

# DOWNLOAD PDF MILITARY HISTORY OF THE MADRAS ENGINEERS AND PIONEERS, FROM 1743 UP TO THE PRESENT TIME.

## Chapter 1 : The Second Revolution in China,

*The military history of the Madras engineers and pioneers, from up to the present time Item Preview.*

Conceived by British as support group, they are the pride of Indian Army. Jun 8, , But over time the Madras Sappers "the earliest engineering group of the Indian Army" were in the thick of action in many battles. Immediately after India became independent, in , the Madras Sappers had to join the action in Jammu. Most of them were south Indians who had never been exposed to such weather conditions. Yet they braved the weather and cleared the road blocks for the Army to move forward. In the process a Sapper detachment was wiped out in its entirety. The group saw action again during Operation Polo police action when Hyderabad was annexed. In Tamil, the members of Madras Sappers were called thambis, meaning younger brothers. The group song of the Sappers in Tamil goes, "Vetri Vetri Ethilum Vetri Thambi" "victory , victory in everything, victory younger brother". Whenever the Madras Sappers have been employed, they have added to their reputation and are a distinction to the Presidency The medal was named after Chokalingam, which is its exceptionality. In fact it is on record that when an inspecting officer asked one of the thambis his caste he replied, "Sapper caste, sir! During the First World War, guided by major RL McIntock , the thambis devised a pipe bomb or Bangalore torpedo system as it was then called to open up a fence, by explosion. Gordon L Rottman, in "The Big Book of Gun Trivia" has explained how the equipment was considered the most rapid method of passing through barbed wire entanglement and was popular among frontline soldiers then as its variant continues to be so now. The Bangalore torpedo could be used with the operator staying away from it at a distance of 3m. The modern variants are produced in the UK for armed forces and recently they have been used in Afghanistan for clearing army dumps. During the First World War the Bangalore torpedo was primarily used for clearing barbed wire fences and was operated from a protected position in a trench. Later the equipment was standardized in size. The motto of the Madras Sappers is Sarvatra everywhere in Sanskrit and was adopted from the motto of Royal Engineers, ubique everywhere in Latin. In one such meet, lieutenant general S Sengupta, commandant, CME, the then colonel commandant of the Madras Sappers, hailed this spirit of bonhomie and said, "Thambis are arguably the best soldiers, a claim well supported by endless stories of valour and courage. It was decided to hold it on September 30 every year to commemorate the raising day of the group.

# DOWNLOAD PDF MILITARY HISTORY OF THE MADRAS ENGINEERS AND PIONEERS, FROM 1743 UP TO THE PRESENT TIME.

## Chapter 2 : Siege of Vellore - Wikipedia

*The Military History Of The Madras Engineers And Pioneers, From Up To The Present Time, Volume 2 [Anonymous] on theinнатdunvilla.com \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. This is a reproduction of a book published before*

