M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1779	Press ~~Mis.~~
92-93		
Dated	28 — 12 — 1859.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, for the month of December 1859.

No. 92. Read the following letter from H. NEWILL, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement; to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Madras 3rd December 1859, No. 1053.

Paragraph 1. In reference to paragraph 8 of the proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 23rd ultimo, No. 1594, I have the honor to submit the following plan prepared by the Superintendent Revenue Survey in communication with myself for giving effect to the resolution of Government to expedite the Survey in the Godávari and Krishna delt s.

With original letter of Captain Priestley, dated 29th ultimo No. $\frac{965}{180}$

2. I may premise that the scale of establishment in each survey party as at present constituted is particularised at page 295 of selections from the records of the Madras Government, No. 53, the area of work contemplated to be performed being 1,100 square miles and the cost amounting to Rupees 54,840 for the year. To which are to be added the charge for measurers sanctioned for the Rajahmundry and Masulipatam parties in the order of Government, dated 17th ultimo, viz. Rupees 795 per mensem, or Rupees 7,950 for 10 working months, and an average cost of 300 Rupees a month for payment of coolies also for measurement, making the total Rupees 65,790.

Rupees.
54,840
7,950
3,000
65,790

3. The first step proposed is to increase the strength of these parties in Rajahmundry and Masulipatam as far as possible to the scale contained in the list marked E found at page 372 of the above volume, and to add to it some further hands particularized in the appendix to Captain Priestley's letter. The establishment in the list E with the items noted at the foot of it costs Rupees 60,550 per annum and it is calculated that it will survey an area of 1,400 square miles.

	Rupees.
For the above establishment the cost is	60,550
For the additional hands to supplement this establishment as above noticed the cost is estimated at Rupees	10,872
* To this add for proportionate increase of measurers sanctioned in order of 17th ultimo	11,925
† Also proportionate payments for cooly hire	4,500
	27,297
Total...	87,847

Measurer.	
* 40 Ameens	180
60 Ameens	270

Then as 180 : 270 : Rupees 7,950 : Rupees 11,925

† 300 Rupees sanctioned for 40 Ameens, then 450 Rs. for 60 Ameens and the maximum for 10 months Rupees 4,500.

This will be the cost of each of the increased parties as now proposed for Rajahmundry and Masulipatam. Captain Priestley does not in paragraph 2 of his letter include Masulipatam, but it is important that that party should be increased, as well as the Rajahmundry party up to this scale as far as possible.

4. Besides the increase of the parties as above described, it is further proposed to have an auxiliary party in Rajahmundry of half the strength of the above enlarged party. This will, therefore, cost Rupees 43,923½ per annum, and make a total of Rupees 1,31,770½ for Rajahmundry, while Rupees 87,847 will be the total for Masulipatam.

	Rupees.
Full Party	87,847
Auxiliary do	43,923
Total...	1,31,770

1,000) 13 1.77

per square mile but this supposes the whole of the expenditure to be incurred, which will not be the case for several months.

5. In the former district Captain Priestley in paragraphs 8 and 9 of his letter expects to turn out about 1,000 square miles under the proposed arrangement in the season of 1860, the country being difficult for survey, and the hands being new and much time and money being necessarily spent in training them. This would give about 132 Rupees a square mile, if fully expended, or double the rate of the sanctioned estimate, viz. Rupees 64. The rate will of course decrease each year as the party becomes more experienced.

6. There is doubtless a great object in pressing on the work in this locality, but the raising up so rapidly of such gigantic establishments must necessarily involve a great loss in expenditure at first for training hands, which would be at least in a measure obviated by a more gradual progress as a knowledge of surveying is disseminated by the entertainment of numerous volunteers in the survey camp; the work also of the new hands entertained at the commencement must not be expected to be so good as that after further experience. Notwithstanding these disadvantages the onward movement as rapidly as possible seems expedient upon the whole in the Godávari and Krishna deltas; for if there is an increase of revenue from the revenue survey and new settlement amounting to any thing like the estimate of about 9 lacs per annum given in my paper of 12th September last for the Godávari delta, it must be worth while to expedite its realization, and a single year saved in time will go far to balance the amount of expenditure incurred perhaps not otherwise in the most advantageous manner and for a rate of work different from that contemplated in the estimate.

