P. W. CURRENT No. 8176

29.7.95 No. 1874 W
23.7.95 " 2355 C
2.10.93 " 2507 W
18.9.93 " 2385 W
1.9.93 " 2253 W

Recd: 23.10.95

En: 6*

(* 2 D.Os.)

No. 2658 W, d 25 October 1895

B

Mr. Read's resignation is accepted as recommended by the Engineer.

1

DESPATCHED

INDEXED

U. 28/10

Engr. P.W. Works.
with 6 enclos.* retd

(* 6 enclos. handed to clerk Ramanjulu Naidu of C's office)

KEEP-WITH CURRENT No.

ted 189 .

E. No.

500—30-7-

GOVT. OF MADRAS. 1895. P. W. DEPT.

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS,

Madras, 23 October 1895.

OFFICE NOTE No. 3714A

To

W.

In sending you the accompanying papers for perusal and return, I beg to recommend that Mr. Read's Resignation be accepted with effect from the date he left Mercara, the 10th. October.

C.

Encls. 6

~~G.K.~~ 23/10

So accepted

S 24/10

---

9. Wks No. 1153 D.

No. 2661 W 25 October 1895

Return to H.C. after issue Rw 19/10

Recd. from record 5/11/95 — B

T.C. 5/11.

INDEXED

W

KEEP-WITH

CURRENT NO.

189 .

E. No.
500-30-7-

GOVT. OF MADRAS. } 1895. { P. W. DEPT.

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS,

Madras, 23 October 1895.

OFFICE NOTE No. 3714A

To

W.

In sending you the accompanying papers for perusal and return, I beg to recommend that Mr. Read's Resignation be accepted with effect from the date he left Mercara, the 10th. October.

DC

C.

Encls: 6

~~G~~ G.t.S. 23/10

f° accepted

S 24/10

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

6TH CIRCLE,

No. 59/md

Trichinopoly, 2d. October 1895.

5 3/—

FROM W. Hughes Esquire,

~~**THE**~~ **SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,**

6th CIRCLE.

TO

THE CHIEF ENGINEER,

P.W.D.

SIR,

ENCLOSURES 1

I have the honor, under para 53, Chapter III, Volume I of the Code to forward for sanction of Government and allotment of funds, an estimate of Rs.1,010 for the purchase of a portable travelling crane required for use on works in the Madura Dn.

2. The Crane will be returned to the P.W. Stores at Madras, when no longer required.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedt. Servant

W. Hughes

P. W. CURRENT No. 7991

P. W. D. 6th CIRCLE.

Recd: 18.10.95

FROM

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
6TH CIRCLE.

TO

THE CHIEF ENGINEER,
P.W.D.

No. 622 md/

Dated 14 / Received 16 } October 1895.

Enclosures.

Portable travelling crane:
States that the —
was obtained from the
P.W. Stores —

No 2661 Wij 25 October 1895

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

From the Suptg: Engineer VI Circle No. 591 Md dy 2nd October 1895
" " 622 md. dy 14 "

The estimate, amounting to Rs 1010, for the purchase of a portable travelling crane required for use on works in the Madura Division, is sanctioned, and the amount is appropriated from the Provincial Reserve.[x]

2. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 71 W of 1895-96, and classified as 'Tools and Plant'.

cw

[x] Rs 2 26227

Note - the crane was obtained from the P.W. Stores, & a formal estimate is submitted for sanction under Tools & Plant - vide Cur 7981

Is there no crane available in P.W. Stores or elsewhere?

CC5783
7/10

To
The S.E. VI Circle with 1 enclo:
" Exar P.W. Accts

Cw

DESPATCHED
5 NOV. 95

(40—4,000—14-3-95.)

9- W.Ds No 1153 D

No 2661 W. d/ 25th October 1895

Return to H.C. after issue Rw 19/10

Recd. from record 5/11/95 -

B Cw

INDEXED

T.C. 5/11.

P. W. CURRENT No. 8000

Govt. of {189 } Madras.

Recd. 18.10.95

To

Public Works Dept.

No 2662 W. d/ 25th October 1895

13

Communicated to the Suptg Engr II Circle, with reference to his letter No 1991 B.C. dated 13 Sept 1895.

S mo

Proceedings, dated 10-10- 1895.
No. 826

Subject.

Exempting J. Kesavulu Naidu 3rd clerk, Buckingham Canal Dn from the Examn. rules in view of his promotion to the post of Wharf Clerk on a Salary of Rs 17-8-0 per mensem

DESPATCHED ... 95

INDEXED

Ch. 28/10

S. E. II Circle

Exec. P.W.A.

[G/53.]
500—26-2-95.

Educational Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

Endorsement of the Public Works Department dated 21st September 1895, No. 2792C.

Order, dated 10th October 1895, No. 816.

J. Kesavalu Naidu employed as Toll clerk in the Buckingham Canal Division will be exempted from the examination rules in view to his promotion to the post of Wharf clerk on a salary of Rs 17-8-0 per mensem.

(True extract)

W. Francis

Ag: Under Secretary
for Chief Secretary

To
The Public Works Department

P. W. CURRENT No. 7727

Govt. of {189 } Madras.

No 2778 C 9 19·9·95

Recd. 9.10.9

Educational Department.

To

THE Public Works Departt.

No. 2663 W, 25th October 1895

B

Communicated to the Supdg. Engr. V Circle

Communicated to the Supdg. Engr. V Circle

Proceedings, dated 1st October 1895

A No. 145

C.R.S.
12/10

Sanctioning the exemption from the Examination Rules of Mirza Secunder Buksh

from the 8th July 1895,

to the 8 August 1895.

DESPATCHED
26 OCT 95
INDEXED

26/10

S. E. V Circle

Exar. P.W.A.

14/10

428

[E/4]
500—25-4-95.

Educational Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT, MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

Endorsement of the Public Works Deptt. d/ 19 September /95, No. 2778C on letter ~~from~~ From the Superintending Engineer V. Circle, Madras, dated 12 September 1895, No. 336W.

ORDER dated the 1st October 1895 R No. 145

The exemption from the Examination Rules of Mirza Secunder Buksh Acting Clerk Public Works Department from the 8 July 1895 to the 8 August 1895 is sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

Lionel Davidson
Ag. Under Secretary
for *Chief Secretary.*

To

The Public Works Department.

1138

Govt. of 1895 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

28/10/95

Dated

Recd. Encl.

G.O. 28/10/ 1895. No. 2666W.

Soldier Students.

Educational Dept.

...ving orders on the question ...tening the course of ...inst. – in the Madras ...ege of Engineering Course ...ficers of the ~~Pol.~~ Deptt. & the ...estions to proceed to the ...petition for appointm... the Pol. Dept. referred with ...mance to H.E. the Lieut. Genl. ...ommanding the forces for ...vour of opinion whether ...ect can be given to the

A 250/14

[E/4]
500—25-4-95.

Educational Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT, MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following paper:—

Endorsement of the Public Works Deptt. d/. 19 September /95, No. 2778C on letter ~~from~~ from the Superintending Engineer V. Circle, Madras, dated 12' September 1895, No. 336W.

Order dated the 1st October 1895 R No. 145

The exemption from the Examination Rules of Mirza Secunder Buksh Acting clerk Public Works Department from the 8' July 1895 to the 8' August 1895 is sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

Lionel Davidson
5.10
Ag: Under Secretary
for *Chief Secretary.*

To

The Public Works Department.

