M. 90.]
500—28-12-01.

Educational (1902) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 559

DATED 12.9.02

INDEXED.

-10-

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording progs. Rev. dept. & connd. despatch to the Govt. of India & letter on the subject of the future organisation of the Madras agricultural dept.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Government {1902} of Madras.

REVENUE.

CURRENT No. 1830

order no. 559 8/12-9-02
nil.

Recorded.

Recd. } 1902. *Enclosures*
Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 761, 26th August 1902.

Copy to the D.P.I.

Only 2 Tamil orders, I suppose that is sufficient.

AUGUST.

Organisation of the Madras Agricultural Department

Ordering the despatch to the Government of India of a letter on the subject of the future —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O., No. 292, Revenue, dated 25th March 1902, and letter No. 293 of the same date to the Government of India.

ABSTRACT.—Agreeing with the Board of Revenue in considering that the scientific staff of the Agricultural Department should be strengthened; that the instruction given at the Agricultural College should be made more efficient and that the appointment of Government Botanist should be made permanent; and addressing the Government of India on the subject.

READ—again G.O., No. 386, Revenue, dated 2nd May 1902, and letter No. 387 of the same date to the Government of India.

ABSTRACT.—Addressing the Government of India on the subject of the employment of a second European Expert in Agriculture in the Madras Presidency.

READ—again G.O., No. 1496, Revenue, dated 13th June 1902, and letter No. 1497 of the same date to the Government of India.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding to the Government of India a proposition statement in duplicate for the proposed increase of pay to Mr. Benson, Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture, and the employment of a second European Expert in Agriculture.

READ—again G.O., No. 666, Revenue, dated 30th July 1902, and letter No. 667 of the same date to the Government of India.

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders on the constitution of the Madras Survey Department and the organization of a Land Records staff, and placing Mr. R. C. C. Carr, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, on special duty for six months for the preparation of a complete scheme for the revision and maintenance of the village maps and records in the Presidency; and addressing the Government of India on the subject.

READ—the following letter from R. G. HARDY, Esq., C.S.I., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Agriculture), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated Simla, the 5th August 1902, No. 1729—53-5.

No. 233, dated 25th March 1902.
No. 387, dated 2nd May 1902.
No. 1497, dated 13th June 1902.

I am directed to reply to your letters noted in the margin on the subject of the future organization of the Agricultural Department in the Madras Presidency.

2. Briefly the proposals of the Madras Government are—

(1) to retain Mr. Benson's services on an increased pay of Rs. 1,200—100—1,500 per mensem.

(2) to appoint a second European Agricultural expert on Rs. 400—50—600 per mensem;

(3) to retain permanently in the Madras Presidency the services of Mr. Barber, the Government Botanist, for employment mainly on economic investigations;

(4) to appoint an Agricultural Chemist on Rs. 500—40—700 per mensem with free quarters or an allowance in lieu thereof.

3. The Government of India recognise the interest which the Government of Madras have always shown in agricultural improvement and experiment, and they are prepared to accord to the proposals now submitted their sympathetic support. The staff which it is proposed to appoint will practically complete the agricultural equipment of the Province, and the outlay involved will necessarily be considerable. But the Government of India have no doubt that necessity exists for the additional staff, and that its services can be fully utilized. To ensure this, however, and to enable definite lines of work to be laid down, it is necessary that a system of efficient control should be created. In the absence of a co-ordinating authority who will guide and supervise the work of the different officers of the department, there will be risk of friction and waste of power. These considerations lead the Government of India to urge the revival of the appointment of Deputy Director of Land Records which has been in abeyance since 1894, and the appointment to it of a Civilian of the standing of Directors of Land Records in other Provinces on a salary fixed in accordance with the terms of the Secretary of State's Despatch, No. 105, dated 7th November 1889, a copy of which I am to enclose for the information of the Government of Madras. In commending this proposal to the Government of Madras the Government of India have not overlooked the fact that the Agricultural Department is already administered by the fourth Member of the Board of Revenue with the title of Director of Land Records and Agriculture. But this officer necessarily occupies the same position which is occupied by a Member of the Board of Revenue in other Provinces, though without the title of Director; he also controls all Settlement operations; and his duties are too important and too varied, and he himself is too senior, to admit of his carrying out the constant local inspection and maintaining the detailed control which is essential. In other Provinces, where the Agricultural staff is less numerous than in Madras, a separate Director of Land Records and Agriculture, and, where revisions of settlement occur, a separate Settlement Commissioner, have been found necessary. Moreover, there is at the present time a special reason for the revival of the appointment since the important work of reorganizing and supervising the Land Records staff in the Madras Presidency will, for some years to come, be very heavy. It is true that Mr. Benson's unequalled knowledge of the Land Records system in the Presidency enables him to afford effective assistance to the Member of the Board in dealing with Land Records work, but when he retires his successor, who will be an Agricultural expert only, will not possess the experience of Land Records which Mr. Benson has acquired. Further, the Government of India would suggest that it will be as well while Mr. Benson's services are still available that he should be relieved as far as possible from his Land Records work so as to enable him to impart to his successor the results of his long experience of the agricultural conditions of the Presidency, and in order to enable this to be done it appears desirable that the Civilian Deputy Director should be appointed at once. The adoption of this proposal would have the additional advantage that the new Deputy Director would, at the outset, obtain the assistance and advice of Mr. Benson, in the performance of his new duties.