7. In consultation with Captain Priestley it is proposed that the auxiliary party in Rajahmundry should be headed by Mr. F. C. Puckle, an Assistant attached to the Masulipatam party, as the best qualified officer, and subordinated to the Deputy Superintendent in charge of the regular party, and that Mr. Puckle should be raised to the 1st grade of Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey. Another Assistant is immediately required to fill the place of Mr. Puckle in Masulipatam, and the appointment cannot be deferred till the next examination of Probationary Assistants, about February next without inconvenience and loss of time.

8. In the arrangements above proposed Captain Priestley has not entered in all cases into minute detail of the appropriation of the salaries of every individual. Such is scarcely possible and perhaps will not be considered necessary.

The Government have already in their proceedings, dated 25th May 1859, No. 706, sanctioned the exercise of discretion on the part of the heads of the Survey and Settlement Departments as to the number of servants of each grade of salary to be entertained provided the total amount of sanction is not exceeded in any month. Captain Priestley in paragraphs 28 to 32 of his letter dwells upon the necessity of absolute discretion being allowed for any changes "in the numbers, ranks and rates of pay." The two first are already sanctioned, and it seems to me desirable that a general scale of salaries should be observed in the departments, and that as the standard as it now exists is upon the whole liberal, it should be observed *as a rule*, instead of modifications being adopted at the suggestion of each local officer. Exceptions may be required as in the case of the Wynaad party, which will be presently noticed.

9. I would, however, ask that the following points may be conceded.

1st. That in the survey and settlement parties generally the unappropriated salaries in one month may be employed in any other in the year, for it is a great advantage to have extra hands in some months and to reduce them in others.

2d. That in the case of the Wynaad party where it is absolutely necessary that higher salaries should be given to tempt men to the work, the restriction as to the grades of servants and rates of salary should be relaxed, and the heads of the departments should be allowed to give higher salaries than those in the sanctioned list, as well as to regulate the number, to be employed in each position, provided the total expenditure is not exceeded.

3d. That the Civil Auditor be instructed not to retain the salary bills of the survey and settlement parties unpassed in consequence of any questionable items for furthr explanation of them, but that the same be passed conditionally upon such further explanation being satisfactory or on further sanction of Government if necessary, the heads of the respective parties being held personally responsible for such charges when questioned.

This latter request is made after the sad experience of the greatest inconvenience from the establishments being from time to time kept out of their well earned pay for one and some times for too months; such being most obstructive and detrimental to the interests of the two departments as has already on former occasions been brought prominently to the notice of Government.

10. If the last point cannot be conceded in this form, I would as the only alternative request that the Civil Auditor should be instructed to pass unconditionally on the sanction of the heads of each department any items of salary according to their discretion, the salary bills of a whole establishment in no case being returned for any items requiring explanation, but such items being excepted and the remainder passed without the delay of reference, which is unnecessary as respects them. This alternative, however, dispenses with the adherence to the rule of the scale of salaries above alluded to.

11. I look upon these points as of great importance among "the detailed means for "giving effect to the resolution" of Government "to expedite the survey" as expressed in the proceedings now under reply.

12. In paragraphs 11 to 15 Captain Priestley discusses the question of retaining the present rigid standard of accuracy in the village maps, and deprecates any change. At present no appreciable error whatever is allowed in plotting the fields, the consequence is that, if even a few links are wrong, the map is sent back with a person to re-measure the inaccurate or suspected places in which the error has arisen. The delay in handing over the maps and areas of the surveyed portions in Rajahmundry has, I doubt not, arisen in a great measure from the rectification of errors of this nature. For all settlement purposes, I consider that an average error of 2 per cent. with a maximum of 4 or 5 per cent. in field areas will not at all disturb the calculations of assessment as a general rule, but Crptain Priestley fears that any departure whatever from the present rigorous accuracy will result in evil consequences, but, unless these are destructive of the attainment of the more moderate standard I have suggested, the sacrifice of time seems unnecessary, though on the other hand, I should be sorry to advocate any step that would result in any general distrust and uncertainty in the survey work.

13. As described at length in paragraphs 16 to 26 Captain Priestley, the investment of the Deputy and Assistant Superintendents with powers to enforce attendance and to punish within certain limits is another means of facilitating the prompt execution of work. The necessity of this I have felt for some time, and as the present boundary Act No. XX. of 1855, is deficient in this and other respects, the remedy has already been submitted in a draft of a new Act, in which it is provided that any of its powers may be delegated by the Government in Council to the survey or other officers, as may be found necessary.