No. 2666 W., 28th October 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Establishment.

Read—the following papers :—

No. 1045 D.

Note by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

As regards the probationary period I am still of opinion that it should be abolished altogether, but taking into consideration the facts pointed out by the Director of Public Instruction and the Principal of the College of Engineering, I agree with those officers that the sudden abolition of this period might lead to difficulties, and am therefore prepared to support the proposals made in paragraph 7 of the former's letter No. 8189 of 31st July 1895 as the best solution of the question.

2. With regard to the practical course I consider, as I have already stated, that it should be reduced to one year, and that the manner in which that year is employed should be left absolutely at the discretion of the Chief Engineer.

3. What my successor's views upon the points may be I cannot say, but I am bound to say that for my own part I look upon time spent in workshop, for the great majority of men, as absolutely and entirely wasted.

4. Where a man has a distinct turn for mechanics, and is likely to take up mechanical engineering as a speciality, it may be worth while to put him to the workshop for the whole year of his practical course, and even after its completion, but the great majority of men not only have not this turn, but are not wanted to have it.

5. Their work will of necessity be in the direction of "Civil" as contrasted with "Mechanical" engineering, and their duties in the latter line will be confined to seeing that the driver of a portable engine keeps it clean and does not try to open a stiff-working cock with a crowbar.

6. Mr. Ashpitel's note deserves serious consideration, and as will be inferred from what has been already said, I concur in nearly the whole of it.

7. The last part of paragraph 5 of the note, by an upper subordinate attached to Mr. Ashpitel's, seems to propose that military promotion should be regulated by length of service, instead of by a fixed scale as at present, but the point is not very clear; the average periods of service are nothing like those stated, being, as nearly as I can calculate from the present list, as follows :—

	Years.
Sergeant to Sub-Conductor	11½
Sub-Conductor to Conductor	6
Conductor to Deputy Assistant Commissary	6
Deputy Assistant Commissary to Assistant Commissary	*1½
Assistant Commissary to Commissary	*1

* The numbers in these grades are too small to allow of the deduction of a trustworthy average.

8. Any alteration in the present system would require the sanction of the Government of India, and, in the interests of the Military subordinates themselves, I think it would be well to refrain from raising the question.

9. The rule by which Military subordinates join the department as first-grade overseers is absolutely indefensible in theory, and I was at one time strongly opposed to it; but I am bound to add that it works very well in practice and that increasing experience has lessened my objections to it; it is a rule made by the Government of India, who would not be likely to alter it without much stronger proof than can be given of the necessity for alteration.

Ootacamund,
24th September 1895.

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Colonel, R.E.,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

No. 1046 D.

Transferred to the Educational Department.

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

24th September 1895.

G.O. No. 807, Educational, dated 7th October 1895.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 31st July 1895, No. 8189.

Order—No. 807, Educational, dated 7th October 1895.

The Government agrees with the Director of Public Instruction in considering that the preliminary course of one year, which soldier students now undergo, should eventually be abolished and that the best method of attaining this end is to commence by reducing the probationary period to six months during 1896, 1897 and 1898 and thereafter to dispense with it entirely, simultaneously raising the standard of admission in order to secure that soldier students entering into the college possess sufficient general education to profit to the full by the theoretical course which forms the major part of their training.

2. As to the alterations which should be made in the entrance examination, the Government is of opinion that it should be modified so as to bring it into correspondence with the test which is prescribed for admission into the Thomason College. Tamil or Telugu should, however, be substituted for Hindustani in the list of subjects, and Elementary Algebra might, with advantage, be made compulsory instead of being optional.

3. With reference to the proposed reduction in length of practical course there is a general agreement that one year's training is sufficient, and the Government accepts Colonel Pennycuick's opinion that it should be left to the discretion of the Chief Engineer to decide in what manner each student should be employed during that year and considers it unnecessary to lay down any hard-and-fast rule requiring that a portion of the period should be spent upon works and the remainder in the workshop.

4. The suggestions contained in the enclosure to Mr. Ashpitel's note on the recruitment and prospects of Military subordinates in the Public Works Department generally commend themselves to Government. The question of taking action in view to give effect to them will be considered in the Public Works Department.

5. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to embody the changes directed *supra* in paragraphs 1 to 3 in the revised rules.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. DAVIDSON,
for Chief Secretary.

ENCLOSURES.

Note on the recruitment and prospects of Military subordinates for the Public Works Department.

At present five military men are annually admitted to the College, and two appointments are guaranteed in the Public Works Department. These men spend one year on probation to study arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and a vernacular language, 2½ years in the College, one year in workshops, and one year as apprentice overseers, when 5½ years after they leave their regiments they are finally admitted in the Public Works Department.

2. Until a very recent date every military man who qualified at the College was given an appointment and men had thus a reasonable prospect of bettering their position. Under existing rules, with five admissions to the College and only two guaranteed appointments, a man may qualify but, owing to the limited number of appointments available, may have to revert to his regiment having wasted 3½ years of his life and probably lost all military promotion during his absence. On rejoining his regiment he finds his previous juniors in rank his seniors and altogether his prospects are distinctly the worse for having attempted to join the Public Works Department.

3. To render the College more attractive and to make the penalty for failure to obtain a guaranteed appointment lighter, several courses appear to be possible—

(*a*) To shorten the College course by abolishing the first year of probation.
(*b*) To re-arrange the course of instruction in the College, so that men who fail to qualify can be remanded to their regiments without completing the course.
(*c*) To shorten the time spent in workshops and as apprentice overseers.

4. To make the abolition of the year of probation possible, the existing method of recruitment should be altered. At present the existence of the Public Works Department is hardly known in the British Army and, when it is known, Commanding officers are averse to let good men leave the regiment. The knowledge necessary to enter the College is such that but few men who enlist are qualified and, unless they learn of the existence of the department at an early date in their career in India, they have not time to learn the necessary subjects. The existing meagre paragraph in the India Army Regulations requires therefore to be modified. The year of probation to a man who is already acquainted with the necessary subjects would merely mean a year of enforced idleness and in many cases habits of idleness are likely to be acquired which it is difficult to get rid of.

5. To render the prospect of service in the Public Works Department more attractive, the period now spent in preparation might be still further shortened by reducing the time spent in workshops, and as apprentice overseer to one year. After a man has once qualified for an appointment he might well be appointed an apprentice overseer at once and posted to workshops for six months and then employed for a further period of six months on works. The existing custom of keeping a man for two years with no responsibility and no obligation to do more work than is necessary to keep him out of trouble cannot be a good preface to employment in the department especially as, with the year of probation, out of a 5½ years' course no less than three years are spent in possible idleness.