Vide correspondence ending with Mr. Maclagan's letter No. 3246—177, dated 31st December 1894.

4. Should the Local Government be prepared at once to appoint a separate Civilian Deputy Director of Land Records making Mr. Benson's duties mainly, if not entirely, agricultural, the Government of India will be prepared to recommend to the Secretary of State the retention of his services on the increased pay proposed for a term of five years. In that case it would suffice if the second Agricultural expert joined his appointment some two years before Mr. Benson's retirement. If, however, the Government of Madras are not prepared to accept this proposal, the Government of India will be willing to recommend the retention of Mr. Benson's services on the

increased pay proposed for a term of two years from the time the second Agricultural expert reaches India, on the understanding that Mr. Benson will then retire and a Deputy Director of Land Records, who is a member of the Indian Civil Service, be appointed in his place. It must, however, be understood in either case that the increase of pay cannot be retrospective, but must, in accordance with the ordinary rule, take effect from the date of receipt of the Secretary of State's sanction. It must also be understood, as a condition of the extension, that Mr. Benson will be free to devote his whole time to the work of his appointment, the duties of which are largely peripatetic.

5. Subject to the acceptance by the Government of Madras of one or other of the alternative schemes described above the Government of India will further be prepared to sanction Mr. Barber's retention as Government Botanist, and also to recommend to the Secretary of State the appointment of an Agricultural Chemist and of a second Agricultural expert who will take Mr. Benson's place on his retirement on the terms proposed by the Government of Madras.

6. It is understood that Mr. Barber's services will be devoted mainly to economic investigations. But the Government of India are of opinion that the completion of the systematic botanic survey of the Presidency on which he has been engaged should still continue to receive his attention, and I am to suggest that a new scheme may be prepared for its regular prosecution in consultation with the Director, Botanical Survey of India. But as the greater part of Mr. Barber's time will in future be given to economic botany, I am to urge the advisability of placing him under the control of the Provincial Agricultural Department, just as the Government of India have placed their Cryptogamic Botanist under the Inspector-General of Agriculture. This arrangement need not of course affect in any way the arrangements under which his programmes and reports in connection with the survey are at present submitted to the Director, Botanical Survey.

7. In regard to the pay to be offered for the Agricultural expert, I am to observe that experience has shown that it is better policy, and in the end not more expensive, to offer higher pay and get really competent men, and it seems doubtful whether the terms suggested by the Government of Madras are sufficient for this purpose. In addressing the Secretary of State, therefore, the importance of securing a thoroughly competent man will be emphasized, and if such a man is not procurable on the pay proposed, His Lordship will be asked to telegraph what terms are needed, when the Government of Madras will be consulted again.

Enclosure.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 6104, dated Calcutta, the 4th December 1889.

Read—the following Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, dated India Office, London, the 7th November 1889, No. 105 :—

I have considered in Council the proposals received with your Excellency's letter No. 295 (Finance), dated 17th September, for regulating in future the salaries of Directors of Land Records and Agriculture in the several provinces. It is proposed—

(1) that the Director shall receive the pay, substantive or officiating, of the officer next below him in the regular line of the service who does not hold a special appointment, *plus* a special allowance of Rs. 250 a month, provided that no Director shall draw in all more than Rs. 1,800 a month as pay ;

(2) that a Director shall draw travelling allowance under the ordinary rules, but shall receive no fixed monthly travelling allowance ;

(3) that these arrangements shall be applied to the Burma Director at once, and shall be applied gradually to other provinces as opportunity offers and with due regard to the claims of present incumbents and to the wishes of the Local Governments.

2. It appears to me that the proposed arrangements will not cause extra expense in the long run, while they will obviate difficulties such as are described in the third paragraph of your letter. Your proposals are therefore sanctioned. I desire to receive a report before the end of the year 1890 showing how far the new arrangement has been carried into effect, and how far you have found it necessary to permit the continuance of any other scale of salary more costly than that which is at present proposed and sanctioned. I presume that a separate Director will not be sanctioned for Madras unless it is found possible to reduce the number of members on the Board of Revenue.

