(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 30

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 3.11.89

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் கருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு வனவியல் காப்பகம்.

(7)

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

PWD

துறை

அரசாணை எண்.
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 1365

அச்சகம்
பலவகை

நாள் : 21.5.1989

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

15 ஆண்டுகள்

வன கா-1—18,006—15-6-87.

1365

21st May 1889, No. 1365 W., Public Works.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read—the following paper:—

G.O., dated 25th April 1889, No. 316, Revenue.

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 3rd December 1888, No. 991.

Order—dated 25th April 1889, No. 316, Revenue.

The Government is of opinion that the arrangement proposed by Mr. Lee-Warner in 1884 is the best, and that the Head Assistant Collector should be located at Gúdúr rather than at Kávali. The latter is not a convenient place for the head-quarters of a division consisting of Atmakúr, Udayagiri and Kávali, as it is situated in a corner and at a considerable distance from the important taluk of Atmakúr. The head-quarters division should consist of the Kávali and Nellore taluks. The Sangam project irrigates some villages in the Kávali taluk as well as North Nellore, and this furnishes an additional reason for the above arrangement. The Government considers that the enlarged southern division will not be too heavy a charge for the Head Assistant Collector. If, however, this is found to be the case, the Rápúr taluk can be added to the Atmakúr division.

2. The construction of an office for the Head Assistant Collector at Gúdúr and for the Deputy Collector at Atmakúr will accordingly be proceeded with as already decided by Government. Plans and estimates will be called for in the Public Works Department for the construction of a residence for the Head Assistant Collector as from the Collector's letter, dated 19th October 1888, No. 1477, it appears that there is no building in the town of Gúdúr suitable for the purpose.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

Order—dated 21st May 1889, No. 1365 W., Public Works.

Estimates for the first two works mentioned in para. 2 of the foregoing Proceedings have already been sanctioned,* and a sum of Rs. 6,000 for each was provided in the budgets of 1885-86 and 1888-89, respectively. In the former case the grant was withdrawn † under the orders of the Government of India restricting expenditure, and in the latter the amount provided was surrendered ‡ by the Superintending Engineer on the Collector of Nellore representing that the work was unnecessary.

* G.O., No. 336 W., dated 13th Feb. 1885.
" " 536 W., " 24th " 1887.

† G.O., No. 1253 W., dated 29th May 1885.

‡ G.O. No. 3629 W., dated 16th Nov. 1888.
" " 4026 W., " 24th Dec. "

2. It is regretted that there is no immediate prospect of funds becoming available for the works, but they will not be lost sight of in the event of grants being surrendered later in the year.

3. The estimate for the construction of a residence for the Head Assistant Collector at Gúdúr, returned to the Superintending Engineer with memorandum No. 2970 C., dated 7th August 1888, should now be revised with reference to G.O., No. 2981 W., dated 22nd September 1888, under which the cost of a building to be used as a residence should be so regulated that the rent calculated according to the rules should not exceed 8 per cent. of the pay of the official who will usually occupy it. The pay of a Head Assistant Collector being Rs. 768, the estimate should not exceed Rs. 8,100, which is the maximum limit as shown below:—

	Rs.
Cost of work	8,100
20 per cent. for establishment and tools and plant	1,620
Total Capital cost ...	9,720
Interest at 4 per cent.	388·80
Repairs at 3 per cent.	291·60
20 per cent. on estimated cost of repairs	58·32
Total ...	738·72

or 8 per cent. of the officer's annual pay Rs. 768 × 12.

4. On receipt of the estimate, revised with reference to para. 3 of these Proceedings, the sanction of the Government of India to proceed with the work will be applied for.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, II Circle.
" Revenue Department.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. J. Henricus.
Spare Copies

1365

2

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 21st.

Read. *Enot.*

G.O., 21st May 1889, No. 1365 W.

MAY.

Residence and Office for the Head Assistant Collector at Gudur and Office for the Deputy Collector at Atmakur

Superintending Engineer, II Circle, requested to submit plan and estimate for the residence, and the question of funds for the offices to be considered later in the year.

1365

25TH APRIL 1889, No. 316, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 3rd December 1888, No. 991 :—

THE HON. W. S. WHITESIDE.
THE HON. J. GROSE, M.A.

Read—the following letter from C. D. MACLEANE, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Doottalore, 19th October 1888, No. 633-Tour :—

I have the honor to furnish the further remarks promised in letter contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 473, dated 23rd May 1888, and am obliged to the Board for giving me the opportunity of so doing.

2. I am afraid I have little to do except to repeat my former remarks, especially that contained in my former paragraph 3, as to keeping separate two distinct things ; but I may make those remarks clearer.

3. *Head Assistant Collector to reside within his division.*—The first point involved was whether the Head Assistant Collector should still be allowed to reside out of his division, that is to say, in Nellore town. I had virtually abandoned this point in my last letter, though I said what there was to be said in favor of it in my paragraph 4. I beg to abandon it definitely now. The existing situation is not really defensible. A divisional officer should be an outpost in relation to head-quarters. The Nellore Head Assistant should, like all others, reside within his division.

4. I suggested, however, that Atmakúr, the proposed head-quarters of that division, should be abandoned in favor of Kávali, a very much more salubrious place. As far as the stations are concerned, this is supported in the Board's Proceedings under reply.

5. *No changes required in existing divisions of the district.*—The following is a précis of the correspondence which has occurred under the head of changes in the divisions, with some passing comments of my own.

6. I give as an introduction to the précis a table showing the fourfold divisional arrangement of the district as in force in 1868 and as still existing. Thus :—

Name by which division is known.	Position in the district.	What taluks or zemindari divisions comprised.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Remarks.
Sub-Collector's division.	Northern ..	Ongole taluk ..	797	188,593	I. The northern division consists approximately of what in 1790, when the English took temporary charge of this part of the country on the breaking out of the war with Tippoo, was the Ongole district.
		Kanigiri do. ..	1,014	108,761	
		Kandukúr do. ..	787	126,757	
		Darsi division ..	616	68,164	
		Podili do. ..	564	55,592	
		Total ..	3,778	547,867	
Head Assistant Collector's division.	North central	Udayagiri taluk ..	850	86,326	II. For magisterial purposes the divisional officers concerned are responsible for the areas and populations here shown.
		Kávali do. ..	548	72,913	
		Atmakúr do. ..	638	87,752	
		Total ..	2,036	246,991	
Head-quarter division.	South central	Nellore taluk ..	638	163,740	III. For revenue purposes, to indicate the responsibility of the officers concerned, a deduction must be made in the figures for the northern and southern divisions, in proportion as there is less revenue work accruing from the zemindari portions.
		Gúdúr do. ..	910	125,453	
		Total ..	1,548	289,193	
Náyudupet Deputy Collector's division.	Southern ..	Rápúr taluk ..	596	49,774	
		Venkatagiri division.	426	41,915	
		Pólúr division ..	355	44,496	
		Total ..	1,377	136,185	

3

7. *Decision arrived at in* 1868.—In official memorandum, No. 893, dated 27th August 1867, the Board of Revenue asked the Collector whether any grounds existed for keeping the Head Assistant at Nellore, and if not to what station he considered it would be desirable to send him.