14. If the enlargement of the parties, as above proposed, is approved of, it will be necessary to increase the allowance for monthly contingent charges for each of them, from Rupees 100 to Rupees 150, and to provide also a sum of 80 Rupees for the same purpose for the auxiliary party.

15. I beg also to support Captain Priestley's request in paragraphs 33 and 34, that he may be allowed to include in these charges such items as the purchase of books required for the survey, the repair of tents and the rent of buildings temporarily engaged for offices during a part of the year. The Civil Auditor declines to pass the first two of these items without sanction from me, as they belong to his list of items to be incurred under estimate; and, as stated in my letter of 2d instant, No. 1051, declines to pass the last item without the sanction of Government.

16. The sanction of Government is necessary for enlarging the sanction contained in their Proceeding of 17th ultimo, to the extent specified in paragraph 3, viz. Rupees 1,192½ per mensem for measurers and Rupees 450 for cooly hire; the auxiliary party will require half of the above sums, viz. Rupees* 596 and Rupees 225 for the two items. Besides this the sums† authorized to be advanced for cooly labor will require to be increased in proportion, viz. to Rupees 600 for the two increased parties, and the sum of Rupees 300 for the auxiliary party should be further allowed.

* *As the No. of measurers in each grade is not divisible by* 2, *the fraction has been avoided by putting one more man in the* 2*nd grade than in the* 1*st, thus.*

37 *at* 5 *Rupees.*
38 *at* 4½ ,,
60 *at* 4 ,,

† *Paragraph* 3, *Proceedings Madras Government, dated* 17*th ultimo.*

17. A supply of instruments has already been arranged for these parties, which Captain Priestley considers will be sufficient for the present with the instruments requested, to be transferred from the Chief Engineer's stores in my letter of 30th ultimo, No. 1048, and it remains for the Government, if the proposed measures meet their approval, to pass early orders on the subject, so that the establishments on the enlarged scale may be set on foot by the commencement of 1860, as proposed by Captain Priestley.

Paragraph 4.

Paragraph 2.

In continuation of the above letter, I beg to request sanction for the Superintendent of Revenue Survey to alter the proportion of fixed pay and rateable allowance per 100 acres for the Survey Ameens, as proposed at the close of the Appendix of his letter, inadvertently admitted to be noticed above. He proposes to raise the pay of those on 10 Rupees to Rupees 14 and Rupees 12 and to reduce the measurement allowance from (1) one Rupee to 12 annas per 100 acres; the latter will more than compensate for the former. The additional computors and draughtmen proposed by Captain Priestley can be estimated on the discretion allowed for altering the number of servants as occasion may require on each scale of pay.

From Captain F. I. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent Revenue Survey; to H. NEWILL, Esq., Director Revenue Settlement, dated Madras, 29th November 1859, No. 965-180.

In reply to your letter of the 20th ultimo, I have the honor to state that in order to carry out the desire of Government for the more rapid progress of survey operations in the north, I think the following arrangements should be made.

No. 907.

2. That sanction be granted for the immediate extension of the Rajamundri Survey party to the scale marked E. in my report for 1856, in order that it may be on the enlarged footing by the commencement of 1860.

3. I am in hopes that (with the exception of the full number of surveyors, draughtsmen and computers), the increase may be effected by that time as I am informed by Captain Crewe that the difficulty of obtaining persons for service in the survey has been in a measure overcome.

4. A supply of the instruments, &c., required is also forthcoming, so that no delay will occur on this head.

5. In addition to the number of persons enumerated in the list E., I am inclined to advocate an increase to the extent noted in the margin, involving an extra outlay of about 10,000 Rupees per annum, but shall be prepared to speak decidedly on my return from the north, where I purpose proceeding at once to confer with Captains Creweand Pratt.

3 *Head Surveyors.*
2 *Deputy do.*
1 *Detail do.*
10 *Ameens.*
10 *Gumastas and an increase to the office establishment of* $\frac{1}{5}$*th strength of that in list E.,*
30 *Peons and measurers.*

6. An auxiliary party under an Assistant Superintendent might also at the same time be set on foot, and brought gradually to its full strength, viz. half of that under the Deputy Superintendent.

7. A volunteer establishment of half the strength sanctioned for a full party might be granted.

8. With the present party increased as stated in paragraphs 2 and 5 and the additional party of the strength noted above* I think 1,000 square miles will be completed during the working season of 1860.

