

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 578	Press Mis
165-166	
Dated	8. 4. 191864

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
8th April 1864.*

No. 165. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Military Department:—

Intimating that no more Ordnance Artificers can be spared } (Here enter 18th March 1864, No. 936.)
for the Survey Department.

No. 166. ORDER THEREON, 8th April 1864, No. 598.

Ordered to be communicated to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey for his information.
(True Extract)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, with Proceedings Military Department, No. 936,

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

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MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:—

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Fort William, 13th August 1863, No. 232; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

With reference to your letter, No. 412, dated 5th February 1863, regarding the permanent continuance of certain modified rates of pay to the several grades of the Ordnance Artificer Company in the Madras Presidency, I am directed to transmit, herewith, copies of the documents as per margin on the subject, and to request that the Government of India may be favored with the opinion of the Government of Fort Saint George, after careful consideration, on the suggestions of the Financial Department respecting a reduction in the strength of the Company.

Extract from the Proceedings of Government of India, in the Financial Department, No. 3415, dated the 25th July 1863.

Read Extract from the Proceedings of Government, in the Military Department, No. 140, dated 5th May 1863, recommending formal sanction to the permanent continuance of certain modified rates of pay for the several grades of the Ordnance Artificer Company in the Madras Presidency, which were provisionally authorized in 1863, and which have been incorporated in the Madras Pay Code.

Resolution—The Honorable the President in Council is pleased to comply with the recommendation of the Military Department.

Office Memorandum from the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, Fort William, 25th July 1863, No. 3416.

With advertence to Financial Resolution, No. 3415, dated this day, authorizing a permanent increase of Pay to the Ordnance Artificer Company in the Madras Presidency, the Financial Secretary is directed to state that it is observed that the new rates are deemed sufficiently high to be "commensurate with the advanced intelligence of the Artificer Corps, which augurs well for their future fitness to take the places of the highly paid skilled Artificers now sent out from England to superintend the working of the Manufactory Machinery" for Gun Carriages, Madras.

2. This is a very desirable advantage as regards the Gun Carriage Agency, and the Gun Powder Manufactory; but these two Establishments can employ only a small part of the sanctioned scale of 23 Foremen and 122 Artificers on work suitable for them; the remainder, excepting any who may be detached to the Department of Public Works, must be principally distributed in the Ordnance Magazines and Depôts. Now it is presumed that the work in those Magazines is for the most part of so simple a character as scarcely to need the skill of men of the Corps of Carnatic Ordnance Artificers, who, besides the pay authorized by the Resolution referred to above, receive family allowance, barrack accommodation and working pay.

3. If such be the case, the strength of the Corps may be reduced by the substitution of a cheaper class of workmen for a good portion of the Carnatic Ordnance Artificers, who are distributed in the Magazines.

4. It is to be further observed in regard to the question of the reduction of this Corps, that the work in those Magazines has materially diminished both in quantity and difficulty. The reduction of the Madras Army has been large; it has included the breaking up of nine Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry, some Corps of Military Police or armed Sepoies, and a large decrease of numbers in all Regiments. All these reductions, by reducing the issues of Arms, have lessened the aggregate wear and tear of them, and diminished *pro tanto*, the work of repairs in Magazines.

5. The grant of a Contract allowance for repair of Arms to Company Commanding Officers of all Arms, Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery, in supersession of the former system by which Arms were repaired by public establishments and at a decent charge to Government, has also tended to lessen work in Magazines in the Madras Presidency.

6 The allotment to each British Infantry Regiment of a trained Armourer Sergeant has a similar effect on the more difficult or delicate work of repairing Rifles.

7. For these several reasons, it is requested that the Military Department will be good enough to consider the expediency of pressing for a revision of the scale of Artificer establishment attached to Magazines, and for the substitution of cheaper workmen for some part of the Carnatic Ordnance Artificers who are employed within that establishment.