8. The Acting Collector, Mr. Boswell, replied that the Head Assistant was employed in relieving the Collector in his magisterial work (such was then the case) and deprecated change, but that, if it was thereafter decided to move the Head Assistant, he considered he should go to Kaligiri in the Kávali taluk of his own division. Apparently Kaligiri was mentioned merely on the ground of its centrality in the division.

9. The Board, in considering this letter, recommended to Government (Proceedings, No. 480, 21st January 1868) that the Head Assistant should be brought down to the southern division and located at Náyudupet, the General Duty Deputy Collector exchanging with him and going up to what I have called the north central division. The grounds of this recommendation are not on record. Perhaps it may have been assumed that the Head Assistant should have the more important charge, and that the southern division was the more important. Should that be so, I may submit that the Deputy Collector system was not then so well proved and tested as it is now, and I cannot but hold very strongly to the opinion expressed in paragraph 6 of my last letter that an experienced Deputy Collector is the best person to have to stand between the Government and the interests of a large zemindari, and immediately in front of the latter.

10. The Government (G.O., No. 265, Revenue, dated 31st January 1868) wished for the opinion of the Collectors concerned in the above Board's Proceedings.

11. For Nellore, the Acting Collector, Mr. Boswell, gave no very certain reply, and the Board (Proceedings, No. 3908, dated 27th May 1868) selected Gúdúr as the head-quarters of the Head Assistant. The grounds for the Board's decision regarding Gúdúr are not on record, unless it is considered that they are contained in Mr. Boswell's letter.

12. The Government (G.O., No. 1561, Revenue, dated 5th June 1868) gave their approval.

13. This arrangement, if carried out, would have subtracted one from the two taluks of the head-quarter division, leaving it to consist of a single taluk only, and would have added one taluk to the southern division. It is to be observed on this correspondence that no proposals for changing the divisions emanated from this office itself.

14. *Decision arrived at in* 1869.—The permanent Collector, Mr. Dykes, on returning from leave re-opened the above question before any actual step had been taken, and in letter, No. 129, dated 20th January 1869, objected to Gúdúr being selected for the purpose mentioned, as being too near Nellore and too far from the zemindari. He said that Náyudupet should be retained as the head-quarters of the southern division. He suggested Atmakúr instead of Kaligiri for head-quarters of the north central division, the latter place having nothing to recommend it. He said, if Gúdúr was to be taken away from the head-quarter division, he wished to retain charge of part of it at any rate. I may here state in passing that it seems to me there are very grave technical objections to breaking up revenue taluks and making a tahsildar serve two divisional masters.

15. The Board in Proceedings, No. 2551, dated 15th April 1869, approved of Mr. Dykes' suggestions named above.

16. The Government gave their approval in G.O., No. 1617, Revenue, dated 8th June 1869, but the plan was kept in abeyance pending the erection of a suitable office at Náyudupet (G.O., No. 836, Revenue, dated 7th June 1870).

17. *Decision arrived at in* 1877.—In G.O., No. 1572, Revenue, dated 16th December 1874, the Government called for proposals for redistributing divisional charges, on the occasion of reducing the number of Temporary Deputy Collectors.

18. The Collector, Mr. Vans Agnew, in letter, No. 1874, dated 10th July 1875, replied that Atmakúr should be definitely added to what I have called the north central or Head Assistant's division, regarding which there had been some temporary fluctuations, and proposed no other changes. He said "I propose to retain the revenue charge of the two important taluks of Nellore and Gúdúr."

19. The Board concurred (Proceedings, No. 2972, dated 27th November 1876).

20. The Government (G.O., No. 483, Revenue, dated 1st February 1877) concurred and said that Atmakúr should be the Head Assistant's head-quarters.

21. Later (G.O., No. 1579, Judicial, dated 4th July 1877) the Government decided to keep all changes of divisions in different districts in abeyance.

22. *Decision arrived at in* 1878.—In letter recorded in Board's Proceedings, No. 1351, dated 18th May 1878, the Collector, Mr. Grose, while applying for the issue of a certain magisterial notification which was then required, asked the Board whether the Atmakúr arrangement for the Head Assistant mentioned in paragraphs 19 and 20 above was definitely decided on and stated that Atmakúr was an unsuitable place and he preferred the Head Assistant going to Náyudupet.

23. The Board, in transmitting the letter to Government, concurred with the latter remark, but said that changes must be deferred for want of funds. They said that in the Proceedings, &c., of 1876 and 1877, the previous arrangements of 1869 must have been overlooked.

24. The Government issued the Judicial department notification which had been asked for, without announcing any decision about future changes in divisions.

25. I would, before passing from the précis of this stage of the proceedings, make an observation on paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 1351, quoted in paragraph 23 above. It is there remarked:—"in G.O., dated 8th June 1869, No. 1617, it was definitely stated that the Deputy Collector should be transferred to Atmakúr and that the Head Assistant should be stationed at Náyudupet; the reasons for this step are fully stated in Mr. Dykes' letter embodied in the Government Order." This would make it appear as if Mr. Dykes was the adviser of the whole plan. But I infer from the records of this office that Mr. Dykes had no liking for the exchange of divisions between the two officers, and merely, when he came back from leave and found that that decision had been arrived at by the Board, argued for Náyudupet as against Gúdúr. I infer from the correspondence that Mr. Dykes' wishes about the head-quarter division were just what are stated in paragraph 18 above to have been Mr. Vans Agnew's.

26. *Decision arrived at in June* 1884.—In letter, No. 1566, dated 26th March 1884, the Acting Collector, Mr. Lee-Warner, while writing on another subject, drew attention of the Board to their Proceedings of 18th May 1878 (paragraph 23 above), and, in commenting thereon, made incidentally a new suggestion about the charges, viz., that the head-quarter division should be pushed up north, taking in Kávali taluk along with Nellore taluk and giving up Gúdúr taluk to the southern division, and that what I have termed the north central division should be reduced to two taluks. The Head Assistant was under this view to have the enlarged southern division, head-quarters Náyudupet; the Deputy Collector was to have the diminished north central division, head-quarters Atmakúr.

27. The Board (Proceedings, Mis. No. 3252, dated 19th April 1884) in passing this on to Government made no observation on the proposed change, but asked for the early construction of the buildings at Náyudupet and Atmakúr.

28. The Government (G.O., No. 759, Revenue, dated 17th June 1884) approved of the changes in divisions proposed by the Acting Collector, but said that the Head Assistant should in that case live at Gúdúr instead of Náyudupet. Arrangements were to be made in the Public Works Department for an office and residence in the case of Gúdúr and an office in the case of Atmakúr.