* *Paragraph* 6.

9. In a more favorable country the out-turn would be larger, but in Rajamundri the great extent of irrigated land, the multitude of canals and channels, the several branches of the river Godávarí and the lunkahs in them present obstacles, the consideration of which forbids my making a larger estimate.

10. I may also observe that I have deducted about 200 square miles from what would have otherwise been the estimated out-turn on account of the reduction of the number of working days caused by the native establishment being unemployed on Sundays.

11. With regard to relaxing the degree of accuracy at present demanded (and obtained) in the field measurement, I feel it my duty to deprecate any change.

12. The advantage gained in time would only affect the work of plotting and this gain would I think, be obtained at too great a cost, involving as I fear it would, the loss of any thing like certainty as to the amount of error admitted.

13. With the agency necessarily employed in this country I am of opinion that, unless rigorous accuracy be demanded and every effort made to ensure it, a standard of moderate correctness even will not be attained, but a door will be opened to fraud and collusion, of which most certainly prompt advantage will be taken.

14. At present there is no possibility of misunderstanding, the measurements are either correct (in which case the plot closes) or the reverse, and to no one except a European officer is a discretion allowed.

15. By relaxing the rules, however, it will be necessary to entrust the discretionary power to each draughtsman, who will never be at a loss to give excellent reasons for passing incorrect measurement if so inclined.

16. This may perhaps be a fitting opportunity of urging the necessity of granting to the European survey officers some powers of enquiry into cases of absence and obstruction on the part of villagers, (by which delay to the survey is caused), and of inflicting a limited fine when necessary.

17. The widely scattered position of the persons employed in the survey and the natural dislike of the rayats to a process which, while in progress, causes them trouble and when complete, will increase their land tax render it impossible for the Deputy Director Revenue Settlement to enquire into and adjudicate on the greater part of the complaints against villagers for delay.

18. Unless such cases are at once disposed of, the survey is in no way benefited by the punishment of the offenders, nor is the effect of an example much felt if long delayed.

19. I do not myself see what objection can be urged to granting these limited powers to my Deputies, who are officers in the army and of some standing and experience, when they are granted to persons in the demarcation and Settlement departments on pay ranging from Rupees 100 to 150 one of these very persons, moreover, was formerly employed in a subordinate position in the survey.

20. That some arrangement is absolutely required to effect a more speedy settlement of cases of delay. I have always been of opinion, and when it was found that the Settlement Department was not capable of affording that assistance which it was originally anticipated it would give to the survey, I addressed you on the subject, proposing as there seemed to be an insuperable objection to delegating to the European officers of the survey any authority to take cognizance of delay or obstruction that some native officials in Survey employ should be empowered to hold enquiries, but the plan did not meet with your concurrence.

Letter dated 2nd July 1859, *No.* 542.

21. I would, therefore propose, that all European Deputy and Assistant Superintendents should have authority to compel the attendance of village officers and rayats when required for survey purposes, and that they should be empowered to inflict a fine (recoverable in the usual manner) not exceeding Rupees 3 in cases of non-attendance.

22. For the Deputy Superintendents I would, moreover, advocate additional powers of enquiring into and deciding on cases of obstruction with authority to fine up to Rupees 5.

23. I ask for very limited powers for the survey officers from the conviction that the fact of the possession of these powers (which could be promptly put in force) being generally known, would go far towards putting a stop to the custom of disregarding any summons from survey officers.

24. Any important cases and such as appear to require a heavier punishment than can be inflicted by officers in the survey department, should be referred to the Deputy Director Revenue Settlement, to whom also at the end of each month, an abstact statement of complaints and the result of enquiry on them should be sent.

25. This I think advisable in order to keep him informed of the disposition of the district, of which he will have the general control as far as arranging for the progress of survey operations not being unnecessarily impeded.

26. As bearing on the subject, I beg to state that the number of days lost by the non-attendance of villagers in the districts of Trichinopoly, Rajahmundri and Masulipatam were respectively 1,440,460 and 1,501. In all 3,401 days, representing at an average of 50 acres per diem, an area of 150,050 acres, or the work of an entire party of 40 Ameens for four months.

Trichinopoly.....10 *Months.*
Rajahmundri... ...9 ,,
Masulipatam... ...8 ,,
234-5 *square miles at* 21 *working days per mensem.*

27. The subject of the influence of the demarcation on the survey and its more rapid progress compared with that of the latter named department, demand some observations, which I purpose making in a separate communication.