Ordered, that copy be forwarded to the Revenue and Agricultural Department, in continuation of Endorsement No. 4698, dated the 17th September 1889, with the request that the report asked for in paragraph 2 of the despatch may be sent to this department for transmission to the Secretary of State in time to reach His Lordship before the end of the year 1890.

Copy, with copy of the Despatch to which the above is a reply, forwarded to the Comptroller, Burma.

Order—No. 761, Revenue, dated 26th August 1902.

Miscellaneous.

The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), } with copies of the letter (No. 762, dated 26th August 1902), and of G.O., Nos. 386, 387, dated 2nd May 1902.
,, the Financial Department,
,, the Educational Department,

Forwarded to the Educational Department

(By Order.)

C. Rathavelu Chetti
Registrar.

Ext. C. Kuppuswami.

50 Copies.

1902.

5

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

From

The Government of Fort St. George.

Recd.	1902.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

Letter, No. 762, 26th August 1902.

AUGUST.

ADDRESSING the Government of India on the subject of the future organisation of the Madras Agricultural Department.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From

The Hon'ble Mr. M. HAMMICK, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Ag. Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Revenue Department,

To

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of INDIA,
Department of Revenue and Agriculture,

Dated Ootacamund, the 26th August 1902.

Sir,

In reply to Mr. Hardy's letter No. 1729—53-5, dated the 5th instant, I am directed to say that His Excellency the Governor in Council fully agrees in the views stated in paragraph 3 of that letter, and that he accordingly accepts the proposals of the Government of India,

Miscellaneous.

(1) that the appointment of Deputy Director of Land Records in abeyance since 1894 should be revived and an officer of the Indian Civil Service appointed thereto ;

(2) that the services of Mr. Benson should be employed on agricultural work for another five years on the enhanced salary proposed by this Government, namely, Rs. 1,200—100—1,500 with effect from the date of the Secretary of State's sanction ;

(3) that a second agricultural expert should be appointed some two years before Mr. Benson retires ;

(4) that Mr. Barber, the Government Botanist, should be retained permanently in this Presidency mainly for employment on economic investigations, but also to continue the systematic botanic survey of the Presidency ; and

(5) that an agricultural chemist should be appointed as proposed in Mr. Forbes' letter No. 293, dated 25th March 1902.

2. It is observed that the appointment of Deputy Director of Land Records in this Presidency was sanctioned in 1891 for a period of five years only—*vide* Sir E. C. Buck's letter No. 1450—99, dated 25th June 1891. It is understood therefore that the Government of India will apply for the Secretary of State's sanction to the revival of the appointment on the terms stated in the letter under reply as well as for his Lordship's sanction to the enhanced salary proposed for Mr. Benson, and to the appointment of a second agricultural expert and of an agricultural chemist.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

50 Copies.

3. With reference to paragraph 6 of the letter under reply, I am to explain that Mr. Barber when he first joined his appointment was placed, by express orders, under the control of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. Under the scheme now approved Mr. Barber will continue to occupy the position of an officer of the Provincial Agricultural Department. As regards the completion of the systematic botanic survey of the Presidency, the Director of Land Records and Agriculture will be directed to place himself in communication with the Director, Botanical Survey of India, and formulate a new scheme for Mr. Barber's work in this respect.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Government {1902} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1902. *Enclosures*

Regd. } 1902. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 386, 2nd May 1902.

MAY.

European Expert in Agriculture

Ordering the despatch of a letter to the Government of India on the subject of the employment of a second — in the Madras Presidency.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—again G.O., No. 740, Revenue, dated 21st August 1901.

Abstract.—Passing orders on the proposals of the Board of Revenue regarding the work of the Agricultural Branch of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

Read—again letter from the Hon'ble Mr. G. S. FORBES, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, dated Ootacamund, the 21st August 1901, No. 741.

Abstract.—Addressing the Government of India on the subject of the employment of a second European expert in Agriculture in the Madras Presidency.

Read—also the following letter from J. B. FULLER, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Agriculture), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated Calcutta, the 7th March 1902, No. 539—90-3 :—

I am directed to reply to your letter, No. 741, dated the 21st August 1901, on the subject of the employment of a second European expert in Agriculture in the Madras Presidency.

2. The proposal is one which commends itself to the Government of India. It is justified by the practical interest which the Government of Madras have for some years continued to take in agricultural matters. It is, moreover, in accordance with the policy which has recently found expression in the appointment of an Inspector-General of Agriculture who, if full benefit is to be derived from his services, will require the co-operation of provincial officers.