29. *Decision arrived at in October* 1884.—In letter recorded in Board's Proceedings, No. 2893, dated 19th August 1884, the permanent Collector, Mr. Grose, on return from furlough proposed that, while the revenue charges should be in accordance with the change last mentioned, the Deputy Collector should have in addition the magisterial charge of Kávali and the part of Nellore north of the Pennér river.

30. The Board (Proceedings, No. 2893, dated 19th August 1884) in submitting this proposal to Government, observed that it re-introduced the old divided jurisdictions (revenue and magisterial) which were undesirable, and said they preferred that the Deputy Collector should have entire charge of Kávali. This, it is to be observed, in conjunction with the previous correspondence would have the effect of reducing the head-quarter division to a single taluk, that of Nellore.

31. The Government Order thereon (G.O., No. 1114, Revenue, dated 10th October 1884) was as follows:—"The changes are not to take place until the new buildings are completed, and, in view of possible changes, the Government will not pass final orders at present."

32. No later or more definite decision on the part of the Board or Government than what is mentioned in the last two paragraphs has reached this office, and it is believed that no later has been made. Nevertheless, correspondence ensued (G.Os., No. 336 W., Public Works, dated 13th February 1885, and No. 536 W., Public Works, dated 24th February 1887), in which the estimates for cutcherries at Atmakúr and Gúdúr, respectively, were sanctioned, this correspondence taking as a basis the previous orders mentioned in paragraph 28 above. In G.O., Mis. No. 6928, Revenue, dated 14th November 1887, it was stated that the Gúdúr cutcherry might be proceeded with, but this office was desired to set out, for eventual submission to the Government of India, the reasons for considering it necessary to construct a residence for the Head Assistant. I have answered the latter reference in a separate letter. This closes the correspondence down to the proceedings under reply.

33. *Magisterial charges.*—I have omitted mention of magisterial charges for the most part in the above précis, as it would have, in my opinion, unnecessarily complicated it. It is sufficient to say that there have been in the past numerous divided jurisdictions, in other words cross divisions between revenue and magisterial charges which at the present day no longer exist. It seems to me also to be clear from the correspondence that it was the pressure of magisterial work, in the absence of a sufficient staff of district officers, which caused proposals to be issued at a certain stage from this office in the direction of desiring that the area of the head-quarter division should be diminished; this was the meaning of my former paragraph 5.

34. *Proceedings of the Board under reply.*—The Board have allowed me to repeat at leisure a communication made under certain circumstances in haste.

35. I think that the above précis bears out my statement regarding the large variety of plans that have been successively proposed and sanctioned in the course of this twenty years' correspondence, and the undecisive nature of the papers (*vide* paragraphs 30 and 31 above) on which the present situation rests; and that it warrants my asking the Board and Government to be pleased to consider the matter from the point of view of the whole correspondence and the requirements of the present day.

36. As to Board's paragraph 3, I regret that I did not make my meaning sufficiently clear in my former letter. The first three heads of that paragraph do not represent my point; it is contained in the last two heads.

37. As regards the exchange of divisions between Head Assistant and Deputy Collector, I really do not know the grounds on which this proposal rests. The proposal did not emanate from this office, but from the Board in paragraph 5 of their Proceedings, No. 480, dated 21st January 1868; and the grounds there being, I submit, not stated, I am unable to reply to them. Having once entered the correspondence the proposal appears simply to have remained there, though it is to be noticed that it was temporarily set aside in the papers of 1877. In paragraph 9 above I have given my reasons for thinking that the Deputy Collector cannot be better placed than where he is.

38. As regards its being the same thing to the Collector whether the head-quarter division consists of a single taluk or of two taluks, I hope I shall not be accused of disrespect to the Board if I necessarily state my case in reply to their paragraph 3 (5) and express convictions that arise out of my control of the district and my daily work. If I have spoken of "touch with the people," which is perhaps

rather a cant expression, I mean it in earnest and in two ways, I mean first that if a Collector retains a hold on the original work of an area, he sees by analogy what is going on in the other areas, and does not drop one side of his work and habits entirely, and acquire the tone of thought of an appellate authority seeing every thing through papers. It has been a tradition from time immemorial that the Collector should bear a share of original work, and I submit, with all respect, that this is based on an accurate estimate of the relations between revenue officers, their work and the people. Nor is it in accordance with my experience that a Collector can divest himself of this position or resume it at pleasure. If a Collector, from whatever reason, once places a divisional office between himself and an area, he must expect thereafter to be merely an appellate authority for that area except on such extraordinary occasions as may warrant his special interference. But I mean secondly and more directly that if a Collector retains a hold on the original work of an area, the people of that area will come to him, and if he does not they will not. The ryot finds out very quickly whether on the one hand the officer is able by calling up a record to give him an answer in an hour, or at most by telling him to come the next day or the day after; or whether on the other hand the officer can only promise to inquire, which means in stock phrase to "call for report," and go through the machinery of official correspondence. I have often tested this matter, and it means in my own experience the difference between getting some 3,000 petitions a year (most of them in person) or getting some 300. Moreover, when papers reach the appellate stage, ryots generally hand the matter over to vakils and cease to deal with it in person. I spend at head-quarters from 2 to 3 hours on every working day in hearing petitioners and listening to those who wish to do direct business with me. I regard this as the most usefully spent portion of the day and it is in accordance with Board's Standing Order No. 222. I am certain that but for my retaining original jurisdiction in the head-quarter division, the greater part of this work would disappear. These are my reasons for saying what I did in my former paragraph 7, and for expressing sentiments about the undesirability of subtracting half from the head-quarter division, which, it will be seen from the above précis, are in accordance with those of at least two previous Collectors.

39. But it will be said that the recent appointments have given a Deputy Collector for each head-quarter division, and so the Collector has nothing more to do with it. I beg to say that my method of putting the Head-quarter Deputy in charge of the two head-quarter taluks is such that I retain my own hold over the original revenue work. My system of business is open to the inspection of the Board, and I venture to think would merit their entire approval, for it solves all those questions which have been engaging attention as to the Collector retaining his hold on work while remaining disencumbered of detail or of head-quarter ties. There is nothing new in this. I have adopted the method in every collectorate I have held, and it has been working here as a fully tested system since 1st April 1887. Briefly, the Deputy Collector and myself, and indeed any one else, such as an Assistant Collector who may take part in working the division, *share the same records*; there is no official correspondence between such officers; when the Deputy Collector is out I do his work and when I am out he does my work, subject to subsequent perusal; by a list of reserved subjects the Deputy Collector knows exactly what papers it is desirable he should deal with on his own responsibility, and what papers it is desirable he should take my instructions about or leave to me to dispose; for legal purposes the Deputy Collector is invested with the necessary legal powers. The Deputy Collector is in fact half personal assistant and half divisional officer. The advantages of this system are that it saves 90 per cent. of writing as between the Deputy Collector and myself, and that, without burdening me it leaves me with a complete control of the general revenue business of the two important head-quarter taluks. Petitioners are perfectly aware of this last fact.