Referred to the Inspector General of Ordnance for consideration and for report through the Controller of Military Finance.

25th August 1863.

From the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, Fort Saint George, 9th December 1863, No. 182; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

Adverting to the Order of Government, dated 29th August 1863, referring for report a communication* from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, respecting the suggestions of the Financial Department of that Government for reducing the strength of the Madras Ordnance Artificer Corps, I have the honor to state that I have given the subject most careful consideration, involving as it does a measure seriously affecting an important section of the Ordnance Department, and for the reasons, I shall presently submit, I consider the reduction inadvisable.

2. The position of the Carnatic Ordnance Artificer, in respect to allowances, &c., is not so favorable as is implied in the 2nd paragraph of the Office Memorandum* of the Secretary to the Government of India. The men of the Corps are not on the receipt of Barrack accommodation, nor do they receive rations in Garrison.

3. It is assumed that the work in the Ordnance Magazines and Depôts is of so simple a character as not to need the skill of such men as the Carnatic Ordnance Artificers. This is true with regard to the ordinary work in those Establishments, which can no doubt be executed by Native workmen, on a lower scale of pay than that of Ordnance Artificers; but it must be borne in mind that Arsénals, besides ordinary work, are called upon to execute work of a difficult and important character; needing for its due performance, specially instructed men; such as repairs in wood and iron, to Gun Carriages. It is therefore extremely questionable whether the partial saving proposed would tend ultimately either to the public advantage or true economy.

4. The saving proposed, it must be observed, would not comprehend the whole pay of a certain number of skilled workmen to be discharged from the Ordnance Artificer Company, but merely the difference of pay between those men and an equal number of the cheaper, but inferior workmen, who are to fill their places; a saving which, looking to the fast increasing rates paid in the Madras Presidency to Native Artificers of all classes, would amount to an inconsiderable sum.

5. The proposed reduction would moreover neutralize the chief object contemplated in the establishment of the Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Company. That object was the formation of a body of Artizans, subject to Military control, with British ties and feelings, always ready for Field and Foreign service, and to what extent this object has been realized is shown by the fact that the Corps has supplied efficient Artificers wherever the Madras Army has been engaged, since the year 1830, and has of late years become a very valuable auxiliary to the efficient working of the Ordnance Department.

6. Native Artificers, it must be observed, are not bound by the same obligation to serve the State abroad, as the Carnatic Ordnance Artificer, and the services of the former cannot therefore be relied on for Military purposes; and if secured, then only on enormously increased rates of pay, even in time of peace, as in the case of Native Artizans serving in Burmah and the Straits of Malacca.

7. From the recent employment in this country of European Mechanics and Artizans in the several Manufactory establishments under Government, it is evident that there is an increasing demand for Mechanical skill of a high order, concurrent with the present advanced and improved state of Mechanical science, by these examples of European skilled workmen and the

superior training, the Ordnance Artificer is now consequently undergoing; a higher tone and character has been imparted to the latter body, which it is highly necessary should be maintained, in order that Ordnance Artificers may qualify for those positions in connection with Machinery now held by the highly paid European Mechanics specially sent out from England.

8. It is at present constantly the case, when Machinery is sent out from England, to send out also highly paid Mechanical Engineers to put up and work the same, involving a very heavy expense to Government. The present staff of these Engineers will, it may be confidently expected, be replaced in a few years by Ordnance Artificers, trained at the Gun Carriage Manufactory, who will be able to conduct the operations of Steam Machinery with equal efficiency, and whose maintenance will cost the State very much less than the expenditure now incurred for that purpose.

9. This is at the present moment an important consideration, and I am anxious that every encouragement should be afforded for the furtherance of an object, which, judging from the intelligence and aptitude displayed by the Carnatic Ordnance Artificers, and the skill already manifested, promises to make that Establishment of still greater public advantage than it has ever been; and I trust that Government knowing the value of this body of skilled men, will represent the impolicy of the reductions suggested.

