M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2334 — Press / ~~Mis.~~

97-98-

Dated 7 - 12 - 1860.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 7th December 1860.

No. 97. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd October 1860, No. 4,864:—

Read again Proceedings of Government, dated 21st September 1860, No. 1,673, Revenue Department, paragraph 8.

(In Cons., 22nd September 1860, No. 4,760.)

Read letter from the Director Revenue Settlement, dated 6th idem, No. 849, paragraphs 22 to 30.

(In Cons., 10th September 1860, No. 4,507.)

Mr. Newill's Report, 23rd April 1860, *No.* 369, *paragraphs* 45, 46, 52, 53, 54 *and* 55.
Captain Priestley to Director Revenue Settlement, 24th March 1860, *No.* 238. *Appendix A.*
Board's Proceedings, 14th July 1860, *No.* 3,247, *paragraphs* 25 *and* 26.

1. In paragraph 8 of the Order of Government above quoted, the Board were instructed to report separately, after consultation with Mr. Newill and Captain Priestley, on the expediency or otherwise of continuing the present system of combining the operations of Demarcation and Classification.

2. The Board have accordingly conferred with Mr. Newill and Captain Priestley, and the conclusion at which they have arrived is that these operations should hereafter be separated and conducted independently of each other, under distinct superintendence.

3. It is admitted by Mr. Newill that *theoretically* the separation is desirable, but he points out that if this plan had been adopted from the commencement, the practical result would have been a smaller amount of *completed* work during the first year or two. At the outset of an undertaking like the Survey and Assessment, this would be a cogent objection, for it is then desirable tto obtain as soon as possible, real working experience in each branch of the whole operation, for he training of Establishments, the testing of the scheme, and other similiar considerations. But each year as it supplies this experience, lessens the weight of this argument. At present a considerable area has been surveyed and assessed, and the great object now is so to arrange that every operation shall be conducted with efficiency without delaying the attainment of the ultimate result. The final process of assessment cannot be effected until all the preliminary processes are completed, and these will not be delayed by being undertaken in a different order to that hitherto adopted. The first returns of work done will show a preponderance of the early processes; there will be a large area demarcated and surveyed, while but little of it will be classified instead of being demarcated and classified, but unsurveyed. The whole District, however, will be assessed, the whole work will be completed in as short a time by one system as by the other.

4. This change too has other advantages. The Demarcation will be conducted solely as the antecedent of the Survey, by the progress of which its own progress will be carefully regulated, there will be no risk of the very important work of classification being hurried over, in order that the Demarcation may keep sufficiently in advance of the Survey. It is very important that all risk of this contingency should be guarded against, for all the care and expense incurred in surveying and calculating the assessment may be lost by land being inadvertently or designedly placed in a wrong class.

5. The arguments in paragraphs 22 and 23 of Mr. Newill's letter above recorded, drawn rom the Godavery and Kistna Districts, seem to the Board answered by the admission in paragraph 24, that the imposition of the assessment is prevented by the non-receipt of the survey areas. It is obvious, therefore, that the final result has still to be attained, and it is of little consequence which particular stage of the process is in arrear. The circumstances of these Districts in regard to the Survey have been exceptional, and Mr. Newill verbally informed the Board that his arguments in favor of the combination of Demarcation and Classification referred to the commencement of the Settlement in the Godavery District.

6. The Board in concurrence with Mr. Newill and Captain Priestley, resolve to recommend that the new plan of operation be followed in the Nellore District, the Demarcation being first undertaken, then the Survey, and then the Classification, each under its own separate superintending agency.

7. It may be necessary at the outset, in order not to lose the services of the experienced Classifiers now on the Director's Establishment, to depart occasionally from this rule, but in this event the Classification may still be kept separate from the Demarcation, by selecting a Táluq or tract not actually under survey at the time. This, however, is a temporary, exceptional arrangement, which must be left to the discretion of the Director.