28. The constant demand for special sanction and the refusal of the Civil Auditor to pass abstracts and charges necessarily incurred by myself and my Deputies, is a constant source of uncertainty and has a bad effect on the department generally.

29. It contributes still to keep up the belief that the establishment is merely a special and temporary one, and this belief is the chief cause of the difficulty experienced in obtaining the services of a sufficient number of eligible men to permit an immediate increase in the northern parties.

30. Another clog an efficiency is the necessity for obtaining the sanction of Government to alterations in the rates of pay from those originally sanctioned.

31. In the Wynád for instance, it will be necessary to give most ranks a higher rate of pay than the highest sanctioned, whereas, I understand that the permission accorded by Government merely allows of a larger proportion on rates not exceeding the highest sanctioned.

32. To obviate the inconvenience pointed out, I should wish that discretion be granted to me to sanction such changes in the numbers, ranks and rates of pay, of persons employed in the department as may seem from time to time advisable, always provided that the sanctioned amount for any one establishment shall not be exceeded.

33. I think also that the power to sanction the purchase of books, &c., required for the survey, the rent of an office for each Deputy Superintendent during a part of the year, the repair of tents, &c., might be conceded to me, and also that for a party on the enlarged scale the amount for monthly contingent charges be raised from Rupees 100 to 150.

Marked E.

34. All expenditure for which an estimate is required, such as building sheds, and large repairs or purchases to an amount that cannot be included in the monthly contingent bill, to receive your sanction as at present.

35. With the large extent of ground already demarcated and ready for survey, it is perhaps useless to advance any proposition for an increase to the general size of fields to be measured and mapped.

36. I will, therefore, only repeat what I have already personally brought to your notice that such a measure will be followed by a corresponding increase in the amount of work performed by this department.

Detail of proposed increase to strength given in List E. (p. 372, LIII Selections Government Records.)

			Rs.
3	Head Surveyors	at 50	150
2	Deputy do.	,, 40	80
1	Detail do.	,, 25	25
10	Ameens	,, 12	120
10	Gumastas	,, 8	80

	Rs.
$\frac{1}{3}$th of office establishment, *i. e.* of 390+475=865 or	173
30 Peons and measurers for the six Surveyors.....	150
per mensem	778
	12
	9,336
Measurement allowance	1,536
Total Rupees...	10,872

A proportionate increase to the number of temporary measurers and to the monthly advance for the supply of hired labor (at present Rupees 300) will be necessary.

N. B.—I should wish to increase the pay of half the Ameens to 14 and the other half to 12.....

	Rs.
	100
Extra computers are required to the extent of Rupees...	100
Extra Draughtsmen do. do. do.	150
	350
	12
	4,200
To meet this I would reduce measurement allowance to 12 annas per 10 acres by which a gain is obtained of.....	3,744
	456

Deficit which can be covered by various incidental reductions.

These arrangements and the rates of pay are, however, much better left to the officers in local charge.

No. 93. ORDER THEREON, 28th December 1859, No. 1779.

In this letter the Director of Revenue Settlement replies to paragraph 8 of the order of Government dated 23d November 1859 No. 1594, in which he was desired, in communication with the Superintendent of Survey, to report upon the detailed means proper to be adopted for expediting the survey in the Godávari and Krishna zilas.

2. Each of the survey parties costs at present Rupees 54,840 per annum plus the recently sanctioned* charges for additional measures and an average of 300 Rupees per mensem for kuli labor, total Rupees 65,790 per annum, and is estimated to survey 1,100 square miles in the year.

* *Proceedings dated* 17*th November.*

3. Mr. Newill's first proposal is to raise the strength of these parties to the scale laid down in the list marked E at page 372 of volume 53 of the Government printed selections, with a few additional hands as particularized in the Appendix of Captain Priestley's letter,† as follows.

Paragraph 3.

† *To Director of Revenue Settlement dated* 29*th November* 1859.

	Rs.	
Cost of party according to scale E	60,550	
Additional hands to supplement the above..	10,872	
Proportionate increase of measures under the order of 17th ultimo	11,925	
Do. Do. for kuli labor	4,500	
Total cost of each party.. ...	87,847	per annum

Paragraph. 4. 4. It is further proposed to organize an auxiliary party of half the above strength, costing Rupees 43,923½ per annum for the Godávari district.

