Engineer Colleagues in the Department.]*

Read—again

Government of India, Public Works Department, Resolution No. 613 G., dated 14th March
1888.

Memorials from G. MOYLE, Esq., Executive Engineer, State Railways, and E. PENNY,
Esq., Executive Engineer, Central Provinces, dated, respectively, 1st April and 21st
July 1890.

Letters from G. MOYLE, Esq., to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Central Division,
dated 30th May and 24th July 1890.

Read—also

Despatch No. 76, Public Works, dated 19th Dec. 1890, to the Secretary of State for India.
" " 12 " " 26th Feb. 1891, from " " "

Resolution.—In paragraph 2 of Resolution No. 613 G., dated 14th March 1888,
quoted above, it was stated that Royal Engineers, whose service commences from the
date on which they first join the department, were placed at a disadvantage with
Engineers appointed from the Royal Indian Engineering College, who count service
from the date on which they leave college for a course of practical training, and,
accordingly, it was ruled that in certain cases Royal Engineers should count a limited
period of their service prior to entering the department as departmental service.
The memorialists being students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, who entered
the department in the years 1874 to 1876 inclusive, have pointed out that their prac-
tical training commenced seven months before they left the college and have claimed
that, under the wording of the Resolution, this period should count as service.

2. When the Resolution was issued, no distinction was made between the Royal
Indian Engineering College Engineers of the years mentioned and those of subsequent
years who commenced a practical course after leaving college, or rather no particular
reference was made to the former in the Resolution. They were placed in the
same category as men of other years, as in practice they always have been, in regard
to the date of commencement of service. This inaccuracy in the wording of the
original Resolution it is now desirable to correct and to recognise that the Engineers
of the years 1874-76 were in a somewhat exceptional position as compared with their
successors.

3. On fully reviewing the grounds on which the original orders were based and
the effect of the orders on individual cases, as affected by the above considerations,
the Government of India did not consider it necessary to deviate from the original
intention of those orders. It was held that the grant of additional service to Royal
Engineers was justified by the fact that, after leaving Woolwich, they were gaining

experience by their service at Chatham or elsewhere and did not enter the department direct from the Royal Military Academy. For the Civil Engineers, on the other hand, a period of three years was fixed as the time required for obtaining sufficient technical instruction at the college to fit them for Government service, and their service was accordingly held to commence at the end of the period.

4. The Secretary of State, to whom the above views were referred with the memorials, agrees with the opinion expressed. The original orders will therefore stand with the above explanation in regard to the period of practical training included in the college course of officers of the years mentioned.

The Governments of Madras and Bombay, Public Works Department, General and Railway Branches.
The Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General for Central India, Rajputana, and Baluchistan.
The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
The Director-General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Central Division and Lucknow.
The Director-General of Telegraphs.

Order.—Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to the local Governments, administrations and officers noted in the margin for information.

Ordered, also, that copy be forwarded to the Military Department.

(Signed) G. H. D. WALKER,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER—dated 15th July 1891, No. 1952 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Consulting Engineer for Railways and to Superintending Engineers with reference to G.O., No. 1005 W., dated 28th March 1888, for the information of officers concerned.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Consulting Engineer for Railways.
To Superintending Engineers.
To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Superintendent of Works Periyar Project.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.
Spare Copies

1952
✓

GENERAL
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1891} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated July, 15th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 15th July 1891, No. 1952 W.

JULY.

**Position of Engineers from the
Royal Indian Engineering
College**

Resolution of the Government of India regarding the — relatively to their Royal Engineer colleagues in the department, communicated to the Consulting Engineer for Railways and to Superintending Engineers for the information of officers concerned.

No. 1690 G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

**Position of Engineers from the Royal Indian Engineering College
relatively to their Royal Engineer Colleagues in the Department.**

Simla, the 24th June 1891.

Read again—

Government of India, Public Works Department, Resolution No. 613 G., dated 14th March 1888.

Memorials dated respectively 1st April and 21st July 1890 from Mr. G. Moyle, Executive Engineer State Railways, and Mr. E. Penny, Executive Engineer, Central Provinces. Also letters from Mr. Moyle, dated 30th May and 24th July 1890, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Central Division.

Read also—

Despatch No. 76 P. W., dated 10th December 1890, to the Secretary of State for India.

Despatch No. 12 P. W., dated 26th February 1891, from the Secretary of State for India.

RESOLUTION.—In paragraph 2 of Resolution No. 613 G., dated 14th March 1888, quoted above, it was stated that Royal Engineers, whose service commences from the date on which they first join the Department, were placed at a disadvantage with Engineers appointed from the Royal Indian Engineering College who count service from the date on which they leave College for a course of practical training; and accordingly it was ruled that in certain cases Royal Engineers should count a limited period of their service prior to entering the Department as Departmental service. The memorialists, being students of the Royal Indian Engineering College who entered the Department in the years 1874 to 1876 inclusive, have pointed out that their practical training commenced seven months before they left the College, and have claimed that under the wording of the Resolution this period should count as service.

2. When the Resolution was issued, no distinction was made between the Royal Indian Engineering College Engineers of the years mentioned and those of subsequent years who commenced a practical course after leaving College; or rather, no particular reference was made to the former in the Resolution. They were placed in the same category as men of other years, as in practice they always have been, in regard to the date of commencement of service. This inaccuracy in the wording of the original Resolution it is now desirable to correct and to recognise that the Engineers of the years 1874—76 were in a somewhat exceptional position as compared with their successors.

3. On fully reviewing the grounds on which the original orders were based and the effect of the orders on individual cases, as affected by the above considerations, the Government of India did not consider it necessary to deviate from the original intention of those orders. It was held that the grant of additional service to Royal Engineers was justified by the fact that, after leaving Woolwich, they were gaining experience by their service at Chatham or elsewhere; and did not enter the Department direct from the Royal Military Academy. For the Civil Engineers, on the other hand, a period of three years was fixed as the time required for obtaining sufficient technical instruction at the College to fit them for Government service, and their service was accordingly held to commence at the end of the period.

1952
~~4~~

ministrations and

Officers noted in

the margin, for in-

formation.

Chas. D. Wallace

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Documents accompanying.

Nil.

Communicated to
the Comy. Sur. for Rys &
to Supy Sur., with refer
to Jo. Co 1005 W of 29th
March 1888. for the
information of officers
concerned.

10 H.C. & for Bm

" Superficial"

in CA to Court
-2021-

in S. of W. P. Project-

- Ci. 8. f. 10v

in Early Novels

To The Secy to the Govt of Madras

P. W. Department

2 15-7-91

7308

Gobt. of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

17/7

Dated

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. No. 1952 W.

Position of Engineers of the
Royal Indian Engineering College

Resolution of the Govt. of
Madras regarding the positions
of the Engineers of the
Royal Indian Engineering College
in the Dept. of Public Works
for the information of officers
concerned.

4

4

250
18

190/15/7