8. In the original scheme of the Survey, it was expected that the Demarcation would be done, at a comparatively small expense, by the aid of the village servants and Revenue Establishments, and only partial provision was made for it in the Estimates. The Board have requested Mr. Newill to bring this subject forward distinctly, as soon as he is able to make the requisite calculations with fair accuracy; but this matter does not affect the question now under consideration, as the separation of the Demarcation from the Classification will not materially increase the expense of the work.

Vide paragraph 10 of Mr. Newill's letter dated 6th September 1860, No. 819, in Cons., 10th September 1860, No. 4,507.

9. The Board request the early orders of Government on this subject, to admit of the necessary arrangements being made in Nellore.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM, *Secretary.*

No. 98. ORDER THEREON, 7th December 1860, No. 2,334.

1. In these Proceedings the Board of Revenue report, in pursuance of the orders of the 21st September, No. 1,673, paragraph 8, on Captain Priestley's recommendation that the present arrangement under which Demarcation and Classification go on together in advance of the Survey, shall be abandoned; and that the natural course shall be followed, viz. first, Demarcation, next Survey, and lastly Classification and Assessment.

2. The Board have considered the question at some length in their General Report on the Survey for 1859, and having since in obedience to the order of Government above quoted, discussed it fully with both Mr. Newill and Captain Priestley, they support the proposal of the latter, to which Mr. Newill also assents.

3. The course recommended is doubtless the natural one. Mr. Newill admits in paragraph 22 of his letter that it is theoretically the best. It is also that which was originally intended in the Revenue Survey of this Presidency, and was followed up to March last year, when the Deputy Director being without any trustworthy assistant or subordinate, the labor devolving on him in the superintendence of Demarcation and Classification, going on at the same time in different localities, was so great, that a change was necessary; and the remedy adopted was to bring the Demarcation and Classification together, in advance of the Survey.*

* *Order of March 10th 1859, No. 290.*

4. As already observed, the plan has not worked well. It has hampered the Survey, because the demarcating party has worked in the locality most convenient for the Classification, which often has been very inconvenient for the Survey. The course now recommended appears to be right and proper; and the Government do not doubt that more progress will eventually be made in this way than in the other, and better work also obtained. Some additional superintending agency is necessary in either case, as it is much to be feared that in the absence of a sufficiency of superintendence, some of the work both in demarcating and classifying has proved very bad.

5. As recommended by the Board, with the concurrence of both Mr. Newill and Captain Priestley, the Government grant authority for the new plan being adopted in the Nellore Survey which is now about to commence. It is anticipated that occasionally a necessity may arise for a departure from this rule in order that work may be found for the Classifiers. The Government will not object to this proposal, but it should be allowed as rarely as possible. They think it better to send really useful Classifiers to other parties than to find work for them in Nellore in this questionable way.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Acting Secretary to Government.

Revenue Settlement Office,
Madras, 6th September 1860.

No. 849

From H. Newill Esqr
Director of Revenue Settlement

To. J. D. Bourdillon Esqr
Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort Saint George

Sir,

No 3247. In review by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings dated 16th July last of the report on the Settlement and Survey operations for the past year being now before Government, I have the honor to submit the following remarks which appear to be necessary on the several points noticed by the Board. A copy of this letter is at the same time forwarded to the Board to afford them an opportunity of making any further observations on the subject.

2 In para 6 the Board consider that the data on which the calculations of the area of work based are not sufficiently accurate, and propose

proposes "that a Comparative Statement shall
"be at once prepared for a sufficient number
"of Villages in each of the Districts in which
"operations are now being carried on, of the
"Area shown on Estimate in the Demarcation and
"Classification Returns, and that subsequently ascer-
"tained by Survey, including the uncultivated
"arable area, and that from these an average
"rate of allowance shall be declared, by which
"the actual extent of the Area demarcated or
"classified in the respective Districts may be
"hereafter estimated with some reasonable expecta-
"tion of tolerable accuracy." The Board appear
to have overlooked the circumstance that in the
two Northern Districts, where there is the greatest uncer-
tainty in the areas, the areas of a "sufficient number
of Villages" were not ascertained during the year by
the Survey. The few supplied in the Godavary District
relate only to one taluk, while it is well known that
the crops of areas differ very greatly in different
Taluks, and often in different villages of
the same Taluk.