From the Controller of Military Finance, Fort Saint George, 31st December 1863, C; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

I have the honor to give furtherance to a communication* from the Inspector General of Ordnance on the subject of the Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Corps.

*No. 182 of the 9th December 1863.

2. Colonel Simpson considers that it would be impolitic to make any reductions in the strength of the establishment.

3. I beg leave to annex a Memorandum of the monthly cost of the Company.

Statement exhibiting the estimated Annual cost of Carnatic Ordnance Artificers.

No. of Men		Total of each.		Total per mensem.		Total per annum.		Grand Total.	
		RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
4	Firemen 1st Class, after 14 years' service	55	0 0	220	0 0	2,640	0 0		
9	Do. 2nd do. 14 do.	45	0 0	405	0 0	4,860	0 0		
6	Do. 3rd do. 14 do.	40	0 0	240	0 0	2,880	0 0		
4	Do. 3rd do. 7 do.	35	0 0	140	0 0	1,680	0 0		
11	Carnatic Ord. Artificers 14 do.	25	0 0	275	0 0	3,300	0 0		
22	Do. 7 do.	20	0 0	440	0 0	5,280	0 0		
89	Do. under 7 do.	15	0 0	1,335	0 0	16,020	0 0		
2	Serjeant Instructors	57	7 9	114	15 6	1,379	10 0		
40	Pupils including Pocket money	11	14 6	476	4 0	5,715	0 0		
	Add Batta for 15 Artificers on Foreign Service	3	12 11	57	1 9	685	5 0		
	Slop clothing for the Pupils					1,100	0 0		
	Cost of Clothing to Serjeant Instructors, Artificers and Pupils					787	0 0		
	Merit allowance to Carnatic Ordnance Artificers					1,173	3 0		
	Compensation to Carnatic Ordnance Artificers on account of enhanced price of Rice					2,030	0 0		
	Family allowance					523	0 0		
	Barrack and Bedding supplies					789	0 0		
	Total cost per annum							50,811	15 0
	or Total monthly cost							4,236	13 8

OFFICE OF CONTR. OF MILY. FINANCE,
FORT ST. GEORGE, 31st Dec. 1863.

(Signed) T. McGOUN, Colonel,
Controller of Military Finance.

From the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, Fort Saint George, 13th February 1864, No. 227; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

I have the honor, in reply to your Memorandum of the 30th January 1864, requesting a distinct opinion as to the advisability (with reference to paragraphs 4 and 6 of the Office Memorandum, No. 3416 of 1863, of the Financial Department) of reducing the strength of the Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Company, to state:—

2. That, having given this question very careful consideration in all its bearings, I am of opinion that the number of Artificers, now serving in the several Ordnance Manufactories and Arsenals in this Presidency, cannot be reduced, without serious injury to the efficient working of the Ordnance branch of the public service, and further, that the money saving to be effected, consequent on such proposed reduction, would, as represented in my letter, No. 142, dated 9th December 1863, be inconsiderable.

3. I beg, in close connection with this subject, to state that the large recent reductions effected in the number of Native Artificers attached to the several Ordnance Establishments, was proposed and effected, on the full conclusion that the number of Carnatic Ordnance Artificers, as then existing, would remain undisturbed, and the more especially is the proposed reduction now inadvisable, when the augmented number of Light Field Batteries has rendered the services of this class of Artificers still more necessary.

4. With regard to the second question, whether prospective reductions cannot be effected in the strength of the Company to the extent of the number employed in other than the Ordnance Department, I respectfully submit, that this consideration, affecting as it does, the well working of other most important sections of the public service, must be determined by the views entertained by Government with regard to the system now in force.