There are more than 8 million records available. The collection includes a myriad of Army forms including attestation papers, medical forms, discharge documents, pension claims, and proceedings of regimental boards. The attestation form was completed when the soldier joined the regiment and was updated throughout his military career. This search covers all available papers for each soldier. Some of the medical reports found on attestation forms reveal how tough conditions could be for the men and how they reacted to these conditions. The British Army service records include the names of both officers and other ranks. Commissioned officers include the ranks of general, brigadier, colonel, major, captain, and lieutenant. Until 1800, commissions up to the rank of colonel were purchased. It was abolished soon after. Non-commissioned officers, or other ranks, include privates, lance corporals and sergeants. Many of the records in this collection were composed by the Royal Chelsea Hospital for pensions. The hospital first opened in 1716 for retired soldiers. Women were first admitted to the Royal Chelsea Hospital in 1800. In-pensioners must surrender their pension to the hospital, be aged 65 or older this was raised from 55, be able to live independently, and not have any dependents such as a spouse or children. Most documents prior to 1800 come from individual regiments. What survived was eventually moved to The National Archives and subsequently microfilmed. Additional regimental records in this collection have been provided by the Scots Guards, held at their regimental headquarters in Wellington Barracks, London. It comprises regimental enlistment records from 1750 to 1914. The attestation books record the place, date, and age of the soldier at the time of attestation. Finally, in 1750, the regiment received its title as Scots Guards. The enlistment records include the names of men who served in the Seven Years War, the Napoleonic War, the Crimean War, and the two world wars. Scots Guards Officer Enlistment Registers, 1750-1914. The officer enlistment books provide dates of promotion to officer ranks such as lieutenant, captain, major, or lieutenant colonel. Some records will include a date of death, especially in cases where the officer was killed in action or died of wounds. These books have been made available online by the Scots Guards. WO 22 - Royal Hospital Chelsea: Furthermore, they detail the rate of pension paid and whether and when a pension was expired, reduced, renewed, or increased. The date of admission to out-pensioners will give you an indication as to when your ancestor retired from the armed forces. WO 23 - Royal Hospital Chelsea: Some of the books will have additional notes such as birth dates and whether your ancestor was an in- or out-pensioner. They do not include every regiment and the level of information for each regiment varies. You may also be able to learn additional background about your ancestor prior to his joining the forces, for instance his date and place of birth and his education background, including if he could speak any foreign languages. The form includes marital status, occupation, details related to any previous service, residence, and next of kin. The forms were updated during his service and will have a full service history. WO 97 - Chelsea: WO - Chelsea: This series contains some of the collections oldest records. Some of the documents include both portrait and landscape layouts; use the rotation feature on the left side of the image to rotate the image in order to read the document better. They are similar to other attestation records and contain the same information. The Imperial Yeomanry, a volunteer cavalry regiment, was created on 24 December 1800 by Royal Warrant because of a need for more troops in South Africa. You will find nominal rolls of soldiers awarded pensions as well as discharge documents of pensioners. The transcripts were created from records and correspondences related to officers in the regular army and the emergency reserve during the First World War. These records have not yet been digitised but can be viewed in their original state at The National Archives, Kew, London. WO - First World War pension claims WO are service records of non-commissioned officers and men who were discharged from the British Army and who either claimed disability pensions for war service from 1914 to 1918 or who were deemed likely to claim a pension. These records were stored with the Ministry of Pensions and, therefore, escaped the

## **DOWNLOAD PDF MILITARY HISTORY OF THE MADRAS ENGINEERS AND PIONEERS, FROM 1743 UP TO THE PRESENT TIME.**

bombing that so decimated the records we now find in WO These records are unlikely to contain any papers for soldiers who were either killed in action and had no dependents or who were discharged as part of the demobilisation at the end of the First World War and did not claim a pension. Original papers for these men can be viewed in their original state at The National Archives, Kew, London. During the First World War, a fourth regiment, The Household Battalion, was also raised, and this collection contains the service records of non-commissioned officers and men who served with all four regiments. Images may be used only for purposes of research, private study or education. Applications for any other use should be made to:

# DOWNLOAD PDF MILITARY HISTORY OF THE MADRAS ENGINEERS AND PIONEERS, FROM 1743 UP TO THE PRESENT TIME.

## Chapter 3 : The Royal Engineer

*Additional Physical Format: Online version: Vibart, Henry Meredith, Military history of the Madras engineers and pioneers, from up to the present time.*