3. The Government of India agree that the class of man required for the appointment is not likely to be found in India, and must be sought in England, or the Colonies. But, from the rate of pay which is suggested in paragraph 6 of your letter, the Government of India understand that the Government of Madras contemplate the appointment to the post of a young man, presumably a graduate of one of the Agricultural Colleges, who had recently completed his course, since it is unlikely that a man of any higher standing would be willing to accept the appointment on the terms offered. The Government of India are, however, doubtful whether it is desirable to appoint a young and untrained man to such a post. There are advantages in bringing men to India young, and when recruits are to be members of a large service, the advantages counterbalance the risk of individual failure. But when special officers are required for special purposes, the risk of appointing an unsuitable man is too serious to be incurred. It is true that if an unsuitable man has been appointed in the first instance, his services can be dispensed with on the expiry of his original term of engagement; but during these years valuable time will have been wasted, no advance will have been made, and there will always be a risk that the person selected to

succeed him may prove equally unsatisfactory. On these grounds the Government of India are disposed to think that it will be desirable to select for the appointment a man of some experience and of established reputation. But it is practically certain that the services of an expert of standing could not be obtained on the terms suggested by the Government of Madras, and it is doubtful whether he would consent to come on a term of probation. The latter condition would, however, be of less importance if a man was engaged who had already obtained some reputation as an expert in Agriculture. I am to enquire, therefore, whether the Governor in Council would consent to offer a higher rate of pay than that proposed (Rs. 400—50—600) for an expert of standing and to engage him permanently if the Secretary of State cannot arrange for his service on probation. Probably a salary of Rs. 750—50—1,200 per mensem would secure a suitable candidate.

Order—No. 386, Revenue, dated 2nd May 1902.

Miscellaneous.

The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

25 Copies.

9

1902.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

From

The Government of Fort St. George.

Recd. } 1902. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

Letter, No. 387, 2nd May 1902.

MAY.

ADDRESSING the Government of India on the subject of the employment of a second European expert in Agriculture in the Madras Presidency.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From

The Hon'ble Mr. G. S. FORBES, I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Revenue Department,

To

The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of INDIA,
Revenue and Agricultural Department,

Dated Ootacamund, 2nd May 1902.

Sir,

I am directed to reply to your letter No. 539—90-3, dated 7th March 1902, on the subject of the employment of a second European expert in Agriculture in this Presidency.

Miscellaneous.

2. The Government of India are disposed to think that a man of some experience and of established reputation should be selected for the appointment, and that with this object the salary offered should be Rs. 750—50—1,200 per mensem instead of the lower rate, Rs. 400—50—600, proposed by this Government.

3. I am directed to say that His Excellency the Governor in Council is unable to subscribe to this view without considerable qualification. The experience of a new officer, whatever it may be, will not have been gained under South Indian conditions; the expert will be unacquainted with the local languages, customs and agricultural practices, and he will probably never have seen most of the crops that are raised in this Presidency, nor be acquainted with the native implements and methods of husbandry. He will have to adapt his experience to novel surroundings and for two years at least could not be regarded as a safe adviser on agricultural matters. He will have to work in harmony with many superiors and inferiors and will need the disposition to obey as well as the ability to direct and execute. His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that a man of "established reputation" confirmed in his opinions and ways is quite as likely to prove unsuitable as a young graduate or diplomat in agriculture well trained and willing to learn. On the whole, therefore, His Excellency in Council would prefer that the person selected should be of the latter class for whom the salary originally proposed would be reasonably adequate, but would be prepared to pay a somewhat higher salary if this were necessary to secure a candidate of the character required.

4. With reference to Mr. Fuller's letter No. 90—106-2, dated 20th January 1902, the Government of India will shortly be addressed on the extended employment of Mr. Benson, the present Deputy Director in the Department of Land Records and Agriculture. It is understood, however, that that Government does not intend to suggest that Mr. Benson should be dissociated from agricultural work and employed solely on the inspection of land records. To such a suggestion this Government could not assent. Not only is Mr. Benson's supervision essential to the success of the experimental farms that have been or are being established; but to confine his duties to "land records" would be virtually to deprive the Government of his very valuable advice and experience in agricultural matters generally. In this connection His Excellency the Governor in Council would again press for a reconsideration of the question of Mr. Benson's pay. The reasons for the recommendation were fully stated in my letter of the 22nd December 1900, No. 3348, replied to in your letter of the 20th February 1901, No. 515. This Government are fully convinced that Mr. Benson's present pay is inadequate to the duties and responsibilities of his office, his length of service and the value of his services to the State; nor is Mr. Benson prepared to remain in the public service with his present prospects. His Excellency the Governor in Council would, in modification of the proposal made in the letter of 22nd December 1901, recommend that the pay of the Deputy Director be raised to Rs. 1,200—100—1,500 with effect from 1st April 1902. A very early decision on this matter is solicited in order that Mr. Benson may be able to settle his plans for the future.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. C. Kuppuswami.

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When signed _____

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URRENT No.

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TER OF GOVERNMENT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
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