5. The number of Artificers so employed is shewn in the margin, and it is within the knowledge of Government that the Officers under whom these men are serving, have all spoken to their peculiar fitness for their work, and the difficulty, if not impracticability, of obtaining men of equal qualifications elsewhere; and I may here allude, especially to the recent application, placed before Government by the Superintendent of the Government Revenue Survey for six or eight Ordnance Artificers, in addition to those he now has, and urging, as his grounds for the application, the "vast superiority of the Surveyors taught in the Gun Carriage Engineering College," or from any other source whatever. The Superintendent of the Revenue Survey also represents, that he has nine vacancies in the class of Head Surveyors, besides the demands, which cannot be complied with, for Surveyors, for the Survey Establishments under

Revenue Survey.....	15
Overseers, Department Public Works.....	3
Pegu Trigonometrical Survey.....	1
Department Public Works, Nagpore.....	1
Presidency Survey.....	1
Under Conservator of Forests.....	1
Department Public Works, Tanasserim Provinces.....	1
Proceedings of Madras Government, Revenue Department, No. 85, 7th October 1863.	

6. It would seem therefore quite conclusive, in the present condition of this Presidency, that from no other quarter can Government obtain employes so well qualified and so intelligent for the performance of certain important duties; or men who from their physical training and habits of obedience are so fitted to undertake them, as men selected from the Company of Ordnance Artificers.

7. Viewed financially, there is in my opinion no question that the proposed withdrawal by absorption of these men, would entail great embarrassment and a heavy money loss to the State, inasmuch as private parties qualified as Surveyors, if they can be found, which is very doubtful, cannot be obtained to fill their places, excepting on salaries very far larger than those paid to the Ordnance Artificer.

8. There is one other consideration, which it is my duty to bring under the notice of Government, and that is, that the withdrawal of these appointments in other branches of the public service than the Ordnance, would be, also, to withdraw the incentives which now create so great emulation in the Ordnance Schools; for it is not to be expected that the Ordnance Artificer will

strive to qualify himself for those superior positions from which the proposed absorption would utterly shut him out, and it is to be apprehended that such a measure, if carried into effect, would entirely change the character of the Ordnance School, and that it would cease to train men for the higher classes of employment in the public service.

From the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, Fort Saint George, 20th February 1864, No. 236; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

In continuation of my letter, No. 227, dated 13th February 1864, I have the honor to submit information showing the financial aspect of the system which authorises the employment, to a limited extent, of Carnatic Ordnance Artificers in other than the Ordnance Department.

2. In my former communication I have enumerated the several branches of the public service in which the men in question are employed. I will now shew the financial bearing of this system of transfer of Carnatic Ordnance Artificers to other Government employ, as now in operation, and the circumstances which render the reduction of the Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Company either in respect to Artificers, or pupils, disadvantageous to the public interests.

3. Under the Orders of Government as per margin, the Inspector General of Ordnance is vested with authority to entertain, for service in the Ordnance Department, a Native Artificer or Maistry, for any vacancy in the Carnatic Ordnance Artificer Company caused by casualties, or by the transfer of an Artificer to other branches of the public service, until Ordnance pupils become qualified to fill their vacant places.

4. The twenty-four vacancies in the Establishment therefore caused by transfer of Ordnance Artificers to other duties, empowered me, under the orders quoted, to entertain twenty-four Native Artificers, on salaries ranging from 14 to 21 Rupees per mensem, in their room: but I have considered it necessary only to exercise this authority to the extent of three Native Artificers, so leaving at the present moment, the places of twenty-one transfers unfilled up in the Ordnance Department.

Total number of Ordnance Artificer Company of all grades.....	145
In Ordnance employ.....	121
In other employ.....	24
	145

5. So far therefore as the Ordnance Department alone is concerned, there has been a real reduction effected in Ordnance expenditure on account of the Artificer Company, to that extent.

6. The Carnatic Ordnance Artificers in other than Ordnance employ are in two classes. The larger class, in the Revenue Survey, receive neither Military pay nor clothing, they receive only the Civil salary, determined by the Superintendent of the Survey; the other class of Artificer in Civil employ, with two exceptions, receive Military pay in addition to Civil allowances.