6. With the year of probation abolished with its attractive prospect of idleness for men who do not seriously intend to compete for appointments, the next step appears to be to provide means for weeding out men who are not likely to obtain an appointment and this can probably be done by arranging the groups of subjects so that at the end of two years those who have not qualified can be at once remanded to their regiments. It should not be difficult to arrange to hold all mathematical examinations at the end of the second year, as a man who at that advanced stage of his instruction has not learnt sufficient mathematics cannot be expected to study Hydraulics, Applied Mechanics, or Survey in an intelligent way. The holding of the mathematical examinations at an earlier stage of the College course might also be made possible, if the entrance examination be made stiffer and instruction in arithmetic and possibly in algebra and geometry be discontinued. To send back a number of disappointed men who have wasted 3½ years of their life in competing for appointments in the Public Works Department must be disadvantageous as they are sure to point out the disadvantages and difficulties of student life and decry the prospects of passed men. They find out that the Commissariat, Ordnance and Barrack Departments are easy to enter and are fairly well paid, that promotion (military) is twice as rapid as in the Public Works Department, and that in the end the pensions are the same as in the Public Works Department.

7. A series of suggestions made by an upper subordinate in the Department of Public Works for promoting keener competition for appointments and for improving the military position of military men in the department are appended.

8. The following questions also appear to merit consideration:—

(1) Whether in the event of military students, in excess of the number for whom appointments are guaranteed, passing sufficiently high in the list, they can be allowed to enter the department in the place of civil students whom they have beaten in the examinations.

(2) Whether military students, who have passed with credit and for whom no appointments are available, can, in the event of the guaranteed appointments during the previous or succeeding years not being filled up, be appointed to the department though they have in the meantime been remanded to their regiments?

(3) Whether a list of military men, who have passed with credit and for whom no appointments are available, can be circulated to other provinces and departments in case their services are required elsewhere? In the Ordnance and other departments a man who has qualified at the College should be more useful than an unpassed man.

Suggestions to promote keener competition for appointments in Public Works Department.

In addition to the paragraph in the India Army Regulations, posters to be put up in all regimental institutes once a year and pamphlets to be sent to Officers Commanding companies or troops on a regiment landing in India for the Madras Presidency.

2. Commanding officers to be requested by a paragraph in India Army Regulations to encourage men to compete for entrance to the College of Engineering.

3. The paragraph in India Army Regulations and the posters to show the degree of attainments required for passing the entrance examination.

(In a regiment first coming into India there are many men of about 20 years of age who are intelligent, but without educational attainments. If the paragraph stated that a 1st-class Army school certificate with Algebra and Euclid, as extra subjects, would enable a man to compete for entrance, those young men might be induced to commence at once and add to their knowledge year by year until at about 25 years of age they would be ready to compete.)

The candidate to have not less than two years' service.

The age limit to be abolished.

4. The paragraph to show that the length of the course is 2½ years in College + 6 months in workshops + 1 year as apprentice overseer, a total of four years. (The probationary class to be done away with, the students to learn a language along with their other studies in the 2½ years, and 6 months of the workshop course to be knocked off).

5. The paragraph to show that while a student for three years he will draw the pay and allowance of his rank *plus* Rs. 10 per mensem to cover extra cost of messing, and that while an apprentice he will draw the pay and allowances of his rank made up to Rs. 80 per mensem, and that at the end of the four years he will be appointed overseer in the Public Works Department and placed on the unattached list with the rank of Sub-Conductor; that his pay will then be, according to his civil rank:—

As overseer, supervisor, and so on.

That his civil promotion is in the hands of the Chief Engineer, and that Warrant officers in the Public Works Department are promoted in the following way:—

After serving as Sub-Conductor 14 years promoted Conductor.
Do. Conductor 10 years promoted Lieutenant.
Do. Lieutenant 5 do. Captain.

That after 24 years' service, 12 of which have been in the department, he can take the pension of his rank.

ORDER—No. 2666 W., dated 28th October 1895.

Communicated to officers of the Public Works Department.

2. The "Suggestions to promote keener competition for appointments in the Public Works Department" printed above will be referred to His Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces for favour of opinion whether effect can be given to them. It having been decided to abolish the probationary year and to reduce the practical course to one year, the total period of training will be 3½ years, *i.e.*, 2½ years in college and one year as apprentice overseer, not four years as stated in paragraph 4 of the "Suggestions." In paragraph 5 it is suggested that soldier students, on completion of their apprenticeship, should be appointed to the department in the rank of Sub-Conductor, and that subsequent promotions in the warrant grades should be regulated by length of service. It is not likely that the Government of India will sanction a change of this nature. At present permanent appointment to the department is made in the rank of Sergeant, and there is a fixed scale of 21 * warrants, promotions on which depend on vacancies.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Superintending Engineers.
" the Consulting Architect to Government.
" the Superintendent of Works, Periyár Project.
" the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" the Educational Department.
" His Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras.

Exd. C. M. Brisson.
Spare Copies

---

* Deputy Commissary	1
Assistant Commissary	1
Deputy Assistant Commissaries ...	2
Conductors	7
Sub-Conductors	10
Total ...	21

GENERAL.
ESTABLISHMENT.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 28th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. No. 2666 W., 28th Oct. 1895.

OCTOBER.

Soldier Students

Proceedings, Educational Department, passing orders on the question of shortening the course of training of — in the Madras College of Engineering, communicated to officers of the department, and the "Suggestions to promote keener competition for appointments in the Public Works Department" referred, with remarks, to His Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces for favour of opinion whether effect can be given to them.

P.W. D.

Note for orders in the Educational department on letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, No. 8189. dated 31st July 1895.

| Print

—

Note by the Chief Engineer P.W. Department.—
1045 D. 24/9/95

Print

As regards the probationary period I am still of opinion that it should be abolished altogether, but taking in to consideration the facts pointed out by the Director of Public Instruction and the Principal of the College of Engineering, I agree with those officers that the sudden abolition of this period might lead to difficulties, and am therefore prepared to Support ~~their~~ the proposals made in para 7 of the former's letter No. 8189 of 31st July 1895, as the best solution of the question.

2. With regard to the practical course I consider, as I have already stated, that it

Should be reduced to one year, and that the manner in which that year is employed should be left absolutely at the discretion of the Chief Engineer.

3. What my successor's views upon the point may be I cannot say, but I am bound to say that for my own part I look upon time spent in workshop for the great majority of men, as absolutely and entirely wasted.

4. Where a man has a distinct turn for mechanics, and is likely to take up mechanical engineering as a speciality, it may be worth while to put him to the workshop for the whole year of his practical course, and even after its completion, but the great majority of men not only have not this turn, but are not wanted to have it.

5. Their work will of necessity be in the direction of "Civil" as contrasted with "Mechanical" Engineering, and their duties in the latter line

will

will be confined to seeing that the driver of a portable engine keeps it clean and does not try to open a stiff-working cock with a crow-bar.

6. Mr. Ashpitel's note deserves serious consideration and as will be inferred from what has been already said, I concur in nearly the whole of it.

7. The last part of para 5 of the note by an upper Subordinate attached to Mr. Ashpitel's, seems to propose that military promotion should be regulated by length of service, instead of by a fixed scale as at present, but the point is not very clear; the average periods of service are nothing like those stated, being, as nearly as I can calculate from the present list, as follows:—

	Years
Serjeant to Sub Conductor	11½
Sub Conductor to Conductor	6,
Conductor to Dy: Asst. Commissary	6. ×
Dy: Asst. Commissary to Asst. Do.	1½
Asst. Commissary to Commissary	1 ×

8. Any alteration in the present system would require

× The numbers in these grades are too small to allow of the deduction of a trustworthy average.

require the sanction of the Government of India, and in the interests of the military subordinates themselves, I think it would be well to refrain from raising the question.