40. While thinking it necessary to enter into the details given in the last two paragraphs in explanation of my former paragraph 7, I would at the same time ask that the question be considered from the broadest point of view, by reference to paragraph 6 above. The change now standing in orders, if it is to be considered that

G.O., No. 1114, Revenue, dated 10th October 1884, quoted in paragraph 31 above, constitutes such orders, brings out the following difference of figures :—

Divisions.	As existing.		As they would be if Gudur was taken away.	
	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.
Head-quarter	1,548	289,193	638	163,740
Southern	1,377	136,185	2,280	261,638

I know of no reason why the head-quarter division should be so dwarfed. A Collector and a Head-quarter Deputy Collector and occasionally an Assistant Collector can between them administer two taluks. The present is a very just partition of the district.

41. With reference to Gúdúr town (Board's paragraph 5), I am unable to say that there is any increase of first-class cases there owing to the railway having come through it. If such cases arise, they can be brought in, the place being less than two hours' distance by rail from Nellore.

42. *Conclusion.*—The following is a summary of the above remarks. (*a*) In 1868 it was proposed to send the Head Assistant Collector to his natural position in one of the out-stations. The plan has really been delayed ever since for want of funds. As Government have now allotted funds, the time has come for it to be carried out. I have suggested that he should be sent to Kávali in his own present division, there being a general consentience of opinion that that is a desirable place for a divisional station. (*b*) In 1868 the Board attached to the above question that of the Head Assistant Collector and Deputy Collector exchanging divisions, between north and south. If this implied any comparative disparagement of Deputy Collector agency I have said that we have now twenty years' further experience, and I think the consideration may be quite neglected. I have added that the Deputy Collector is at present well placed in dealing with the interests of Venkatagiri zemindari. (*c*) There have been many varying proposals in connection with changes of divisions and choice of divisional stations, and the decisions have gone a good deal backwards and forwards between them. (*d*) The present situation rests on an uncertain basis as regards the last orders passed in 1884. (*e*) I have myself said that I do not think the present partition of the district can be improved upon, the appointment of a permanent Head-quarter Deputy Collector having settled all difficulties.

43. I would therefore ask, if my views find acceptance, (*a*) that Kávali be read for Gúdúr in the first paragraph of G.O., No. 336 W., Public Works, dated 13th February 1885, relating to the Head Assistant's cutcherry ; (*b*) that the plan of constructing a residence for the Head Assistant as per paragraph 2 of G.O., Mis. No. 6928, Revenue, dated 14th November 1887, be proceeded with at Kávali ; (*c*) that no action be taken on G.O., No. 536 W., Public Works, dated 24th February 1887, relating to a Deputy Collector's cutcherry at Atmakúr.

44. As a somewhat minor point but still one that is deserving of consideration, I should like to observe that the records of our divisions in this Presidency are kept by divisions and are not separable into taluks, so that any change of taluks between divisions means extensive correspondence between the new divisions as to previous papers. I look upon this as one reason against lightly breaking up divisions which have been established for many years.

READ—also the following letter from C. D. MACLEANE, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue (Department of Land Revenue), dated Nellore, 19th October 1888, No. 1477-Eng. :—

I have the honor to reply to paragraph 2 of G.O., Mis. No. 6928, Revenue, dated 14th November 1887, communicated with Board's reference, dated 7th December 1887, that there is a necessity for building a residence for the Head Assistant Collector of this district because first it is considered undesirable that he should any longer reside and have his head-quarters in Nellore town, and secondly in no place which has been suggested for him to be sent to is there any building which he could occupy as a residence.

Resolution—dated 3rd December 1888, No. 991.

The Collector's letter, No. 633, dated 19th October 1888, will be submitted to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings of the 23rd May 1888, No. 473, with the intimation that it has produced no change in the Board's opinion.

2. As to the question whether the head-quarter division should be curtailed or not it seems to the Board a matter of very little importance. The Collector fails, however, to show, so far as they can see, that he will become better acquainted with the wants of the district or be in a position to administer it better if the head-quarter division consists of two taluks instead of one. What a Collector most wants is *more time.* There can be no doubt that the southern division, when Gúdúr is added to it (as it must be to render it compact), will be more important than the north central division (Kávali, Atmakúr and Udayagiri), and the inference that, of the two officers, a Head Assistant Collector and a Deputy Collector, the officer of higher rank should have charge of the former is obvious. The fact that there are some zemindari interests to be considered does not seem to modify this inference.

3. Moreover the officer in charge of the southern division must live either at Gúdúr or Náyudupet. Now Gúdúr is far superior to Náyudupet as a divisional officer's station. It has better communication with other parts of the charge and more roads, and it contains a railway station. Although, as the Collector says, the railway *may* have brought but a small number of first-class cases there, it is desirable that there should be a Justice of the Peace on the spot to say nothing of a magisterial authority which can deal with emergencies ; if, therefore, Gúdúr is in the charge the divisional officer must reside there and he must be the Head Assistant Collector. As regards Náyudupet direct communication between that place and Venkatagiri is very difficult and letters and messengers between those places must generally go round by Gúdúr. A portion of the Gúdúr taluk is interposed between Náyudupet and Rápúr, which is a part of the charge. Náyudupet is also badly off for roads. The Collector's letter of 19th October 1888, No. 1477, will be submitted to Government in reference to G.O., dated 14th November 1887, Mis. No. 6928.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. A. SIM,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Collector of Nellore.

ORDER—dated 25th April 1889, No. 316, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Government is of opinion that the arrangement proposed by Mr. Lee-Warner in 1884 is the best, and that the Head Assistant Collector should be located at Gúdúr rather than at Kávali. The latter is not a convenient place for the head-quarters of a division, consisting of Atmakúr, Udayagiri and Kávali, as it is situated in a corner, and at a considerable distance from the important taluk of Atmakúr. The head-quarters division should consist of the Kávali and Nellore taluks. The Sangam project irrigates some villages in the Kávali taluk as well as North Nellore and this furnishes an additional reason for the above arrangement. The Government considers that the enlarged southern division will not be too heavy a charge for the Head Assistant Collector. If, however, this is found to be the case, the Rápúr taluk can be added to the Atmakúr division.

2. The construction of an office for the Head Assistant Collector at Gúdúr and for the Deputy Collector at Atmakúr will accordingly be proceeded with as already decided by Government. Plans and estimates will be called for in the Public Works Department for the construction of a residence for the Head Assistant Collector, as from the Collector's letter, dated 19th October 1888, No. 1477, it appears that there is no building in the town of Gúdúr suitable for the purpose.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
„ the Public Works Department. I Sent in bill already.
„ the Judicial Department.
„ the Public Department.
„ the Accountant-General.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

75 Copies.

1365

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P W ... 4005

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

REVENUE.

10 S.C.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 25th April 1889, No. 316.

APRIL.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, 16 MAY. 89 P.W. DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

Divisional charges, Nellore District.