3. The areas given in by the
demarcation Staff are in many places, as already stated
the

the result of the rough measurements of
grazing, not of occasional fields as supposed
by the Board, but of the whole Villages.
The proper commutation rate of putties to
acres according to the standard of each
village, was kept in view, and the general
results also tested by the comparison of the
traverse areas of many circuits with the
aggregated details of Cummins' Accounts. As
before remarked, Survey areas of a sufficient
number of fields were not made up to afford
a test of the areas in the several Taluks, and
the Cummins' Accounts are so irregular that a
comparison of the Survey areas of a few villages
in a Taluk is not a certain guide as to
how the areas in the remaining villages may
turn. For instance taking a table I received
after the date of my Report of the comparison
of the areas of 31 Villages of the Mogultur
Taluk in the Godavery District demarcated
in 1858, and in which a fixed per centage
was added for the difference of area, I found
that the mean of the percentages of actual
increase of the Survey areas over the Cummins'
Accounts

accounts is about 35 per Cent for the first 12 Villages taken as they stand in the list, while it is about 75 per cent, more than double, for the last 12 Villages, the average of the whole being about 57 per Cent. This shews that an arbitrary deduction in the way proposed by the Board would be far from a safe guide and, should afford far less accurate data than those which have been submitted.

4. I can only add to the explanation above given that considerable care has been taken in arranging the data for the year under review on the most accurate basis available and applying every suitable check, and that they will be found much more correct than in the previous year. Nothing short of a regular measurement would afford the accuracy the Board seem to desire; and with the assurance derived from actual experiments as well as general local experience that the areas of detail work are much under the mark, I have not thought it proper to throw uncertainty over the whole by mixing up what has been approximately arrived at with

items

items which could only in the existing stage be vaguely stated.

5. In the Kistna District the means of testing the areas as proposed by the Board were entirely wanting, as altho' the field books of about 40 Villages were given in by the Survey Department, it was afterwards found that the detail areas of the fields were not completely worked up.

6. It is difficult to see how, where the old areas are so irregular and worthless, the authentic area of the new demarcated and classified Cantonments can be made under the circumstances above described with the accuracy wished by the Board, while the whole operations are in the present stage of progress. As the Survey extends, the accurate outturn of work will be ascertained for the Districts in question and it will be probably thought more satisfactory to compare the cost of the several operations in this way than to attempt to balance accounts minutely and by piecemeal

with

with liability to error.

7. Meanwhile in my report I have clearly given the extent of detail accompanied beyond question to our selection for accuracy of the account of areas and also to a further selection for the portions of Villages not Classified in detail; which is required to make up the Aggregate. Whatever reservation may be taken of these items under any reasonable consideration of the circumstances of the parties, it will, I trust, satisfy the Government that the utmost has been accomplished on the present early stage without sacrificing accuracy to misplaced speed, particularly when it is remembered that the Cadastral party had scarcely been started a year and a half, and that the Mamlutdars party was only fairly started within the period of report.

8. The Board state also in para 6 that "Whenever the Survey of "a Village has been completed, the actual "cost per square mile of the several operations

"of Demarcation, Classification and Survey "ought in the Board's opinion, to be calculated "by the different Departments on the area "as ascertained by measurement, and record "and from these facts a fair average of the general "cost of the work might be struck." Were a Village an entire field of work this could be done, but it is only a small part of the whole field for which arrangements are made on a general plan, and it is impossible without great complication of account and also vagueness in apportioning time and labor to such a fraction of the work, to arrive at any such calculation, and this he would not be a satisfactory guide. For instance, take the item of Survey, the Ameens time in measuring the Village might be easily ascertained, but the testing the measurements, and replotting where there are errors would vary under circumstances, some Villages being re-examined in parts again and again, the time and expense to be assigned on account of taking the Main and other

Circuits

Circuits, testing and plotting them, and the proportionate cost of Superintendence and for numerous other Establishments details both in the Central and local offices, could not, I think, be calculated with any degree of accuracy for a single Village, except as part of an extensive area, done under the general plan of operations.