5. The revised scale for the two zilas would then stand as follows.

	Rs.
Godávari district—original party as revised...	87,847
Auxiliary party	43,923½
	1,31,770½
Krishna district—original party as revised	87,847

6. It is calculated that each party of the increased strength will, when in full working order, survey 1,400 square miles a year, and the auxiliary party half that quantity, making in the whole 3,500 square miles for the three parties. But owing to the delays inseparable from new and imperfectly trained agency, the work of each full party in the first year is not expected to exceed one thousand square miles; and allowing 400 for the auxiliary party the total outturn of the first year will be 2,400 square miles.

7. The Government agree with Mr. Newill that rapidity of progress, even at some apparent augmentation of cost, will be really economical. In proportion as the work is hastened by the employment of a larger subordinate agency, there will be a saving in the cost of the general superintendence. And independently of that saving, there will be large positive gain by hastening the commencement of that increase of revenue to which, in these districts in particular, the survey settlement is sure to lead.

The Government agree with Mr. Newill (paragraph 3) that the original party in Masulipatam should be increased in strength as well as that in Rajahmundry.

8. Holding these views the Government resolve to sanction the arrangements above detailed and they direct that steps be taken for completing the establishments as fast as competent persons can be obtained. The difficulty which has at times, and more particularly in the north, been felt in procuring persons for service in the survey has now been to a great extent overcome, and it is hoped that no time will be lost in bringing the augmented establishments into working order.

Captain Priestley's letter dated 19th ultimo, paragraph 3.

9. Mr. F. C. Puckle, who is named as the officer best qualified for the duty, will be promoted to the 1st grade of Assistant Superintendent and be placed at the head of the auxiliary party under the general control of the officer in charge of the original party in the Godávari district. An Assistant of the 2d grade will be appointed without avoidable delay to take Mr. Puckle's place in the Krishna district.

Paragraph 7.

10. The monthly allowance for contingent charges will, as proposed, be increased from 100 Rupees to 150 Rupees for the larger party, and 80 Rupees will be assigned for the auxiliary establishment.

Paragraph 14.

1 . Mr. Newill supports Captain Priestley's request that such items as cost of books required for the survey, repair of tents, and rent of buildings temporarily engaged for offices may be included in his contingent bill. The Government however see no reason for making any alteration beyond authorizing the Civil Auditor to pass, on the countersignature of the Director of Revenue Settlement charges coming under the third of these heads. This has been done in an order of the 24th instant No. 1774 on a former letter from Mr. Newill.

Paragraph 15.

12. The Government concur with Mr. Newill in thinking that it is not necessary or desirable to concede the point dwelt upon by Captain Priestley in paragraphs 28 to 32 of his report. They have already granted discretionary authority to heads of departments

* *Proceedings dated 25th May* 1859.

to vary the number of servants engaged for the several grades, so long as the sanctioned expenditure is not exceeded in any month. The fixed scale of salaries must be adhered to; special cases such as that of Wynád, in which a departure from the rule is thought expedient may, however, be reported for orders.

Paragraphs 9 to 11.

13. In paragraphs 9 to 11 Mr. Newill alludes to 3 points, the concession of which he regards as of great importance. These are

(1.) That unappropriated salaries for one month may be employed in any other within the year, it being frequently an advantage to have extra hands in some months and a lesser number in others. This is approved.

(2.) That, in the Wynád where it is necessary to give high salaries in order to draw men to the work, the rates of pay may be increased, the number of persons employed being so regulated that the total expenditure for each party shall not be exceeded. The Government will be prepared to allow a relaxation of the rule when necessary but their previous sanction must be obtained to the exceptional scale of pay. For the reasons stated above in paragraph 7 it would be bad economy to lessen the number of persons employed.

(3.) The 3rd point refers to the vexatious delays caused by the present mode of auditing bills of salary. Copy of this part of Mr. Newill's letter will be communicated to the Civil Auditor, and it will be pointed out to him how much the public service is obstructed by the delays referred to. The remedy proposed by Mr. Newill in the latter part of paragraph 9 appears to the Government to be well suited to correct the evil.

Paragraph 12.

14. The Government entirely agree in the views expressed in paragraph 12. Captain Priestley (paragraphs 11 to 15 of his letter) depricates any relaxation of the rigid standard of accuracy now enforced in the village maps. The Government however are quite satisfied that the degree of accuracy proposed by Mr. Newill will be sufficient for all practical purposes, and they resolve to lay it down as a rule for future guidance that an average of error of 2 per cent., and a *maximum* error of 4 per cent. in field areas shall be admitted without question. This rule, it is hoped, will obviate one cause of delay in the survey.