Orders passed defining the extent of the — and for the construction of offices for the Head Assistant Collector and the Atmakúr Deputy Collector and of a residence for the former officer.

This is a copy ... with the original ... 17-5-89

1365

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE (LAND REVENUE).

The Hon. W. S. Whiteside.
The Hon. J. Grose, M.A.

Read—the following letter from C. D. MACLEANE, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Doottalore, 19th October 1888, No. 633-Tour:—

I have the honor to furnish the further remarks promised in letter contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 473, dated 23rd May 1888, and am obliged to the Board for giving me the opportunity of so doing.

2. I am afraid I have little to do except to repeat my former remarks, especially that contained in my former paragraph 3, as to keeping separate two distinct things; but I may make those remarks clearer.

3. *Head Assistant Collector to reside within his division.*—The first point involved was whether the Head Assistant Collector should still be allowed to reside out of his division, that is to say, in Nellore town. I had virtually abandoned this point in my last letter, though I said what there was to be said in favor of it in my paragraph 4. I beg to abandon it definitely now. The existing situation is not really defeasible. A divisional officer should be an outpost in relation to head-quarters. The Nellore Head Assistant should, like all others, reside within his division.

4. I suggested, however, that Atmakúr, the proposed head-quarters of that division, should be abandoned in favor of Kávali, a very much more salubrious place. As far as the stations are concerned, this is supported in the Board's Proceedings under reply.

5. *No changes required in existing divisions of the district.*—The following is a précis of the correspondence which has occurred under the head of changes in the divisions, with some passing comments of my own.

6. I give as an introduction to the précis, a table showing the fourfold divisional arrangement of the district as in force in 1868, and as still existing. Thus:—

Name by which division is known.	Position in the district.	What taluks or zemindari divisions comprised.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Remarks.
Sub-Collector's division.	Northern ..	Ongole taluk ..	797	188,593	I. The northern division consists approximately of what in 1790, when the English took temporary charge of this part of the country on the breaking out of the war with Tippoo, was the Ongole district.
		Kanigiri taluk ..	1,014	108,761	
		Kandukúr taluk ..	787	126,757	
		Darsi division ..	616	68,164	
		Podili division ..	564	55,592	
		Total ..	3,778	547,867	
Head Assistant Collector's division.	North central.	Udayagiri taluk ..	850	86,326	II. For magisterial purposes the divisional officers concerned are responsible for the areas and populations here shown.
		Kávali taluk ..	548	72,913	
		Atmakúr taluk ..	638	87,752	
		Total ..	2,036	246,991	
Head-quarter division.	South central.	Nellore taluk ..	638	163,740	III. For revenue purposes, to indicate the responsibility of the officers concerned, a deduction must be made in the figures for the northern and southern divisions, in proportion as there is less revenue work accruing from the zemindari portions.
		Gúdúr taluk ..	910	125,453	
		Total ..	1,548	289,193	
Náyudupet Deputy Collector's division.	Southern. ..	Rápúr taluk	596	49,774	
		Venkatagiri division.	426	41,915	
		Pólúr division ..	355	44,496	
		Total ..	1,377	136,185	

96

7. *Decision arrived at in* 1868.—In official memorandum, No. 893, dated 27th August 1867, the Board of Revenue asked the Collector whether any grounds existed for keeping the Head Assistant at Nellore, and if not to what station he considered it would be desirable to send him.

8. The Acting Collector, Mr. Boswell, replied that the Head Assistant was employed in relieving the Collector in his magisterial work (such was then the case) and deprecated change, but that, if it was thereafter decided to move the Head Assistant, he considered he should go to Kaligiri in the Kávali taluk of his own division. Apparently Kaligiri was mentioned merely on the ground of its centrality in the division.

9. The Board, in considering this letter, recommended to Government (Proceedings, No. 480, 21st January 1868) that the Head Assistant should be brought down to the southern division and located at Náyudupet, the General Duty Deputy Collector exchanging with him and going up to what I have called the north central division. The grounds of this recommendation are not on record. Perhaps it may have been assumed that the Head Assistant should have the more important charge, and that the southern division was the more important. Should that be so, I may submit that the Deputy Collector system was not then so well proved and tested as it is now, and I cannot but hold very strongly to the opinion expressed in paragraph 6 of my last letter that an experienced Deputy Collector is the best person to have to stand between the Government and the interests of a large zemindari, and immediately in front of the latter.

10. The Government (G.O., No. 265, Revenue, dated 31st January 1868) wished for the opinion of the Collectors concerned in the above Board's Proceedings.

11. For Nellore, the Acting Collector, Mr. Boswell, gave no very certain reply, and the Board (Proceedings, No. 3908, dated 27th May 1868) selected Gúdúr as the head-quarters of the Head Assistant. The grounds for the Board's decision regarding Gúdúr are not on record, unless it is considered that they are contained in Mr. Boswell's letter.

12. The Government (G.O., No. 1561, Revenue, dated 5th June 1868) gave their approval.

13. This arrangement, if carried out, would have subtracted one from the two taluks of the head-quarter division, leaving it to consist of a single taluk only, and would have added one taluk to the southern division. It is to be observed on this correspondence that no proposals for changing the divisions emanated from this office itself.

14. *Decision arrived at in* 1869.—The permanent Collector, Mr. Dykes, on returning from leave re-opened the above question before any actual step had been taken, and in letter, No. 129, dated 20th January 1869, objected to Gúdúr being selected for the purpose mentioned, as being too near Nellore and too far from the zemindari. He said that Náyudupet should be retained as the head-quarters of the southern division. He suggested Atmakúr instead of Kaligiri for head-quarters of the north central division, the latter place having nothing to recommend it. He said, if Gúdúr was to be taken away from the head-quarter division, he wished to retain charge of part of it at any rate. I may here state in passing that it seems to me there are very grave technical objections to breaking up revenue taluks and making a tahsildar serve two divisional masters.

15. The Board in Proceedings, No. 2551, dated 15th April 1869, approved of Mr. Dykes' suggestions named above.

16. The Government gave their approval in G.O., No. 1617, Revenue, dated 8th June 1869, but the plan was kept in abeyance pending the erection of a suitable office at Náyudupet (G.O., No. 836, Revenue, dated 7th June 1870).

17. *Decision arrived at in* 1877.—In G.O., No. 1572, Revenue, dated 16th December 1874, the Government called for proposals for redistributing divisional charges, on the occasion of reducing the number of Temporary Deputy Collectors.

18. The Collector, Mr. Vans Agnew, in letter, No. 1874, dated 10th July 1875, replied that Atmakúr should be definitely added to what I have called the north central or Head Assistant's division, regarding which there had been some temporary fluctuations, and proposed no other changes. He said "I propose to retain the revenue charge of the two important taluks of Nellore and Gúdúr."

19. The Board concurred (Proceedings, No. 2972, dated 27th November 1876).

20. The Government (G.O., No. 483, Revenue, dated 1st February 1877) concurred and said that Atmakúr should be the Head Assistant's head-quarters.