9. The rule by which military subordinates join the Department as 1st Grade overseers is absolutely indefensible in theory, and I was at one time strongly opposed to it. but I am bound to add that it works very well in practice and that increasing experience has lessened my objections to it. it is a rule made by the Government of India, who wouldnt be likely to alter it without much stronger proof than can be given, of the necessity for alteration.

(sd) John Pennycuick Col: R.E.
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

Ootacamund.
24 September 1895

1046 D 24 September 1895

Transferred to the Educational Department.

(sd) John Pennycuick
Col: R.E.
Secretary to Govt. P.W.D.

1045/1046 D. 24 - 9 - 95

To
the Educational Deptt
with original papers
returned.

Despd 24/9 95

Educational Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following paper-

From the Director of Public Instruction d/ 31st July 1895 No ~~[illegible]~~ 8189.

Order d/ 7th October 1895 No 807.

The Government agrees with the Director of Public Instruction in considering thatthe preliminary course of one year which soldier students now undergo should eventually be abolished and that the best method of attaining this end is to commence by reducing the probationary period to six months during 1896, 1897, and 1898 and thereafter to dispense with it entirely, simultaneously raising the standard of admission in order to secure that soldier students entering into the College possess sufficient ~~education~~ general education to profit to the full by the theoretical course which forms the major part of their training.

2. As to the alterations which should be made in the entrance examination, the Government is of opinion that it should be modified so as to bring it into correspondence with the test which is prescribed for admission into the Thomason College. Tamil or Telugu should however be substituted for Hindustani in the list of subjects and elementary Algebra might with advantage be made compulsory instead of being optional.

3. With reference to the proposed reduction in length of practical course, there is a general agreement that one year's training is sufficient, and the Government accepts Colonel Pennycuick's opinion that it should be left to the discretion of the Chief Engineer to decide in what manner each student should

be employed during that year and considers it unnecessary to lay down any hard and fast rule requiring that a portion of the period should be spent upon works and the remainder in the work-shop.

4. The suggestions contained in the enclosure to Mr. Ashpitel's note on the recruitment and prospects of ~~medical~~ Military D subordinates in the Public Works Department generally commend themselves to Government. The question of taking action in view to give effect to them will be considered in the Public Works Department.

5. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to embody the changes directed supra in paragraphs 1 to 3 in the revised rules.

/True Extract/

Lionel Davidson
11-20
Ag. Under Secretary,
for Chief Secretary.

To
The Director of Public Instruction.
.. Public Works Department. ✓
with copy of Mr. Ashpitel's note & its enclosure.

[G./15.]

P. W. CURRENT No. 793

Govt. of { 18 } Madras.

Recd: 16.10.95

Enc: 2

To

The Public Works Dept

Proceedings, dated 7 October 1895.-
No. 887

Subject.

Passing orders on the question of shortening the course of training of Soldiers students in the Madras College of Engineering.

23.7-95 No. 1807 W
22.1-95 .. 221 C
3.8.94 .. 1934 C
17.7.94 .. 1795 W
22.5.94 .. 200 D
19.5.94 .. 1968 C
30.3.94 .. 849-50 W
15.3.94 .. 1192 C
23.10.93 .. 2685-6 W
19.6.93 .. 1626. $\frac{1626}{A}$ W

Note on the recruitment and prospects of Military Subordinates for the D.P.W.

At present 5 Military men are annually admitted to the College, and two appointments are guaranteed in the Public Works Department. These men spend one year on probation to study Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, and a vernacular language, 2½ years in the College, one year in Workshops, and one year as apprentice Overseers, when 5½ years after they leave their regiments, they are finally admitted in the Public Works Department.

2 Until a very recent date every Military man who qualified at the College was given an appointment and men had thus a reasonable prospect of bettering their position. Under existing rules, with 5 admissions to the College and only two guaranteed appointments, a man may qualify but, owing to the limited number of appointments available, may have to revert to his regiment having wasted 3½ years of his life and probably lost all Military promotion during his absence. On rejoining his regiment he finds his previous juniors in rank his seniors and altogether his prospects are distinctly the worse for having attempted to join the D.P.W.

3. To render the College more attractive and to make the penalty for failure to obtain a guaranteed appointment lighter, several courses appear to

be possible -

(a) To shorten the College course by abolishing the first year of probation -

(b) To re-arrange the course of instruction in the College, so that men who fail to qualify can be remanded to their regiments without completing the course -

(c) To shorten the time spent in workshops and as apprentice overseers.

4. To make the abolition of the year of probation possible, the existing method of recruitment should be altered. At present the existence of the D. P. W. is hardly known in the British Army and, when it is known, - Commanding Officers are averse to let good men leave the regiment. The knowledge necessary to enter the College is such that but few men who enlist are qualified and, unless they learn of the existence of the department at an early date in their career in India, they have not time to learn the necessary subjects - The existing meagre paragraph in the Indian Army regulations requires therefore to be modified. The year of probation to a man who is already acquainted with the necessary subjects would merely mean a year of enforced idleness and in many cases habits of idleness are likely to be acquired which it is difficult to get rid of -

5. To render the prospect of service in the D. P. W. more attractive, the period now spent in preparation might be still further shortened

by

by reducing the time spent in workshops and as apprentice overseer to one year. After a man has once qualified for an appointment he might well be appointed an apprentice Overseer at once and posted to workshops for 6 months and then employed for a further period of 6 months on works. The existing custom of keeping a man for two years with no responsibility and no ~~objection~~ obligation to do more work than is necessary to keep him out of trouble, cannot be a good preface to employment in the department especially as, with the year of probation, out of a 5½ years' course no less than 3 years are spent in possible idleness -

6. With the year of probation abolished with its attractive prospect of idleness for men who do not seriously intend to compete for appointments, the next step appears to be to provide means for weeding out men who are not likely to obtain an appointment and this can probably be done by arranging the groups of subjects so that at the end of two years those who have not qualified can be at once remanded to their regiments. It should not be difficult to arrange to hold all mathematical examinations at the end of the second year, as a man who at that advanced stage of his instruction has not learnt sufficient mathematics cannot be expected to study Hydraulics, Applied Mechanics, or Survey in an intelligent way. The holding of the mathematical examinations

at an earlier stage of the College Course might also be made possible if the entrance examination be made stiffer and instruction in Arithmetic and possibly in Algebra and Geometry be discontinued. To send back a number of disappointed men who have wasted 3½ years of their life in competing for appointments in the D. P. W. must be disadvantageous as they are sure to point out the disadvantages and difficulties of Student life and decry the prospects of passed men. They find out that the Commissariat, Ordnance and Barrack Departments are easy to enter and are fairly well paid, that promotion (military) is twice as rapid as in the P. W. D. and that in the end the pensions are the same as in the P. W. D.

7. A series of suggestions made by an upper subordinate in the Department of Public Works for promoting keener competition for appointments and for improving the military position of military men in the Department are appended.

8. The following questions also appear to merit consideration:—

(1) Whether in the event of military Students in excess of the number for whom appointments are guaranteed passing sufficiently high in the list, they can be allowed to enter the department in the place of civil Students whom they have beaten in the Examinations.

(2) Whether military Students who have passed

with

with credit and for whom no appointments are available, can, in the event of the guaranteed appointments during the previous or succeeding years not being filled up, be appointed to the department though they have in the meantime been remanded to their regiments?

