

ORDINARY, MS.

<i>Public</i> DEPARTMENT
G.O., DATED 25-9-91
No. 832 ✓

INDEXED.

When given for copying

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Redistribution of charges
for the upper subordi-
-nate & gazetted grades
of the Survey Dept.*

729/9

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 18

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 18

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 , No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

Govt. of {1891} Madras.
REVENUE.

N

Order dated 25th September 1891
No. 832

Recorded.

24/9

75k
24/9

Issued

Recd.



G.O., 31st August 1891, No. 804.

AUGUST.

Survey Department.

Letter from the Government of India communicating the sanction of the Secretary of State to the redistribution of charges for the upper subordinate and gazetted grades of the —, communicated to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, with remarks.

WITH ORDER

31st August 1891, No. 804, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—letter from the Secretary to the Government of India (Revenue and Agricultural Department—(Surveys), dated Simla, the 3rd August 1891, No. 1804-65.

ABSTRACT.—Proposals for the revision of the Revenue Survey Department in Madras.

ORDER—dated 31st August 1891, No. 804, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The sanction of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State to the redistribution of charges for the upper subordinate

and gazetted grades of the Survey Department, which were proposed by Mr. Cardozo in his letter of 13th December 1890, No. 203 G., will be communicated to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey and to the Accountant-General. His Excellency the Governor in Council observes with pleasure that the Right Honorable the Secretary of State has also approved of the proposed increase to the pay of the Superintendent and has thus recognized the excellent services rendered to the State by Mr. Cardozo.

2. In the letter from the Government of India read above considerable stress is laid upon the desirability of eventually entrusting to the ordinary Revenue establishments the duty of correcting the village maps in accordance with the changes occurring subsequently to the original survey. In this connection the Government is of opinion that the expression "correcting the village maps" is somewhat inaccurate and misleading. A village survey map is a map drawn to scale and showing the actually existing area and divisions of a village with reference to a series of demarcated points which divide the area into what are called "survey fields." So long as these demarcation marks remain in *statu quo*, and so long as there is no need to alter the size of the old survey fields, the survey continues to be accurate and requires no alteration or correction, nor is there any necessity for a resurvey. The strict maintenance of demarcation marks is therefore a matter of supreme importance. Changes of holdings within the demarcated limits of survey fields are registered in the village accounts, and it is these changes which the Government of India desires to have plotted upon the village maps.

3. Under the present system no interference is permitted with the survey maps supplied to village officers, but each sub-division of a survey field is recorded by a sketch prepared in duplicate by the karnam as well as by the necessary entry in the village accounts. The Government considers that, for the purposes of administrative convenience, every karnam should be supplied with two copies of the survey map relating to his village, on one of which he should plot all changes of holdings involving sub-division of survey fields, so as to make it correspond with the village accounts. The second copy of the map should be left untouched. The amplified survey plan would then show all changes of holdings at a glance and in a much more compendious shape than the sketches which are made under the existing orders.

4. It will not be possible to introduce the above system until the karnams have been sufficiently educated in the details of surveying to enable them to execute properly the required alterations in the survey maps. For the present, therefore, the existing regulations on the subject of sub-division sketches must remain in force. The establishment of survey schools in all districts is in contemplation, and, it is hoped,

that, in due course, the karnam staff will be competent to perform the new duties to be required of them. The Government now desires to be informed whether there are sufficient maps in stock to allow of a duplicate copy being furnished to each karnam. If not the second copy must be dispensed with.

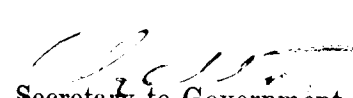
5. It is observed that in the Trichinopoly district processes G. and H., which cover the work of correcting the survey maps, are to be performed by professional surveyors and not by karnams. In Jhansi both these processes are entrusted to the village agency, but in the Central Provinces the final inking of the maps is done by trained draftsmen. Mr. Cardozo will now report whether, in his opinion, these duties can eventually be entrusted to the Madras karnams.