An additional commission of 4. This charge will be added to your invoice automatically. UK Shipping We are not specialist shippers. For non-fragile items and items of reasonably small size, we offer an in-house packing and shipping facility for UK buyers. Please note shipments to the Highlands and Islands may require shipment by courier and may be more expensive. Please contact us for a quote before bidding. These companies will require payment direct for their services. Please contact us for a quote. We are able to send items which fit the following criteria: It is the responsibility of the buyer to arrange these Licenses. Please contact us for more details if you are unsure. Payment may be made while the sale is in progress: Customers are asked to pay cash or establish a credit reference with the Auctioneers prior to the sale. Please ensure that all commission bids reach us by 10am on the morning of sale. Results will be posted onto our website immediately after the sale. The Auctioneers would be happy to provide a quote for shipping if you are a UK resident. If you are overseas they will provide you with contact details of reliable shippers. Please contact the auctioneer directly for further information. If during the auction the Auctioneer considers that a dispute has arisen he has absolute authority to settle it or to re-offer the lot. The auctioneer may at his sole discretion determine the advance of bidding or refuse a bid, divide any lot, combine any two or more lots or withdraw any lot without prior notice. The buyer shall pay the price at which a lot is knocked down by the Auctioneer to the buyer "the hammer price" together with a premium of All lots purchased using the services of www. By making any bid the buyer acknowledges that this attention has been drawn to the fact that on the sale of any lot the Auctioneer will receive from the seller commission at its usual rates in addition to the said premium and assents to the Auctioneers receiving the said Commission. This right shall be exercisable without prejudice to any other right of the Auctioneer. Rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the buyer who defaults and re-sell the lot or lots whereupon the defaulting buyer shall pay to the Auction any shortfall between the proceeds of that sale after deduction of costs or re-sale and the total sum due. Any surplus shall belong to the seller. Proceed for damages for breach of contract. A seller may not bid on any lot on which he has placed a reserve. Any representation or statement by the Auctioneer in any catalogue, brochure or advertisement of forthcoming sales as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimate selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interest should exercise and rely on his own judgement as to such matters and neither the Auctioneer nor his servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions. No warranty whatsoever is given by the Auctioneer or the seller in respect of any lot and any express or implied warranties are hereby excluded. No warranty is given by the auctioneer, its servants or agents, to the seller as to the authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, provenance, condition or value of any lot any express or implied warranties in respect of such matter are excluded. The seller acknowledges and agrees that the Auctioneer owes no duty to the seller or the buyer in respect of any inaccuracies in such information and against all costs and expenses incurred by the Auctioneer in dealing with any claim arising in that respect. Lots may be removed during the sale after full settlement in accordance with 4. By delivering the goods to the auctioneer for inclusion in his auction sales each seller acknowledges that he or it accepts and agrees to all conditions. The value of the goods so covered will be the hammer price, or in the case of unsold lots the best bid, or in the case of loss or damage prior to the sale that which the specialist staff of the Auctioneer shall in their absolute discretion estimate to be the auction value of such goods. The Auctioneer shall remit the proceeds of the sale to the seller thirty days after the date of the auction provided that the Auctioneer has received the total sum due from the buyer. In all other cases the Auctioneer will remit the proceeds of the sale to the seller within seven days of the receipt by the Auctioneer of the total sum due. The Auctioneer will not be deemed to have received the total sum due until after any cheque delivered by the buyer has been cleared.

## DOWNLOAD PDF MILITARY HISTORY OF THE MADRAS ENGINEERS AND PIONEERS, FROM 1743 UP TO THE PRESENT TIME.

In the event of the Auctioneer exercising his right to rescind the sale his obligation to the seller hereunder lapses. The Auctioneer accepts no responsibility in connection with the commissioning of their staff to bid for any lots. These conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English Law. This however will not apply in the case of un-named items, periodicals, autograph letters, manuscripts, music, maps, atlases, prints or drawings, nor in respect of damage to bindings, stains, foxing, marginal wormholes or other defects not affecting the completeness of the text, nor in respect of lack of list of plates, inserted advertisements, cancels or subsequently published volumes, supplements, appendices or plates or error in the enumerating of the plates, nor in respect of defects mentioned in the catalogue or announced at the time of sale. After this period the buyer will be responsible for loss or damage. Commission Bids If instructed we will execute bids and advise intending purchasers. This service is free. Lots will always be bought as cheaply as is allowed by other bids and such reserves as are on our books. Shipping We offer an in-house packing and shipping facility for UK buyers. For overseas buyers all but smaller jiffy-size packages will be sent to Mailboxes Etc. We can often ship packages of books and other non-breakable items overseas using Airsure or Parceline at the appropriate insured rates. For larger packages and fragile goods to be packed and posted overseas we recommend Mailboxes Etc. For information please contact Jenny Baxter by phone or email: Export Licences A licence from the Department of Trade will be required before items of certain kinds may be exported from the United Kingdom. Resale royalty applies where the Hammer Price is 1, Euro or more and the amount cannot be more than 12, Euro per lot. The amount is calculated as follows: Royalty For the portion of the Hammer Price in Euro 4. This will be invoiced at a rate inclusive of premium and VAT. Valuations We undertake valuations for Probate and Insurance, fees being agreed by prior arrangement. Important information Buyer Premium