9. I have I hope above shewn that the area of detail of demarcation and classification is not of the vague character attributed to it by the Board, and that it is so far reliable that it must be accepted as representing less than the actual outturn of the year, and if this explanation is satisfactory it will, I hope, be allowed that the rates of cost of the work as quoted in para 12 of the Board's Proceedings are not "purely speculative," but that they are rates calculated on safe data, and that they are certainly much higher than will be found for the whole outturn when it is more correctly ascertained. Had I included along with the area of detail work a rough Estimate of what is wanting to make up the whole outturn, the whole part of the calculation would have been lost sight of, and the whole might with some show of reason have been thought "speculative."

10. In comparing the cost with the sanctioned Estimates for classification and assessment and for demarcation Rs Rupees 51 and Rupees 10 per square mile respectively it is observable that the cost of demarcation has all along very greatly exceeded the Estimated sum. The demarcation did not come under consideration in the original scheme drawn up by Government, and in framing the detail Estimates only partial provision was made for it, it being expected that much of this work would be done by the ordinary Revenue establishments, but this expectation has entirely failed as stated in my Report for 1858. para 49.

In

11. In reference to para 13 of the Boards Proceedings. I would observe that the argument in para 23 of my Report relates to the distribution of the cost on the whole outturn of the season and not to the calculations as to actual detail of work in fields, for which as above shewn the data which have been taken are reliable as a minimum estimate.

12. The subject alluded to in para 15 was referred by the Government for the opinion of the Board in Order dated 25th July No 1240.-

13. In para 17 the Board remark that "the "system of adopting a separate water cess for the "irrigated lands in the Godavery and Kristna "Deltas has been approved by Government contrary "to the opinion of the Board." On this it may not be out of place to observe that the adoption of a separate water charge for the irrigation of these Deltas, was prescribed by the late Court of Directors in para 13 of their Despatch dated 17 December 1856, the same course was further directed by the Secretary of State for India in para 8 of a letter to the Madras Government dated 13 October 1858.

The principle has clearly been enunciated by Government that in large hydraulic works the water is to be charged for by the Government in the same way as by a Company as a Commodity in reference to the outlay and suitable returns and not with reference to the varying advantages to the ryots according to the nature of the different soils.-

14. In para 18 the Board observe that the small extent of completed work handed over by the Survey Department for Settlement has been satisfactorily explained by the Superintendent of Survey. This explanation did not pass thro' the usual channel of communication and it seems desirable that a copy of it should be placed on my records for any future reference, as I am looked to by Government for information and explanation as to the general progress of the Survey as well as the Settlement.

15. In adjusting the strength and progress of the Settlement Department to that of the Survey as suggested in para 19, it must not be forgotten that any reduction in the speed of demarcation

demarcation and classification to meet the convenience of the Survey must result in shortcomings in the Annual outturn of work and corresponding increase in the rate of cost. A remedy has already been applied as far as possible in increasing the strength of the Survey parties.

16. The Board have in their Secretary's letter of 30th ultimo No 3957 to which a separate reply will be sent, entered more definitely into the subject of para 23 of their Proceedings and it is only necessary to remark that as the lithographed Maps of the Godavary and Krishna Deltas cannot be expected to be completed for a considerable period copies of the demarcation sketches showing the boundaries of each field and the position of every boundary mark on the same one being prepared for the Commissioner. This will enable the Revenue Department to receive the responsibility of their preservation. The assumption of the Board in the same para that the maximum of 20 Acres for a Survey field in uncultivated lands has not been exceeded as correct, the waste fields are generally laid out in much smaller sizes as better adapted to the agricultural system of the several localities which have hitherto been taken in hand.