Paragraph 13.

15. The question discussed in paragraph 13 viz. the desirability of investing the Assistants with power to enforce attendance and to punish within certain limits will be considered in connection with the new boundary act.

16. In the postscript of his letter Mr. Newill recommends for sanction a proposal of Captain Priestley to augment the pay of the Survey Amins, and lower the rate of their allowance for work done. The result he says will be a decrease of cost. No reason is given for the change; but the Government sanction it, believing that Mr. Newill would not have recommended it unless satisfied that it would be beneficial.

(Signed) J. D. BOURDILLON,
Secretary to Government.

Revenue Department

No. ~~1779~~ 1779. 1779.

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 28th December 1859

Read the following letter from the Director of Revenue Settlement

Proposing the enlargement of the Survey Establishments in Rajahmundry and Masulipatam and other measures for expediting the Survey in the Godavari and Kistna Deltas.

(Here enter 3d December 1859 No 1053)

In this letter the Director of Revenue Settlement replies to para 8 of the order of Government dated 23d November 1859 No 1594 in which he was desired, in communication with the Superintendent of Survey, to report upon the detailed means proper

to

to be adopted for expediting the survey in the Godavari and Krishna Zilas.

2 Each of the Survey parties costs at present Rupees 54,840. per annum plus the recently sanctioned[x] charges for additional measurers and an average of 300 Rs. per mensem for Kuli labor, total Rs 65,790. per annum, and is estimated to survey 1100 Square miles in the year.

[x] Progs dated 17th Novr.

3 Mr. Newill's first proposal is to raise the strength of these parties to the scale laid down in the list marked B at page 372 of Vol: 53 of the Government printed Selections, with a few additional hands

para 3

as particularized in the appendix of Captn Priestley's letter as follows

[x] To Director of Revenue Settlement. d/ 29th Nov/59.

Cost of party according to Scale B ——— Rs 60,550

Additional hands to supplement the above — 10,872

Proportionate increase of Measurers under the order of 17th Ultimo —— 11,925

Do. Do. for Kuli labor — 4,500

Total cost of each party- 87,847 1/2

para 4.

4 It is further proposed to organize an auxiliary party of half the above strength, costing Rs 43,923 1/2 per Annum for the Godavari District.

5 The revised scale for the Two Zilas would then stand as follows.

Godavari District- original party as revised ——— Rs 87,847.

auxiliary party ——— " 43,923 1/2

Rs 131,770 1/2.

Krishna District- original party as revised ——— 87,847.

91

6 It is calculated that each party of the increased strength will, when in full working order, survey 1,400 square miles a year, and the auxiliary party half that quantity, making in the whole 3500 square miles for the three parties. But owing to the delays inseparable from new and imperfectly trained agency, the work of each full party in the first year is not expected to exceed one thousand square miles, and allowing 400 for the auxiliary party the total outturn of the first year will be 2,400 square miles

7 The Government agree with Mr Neville that rapidity of progress

progress, even at some apparent augmentation of cost, will be really economical. In proportion as the work is hastened by the employment of a larger subordinate agency, there will be a saving in the cost of the general Superintendence, and independently of that saving, there will be large positive gain by hastening the commencement of that increase of Revenue to which, in these Districts in particular, the Survey Settlement is sure to lead.

The Government agree with Mr Neville (Pa 3)

that the original
party in Masulipatam
should be increased
in strength as well
as that in Rajah
mundry.

8 Holding these
views the Government
resolve to sanction
the arrangements
above detailed & they
direct that steps be
taken for completing
the establishments
as fast as compe-
tent persons can
be obtained &
the difficulty
which

which has at times, and
more particularly in the
north, been felt in procu-
ring persons for service in
the survey has now been to
a great extent overcome,
and it is hoped that no
time will be lost
in bringing the aug-
mented establishments
into working order.

9 Mr J.C. Puckle,

Captain Priestley's letter
Dated 19th Ultimo para 3

para 7

who is named as the
officer best qualified
for the duty, will be
promoted to the 1st
grade of assistant
Superintendent and
be placed at the head
of the auxiliary party
under the general
control of the Offi-
in charge of the
original party in
the

the Godavari District.
An assistant of the 2d. grade will be appointed without avoidable delay to take Mr. Ouchterlony's place in the Kristna District.