# DOWNLOAD PDF MILITARY HISTORY OF THE MADRAS ENGINEERS AND PIONEERS, FROM 1743 UP TO THE PRESENT TIME.

## Chapter 4 : Catalog Record: History of the Madras Army | Hathi Trust Digital Library

*The Military History of the Madras Engineers and Pioneers, From up to the Present Time; Volume 1 (English, Paperback, Henry Meredith Vibart) Share The Military History of the Madras Engineers and Pioneers, From up to the Present Time; Volume 1 (English, Paperback, Henry Meredith Vibart).*

Lincoln led the United States through its Civil War—its bloodiest war He was a spokesman for democracy, and He is hailed as the "Father of the Constitution" for being instrumental One of the Founding Fathers of the United States, he authored the two most influential Before entering politics, he was a businessman and television She was the longest-serving First Lady of the United States, holding the post from March to April during her A renowned polymath, Franklin was a leading author, printer, political theorist, politician, postmaster, scientist, A Founding Father, he served as the He is best known for An American Founding Father, Adams was a statesman, diplomat, He served as president of the Second Continental Congress and was the first and third Governor A Democrat, he won a record He was a leader of Before his presidency he served as the 33rd Governor of California and was also an actor from — Born and raised in Monroe was the last president who was a Founding Father of the United States and the last president from the Virginia dynasty and the Although Ford did not invent He developed many devices that greatly influenced life around the world, including the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and a He was born near the end of the colonial era, somewhere near the then-unmarked border between North and South Carolina, into a Grant was the 18th President of the United States.

# DOWNLOAD PDF MILITARY HISTORY OF THE MADRAS ENGINEERS AND PIONEERS, FROM 1743 UP TO THE PRESENT TIME.

## Chapter 5 : Battle of Pollilur () - Wikipedia

*The military history of the Madras engineers and pioneers, from up to the present time.*