17. With out the accounts alluded to in paras 30 and 31, for the return of which I will not detain this letter, I am unable to explain the discrepancy pointed out. A further communication noticed by the Board in their Pro-

Proceedings of 1st Attmd No. 3535,
shews that after the Cummum
undergoing considerable training
and under favorable circumstances,
the measurements altho' averaging
only a discrepancy of 5 per cent
in the total area, one, in 119 cases out
of 172 (or about 4/5 per cent.) in error
above 10 per cent. I may further
quote the experience of my Deputy
in the Malampoly Taluks where it
has been found necessary to have
recourse to the regular Survey Establishment
for completing the details of the small
holdings in Survey fields of 2 cents & over
which the Cummums failed to accomplish.
Mr. Ryans 36/40 stress is laid upon the fourth
inspection incumbent boable of the denomination
as the cause of the slowness of

of the progress of the Survey - While prepared
to admit this cause to the full extent under
the inexperience and unskillfulness of the
demarcation staff at starting, I must point
out that this is not by any means the sole
" " principal cause. For the fact
that, while several hundred Square Miles
have been actually measured by the
Ameens, the Maps have been plotted
and areas furnished for only a very
small portion of this area, - shews that
serious delay has occurred in other pro-
cesses after tracing the demarcation.
The circumstance of isolated Vil.
lages being handed over throughout a Taluk
instead of the whole complete mon mouvia-
ble at starting, as the large Villages could
not be finished as soon as the smaller ones
tho' commenced at the same time and the
Survey Department followed before a suf-
ficient interval could elapse. The Southern
party had also to get over the work surveyed
before it was started as well as to provide
for

for the future Survey. Future Taluks or at least divisions of Taluks are now at a rule handed over to the Survey Department, and with the exception of the hilly and jungly tracts no classification the demarcation adopting in the Province seems to meet with no objections and in many places has been noticed favourably as being good.

20 The proposal as contained in para 53 of the Board's Proceedings can be met by drawing upon the funds for the Wynaad Survey as in the original constitution of this small branch.

21. In reference to para 67 I may state that as a rule copies of all correspondence requiring communication to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey are forwarded in the usual course on their receipt. Some days delay however occurred in the case noticed in para 68 as regards the report on the Settlement work. I am not aware of that

that I quite understood the object or meaning of the Board's expression of opinion that the Superintendent "should have free access to the Records of the Director of Revenue Settlement" but I presume that the Board do not wish to create any course which is not usual in other Departments or consistent with the responsibility of the Heads of Offices for the Records belonging to them. It has been found the first my practice to invite on every

every possible occasion the fullest discussion with Captain Priestley on all matters relating to the Department and more particularly in personal conference as most conducive to the furtherance of business, nor do I recollect an instance in which access to any papers has been refused while information has also been afforded by my Managers in my absence from Madras, tho' in one case in which the information was given, no printed copy of the paper could be given, as there was none available. I may be permitted to add that had Captain Priestley any imaginary or real cause of Complaint on this score a word from him in the usual course would have tended more to secure good understanding and the continuance of Cordial Co-operation than the course which has been adopted on the present occasion.

22. In paras 26 and 40, the Board advocate the discontinuance of the present plan of Combining the Classification with the demarcation, and in paras 70 and 71 describe the course that they consider should be pursued viz. 1st. the demarcation" "then the professional survey," "after which the Classification of soils, and lastly the imposition of the assessment."

Theoretically, no doubt this is the best course where the speedy completion of the former processes described is not an essential object, but I may point out what would have been practically the result of proceeding in this course at the outset. In the Godavery District, a very considerable expenditure would have been incurred in the salaries of the Deputy Directors, their offices, and the demarcation staff, and up to the close of the year reported on, there would have been nothing to show for this but the demarcation of boundaries, which, I conclude, would not have been accepted as a satisfactory return. The Survey areas upto the close of the year, would scarcely have been sufficient for starting

37 Villages
77 Sq: Miles.

a

a classification party, which must have kept so far behind the Survey as to admit of areas being supplied some time after the field measurements. And the consequence would have been the deferment of the assessment, and the consequent loss to Government of at least a year's increase of revenue, which may be taken at several lacs of Rupees.