(3) Whether a list of military men who have passed with credit and for whom no appointments are available can be circulated to other provinces and departments in case their services are required elsewhere? In the Ordnance and other departments a man who has qualified at the College should be more useful than an unpassed man.

P.W. Eu 2 / 7938/95

Suggestions to promote keener competition for appointments in P.W.D.

1. In addition to the para in the Indian Army Regulations, posters to be put up in all Regimental Institutes once a year, and pamphlets to be sent to officers Commanding Companies or troops, on a Regiment landing in India for the Madras Presidency.

2. Commanding Officers to be requested by a para in I.A.R. to encourage men to compete for entrance to the College of Engineering.

3. The para in I.A.R and the posters to show the degree of attainments required for passing the Entrance Examination.

(In a Regiment first coming into India there are many men of about 20 years of age who are intelligent, but without educational attainments. If the para stated that a 1st Class Army School Certificate with Algebra and Euclid as extra subjects would enable a man to compete for entrance, those young men might be induced to commence at once and add to their knowledge year by year until at about 25 years of age they would be ready to compete).

The candidate to have not less than 2 years service.

The age limit to be abolished.

4. The para to show that the length of the Course is 2½ years in College + 6 months in workshops + 1 year

as apprentice Overseer, a total of 4 years. (The probationary class to be done away with, the students to learn a language along with their other studies in the 2½ years, and six months, of the workshop course to be knocked off)

5. The para to show that while a student for 3 years he will draw the pay and allowance of his rank plus Rs10 per mensem to cover extra cost of messing, and that while an Apprentice he will draw the pay and allowances of his rank made up to Rs80 per mensem, and that at the end of the four years he will be appointed Overseer in the D. P. W, and placed on the unattached list with the rank of Sub Conductor, that his pay will then be according to his Civil Rank:—

as Overseer
" Supervisor
and so on

That his Civil promotion is in the hands of the Chief Engineer, and that Warrant Officers in the D. P. W are promoted in the following way:—

After serving as Sub Conductor 14 years promoted Conductor
——Do—— do Conductor 10 years — do — Lieutenant
——Do—— do — Lieutenant 5 years — do — Captain.

that after 24 years' service 12 of which have been in the department he can take the pension of his Rank.

——

84

P.W. Est
7938/

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No 2666 W of 28th October 1895 Genl Estabt

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Note by the Chief Engr P.W. Dept. No 1045 D of 24-9-95
" 1046 D " 24-9-95
Suggns [illegible] in Prog.

READ the following

Proceedings of Government in the Educational Department, No 807 d/7th October 1895.

10 P

Communicated to officers of the P. W. Department.

2. The "suggestions to promote keener competition for appointments in the P. W. Department" printed above, will be referred to H. E. the Lt. General Commanding the Forces for favor of opinion whether effect can be given to them. It having been decided to abolish the probationary year and to reduce the practical course to one year, the total period of training will be 3½ years, i.e. 2½ years in college and one year as apprentice overseer, not four years as stated in para 4 of the

an apprentice Overseer, a total

the "Suggestions". In para 5 it is suggested that soldier students on completion of their apprenticeship should be appointed to the Department in the rank of Sub Conductor, and that subsequent promotions in the warrant grades should be regulated by length of service. It is not likely that the Government of India will sanction a change of this nature. At present permanent appointment to the Department is made in the rank of Sergeant, and there is a fixed scale of 21* warrants, promotions on which depend on vacancies.

*Deputy Commissary	1
Asst. Commissary	1
Dy. Asst. Commissaries	2
Conductors	7
Sub Conductors	10
Total	21

S
25.12

Issue

S.Acd. Cn
2/7.J

Comms
14/10/50

[illegible] note should be printed in full

S

To
The Chief Engr. for Irrigation
" Supdg: Engineers
" Cons: Architect to Govt.
" Supt: of Works, P. Project
" Examiner, P.W. Accounts
" Educational Depth
H.E. the Lt. General Commanding the Forces,
Madras.

Cn

11³⁸

Gobt. of {1895} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS

Dated 23/10/95

Recd. Encl.

G.O. 28/10/ 1895, No. 2666 W.

Soldier Students.

—

: Educational Dept.
...ving orders on the question
...lengthening the course of
...in the Madras
...College of Engineering Court
...Officers of the ~~P.W.~~ Dept. & the
...Questions to proceed to the
...competition for appointment
...the P.W.D. referred with
...remarks to H.E. the Lieut.-Gen.
Commanding the Forces for
favour of opinion whether
...leave can be given to them

CM 250/14

Gobt of {1895} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., No. 650, 25th September 1895.

SEPTEMBER.

Land.

Letter from the Government of India regarding the control to be exercised by the Revenue and Military Departments over — in the vicinity of Fort St. George, communicated to the Marine Department, with remark.

with order

P. W. CURRENT No. 8080

Recd: 21.10.95
15th S.C.

B/

No. 2667 W, 28th October 1895

Communicated to the officers of the P.W. Dept. concerned

21-10-26 B III ✓

CWS 15/10/95

DESPATCHED

The C.E. with 3 spare copies
" S.E. IV Circle with 6 spare copies

2 copies to order

0/435

2960

1138

Govt. of 1895 Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

28/10/98

Dated

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 28/10/ 1895, No. 2666 W.

Soldier Students.

: Educational Depᵗ.
sing orders on the question
ortening the course of
ining – in the Madras
llege of Engineering Course
fficers of the [illegible] & the
lestions to proceed to the
petition for appointm
he P.W.D. ; referred with
marks to H.E. the Lieut. Gen.
ommanding the Forces for
avour of opinion whether
ect can be given to the

250/14

No. 650, Revenue, 25th September 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department (Defences—Inland), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated Simla, the 2nd August 1895, No. 1972-M.W. :—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 66,* dated 2nd February 1895, to the address of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, on the subject of the control to be exercised by the Revenue and Military Departments over land in the vicinity of Fort St. George.

2. It is stated that as the Government of India defined in Military Department letter No. 1751-M.W., dated 20th June 1892, a clear zone of land to be maintained round Fort St. George, lands outside the zone are understood to have been freed from the control formerly exercised over them by the Military authorities, and that the Government of Madras are therefore at liberty to sanction the erection of any buildings outside the zone, although they may be in the vicinity of the Fort.

3. It is further stated that in their G.O., No. 383, dated 2nd November 1893 (Marine Department), the Government of Madras have directed that all applications for the use of land lying within the zone referred to above, but without the Fort and Glacis, should be dealt with in the Revenue Department, unless the site applied for was on the foreshore in which case the Marine Department should dispose of the matter; and that in either case all applications should, before orders are passed on them, be referred to the Military authorities for remarks.

The validity of this order having been questioned by His Excellency the late Commander-in-Chief, Madras Army, who was of the opinion that the land in question being military land, the control thereof should remain with the Military Department, it is explained that it is understood that the military land round Fort St. George is neither more nor less than the land circumscribed by the existing military zone, and that such land is at the absolute disposal of the Military authorities for only such purposes as the exercise and encampment of troops, while the Revenue Department, which is the general custodian of all lands not in the exclusive possession of any other department, should, in communication with the Military authorities, be in charge of the land, but as it were in trust for military purposes. The function assigned to the Revenue Department in respect to the land in question is accordingly held to be technically correct, and the strict maintenance of this function is represented to be necessary owing to the change in the organisation of the Indian Army and also in order that the Government of Madras may not abandon all control over the open space within the zone.