Units of these establishments were responsible for assisting the movement of friendly forces and impeding that of enemy forces, mostly in rugged terrain and under the most trying conditions of heat and cold. Their duties included road and bridge construction, water supply, construction of fortifications, camp construction, and the demolition of enemy defensive works, as well as other general engineering works. They marched and fought side by side with the infantry, cavalry and artillery, and suffered wounds and death at the hands of fanatical tribesmen on the frontiers of India. The units, and the medals awarded to them between and , are the subjects of this paper. Royal Engineers Many officers and non-commissioned officers of the Corps of Royal Engineers served in India during the 20th century with the various units of the Indian Sappers and Miners. For the most part, medals that are found named to Royal Engineers will be to officers and NCOs who served with the Sapper and Miner field companies. The MES controlled all military engineering works in India and Burma except in a few small stations where these works were in charge of the Public Works Department. The MES controlled all the works of the Royal Air Force, and in addition they were in charge of all civil and military works, except railways and irrigation, in Baluchistan and the tribal areas of the North West Frontier Province. Officered by Royal Engineers, the Sapper and Miner field companies provided the skilled engineer effort for the army in the field. The lineages of the Corps are described below, the information being obtained from the works of both Sandes [1] and Mollo [2]. A Lascar is another term for Labourer. In the sense used here Pioneers were considered labour units. Mollo [2] indicates that the designation "Corps of Royal Indian Engineers" was introduced in All three of the Sapper and Miner Corps became a part of this newly designated Corps. Submarine Mining in India Submarine mining originated in India in , but was not formalized by the establishment of a specialized unit until when the Indian Submarine Mining Company was formed. The companies of this Corps were reduced to sections by , and in the five Submarine Mining Sections were attached to one or other of the Sapper and Miner Corps. Sandes [1] provides some interesting information on the lineages of the Pioneer Regiments, although the most informative references are Mac Munn [3] and Tugwell [4 ] The lineages of the various Pioneer Regiments are presented below. The evolution of this unit then continued as follows: The next regiment of Bombay Pioneers in order of seniority was raised as the 4th Battalion of Bombay Sepoys in Its lineage continued as follows: This unit evolved into a pioneer regiment in the following manner: Last in order of precedence among the Bombay Pioneers was the 48th Regiment of Bengal Infantry Pioneer formed in During this same year the unit was renamed the 48th Bengal Pioneers. The unit evolved in the following manners - Renamed the 24th Regiment of Punjab Infantry Pioneers , or more simply the 24th Pioneers in The lineage of the unit continued as shown below: The succeeding unit designations are indicated below: Their lineages are briefly presented below. The 81st Pioneers was raised in , redesignated the 10th Training Battalion, 1st Madras Pioneers, and was disbanded in The th Pioneers was raised in , redesignated the 4th Hazara Pioneers in , and disbanded in This medal was issued to those troops who were engaged in the Mahsud and Waziri districts between the 23rd of November and the 10th of March Men of both the 23rd and 32nd Pioneers were authorized this medal. The medal on the right is the Edward VII version issued from to North West Frontier The engineer troops authorized this bar include the 1st and 6th Companies of the Bengal Sappers and Miners and the 9th Company of the Madras Sappers and Miners. This medal was issued in silver to military personnel and in bronze to noncombatants. This bar was issued to troops who participated in the campaign against the Abors from the 6th of October to the 20th of April Medals with this bar were the last issued in both silver and bronze. Skeen, west of and including Jandola between the 18th of December and the 8th of April This bar was awarded for punitive operations against the Tochi and Wana Wazirs and Mahsuds who had caused considerable depredations since the end of the Third Afghan War. The operations under Major-General A. Engineer troops active during this campaign included a platoon of Madras