- *15 in number.
- 1 Conservator of Forests.
- 1 Madras Survey.

7. So long therefore as the Ordnance Department is worked without filling up the vacancies caused by transfer of Ordnance Artificers to other employ, the cost to the State of these latter will be only as stated in preceding paragraph; but if the Ordnance Department filled up these vacancies, by entertaining Maistries and Native Artificers, and training new Pupils for that particular purpose, the only way of ultimately re-placing them, then the cost would be very greatly increased.

8. Unless it be the purpose of Government to extend still further the usefulness of the Ordnance School for other than Ordnance objects, I am of opinion that the present reduced strength of the Artificer Company is sufficient for all Ordnance duties, the Gun Carriage, as well as out-station Arsenals and Magazines; so that assuming that the number of absentees will not exceed 25, the Ordnance Establishment will really consist of 120 Carnatic Artificers, instead of 145, and then the cost of the Artificers in Civil employ will be only as stated in paragraph 6.

9. There is one other question which it is advisable here to bring under the notice of Government, and that is the Ordnance School at the Gun Carriage Manufactory. The public charges on account of this School are chiefly provided for in the Educational Department, the only charges falling on the Ordnance Department are for slop clothing, diet, and pocket money for the Pupil establishment.

10. The permanent Establishment for Ordnance purposes is fixed at 30 pupils; but Government has sanctioned the entertainment of an additional pupil for every Ordnance Artificer becoming a casualty, or transferred to other than Ordnance employ. Under this ruling the full strength of the Pupil establishment, under the circumstance above detailed, would be 54 pupils; but the existing strength is 40 pupils, and an addition of 10 pupils only having been made to meet all contingencies, with a view to keep down Ordnance charges as far as seemed practicable; looking to the object in view, this number, 40, being in my opinion sufficient to meet all casualties, whether in the Ordnance or in other employ, and in the event of a pupil becoming qualified for transfer to the effective strength of the Artificer Company before a vacancy occurs in the Company, the qualified Pupil might be transferred permanently and wholly to other Government employ where his services are always in demand.

11. In conclusion, I beg respectfully again to urge the inexpediency of disturbing the present strength of the Ordnance Artificer Company, a carefully trained and most useful body of men, and one which, in a financial point of view, is well repaying its cost to the State.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department.

Read the following letter from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Chepauk, 25th September 1863, No. 739/36; to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George.

1. The difficulty in maintaining the establishment of Head Surveyors complete still continuing, notwithstanding the men, I have obtained from the Civil Engineering College, and the vast superiority of the Surveyors taught in the Survey School of the Gun Carriage Manufactory to any other class, on account of the physical training they receive and the habits of obedience there instilled into them, induce me to venture once more to apply for permission to employ six or eight Ordnance Artificers who have gone through the course of instruction in surveying.

2. I have the honor to state that one great cause of our deficiency in Surveyors is, that a number of men enter the Survey without any knowledge of Surveying, and just as they become useful quit this Department in order to obtain the better paid appointments in the Irrigation and other Companies.

3. At present there are nine vacancies among the Head Surveyors* in the Revenue Survey, and I am unable to comply with the applications of the District Officers for men to fill them. Calls are, moreover, made to supply Surveyors for the Survey establishments under Collectors.

ORDER THEREON, 7th October 1863, No. 1836.

Referred to the Military Department for consideration, with reference to the Order in that Department, dated 20th June 1861, No. 2124.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

Referred to Inspector General of Ordnance, with advertence to his letter, No. 41, recorded in Proceedings of Government, No. 2124, dated 20th June 1861, as to whether he has had any reason subsequently to modify the views therein expressed.

10th October 1863.

From the Officiating Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, Fort Saint George, 5th November 1863, No. 151; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, No. 1836.