6. The Government of India draws attention to the fact that in Bombay steps have recently been taken to attach to each commissionership an experienced survey officer for the supervision of all survey operations within the districts under the Commissioner's charge, and surmises that some such measure might with advantage be adopted in this Presidency. His Excellency the Governor in Council readily accepts the above suggestion, and observes that a portion of the trained survey staff might well be utilized in this manner after the survey of the Presidency has been completed. One such officer would probably be required for every two districts, and it would thus be possible to absorb nearly the whole of the existing staff.

7. The special attention of the Superintendent is drawn to the concluding paragraph of the Government of India letter. In the event of the arrangements noticed in paragraph 6 *supra* being adopted, it is not probable that employment will be required for any surplus officers, but the Superintendent is directed to report how many officers will be set free during the next three years in the ordinary course.

8. The information called for in the above order should be submitted at a very early date, in order that a reply may be sent to the Government of India. The reply to the Secretary of State's despatch of 19th December 1889, No. 17, has been prepared and will be submitted to His Lordship.

(True Extract.)


Secretary to Government,

To the Superintendent, Revenue Survey,
,, the Accountant-General.

Copy to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement,
,, ,, Commissioners of Land Revenue.
,, ,, Financial Department,
,, ,, Public Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira,

100 Copies.

event of a re-survey being found necessary," and "to execute the small maps required to show subdivision measurements in survey holdings." I am to express the satisfaction of the Government of India with the action thus taken in the direction of the improvement of the karnam staff; and in doing so, to suggest that the final aim of the policy, under which karnams are to be trained as surveyors as indicated in the letter of 1883 above referred to, has not perhaps received adequate expression in the first of the two phrases quoted above from the 25th paragraph of the Madras Government's Resolution. The final result to which the policy is intended to lead is that the karnams and revenue inspectors should become an integral part of the establishment by which re-surveys are conducted, and indeed that eventually the annual correction of maps by the ordinary revenue establishments should obviate (save in exceptional cases) the necessity of a formal re-survey by a regularly constituted party. It is true that for a certain period, and especially so long as there remain on the staff a large proportion of old and imperfectly educated karnams, this ultimate condition cannot be attained; that a formal revision of survey must be effected under special arrangements; and that caution must be observed in utilizing the revenue establishments on the operations.

4. But it appears necessary to consider in what manner the gradual development of the main policy can be most effectively secured. The Government of India are quite content to leave the consideration of this question to His Excellency the Governor in Council but desire me to suggest that it may be convenient to the Madras Government to know that one step which the Bombay Government has taken in this direction has been to attach to each Commissionership an experienced survey officer who will permanently, if the experiment is found to succeed, supervise all survey operations within the limits of the Commissionership, making the fullest use which circumstances admit of the revenue establishments and specially of the revenue inspectors as an integral portion of the survey staff. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is disposed to believe that some such measure as this may be more likely to lead to the effective utilization of the permanent revenue establishments in surveys than the formation of a series of specially constituted re-survey parties, to the cessation of which the Secretary of State has in the despatch quoted in the first paragraph of this letter looked forward.

5. I am to state that the Government of India are constrained to draw the special attention of the Madras Government to the question in view of the urgent necessity for immediate information as to the number of surplus survey officers for whose employment the Madras Government will require the assistance of the Government of India. Should the Madras Government wish that any of these officials should be provided with employment in the surveys of other provinces, it will be necessary to take very early steps to modify the recruitment for the Imperial Survey Department, as otherwise it may become difficult to find place for any additional officers from Madras.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. $\frac{1804}{65}$

FROM

SIR E. C. BUCK, Kt.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Rev. & Agri. Dept.
Surveys.

Simla, the 3rd August 1891.

SIR,

IN continuation of Mr. Lyon's letter No. $\frac{1007}{65-3}$, dated the 19th May 1891, I am desired to forward a copy of

To Secretary of State, No. 112, dated 6th May 1891.
From Secretary of State, No. 51, dated 25th June 1891, and enclosure.

correspondence with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India regarding the proposals recently made for the revision of the

Revenue Survey Department in Madras. In sanctioning them, His Lordship requests to be furnished with an opinion on the points mentioned in paragraph 3 of his despatch No. 17 (Revenue), dated the 19th December 1889, *viz.*, the necessity for disposing of the survey staff after completion of the cadastral surveys now in progress, and the measures taken to secure the maintenance of maps and records with the view of obviating the necessity for a re-survey.