10. The monthly allowance for contingent charges will, as proposed, be increased from 100 Rupees to 150 Rupees for the Cargen party, and 80 Rupees will be assigned for the auxiliary establishment.

para 14

11 Mr. Nevill supports Captain Priestley's request that such items as cost of books required for the survey, repair of tents,

para 15

tents, and rent of buildings temporarily engaged for offices may be included in his contingent bill. The Govt. however see no reason for making any alteration beyond authorizing the Civil Auditor to pass, on the countersignature of the Director of Revenue Settlement charges coming under the above head. This has been done in order of the 22d. Augt. No 1774 on a former letter from Mr. Nevill.

12. The Government concur with Mr. Nevill in thinking that it is not necessary or desirable to concede the point dwelt upon by Capt. Priestley in

in paras 28 & 32 of his report. They have already granted discretionary authority to heads of Departments to vary the number of servants engaged for the several grades, so long as the sanctioned expenditure is not exceeded in any month. The fixed scale of salaries must be adhered to, special cases such as that of Mynád, in which a departure from the rule is thought expedient may, however, be reported for orders.

× Proc. d/25th May/59

13. In paras 9 to 11 Mr. Nevill alludes to 3 points, the concession of which he regards

paras 9 to 11.

as of great importance. These are (1) That unappropriated salaries for one month may be employed in any other within the year, it being frequently an advantage to have extra hands in some months and a lesser number in others. This is approved. (2) That, in the Mynad where it is necessary to give high salaries in order to draw men to the work, the rates of pay may be increased, the number of persons employed being so regulated that the total expenditure for each party shall not be exceeded. The Govt will be prepared to

to allow a relaxation of the rule when necessary but their previous sanction must be obtained to the exceptional scale of pay. For the reasons stated above in para 7 it would be bad economy to lessen the number of persons employed.

(3) The 3rd point refers to the vexatious delays caused by the present mode of auditing bills of salary. Copy of this part of Mr Newill's letter will be communicated to the Civil Auditor, and it will be pointed out to him how much the public service is obstructed by the delays referred to. The remedy proposed by Mr Newill in para 9 appears to the latter part of

para 12.

to the Government to be well suited to correct the evil.

14 The Govt entirely agree in the views expressed in para 12. Captain Priestley (paras 11 to 15 of his letter) deprecates any relaxation of the rigid standard of accuracy now enforced in the village maps. The Govt however are quite satisfied that the degree of accuracy proposed by Mr Newill will be sufficient for all practical purposes, and they resolve to lay it down as a rule for future guidance that an average of error of 2 per cent, and a maximum

maximum error of
4 per cent in field
areas shall be admit-
ted without question.
This rule, it is hoped,
will obviate one
cause of delay in the
survey.

15 The question para 13.
discussed in para 13
viz the desirability
of investing the
Assistants with
power to enforce
attendance and to
punish within
certain limits, will
be considered in
connection with
the new boundary
act.

16. In the postscript
of his letter Mr. Newill
recommends for
sanction

sanction a proposal
of Capt.n Prices they
to augment the pay
of the Survey Amins,
and lower the rate
of their allowance
for work done. The
result he says will
be a decrease of cost.
No reason is given
for the change; but
the Govt. sanction it,
believing that
Mr. Newill would
not have recommend-
ed it unless satis-
fied that it would
be beneficial.

R.S. Cl'k
To
The Director of Rev: settlement Disp.d 28th Dec
Sec.d to Bd. — Do — Disp.d 5th
6 — Revenue Board
1 — Accountant General
3 — Civil Auditor with
para 9 (last clause) 710

294/13 N

Copy in a letter to C.E
dd 8th March 1860 No. 22

152-64 X

147-64 X

949/71-156

P. 9 last clause and 10 to 11.
Civil Auditor 28th Dec. 59

Revenue 1859 Depart.
Pro: of Govt. 31st December.

No. 1779.

Proceedings of the Madras
Government.

Dated 28th December 1859.

24/12/59

From the Director of Rev.
Settlement 8/11th July 1860
1478 - in Pro. 26th July 1750.

Para 13 of the Pd.

Passing orders on Mr. Neville's
report upon the measures to be
adopted for expediting the survey
in the Godavery and Kistna
Delta.

Read and recorded.

No. 92 & 93.

19 December 1822.