23. The same applies to the late Masulipatam District, where the early introduction of the settlement is almost of as much importance as in the Godavery. Even with the Southern party the check to the classification operations if kept behind the Survey at a sufficient interval to secure the areas would have resulted in a small return of work, and a very large expenditure in proportion, notwithstanding that 2 or 3 Talukes were surveyed and ready for assessing on starting.

24. On the whole, therefore, the classification operations in the Northern parties would have been commencing about the present time and in the Southern party somewhat earlier after the Talukes surveyed in the experimental surveys had been closed off which, the whole of the Godavery and of the late Masulipatam Districts may now be said to have been completed as regards classification, and the requisite information is available for the actual imposition of the assessment immediately on the receipt of the Survey areas. The Trichinopoly District, in like manner, is thus nearly ready while progress has been made in the Salem District.

25. In this stage of proceedings where so much preliminary work is in hand to meet the urgent requirements of an early settlement in the North, and also what I believe to have been expected in the South, it is for consideration whether some alteration may not be made in the course of procedure in accordance with the views of the Board. It is of the utmost importance that my Deputies should be on the spot when the actual settlement is introduced, and if the same course of carrying on Classification and Demarcation, whether separately or jointly, is adopted for the

the Nellore District to be taken up by the Godavery party, this will be impracticable, and inevitably much confusion and difficulty must necessarily arise.

26. It seems therefore expedient that my Deputy in the Godavery should remain for a while with his Classification Establishment for the Commencement, at least, of the new Settlement after the data for it, which have only been waiting for sufficient detail areas and are now nearly completed, have received sanction.

I therefore propose that a Demarcation staff alone should be sent on to Nellore under charge of the European Assistant, to be added to the party on the re organization of the establishments proposed in my letter to Government dated 25th June 1860 No. 661. There will be no difficulty in making up a separate staff for the purpose from the Scale of Establishment submitted, under the discretion allowed me of fixing the number of servants of each grade according

Proceedings of Madras Govt. 25th May 1859 No. 706.

to circumstances and the Scale itself arranged to admit of the separation of the duties. This will however touch upon the same Establishments considered available for the assessing operations in the sanctioned scale, and although there is from the experience now gained good ground for increasing the Demarcation Charge originally estimated without absorbing money from the Classification branch, I can scarcely venture to hope for sanction for this increase of expenditure or for the provision of a separate officer beyond the assistant contemplated in the sanctioned Scale of Establishments.

27. The Kistna party can in like manner be retained in whole or in part, for introducing the assessment before it quits the District, while on the completion of the Classification of the Nellore District the Southern Classification party should be retained for the assessment and a demarcation staff sent on to a fresh District to prepare work for the Survey.

28. These arrangements will tend towards reducing the procedure pretty much to its proper order, though I fear that the Classification branch cannot abstain from the resumption of field work until the Survey has got so far ahead as to provide areas for it to work upon, and the Government must be prepared, in adopting the course now proposed, to see during the interim the greater part of the Cost of the Establishments going on with nothing but Demarcation as respects field work to balance it. The essential work however of the assessment will in this time be progressing.

Hitherto

Hitherto every effort has been made to press on all possible details of the several processes more particularly with reference to the urgency of the Settlement in the Northern Districts, but it would be most detrimental to continue this rapidity of the earlier processes without arriving at the ultimate one of actual assessment, involving, as it would, the necessity of leaving a District entirely and proceeding to another before the former has been assessed, and any assessment lost by discontinuing the rapid rate of field operations in Classification for a time in order to provide for the completion of the assessment, will not in reality, be a loss, for the latter must otherwise be provided for from separate sources.