2. The Government of India would therefore be glad to be favoured with an early reply to Mr. Muir-Mackenzie's letter No. 1356, dated the 13th November 1890, regarding the above despatch. I am to take the opportunity to invite also a reference to my letter No. 449, dated 15th October 1883, in which hope was expressed that the time would come when the duty of maintaining maps would, under an efficient system of inspection, be performed with sufficient accuracy by the ordinary revenue establishment. The policy thus indicated has been the aim contemplated by the Government of India throughout the correspondence regarding the expansion of subordinate establishments in the Madras presidency, ending with my letter No. 1450, dated the 25th June 1891, in which the sanction of the Secretary of State to the appointment of an Assistant Director of Land Records in Madras was conveyed for a term of years.

3. In the 25th paragraph of the excellent Resolution of the Government of Madras on the whole subject of subordinate establishments, it was intimated that the wishes of the Government of India had been fully met in the orders requiring the adequate education and training of karnams, and that these officials would "shortly be in a position to give very great assistance to a survey party in the

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No. 112 (Salaries and Establishments, &c.), dated Simla, the 6th May 1891.

From—The Government of India,

To—The Secretary of State for India.

WE have the honor to forward, for Your Lordship's consideration, copy of a letter, and of its enclosures, from the Government of Madras, regarding the reorganization of the Revenue Survey Department in that presidency, and to solicit Your Lordship's orders in respect to Part II of the scheme submitted in Mr. Cardozo's letter of the 13th December 1890, namely :—

I.—The abolition of three probationary Assistant Superintendships and eight non-gazetted appointments, and the appointment of six 3rd grade Assistant Superintendents who will receive Rs. 200 a month each while on probation, and Rs. 300 a month after they have become fully qualified for the duties of their posts. The new grade will at first be filled by the appointment of members of the existing establishment of probationary assistants, and by the promotion of upper subordinates in the grades of Civil Assistant and Sub-Assistant.

II.—The raising of the pay of the Superintendent of Revenue Survey from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 1,800, with effect from 1st April 1890.

2. We strongly support the first proposal which, besides being reasonable and economical, will provide for the promotion of two natives of India to higher appointments to which they have been encouraged to look.

3. As regards the second proposal, we agree with the Government of Madras, that Mr. Cardozo deserves to be rewarded for his efficient administration and economical arrangements, and we recommend that his pay be raised to Rs. 1,800 a month; but we consider that the increase should be granted only from the 1st April 1891, and that for the future the pay of the appointment should be fixed at Rs. 1,500, rising by annual increments of Rs. 60 to a maximum of Rs. 1,800.

[K. C. M.]

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 668 R. & A. D.—6-5-91.—60.

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Ld. P. 2769/51

London, 25th June 1891.

Revenue.

No. 51.

To His Excellency the Most Honourable the Governor-General of India
in Council.

MY LORD MARQUIS,—I have considered in Council Your Excellency's letter, Finance and Commerce, No. 112, dated the 6th May, and the connected papers, concerning the revision of the establishment of the Madras Revenue Survey. I approve the re-arrangement of duties which has been made, with the result of effecting a saving of Rs. 50,000 a year, and I sanction :—

(a) the appointment of six 3rd grade Assistant Superintendents on a salary of Rs. 200 a month, rising to Rs. 300 when the incumbents are fully qualified;

(b) the increase of the pay of the Superintendent of the survey from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 1,800 a month with effect from the 1st April 1891.

2. I shall be glad to receive, as soon as may be convenient, Your Excellency's views on the points noticed at paragraph 3 of my despatch No. 17, dated 19th December 1889.*

* Revenue despatch to Madras, copy enclosed.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD MARQUIS,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

CROSS.

1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FILE NO

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

SERIAL

SURVEYS.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

No. $\frac{1804}{65}$

Dated Simla, the 3rd August 1891.

SUBJECT.

Proposals for the revision of the Revenue Survey Department in Madras.

C. G. DE S.]