21. Later (G.O., No. 1579, Judical, dated 4th July 1877) the Government decided to keep all changes of divisions in different districts in abeyance.

22. *Decision arrived at in* 1878.—In letter recorded in Board's Proceedings, No. 1351, dated 18th May 1878, the Collector, Mr. Grose, while applying for the issue of a certain magisterial notification which was then required, asked the Board whether the Atmakúr arrangement for the Head Assistant mentioned in paragraphs 19 and 20 above was definitely decided on and stated that Atmakúr was an unsuitable place and he preferred the Head Assistant going to Náyudupet.

23. The Board, in transmitting the letter to Government, concurred with the latter remark, but said that changes must be deferred for want of funds. They said that in the Proceedings, &c., of 1876 and 1877, the previous arrangements of 1869 must have been overlooked.

24. The Government issued the judicial department notification which had been asked for, without announcing any decision about future changes in divisions.

25. I would, before passing from the précis of this stage of the proceedings, make an observation on paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 1351, quoted in paragraph 23 above. It is there remarked:—"In G.O., dated 8th June 1869, No. 1617, it was definitely stated that the Deputy Collector should be transferred to Atmakúr and that the Head Assistant should be stationed at Náyudupet; the reasons for this step are fully stated in Mr. Dykes' letter embodied in the Government Order." This would make it appear as if Mr. Dykes was the adviser of the whole plan. But I infer from the records of this office that Mr. Dykes had no liking for the exchange of divisions between the two officers, and merely, when he came back from leave and found that that decision had been arrived at by the Board, argued for Náyudupet as against Gúdúr. I infer from the correspondence that Mr. Dykes' wishes about the head-quarter division were just what are stated in paragraph 18 above to have been Mr. Vans Agnew's.

26. *Decision arrived at in June* 1884.—In letter, No. 1566, dated 26th March 1884, the Acting Collector, Mr. Lee-Warner, while writing on another subject, drew attention of the Board to their Proceedings of 18th May 1878 (paragraph 23 above) and, in commenting thereon, made incidentally a new suggestion about the charges, viz., that the head-quarter division should be pushed up north, taking in Kávali taluk along with Nellore taluk, and giving up Gúdúr taluk to the southern division, and that what I have termed the north central division should be reduced to two taluks. The Head Assistant was under this view to have the enlarged southern division, head-quarters Náyudupet; the Deputy Collector was to have the diminished north central division, head-quarters Atmakúr.

27. The Board (Proceedings, Mis. No. 3252, dated 19th April 1884) in passing this on to Government, made no observation on the proposed change, but asked for the early construction of the buildings at Náyudupet and Atmakúr.

28. The Government (G.O., No. 759, Revenue, dated 17th June 1884) approved of the changes in divisions proposed by the Acting Collector, but said that the Head Assistant should in that case live at Gúdúr instead of Náyudupet. Arrangements were to be made in the Public Works Department for an office and residence in the case of Gúdúr and an office in the case of Atmakúr.

29. *Decision arrived at in October* 1884.—In letter recorded in Board's Proceedings, No. 2893, dated 19th August 1884, the permanent Collector, Mr. Grose, on return from furlough proposed that, while the revenue charges should be in accordance with the change last mentioned, the Deputy Collector should have in addition the magisterial charge of Kávali and the part of Nellore north of the Pennér river.

30. The Board (Proceedings, No. 2893, dated 19th August 1884) in submitting this proposal to Government, observed that it re-introduced the old divided jurisdictions (revenue and magisterial) which were undesirable, and said they preferred that the Deputy Collector should have entire charge of Kávali. This, it is to be observed, in conjunction with the previous correspondence would have the effect of reducing the head-quarter division to a single taluk, that of Nellore.

31. The Government Order thereon (G.O., No. 1114, Revenue, dated 10th October 1884) was as follows:—"The changes are not to take place until the new buildings are completed, and, in view of possible changes, the Government will not pass final orders at present."

32. No later or more definite decision on the part of the Board or Government than what is mentioned in the last two paragraphs has reached this office, and it is believed that no later has been made. Nevertheless, correspondence ensued (G.Os., No. 336 W., Public Works, dated 13th February 1885, and No. 536 W., Public Works, dated 24th February 1887), in which the estimates for cutcherries at Atmakúr and Gúdúr, respectively, were sanctioned, this correspondence, taking as a basis the previous orders mentioned in paragraph 28 above. In G.O., Mis. No. 6928, Revenue, dated 14th November 1868, it was stated that the Gúdúr cutcherry might be proceeded with, but this office was desired to set out, for eventual submission to the Government of India, the reasons for considering it necessary to construct a residence for the Head Assistant. I have answered the latter reference in a separate letter. This closes the correspondence down to the proceedings under reply.

33. *Magisterial charges.*—I have omitted mention of magisterial charges for the most part in the above précis, as it would have, in my opinion, unnecessarily complicated it. It is sufficient to say that there have been in the past numerous divided jurisdictions, in other words cross divisions between revenue and magisterial charges, which at the present day no longer exist. It seems to me also to be clear from the correspondence that it was the pressure of magisterial work, in the absence of a sufficient staff of district officers, which caused proposals to be issued at a certain stage from this office in the direction of desiring that the area of the head-quarter division should be diminished; this was the meaning of my former paragraph 5.

34. *Proceedings of the Board under reply.*—The Board have allowed me to repeat at leisure a communication made under certain circumstances in haste.

35. I think that the above précis bears out my statement regarding the large variety of plans that have been successively proposed and sanctioned in the course of this twenty years' correspondence, and the undecisive nature of the papers (*vide* paragraphs 30 and 31 above) on which the present situation rests; and that it warrants my asking the Board and Government to be pleased to consider the matter from the point of view of the whole correspondence and the requirements of the present day.

36. As to Board's paragraph 3, I regret that I did not make my meaning sufficiently clear in my former letter. The first three heads of that paragraph do not represent my point; it is contained in the last two heads.

37. As regards the exchange of divisions between Head Assistant and Deputy Collector, I really do not know the grounds on which this proposal rests. The proposal did not emanate from this office, but from the Board in paragraph 5 of their Proceedings, No. 480, dated 21st January 1868; and the grounds there being, I submit, not stated, I am unable to reply to them. Having once entered the correspondence the proposal appears simply to have remained there, though it is to be noticed that it was temporarily set aside in the papers of 1877. In paragraph 9 above I have given my reasons for thinking that the Deputy Collector cannot be better placed than where he is.