30. It may be argued from what has been above shewn, that the assessment is likely to cost more than the estimate, but it is not the assessment strictly speaking but the Demarcation, that has absorbed the Expenditure. There is no reason to doubt that the assessment by itself, when the Classification is immediately followed by the after process of imposing the actual assessment may be done for about the original Estimate. The demarcation is never likely to be done under a sum considerably above Rs 10 a sq. m. and its continuation with the Classification proved an expedient for lessening the cost somewhat tho' perhaps not very considerably.

In the first instance before Demarcation was brought forward 64 Rs
In detailed Estimates. 51 per Sq. mile

31. The proposed retention of the Classification Establishment in office for introducing the Settlement accounts, seems to indicate that too long a period of the year has been calculated upon for field work, viz. about 8 months. This must be admitted, unless separate provision is otherwise made for the account work, but it is however in accordance with the experience in the North of India, where only 8 months are employed by the survey parties in the field, while I learn that in the Bombay Presidency about 7½ months only are spent in the field by the survey and Settlement parties. It has seemed true proper to notice the circumstances in this

Vide page 289 of Manual of Survey for India.

and

and the preceding para in connection with the question as to the best disposal of the several parties in future, and as early arrangements to come to be made with regard to taking up the Nellore Districts, I would beg the earliest consideration of this important matter by the Board and by Government.

32. The Board in para 72 allude to section being in many cases taken directly by Government in matters relating to the Survey and Settlement. I would beg in reference to this to remark that in many cases the interests of this special Department would materially suffer if application were not allowed to be made direct to Government, and its requirements, which are often urgent and have to be dealt with promptly, were to be treated in ordinary routine through the intermediate Channel of the Board. I think it will be found that all important subjects particularly those of a revenue character, have been during the year either submitted through the Board in the first instance, or referred to them by Government for their opinion and report which seems to accord with the position that I should hold with reference to the Board, as defined in para 67 of their Proceedings of 19th November 1857 and approved in para 41 of Extract Mins: Cons: 15th February 1858

33. The reason assigned in para 75 for no finished work being turned out in the year, is not the principal one. The orders of Government on my first Settlement for the Taluks of South West, in which are involved the whole principles of the assessment would have enabled me to have proceeded with more certainty and with somewhat more rapidity in preparing similar reports for other localities, but the great obstacle has been the want of sufficient surveyed areas to work upon, particularly in the North, while the Board were not disposed to accept my Estimate of the difference between the reputed and actual extent of

Land

Cannot under execution.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant

H Elliott

Director of Pension Establishment

To

A. D. Bourdillon Esqr.

Secretary to Government

Fort St. George

Copy to the Secretary to the Board of Pensions

A 1507.

Revenue 1860 Department.

No 1895

From A. Newill Esqr
Director of Revenue Settlement.
To the Secretary to Govt Rev. Depart.

Dated 16th September 1860.
Rd 21st
Ans 10
Cons 10

No 849.

Revenue 1860 Despatch

Dist. Canara
Dist. Malabar
Dist. Madura
Dist. Tinnevelly
Dist. Coimbatore
Dist. Salem
Dist. Nellore
Dist. Cuddapah
Dist. Bellary
Dist. Kurnool
Dist. Chingleput
Dist. South Arcot
Dist. Tanjore
Dist. Trichinopoly
Dist. North Arcot
Dist. Vizagapatam
Dist. Rajahmundry
Dist. Masulipatam
Dist. Guntoor
Dist. Nellore
Dist. Cuddapah
Dist. Bellary
Dist. Kurnool
Dist. Chingleput
Dist. South Arcot
Dist. Tanjore
Dist. Trichinopoly
Dist. North Arcot
Dist. Vizagapatam
Dist. Rajahmundry
Dist. Masulipatam
Dist. Guntoor

Forwarding remarks on certain points noted by the Board of Revenue in their review, dated 14th July No 3247, of the report on the Settlement and Survey operations for 1859 now before Govt and intimating that a copy of this letter is sent to the Board.

Letter from Govt No 849, Rec'd Nov 10

P 2364/60.