It is therefore requested that the instructions issued in G.O., No. 383, dated 2nd November 1893, may be confirmed, as also the definition of the term "Military lands" as understood by the Government of Madras.

4. In reply, I am to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that in defining a clear zone to be maintained round Fort St. George, it was the intention of the Government of India that the boundary line so laid down should merely mark the limit within which no buildings should be built, except such as may

---

* Plan showing the zone of land round Fort St. George returned herewith.

* Removing and refixing ~~mile~~ mile and furlong stones.

be intimately connected with the defences of the Fort and town and absolutely necessary for the protection of the same; but it was not intended or implied that the lands outside the zone and in the occupation of the Military Department should be removed from the control of the Military authorities, nor that buildings should be erected on military lands outside the zone without the previous concurrence of the Government of India in the Military Department being obtained, as required by Government of India Resolution No. 557-M.W., dated 20th February 1894.

5. As regards the function assigned to the Revenue Department in G.O., No. 383, dated 2nd November 1893, in respect to land within the zone, but without the Fort and Glacis, I am to state that it appears to the Government of India to be immaterial in what department the Government of Madras may decide to deal with questions affecting lands in the occupation of the Military Department or otherwise held for military purposes, provided that, in accordance with the ruling in Military Department Resolution No. 2407-M.W., dated 22nd August 1892, the previous sanction of the Government of India in the Military Department is always obtained to the occupation or use of the land by other departments of the State or by any corporate bodies or by private persons, and that proposals involving the erection of buildings are invariably dealt with in accordance with the procedure laid down in Military Department Resolution No. 557-M.W., dated 20th February 1894.

6. I am to add that in view of the above remarks the Government of India do not consider it necessary to enter into a general definition of the expression "Military lands."

Endorsement.

Copy forwarded for information to the Revenue and Agricultural Department with reference to that Department's endorsement No. 1491-90, dated 24th May 1895; the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras; the Director-General of Military Works.

(Signed) E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Order—No. 650, Revenue, dated 25th September 1895.

Land Revenue No. 33.

Communicated to the Marine Department.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council trusts that when considering any proposals for the permanent occupation of any part of the military lands outside the Fort and Glacis, the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces will be prepared to refer such proposals for the opinion of this Government.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Marine Department.
,, H. E. the Lieut.-General Commanding the Forces, Madras.
Copy to the Public Department.
,, ,, Public Works Department.

Exd. C. M. Brisson.

60 Copies.

Govt of {1895} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., No. 650, 25th September 1895.

SEPTEMBER.

Land.

Letter from the Government of India regarding the control to be exercised by the Revenue and Military Departments over — in the vicinity of Fort St. George, communicated to the Marine Department, with remark.

with order

P. W. CURRENT No. 8080

Recd: 21.10.95
15 S.C

B/

No. 2667 W. of 28th October 1895

Communicated to the officers of the P.W. Dept. concerned

21-10-26 B III ✓

Comms
15/10 95

DESPATCHED
2[illegible]

The C.A. with 3 spare copies
" S.E. V Circle with 6 spare copies

2 copies to order

[illegible] [illegible]

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., No. 650, 25th September 1895.

SEPTEMBER.

Land.

Letter from the Government of India regarding the control to be exercised by the Revenue and Military Departments over — in the vicinity of Fort St. George, communicated to the Marine Department, with remark.

No. 2667 W. of 28th October 1895

Communicated to the officers of the P.W. Dept. concerned

C.H.B.B.
D.a.

The C.A.
" S.E. V Circle

× Removing and refixing mile and furlong stones.

No. 650, Revenue, 25th September 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department (Defences—Inland), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated Simla, the 2nd August 1895, No. 1972-M.W.:—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 66,* dated 2nd February 1895, to the address of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, on the subject of the control to be exercised by the Revenue and Military Departments over land in the vicinity of Fort St. George.

2. It is stated that as the Government of India defined in Military Department letter No. 1751-M.W., dated 20th June 1892, a clear zone of land to be maintained round Fort St. George, lands outside the zone are understood to have been freed from the control formerly exercised over them by the Military authorities, and that the Government of Madras are therefore at liberty to sanction the erection of any buildings outside the zone, although they may be in the vicinity of the Fort.

3. It is further stated that in their G.O., No. 383, dated 2nd November 1893 (Marine Department), the Government of Madras have directed that all applications for the use of land lying within the zone referred to above, but without the Fort and Glacis, should be dealt with in the Revenue Department, unless the site applied for was on the foreshore in which case the Marine Department should dispose of the matter; and that in either case all applications should, before orders are passed on them, be referred to the Military authorities for remarks.

The validity of this order having been questioned by His Excellency the late Commander-in-Chief, Madras Army, who was of the opinion that the land in question being military land, the control thereof should remain with the Military Department, it is explained that it is understood that the military land round Fort St. George is neither more nor less than the land circumscribed by the existing military zone, and that such land is at the absolute disposal of the Military authorities for only such purposes as the exercise and encampment of troops, while the Revenue Department, which is the general custodian of all lands not in the exclusive possession of any other department, should, in communication with the Military authorities, be in charge of the land, but as it were in trust for military purposes. The function assigned to the Revenue Department in respect to the land in question is accordingly held to be technically correct, and the strict maintenance of this function is represented to be necessary owing to the change in the organisation of the Indian Army and also in order that the Government of Madras may not abandon all control over the open space within the zone.

It is therefore requested that the instructions issued in G.O., No. 383, dated 2nd November 1893, may be confirmed, as also the definition of the term "Military lands" as understood by the Government of Madras.

4. In reply, I am to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that in defining a clear zone to be maintained round Fort St. George, it was the intention of the Government of India that the boundary line so laid down should merely mark the limit within which no buildings should be built, except such as may

---

* Plan showing the zone of land round Fort St. George returned herewith.

be intimately connected with the defences of the Fort and town and absolutely necessary for the protection of the same; but it was not intended or implied that the lands outside the zone and in the occupation of the Military Department should be removed from the control of the Military authorities, nor that buildings should be erected on military lands outside the zone without the previous concurrence of the Government of India in the Military Department being obtained, as required by Government of India Resolution No. 557-M.W., dated 20th February 1894.

5. As regards the function assigned to the Revenue Department in G.O., No. 383, dated 2nd November 1893, in respect to land within the zone, but without the Fort and Glacis, I am to state that it appears to the Government of India to be immaterial in what department the Government of Madras may decide to deal with questions affecting lands in the occupation of the Military Department or otherwise held for military purposes, provided that, in accordance with the ruling in Military Department Resolution No. 2407-M.W., dated 22nd August 1892, the previous sanction of the Government of India in the Military department is always obtained to the occupation or use of the land by other departments of the State or by any corporate bodies or by private persons, and that proposals involving the erection of buildings are invariably dealt with in accordance with the procedure laid down in Military Department Resolution No. 557-M.W., dated 20th February 1894.

6. I am to add that in view of the above remarks the Government of India do not consider it necessary to enter into a general definition of the expression "Military lands."

Endorsement.

Copy forwarded for information to the Revenue and Agricultural Department with reference to that Department's endorsement No. 1491-90, dated 24th May 1895; the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras; the Director-General of Military Works.