38. As regards its being the same thing to the Collector whether the head-quarter division consists of a single taluk or of two taluks, I hope I shall not be accused of disrespect to the Board if I necessarily state my case in reply to their paragraph 3 (5), and express convictions that arise out of my control of the district and my daily work. If I have spoken of "touch with the people," which is perhaps

rather a cant expression, I mean it in earnest and in two ways. I mean first that if a Collector retains a hold on the original work of an area, he sees by analogy what is going on in the other areas, and does not drop one side of his work and habits entirely, and acquire the tone of thought of an appellate authority seeing every thing through papers. It has been a tradition from time immemorial that the Collector should bear a share of original work, and I submit, with all respect, that this is based on an accurate estimate of the relations between revenue officers, their work and the people. Nor is it in accordance with my experience that a Collector can divest himself of this position or resume it at pleasure. If a Collector, from whatever reason, once places a divisional office between himself and an area, he must expect thereafter to be merely an appellate authority for that area except on such extraordinary occasions as may warrant his special interference. But I mean secondly and more directly that if a Collector retains a hold on the original work of an area, the people of that area will come to him, and if he does not they will not. The ryot finds out very quickly whether on the one hand the officer is able by calling up a record to give him an answer in an hour, or at most by telling him to come the next day or the day after; or whether on the other hand the officer can only promise to inquire, which means in stock phrase to "call for report," and go through the machinery of official correspondence. I have often tested this matter, and it means in my own experience the difference between getting some 3,000 petitions a year (most of them in person) or getting some 300. Moreover, when papers reach the appellate stage, ryots generally hand the matter over to vakils and cease to deal with it in person. I spend at head-quarters from 2 to 3 hours on every working day in hearing petitioners and listening to those who wish to do direct business with me. I regard this as the most usefully spent portion of the day and it is in accordance with Board's Standing Order No. 222. I am certain that but for my retaining original jurisdiction in the head-quarter division, the greater part of this work would disappear. These are my reasons for saying what I did in my former paragraph 7, and for expressing sentiments about the undesirability of subtracting half from the head-quarter division, which, it will be seen from the above précis, are in accordance with those of at least two previous Collectors.

39. But it will be said that the recent appointments have given a Deputy Collector for each head-quarter division, and so the Collector has nothing more to do with it. I beg to say that my method of putting the Head-quarter Deputy in charge of the two head-quarter taluks is such that I retain my own hold over the original revenue work. My system of business is open to the inspection of the Board, and I venture to think would merit their entire approval, for it solves all those questions which have been engaging attention as to the Collector retaining his hold on work while remaining disencumbered of detail or of head-quarter ties. There is nothing new in this. I have adopted the method in every collectorate I have held, and it has been working here as a fully-tested system since 1st April 1887. Briefly, the Deputy Collector and myself, and indeed any one else, such as an Assistant Collector who may take part in working the division, *share the same records*; there is no official correspondence between such officers; when the Deputy Collector is out I do his work and when I am out he does my work, subject to subsequent perusal; by a list of reserved subjects the Deputy Collector knows exactly what papers it is desirable he should deal with on his own responsibility, and what papers it is desirable he should take my instructions about or leave to me to dispose; for legal purposes the Deputy Collector is invested with the necessary legal powers. The Deputy Collector is in fact half personal assistant and half divisional officer. The advantages of this system are that it saves 90 per cent. of writing as between the Deputy Collector and myself, and that, without burdening me it leaves me with a complete control of the general revenue business of the two important head-quarter taluks. Petitioners are perfectly aware of this last fact.

40. While thinking it necessary to enter into the details given in the last two paragraphs in explanation of my former paragraph 7, I would at the same time ask that the question be considered from the broadest point of view, by reference to paragraph 6 above. The change now standing in orders, if it is to be considered that

G.O., No. 1114, Revenue, dated 10th October 1884, quoted in paragraph 31 above, constitutes such orders, brings out the following difference of figures :—

Divisions.	As existing.		As they would be if Gudur was taken away.	
	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.
Head-quarter	1,548	289,193	638	163,740
Southern	1,377	136,185	2,230	261,638

I know of no reason why the head-quarter division should be so dwarfed. A Collector and a Head-quarter Deputy Collector and occasionally an Assistant Collector can between them administer two taluks. The present is a very just partition of the district.

41. With reference to Gúdúr town (Board's paragraph 5), I am unable to say that there is any increase of first-class cases there owing to the railway having come through it. If such cases arise, they can be brought in, the place being less than two hours' distance by rail from Nellore.

42. *Conclusion.*—The following is a summary of the above remarks. (*a*) In 1868 it was proposed to send the Head Assistant Collector to his natural position in one of the out-stations. The plan has really been delayed ever since for want of funds. As Government have now allotted funds, the time has come for it to be carried out. I have suggested that he should be sent to Kávali in his own present division, there being a general consentience of opinion that that is a desirable place for a divisional station. (*b*) In 1868 the Board attached to the above question that of the Head Assistant Collector and Depaty Collector exchanging divisions, between north and south. If this implied any comparative disparagement of Deputy Collector agency I have said that we have now twenty years' further experience, and I think the consideration may be quite neglected. I have added that the Deputy Collector is at present well placed in dealing with the interests of Venkatagiri zemindari. (*c*) There have been many varying proposals in connection with changes of divisions and choice of divisional stations, and the decisions have gone a good deal backwards and forwards between them. (*d*) The present situation rests on an uncertain basis as regards the last orders passed in 1884. (*e*) I have myself said that I do not think the present partition of the district can be improved upon, the appointment of a permanent Head-quarter Deputy Collector having settled all difficulties.

43. I would therefore ask, if my views find acceptance, (*a*) that Kávali be read for Gúdúr in the first paragraph of G.O., No. 336 W., Public Works, dated 13th February 1885, relating to the Head Assistant's cutcherry; (*b*) that the plan of constructing a residence for the Head Assistant as per paragraph 2 of G.O., Mis. No. 6928, Revenue, dated 14th November 1887, be proceeded with at Kávali; (*c*) that no action be taken on G.O., No. 536 W., Public Works, dated 24th February 1887, relating to a Deputy Collector's cutcherry at Atmakúr.

44. As a somewhat minor point but still one that is deserving of consideration, I should like to observe that the records of our divisions in this Presidency are kept by divisions and are not separable into taluks, so that any change of taluks between divisions means extensive correspondence between the new divisions as to previous papers. I look upon this as one reason against lightly breaking up divisions which have been established for many years.

READ—also the following letter from C. D. MACLEANE, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue (Department of Land Revenue), dated Nellore, 19th October 1888, No. 1477-Eng. :—

I have the honor to reply to paragraph 2 of G.O., Mis. No. 6928, Revenue, dated 14th November 1887, communicated with Board's reference, dated 7th December 1887, that there is a necessity for building a residence for the Head Assistant Collector of

this district because first it is considered undesirable that he should any longer reside and have his head-quarters in Nellore town, and secondly in no place which has been suggested for him to be sent to is there any building which he could occupy as a residence.

RESOLUTION—dated 3rd December 1888, No. 991.

The Collector's letter, No. 633, dated 19th October 1888, will be submitted to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings of the 23rd May 1888, No. 473, with the intimation that it has produced no change in the Board's opinion.