With reference to the Proceedings of Government, in the Revenue Department, No. 1836, dated 7th October 1863, on the subject of Major Priestley's requisition for Carnatic Ordnance Artificers, referred to this Department for report, I have the honor to state that I have ascertained Colonel Simpson's views on the subject. That Officer strongly objects to the transfer of any more Ordnance Artificers to the Revenue Survey Department. The number of Carnatic Ordnance Artificers at present engaged on other than Ordnance duty is in excess of the allotment authorized for this purpose by Government in the Order as per margin. But there are other circumstances which now render the employment of Carnatic Artificers out of their own legitimate Department even more undesirable than

when Colonel Simpson addressed Government on the subject in letter, No. 41, dated 13th June 1861. Under the present Contract system for the repair of Ordnance Carriages, the Artificers attached to Batteries are only required to execute ordinary repairs, all those of an extensive and difficult nature being required to be effected in the Arsenals of the Divisions or Forces with which the Batteries are serving, so that it becomes a matter of the very highest importance, the Artillery Force being now so much larger than heretofore, to maintain an efficient number of skilled Artificers in Arsenals, who, trained in the Gun Carriage Manufactory, are competent to construct as well as to repair Ordnance Carriages.

2. Native workmen, although fair Artizans, have not had that special training which the Carnatic Ordnance Artificers have received, nor are the former by any means to be compared with the latter for efficiency or reliableness, for the more important special work connected with the repair of Ordnance Carriages. For the due performance of this work the Inspector General is held responsible, with a strong sense of this responsibility, he feels it to be his duty; much as he regrets the inconvenience that another Department may be put to, respectfully to object to the withdrawal of more of the Carnatic Ordnance Artificers, whereby the efficiency of an important arm of the Service, the Artillery, would be endangered. He conceives too, looking to the cost of training of the body of men referred to, which has already been represented as large, that they can in no way so well repay Government as by remaining in the Ordnance Department, employed on their own legitimate duties.

ORDER, No. 936, 18th March 1864.

Ordered that the Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department, dated 25th July 1863, No. 3415, conveying formal sanction to the permanent continuance of certain modified rates of pay for the several grades of the Ordnance Artificer Company in the Madras Presidency, which were provisionally authorised in 1860, be communicated to Departments with reference to Proceedings in this Department, 5th February 1863, No. 411.

2. The Governor in Council having carefully considered the observations contained in the Memorandum from the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, 25th July 1863, No. 3416, and the Reports above recorded from the Inspector General of Ordnance, fully concurs in opinion with the latter Officer, that it would be most undesirable to reduce the strength of the Corps of Carnatic Ordnance Artificers, either by substituting cheaper workmen for any part of the Corps, or in any other manner.

3. The Superintendent of Revenue Survey will be informed, with reference to his application under date 25th September last, for six or eight Ordnance Artificers who have gone through the course of instruction in Surveying, that no more Ordnance Artificers can be spared for his Department.

4. The expenditure at present maintained in the Ordnance Department, consequent on the employment of 24 Carnatic Ordnance Artificers in other Departments, as reported in the Inspector General's letter, 20th February 1864, No. 236, which the Governor in Council is pleased to observe, is below the authorised scale, will not be exceeded without the further sanction of Government.

To the Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept. | Here enter 18th March 1864, No. 937.
(True Extract.)

W. R. G. R.

Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector General of Ordnance.

„ Controller of Military Finance.

„ Revenue Department. *With 20 spare Copies.*

„ Examiner Pay Department.

„ Military Accountant.

„ Examiner of Ordnance Accounts.

Exo. 27 June 1864 No. 290-291
7016/163-86-86

Revenue 1864. Oct
No. of 290-291

Remission of the
No. of 290-291 in the
Military Dept.

Notes 1864. 3 March
Revenue 22-23 1864
No. 290-291

598 No. 598

Order to be com.

instructed to the Department

of Revenue survey for his
information.

Good. 25th 1864
No. 290-291

Ad

The Dept's Rev. survey
under the No. 290-291

1864

Survey of 1864

No. 166-1766

21598-8186

With another

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