(Signed) E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Order—No. 650, Revenue, dated 25th September 1895.

Land Revenue No. 33.

Communicated to the Marine Department.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council trusts that when considering any proposals for the permanent occupation of any part of the military lands outside the Fort and Glacis, the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces will be prepared to refer such proposals for the opinion of this Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Marine Department.
,, H. E. the Lieut.-General Commanding the Forces, Madras.
Copy to the Public Department.
,, ,, Public Works Department.

Exd. C. M. Brisson.

60 Copies.

CURRENT No. 8080

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., No. 650, 25th September 1895.

SEPTEMBER.

No. 2667 W.G. 28 october 1895

Communicated to the officers of the R.W. Deptt concerned

(Sd) C.H.B.B. D.O.

The C.A.
to S. E. V. Circle

Land.

Letter from the Government of India regarding the control to be exercised by the Revenue and Military Departments over — in the vicinity of Fort St. George, communicated to the Marine Department, with remark.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., No. 650, 25th September 1895.

SEPTEMBER.

No. 2667 W.G. 28 october 1895

Communicated to the officers of the R.W. Deptt concerned.

(Sd) C.H.B.B. D.O.

C.A. to Govt
S. E. V. Circle

Land.

Letter from the Government of India regarding the control to be exercised by the Revenue and Military Departments over — in the vicinity of Fort St. George, communicated to the Marine Department, with remark.

No. 650, Revenue, 25th September 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department (Defences—Inland), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated Simla, the 2nd August 1895, No. 1972-M.W.:—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 66,* dated 2nd February 1895, to the address of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, on the subject of the control to be exercised by the Revenue and Military Departments over land in the vicinity of Fort St. George.

2. It is stated that as the Government of India defined in Military Department letter No. 1751-M.W., dated 20th June 1892, a clear zone of land to be maintained round Fort St. George, lands outside the zone are understood to have been freed from the control formerly exercised over them by the Military authorities, and that the Government of Madras are therefore at liberty to sanction the erection of any buildings outside the zone, although they may be in the vicinity of the Fort.

3. It is further stated that in their G.O., No. 383, dated 2nd November 1893 (Marine Department), the Government of Madras have directed that all applications for the use of land lying within the zone referred to above, but without the Fort and Glacis, should be dealt with in the Revenue Department, unless the site applied for was on the foreshore in which case the Marine Department should dispose of the matter; and that in either case all applications should, before orders are passed on them, be referred to the Military authorities for remarks.

The validity of this order having been questioned by His Excellency the late Commander-in-Chief, Madras Army, who was of the opinion that the land in question being military land, the control thereof should remain with the Military Department, it is explained that it is understood that the military land round Fort St. George is neither more nor less than the land circumscribed by the existing military zone, and that such land is at the absolute disposal of the Military authorities for only such purposes as the exercise and encampment of troops, while the Revenue Department, which is the general custodian of all lands not in the exclusive possession of any other department, should, in communication with the Military authorities, be in charge of the land, but as it were in trust for military purposes. The function assigned to the Revenue Department in respect to the land in question is accordingly held to be technically correct, and the strict maintenance of this function is represented to be necessary owing to the change in the organisation of the Indian Army and also in order that the Government of Madras may not abandon all control over the open space within the zone.

It is therefore requested that the instructions issued in G.O., No. 383, dated 2nd November 1893, may be confirmed, as also the definition of the term "Military lands" as understood by the Government of Madras.

4. In reply, I am to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that in defining a clear zone to be maintained round Fort St. George, it was the intention of the Government of India that the boundary line so laid down should merely mark the limit within which no buildings should be built, except such as may

---

* Plan showing the zone of land round Fort St. George returned herewith.

be intimately connected with the defences of the Fort and town and absolutely necessary for the protection of the same; but it was not intended or implied that the lands outside the zone and in the occupation of the Military Department should be removed from the control of the Military authorities, nor that buildings should be erected on military lands outside the zone without the previous concurrence of the Government of India in the Military Department being obtained, as required by Government of India Resolution No. 557-M.W., dated 20th February 1894.

5. As regards the function assigned to the Revenue Department in G.O., No. 383, dated 2nd November 1893, in respect to land within the zone, but without the Fort and Glacis, I am to state that it appears to the Government of India to be immaterial in what department the Government of Madras may decide to deal with questions affecting lands in the occupation of the Military Department or otherwise held for military purposes, provided that, in accordance with the ruling in Military Department Resolution No. 2407-M.W., dated 22nd August 1892, the previous sanction of the Government of India in the Military department is always obtained to the occupation or use of the land by other departments of the State or by any corporate bodies or by private persons, and that proposals involving the erection of buildings are invariably dealt with in accordance with the procedure laid down in Military Department Resolution No. 557-M.W., dated 20th February 1894.

6. I am to add that in view of the above remarks the Government of India do not consider it necessary to enter into a general definition of the expression "Military lands."

Endorsement.

Copy forwarded for information to the Revenue and Agricultural Department with reference to that Department's endorsement No. 1491-90, dated 24th May 1895; the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras; the Director-General of Military Works.

(Signed) E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER—No. 650, Revenue, dated 25th September 1895.

Land Revenue No. 33.

Communicated to the Marine Department.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council trusts that when considering any proposals for the permanent occupation of any part of the military lands outside the Fort and Glacis, the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces will be prepared to refer such proposals for the opinion of this Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Marine Department.
" H. E. the Lieut.-General Commanding the Forces, Madras.
Copy to the Public Department.
" " Public Works Department.

Exd. C. M. Brisson.

60 Copies.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

REVENUE.

No. 2667 W.I. 28 October 1895

Communicated to the officers of the P.W. Dept. concerned.

(Sd) C.H.B.B.
Dcd.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., No. 650, 25th September 1895.

SEPTEMBER.

Land.

Letter from the Government of India regarding the control to be exercised by the Revenue and Military Departments over — in the vicinity of Fort St. George, communicated to the Marine Department, with remark.

C.A. to Govt.
S.E. V circle

---

mile and furlong stones which have come in the way the road along R. B. of Amalapur canal M. 21-25 and have sanctioned an estimate for Rs. 83 for removing ud refixing the stones under Incorporated Local as the ork will have to be executed by this Department. I equest that you will be so good as to obtain funds to the extent of Rs. 103 as per details in the margin from the Local funds and place the same at my disposal for executing the work in question.

* Removing and refixing mile and furlong stones. R. B. of Amalapur canal mile 21-25.
cost Rs. 83-0-0.
Establishment charges at 23 p.c. 19-0-0
Tools and plant at 1 1/2 p.c. 1-0-0
103-0-0.

Endorsement of the Superintending Engineer, 1st. circle, No. 311 G. D.

Copy forwarded to the President of District Board, Godávari, circle, for favour of placing at the disposal of this Department an allotment of Rs. 103 including establishment and tools and plant charges — under Incorporated Local being the cost of removing and refixing mile and furlong stones referred to in the foregoing letter.

Order d/9th October 1895, No. 1862 L. Mis.

The Accountant General will be requested to place the sum of Rs. 103 referred to at the disposal of the

Public

[25]
4,000—23-5-95.

Local and Municipal Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
MADRAS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following paper :—

From the President, Taluk Board, Rajahmundry, d/ 4th September 1895, No. 96.