Sara 17 for 22 Dec 60. No 2334

Exp P 22 Dec 60

8.17

Submitting remarks on certain points noticed by the Board of Rev in their review, dated 14th July No 3247, of the report on the Settlement and Survey operations for 1859 now before Govt and intimating that a Copy of this letter is sent to the Board.

Revue Deptt

No 2334.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 7th Dec. 1860

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 23rd Oct 1860 No 1864)

Replying to the order of Govt dated 21st September 1860 No 1673 and recommending in concurrence with Mr Newill and Captain Priestley that the new plan of operations be followed in the Vellore District, the Demarcation being first undertaken then the Survey, and then the Classification each under its own separate Superintending Agency.

P.I. In these Proceedings the Board of Revenue report, in pursuance of the orders of the 21st September No 1673 para 5, on Captain Priestley's recommendation that the present arrangement under which Demarcation and Classification go on together in advance

advance of the survey, shall be abandoned; and that the rational course shall be followed viz. first, demarcation, next survey, and lastly classification and assessment.

2. The Board have considered the question at some length in their general Report on the survey for 1859, and having since in obedience to the order of Government above quoted, discussed it fully with both Mr. Newill and Captain Priestley, they support the proposal of the latter, to which Mr. Newill also assents.

3. The course recommended is doubtless the natural one. Mr. Newill admits in Para 22 of his letter that it is theoretically the best. It is also that which was originally intended in the Revenue Survey of this Presidency, and was followed up to March last year when the Deputy Director being without any trustworthy assistant or subordinate, the labor devolving on him in the superintendence of demarcation and classification, going on at the same time in different localities, was so great, that a change was necessary; and the remedy adopted was to bring the demarcation and classification together, in advance of the survey.

× Order of March 10 1859, № 290.

4. As already observed the plan has not worked well. It has hampered the survey, because the demarcating party has worked in the locality most convenient for the classification, which often has been very inconvenient for the survey. The course now recommended appears to be right and proper, and the Govt. do not doubt that more progress will eventually be made in this way than in the other, and better work also obtained.

Hay

~~they accordingly authorize that~~
~~the work be carried out as ordered~~
~~by the Board~~. Some additional
Superintending agency is necessary
in either case, as it is much to be
feared that in the absence of a
sufficiency of Superintendence, some
of the work both in demarcating
and classifying has proved very
bad.

5. As recommended by
the Board with the concurrence
of both Mr. Revill and Captain
Priestley, the Govt. grant cautiously
for the new plan being adopted
in the Nellore Survey which is
now about to commence. It is an-
ticipated that occasionally a ne-
cessity may arise for a departure
from this rule in order that no
work may be found for the
Classifiers. The Govt. will not
object to this proposal but it
should be allowed as rarely

as

I. D. S

as possible. They think it better
to send really useful Classifiers
to other parties than to find
~~questionable~~ work for them
in Nellore in this questionable way.

6. ~~Considering the large~~
~~expenditure now incurred~~
~~in account of the Survey and~~
Settlement operations the Govt.
~~consider it time to enquire whether~~
~~the first of these labours may~~
~~be expected to be realized~~
~~in Cuddalore where matters~~
~~are ripe, great delay seems to~~
~~exist in the commencement of~~
~~operations and the Govt. would~~
~~enquire of Mr. Revill when he~~
~~intends to begin there.~~

12 Copies
Board of Revenue
13. Director of Revenue
7 Supt of Rev Survey

Rip 38
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12
6

R 380-381
21-9-60

1-2
10-3-1859

On the new plan of operations to be followed in regard to classification & demarkation

Revenue 1860 Departt.
Pro: of Govt for December

No 2334.

Pro: of the Madras Govt
Dft Dec 1/60.

From the Ag Secy to Govt Bd of Revs
Dft Dec 6 No 2858. Pro: Govt No 2812-648 20/12/60
Pro: of Do 29th Oct 1/61 No 2755 ginx

Approving the proposed new plan of Survey and directing its adoption in the settled Survey which is now about to commence-

No 97 & 98