2. As to the question whether the head-quarter division should be curtailed or not it seems to the Board a matter of very little importance. The Collector fails, however, to show, so far as they can see, that he will become better acquainted with the wants of the district or be in a position to administer it better if the head-quarter division consists of two taluks instead of one. What a Collector most wants is *more time.* There can be no doubt that the southern division, when Gúdúr is added to it (as it must be to render it compact), will be more important than the north central division (Kávali, Atmakúr and Udayagiri), and the inference that, of the two officers, a Head Assistant Collector and a Deputy Collector, the officer of higher rank should have charge of the former is obvious. The fact that there are some zemindari interests to be considered does not seem to modify this inference.

3. Moreover, the officer in charge of the southern division must live either at Gúdúr or Náyudupet. Now Gúdúr is far superior to Náyudupet as a divisional officer's station. It has better communication with other parts of the charge and more roads, and it contains a railway station. Although, as the Collector says, the railway *may* have brought but a small number of first-class cases there, it is desirable that there should be a Justice of the Peace on the spot, to say nothing of a magisterial authority which can deal with emergencies, if therefore, Gúdúr is in the charge, the divisional officer must reside there and he must be the Head Assistant Collector. As regards Náyudupet direct communication between that place and Venkatagiri is very difficult and letters and messengers between those places must generally go round by Gúdúr. A portion of the Gúdúr taluk is interposed between Náyudupet and Rápúr, which is a part of the charge. Náyudupet is also badly off for roads. The Collector's letter of 19th October 1888, No. 1477, will be submitted to Government in reference to G.O., dated 14th November 1887, Mis. No. 6928.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. A. SIM,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Collector of Nellore.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

1365

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1888.

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed December 21st.

Proceedings, 3rd Dec. 1888, *No.* 991.

Submitting to Government, with certain observations, letters from the Collector of Nellore, reporting further in regard to the extent of charges which should constitute the Head Assistant Collector's division and as to the necessity for the construction of a residence for him.

1365 1/2

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

copy attached

Read Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 3rd December 1888, No 991.

Order thereon, 25th April 1889, No: 316.

The Government is of opinion that the arrangement proposed by Mr Lee Warner in 1884 is the best, and that the Head Assistant Collector should be located at Gudur rather than at Kavali. The latter is not a convenient place for the head quarters of a division consisting of Atmakur Udayagiri and Kavali as it is situated in a corner and at a considerable distance from the important taluks of Atmakur. The Head quarters division should consist of the Kavali and Nellore taluks. The Sangam project irrigates some villages in the Kavali taluk as well as north Nellore and this furnishes an additional reason for the above arrangement. The Government considers that the enlarged Southern division will not be too heavy a charge for the Head Assistant Collector. If however, this is found to be the case, the Rapur taluk can be added to the Atmakur division.

2. The construction of an office for the Head Assistant Collector at Gudur and for the

Deputy Collector at Atmakur will accordingly be proceeded with as already decided by Government. Plans and Estimates will be called for in the Public Works Department for the construction of a residence for the Head Assistant Collector as from the Collector's letter, dated 19th October 1888. No 1477, it appears that there is no building in the town of Gudur suitable for the purpose.

(True Extract)

Secretary to Government

S. O. Bu: 2740 d/ 1-2-89
" A " 248W d/ 30. 1. 89
" " " 2981W d/ 22-9 88.
" " " 4026 W d/ 24-12. 88
" B " 2798W d/ 10. 9. 88
" " " 1696 W d/ 8- 6. 88
" A " 728W d/ 18- 3. 84
To " B " 3629W d/ 16- 11. 88
" A " 3233W d/ 12- 10. 88.
The P.W.D. memo no. 2770 C d/ 7. 8. 88.
S.O. Bu: 3227W d/ 25. 11. 87
memo no. 3620 C d/ 21. 10. 87
S.O. Bu: 536 W d/ 24- 2. 87
" B " 2772W d/ 20-11. 85
memorandum 6582 d/ 25- 9. 85
" " 1939 D d/ 27. 8. 85
" " 999 C d/ 3. 6. 85
" " 776 C d/ 11. 4. 85
" " 486 C d/ 10. 3. 85
10. Bu: 2239W d/ 25. 9. 85
" " " 1458W d/ 23. 6. 85
" " " 1253W d/ 29- 5. 85
" " " 801 W d/ 31- 3. 85
" " " 574W d/ 11- 3. 85
" " " 336 W d/ 13- 2-85.
" " " 1899 W d/ 5. 8. 84
" " " 1578W d/ 23- 6- 84

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PUBLIC WORKS, DEPARTMENT.

A

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 21 May 89

READ the following

Proceedings of the Revenue Department } No. 316 dated 25th April 1889.

Printed

Estimates for the first two works mentioned in para 2 of the foregoing proceedings have already been sanctioned,* and a sum of Rs 6000/- for each was provided in the budgets of 1885-86 and 1888-89 respectively. In the former case the grant was with-drawn* under the orders of the Government of India restricting Expenditure, and in the latter the amount provided was surrendered* by the Superintending Engineer on the Collector of Nellore representing that the work was unnecessary.

* G.O. No. 336 W d 13th February 1885
G.O. No. 536 W d 24th February 1887.

* G.O. No. 1253 W d 29th May 1885

Ins 17 May

* ~~G.O. No. 1253 W d 29th May 1885~~
G.O. No. 3629 W d 16th November 1888
G.O. No. 4026 W d 24th December 1888.

2. It is regretted that there is no immediate prospect of funds becoming available for the works but

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they

they will not be lost sight of in the event of grants being surrendered to Govt in the year.

3. The estimate for the construction of a residence for the Head Assistant Collector at Cudrae, returned to the Superintending Engineer with Memo No. 2970 C dated 7th August 1888 should now be revised with reference to G.O. No. 2981 W dated 22nd September 1888, under which the cost of a building to be used as a residence should be so regulated that the rent calculated according to the rules should not exceed 8 percent of the pay of the official who will usually occupy it. The pay of a Head Assistant Collector being Rs 768, the Estimate should not exceed Rs 8,100 which is the maximum limit as shown below:—

Cost of work:— Rs 8100
20% for Establt. & Tools and Plants — " 1620
Total capital cost Rs 9,720

Interest

1365

Interest at 4 percent 388.80
Repairs at 3 percent 291.60
20% on Estimated Cost of repairs 58.32
Total Rs 738.72

or 8 percent of the officer's annual pay Rs 768 x 12.

4. On receipt of the Estimate revised with reference to para 3 of these Proceedings, the sanction of the Government of India to proceed with the work will be applied for.

13.5.89

15.5.89

16/5

31/5

13.5.89.

The
Superintending Engineer II Circle
Revenue Department.
Ener. P. W. Dn.

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Govt. of (1889) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

21/5/89

Dated

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 21 May 1889 No. 1365 W

Residence & office for the Hd. Asst. Master at Sriharikota & Office for the Master at Attenakarai

S. E. 11 Circle requested to submit plan & Est: for the residence and the question of providing funds for the offices to be considered later in the year.

(15)

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