In submitting herewith a copy of resolution No. 100 of the Rajahmundry Taluk Board passed at its meeting held at Rajahmundry on 27th June 1895, I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to authorize the Accountant General, Madras, to place the amount (Rs. 103) at the disposal of the Public Works Department as required by the Superintending Engineer, 1st circle, in his No. 311 of 2nd. May 1895 (copy enclosed) in which the urgency for sanctioning the amount has been fully explained.

Enclosure.

Letter from the Executive Engineer, Godávari, western division, to the Superintending Engineer, 1st circle, d/ 27th April 1895, No. 68 S.

I have the honour to state that the L. S. Engineer, Godávari circle requested me to remove some of the

---

[G./15]

P. W. CURRENT No. 8006

Recd: 18.10.95 / En 2

Govt. of { 18 } Madras.

To

The Public Works Dept. No. 2655 W of 25th October 1895

B

Communicated to the Consg. Architect who will serve on the Committee.

S m

Proceedings, dated 7 - 10 - 1895
No. 832

Subject.

Dis approving the proposed appointment of the Surgeon General as a Member of the Committee to consider the necessary date regarding the Establishment of a Municipal Hospital for North Madras and stating that there is no objection to the Consulting Architect and the Surgeon First Dt. serving on the Committee.

Cons
25/10/95

C. A to Govt.

INDEXED.

U. 28/10

[25]
4,000—23-5-95.

Local and Municipal Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
MADRAS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following paper :—

From the President, Taluk Board, Rajahmundry, d/ 4th September 1895, No. 96.

In submitting herewith a copy of resolution No. 100 of the Rajahmundry Taluk Board passed at its meeting held at Rajahmundry on 27th June 1895, I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to authorize the Accountant General, Madras, to place the amount (Rs. 103) at the disposal of the Public Works Department as required by the Superintending Engineer, 1st circle, in his No. 311 of 2nd. May 1895 (copy enclosed) in which the urgency for sanctioning the amount has been fully explained.

Enclosure.

Letter from the Executive Engineer, Godávari, western division, to the Superintending Engineer, 1st circle, d/ 27th April 1895, No. 68 S.

I have the honour to state that the L. F. Engineer, Godávari circle requested me to remove some of the

---

Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers-

From the Surgeon General d/ 1st August 1895 No T/520.

Endorsement of the Revenue Department d/ 25th July 1895 No 2962 on proceedings of the Board of Revenue Land Revenue d/ 16th July 1895, No ~~3736~~ 3549.

Endorsement of the Revenue Department d/ 8th August 1895, No 1266 on proceedings of the Board of Revenue Land Revenue d/ 26th July 1895, No 3738

Endorsement of the ~~Revenue~~ L & M. Department d/ 8th August 1895 No 1088 on letter from the President Municipal Commission Madras d/ 23rd July 1895, No 244.

Endorsement of the Surgeon General d/ 20th August 1895 No T/617.

Endorsement of the Local and Municipal Department d/ 6th September 1895 on letter from the President Municipal Commission Madras d/ 12th August 1895, No 286 forwarding copies of following /1/* Minutes of Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners and /II/* a Resolution of the Directors of the Monegar Choultry and suggesting that the Surgeon General and the Consulting Architect to Government be allowed to serve on the proposed Committee.

*Copies attached.

Order d/ 7th October 1895, No 832.

The President, Municipal Commission will be informed that the Government regrets it[illegible] inability to agree to the Surgeon General being a member of the Committee as he is the officer who will have eventually to advise Government on the proposals made by the Committee. There is however no objection to the Consulting Architect and the Surgeon 1st District serving. The necessary orders will be issued by the Public Works Department and the Surgeon General respectively.

2. As the Monegar Choultry is an endowed institution and should therefore be under the Supervision of the Board of Revenue under the provisions of Regulation VII of 1817, it will be suggested to the President that a member of the Board should be invited to join the Committee.

/True Extract/

Ag. Under Secretary,
for Chief Secretary.

To

The President Municipal Commission Madras thro'the L & M Dept.
.. Public Works Department.
.. Revenue Department.
.. Surgeon General.

[G./15]

P. W. CURRENT No. 8006

Recd: 18.10.95 Cu 2

Govt. of {18 } Madras.

To

The Public Works Dept.

No. 2655 W. of 25th October 1895

B

Communicated to the Consg. Architect who will serve on the Committee.

Communicated to the Consg. Architect who will serve on the Committee.

Proceedings, dated 7 - 10 - 1895
No. 832

Subject.

Do approving the proposed
appointment of the Surgeon
General as a member of the
Committee to consider the ne-
-cessary data regarding the
Establishment of a Municipal
Hospital for North Madras
and stating that there is no
objection to the Consulting Ar-
-chitect and the Surgeon First
Dt. serving on the Committee.

Cons
25/10/95

DESPATCHED
[illegible] OCT 95

C. A. to Govt.

INDEXED.

6

P.W. Cu 1
8006/95

No. II

Proposed by Colonel Cox, seconded by Rajah Sir Ramasawmy Mudaliyar that should the Municipality be prepared to take over the buildings and land now occupied by the Native Infirmary in view to establishing a Municipal Hospital for the north of Madras the Directors are willing to hand over the same.

Carried unanimously.

P.W. Enc 2
8006/95

No 1.

Proposed by Surgeon Major G.L.Walker and seconded by M.R.Ry.Rai Bahadur V.Krishnama Chariyar Avergal.

''That the Commissioners are willing to accept the proposal of the Directors of the Monegar Choultry to take over the buildings and land now occupied by the Native Infirmary and the land ~~appertaining~~ appertaining to it in view to establishing a Municipal Hospital for the north of Madras should their finances permit of it.''

X X X X X X X

the ~~original~~ original resolution on being put to the Meeting was carried.

Proposed by Surgeon Major G.L.Walker and seconded by Mr.R.F. Grant.

''That a mixed representative Committee be constituted to consider the necessary data as regards extent and plan of proposed New Hospital Buildings and the cost of such buildings and the maintenance thereof consisting of

3 Members of the Commission including the President.

3 of the Monegar Choultry Directors to be nominated by the Directors and that Government be requested to appoint the following officers on the Committee-

The Surgeon General with the Government of Madras

The Consulting Architect to Government and

The Surgeon 1st'District.'

Carried.

P. W. CURRENT No. 7854

Recd: 14.10.95

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE ~~COMMISSIONER OF~~

Public Works Dept.

No. 2658 W. 25 October 1895

B

Communicated to the Supdg. Engr. I Circle.

Dated }
Recd. }

Encl.

Mis. G.O., 3rd Octr. 1895, No 3967
~~R.~~

SUBJECT.

Sanctioning the sale of the old Dy. Tahr's office at Sivakodu in the Godavari Dist. to the Local Fund Dept.

I B

DESPATCHED
26 OCT. 95

INDEXED.

S.E. I Circle 28/10

F/I—1,000—22-12-94.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue, dated 25 Septr 1895, No. 4813 Mis, submitting for the sanction of Government letter from the Collector of Godavari recommending that the old Deputy Tahsildar's office at Acia Kodu may be sold to the Local Fund Department.

Order thereon, 3rd Octr. 1895, *No.* 3967.

Sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue. (Ld Rev)

& Public Wor