## DOWNLOAD PDF MILITARY HISTORY OF THE MADRAS ENGINEERS AND PIONEERS, FROM 1743 UP TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Sappers and Miners and a detachment of the 64th Pioneers. Service had to have taken place between the 21st of December and the 31st of March. This bar is not known to have been issued to any engineer troops. This bar was issued to troops who took part in operations against the Redshirt rebel organization along the Mohmand Frontier during the period between the 23rd of April and the 22nd of March. This bar was sanctioned by Army Order No. The column operated between the 28th of July and the 3rd of October. Medals with this bar were issued to Nos. This final campaign for which the India General Service Medal was issued took place between the 12th of January and the 3rd of November. This bar was issued to engineer troops accompanying the Mohmand Force. This bar was issued for operations between the 24th of November and the 16th of January, and again between the 17th of January and the 16th of December. Engineer troops authorized the bar included the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 20th, and 22nd Companies, Sappers and Miners, and the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 5th Road Construction Battalions. Shortly after the War, in 1947, India was partitioned and India and Pakistan given their independence. The engineer units of the original Indian Army were divided up between the two nations along the lines of the religious preferences of the men. After independence and partitioning the Indian Engineer units were redesignated Groups such as the Bombay Engineer Group and the Bengal Engineer Group and the engineer units which found their way to Pakistan were redesignated Pakistan Engineers. Much bitter controversy attended these changes, but a discussion of those problems is beyond the scope of this paper. The issuing of General Service Medals in India is known to have continued following independence. At least two issues are known; the medal with bar Naga Hills, and the version with bar Bengal and Assam. Each medal is of a different design and is suspended by a different ribbon. The issue still used English on the bar, while by the inscription on the bar had been changed to Urdu. The unit designation is consistent with that used between 1947 and 1949. It should also be noted that the Pioneer Regiments used infantry, rather than Sapper and Miner ranks; hence, the rank of Sepoy rather than Sapper. The unit designation on the medal is neither the nor the version, but rather the abbreviated version. Sweeper Kekho and Sapper R. Singh were contemporaries in this unit. The unit designation on this medal is consistent with the unit title. As previously described, the 1st Company of this unit took part in the Abor campaign, thus Singh, Sweeper Kekho and Singh may have all been contemporaries in the same company. The unit designation is consistent with the title with the exception of the use of a "dash" rather than a "slash" between the 3 and the 4. It should also be noted that by this time the rank Sepoy had been changed to Private. The unit designation is consistent with the title. The unit designation on the medal is a shortened version of the official title in use at the time, namely 2nd Q. The engravers of the medals obviously took liberties with the titles of the units when abbreviation suited their needs. Again, a shortened version of the proper title K. Bengal Sappers and Miners was used on the medal. The medal uses the post designation of the Bombay Pioneers. Another change of rank has been added altering Private to Pioneer by this date. The medal uses the shortened title of Q. Madras Sappers and Miners. Also, since only one company of Madras Sappers and Miners participated in the Burma campaign, this medal should be scarce named to this unit. As above, an abbreviated unit title has been used. Also, the rank Driver is different than any rank seen on the previous medals. Drivers were assigned to the mounted sections of the Sapper and Miner units. There were fewer Drivers in a company than there were Sappers, hence the rank does not appear that often on medals. The Road Construction Battalions were rather second class replacements for the Pioneer Regiments that had been disbanded in 1947. While the Pioneers were builders and fighters, the Road Construction Battalions were primarily a labour force. They had neither the technical skills of the Sappers and Miners nor the fighting skills and traditions of the Pioneers. They were units of expedience, and soon faded into obscurity. It should be noted that the Road Construction Battalions reverted to Sepoy as the rank of the private soldier. Singh, Bombay Engineer Group. This is the first of the General Service Medals of India issued after independence and using the Engineer Group designation in its title. According to Dorling [6] a bar inscribed Kashmir was also issued. This medal was issued during the period of the Sino-Indian conflict of 1962. A detailed description of this war can be found in Maxwell [7]. These variations for the Sapper and Miner units were due, in large part, to the rather long official

## DOWNLOAD PDF MILITARY HISTORY OF THE MADRAS ENGINEERS AND PIONEERS, FROM 1743 UP TO THE PRESENT TIME.

titles that were given to the various Corps. There can be little doubt that the shortened versions of the unit titles were also due to the whimsy of the man inscribing the medals. Naming on medals to the Pioneer Regiments also took on many varied forms. The author, in a previous paper [8], has made a study of the various forms of designating the Pioneer Regiments on medals. This prior study is contained on another page of this website. The units may be gone, but their history lives on in books, in medals, and in the works that they performed during their existence. Of course, the Royal Engineers are still around, and their contributions to the military effort in India were significant.

### Chapter 6 : The military history of the Madras engineers and pioneers, from up to the present time. - CORE

*Moved Permanently. The document has moved here.*

### Chapter 7 : 'Thambis' in arms: Story of Madras Sappers | India News - Times of India

*The Military History of the Madras Engineers and Pioneers, from up to the present time, 2 vols. () Life of Sir Harry Prendergast () Exact title unknown.*

### Chapter 8 : Battle of Pollilur () | Military Wiki | FANDOM powered by Wikia

*The Military History of the Madras Engineers and Pioneers, from up to the Present Time. Volume 2. London: W. H. Allen & Co. Waley, Arthur ().*

### Chapter 9 : MILITARY ENGINEERS IN INDIA

*The Battle of Sholinghur was fought on 27 September at Sholinghur, 80 kilometres (50 mi) West of Chennai (Madras), between forces of the Kingdom of Mysore led by Hyder Ali and East India Company forces led by General Eyre Coote.*