M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 953 Press ~~Mis.~~

99-100

Dated 9-6- 1860

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 9th June 1860.

No. 99. Read the following letter from H. NEWILL, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 8th May 1860, No. 443 :—

1. In reference to the Orders of Government, dated 17th November 1859, No. 1,564 and 24th March 1860, No. 27, I have the honor to submit the accompanying Report* of the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey, on the effect of employing fixed servants in the Survey Department for measuring the fields, in consequence of the labor of village servants being insufficient for the purpose.

* Dated 26th April 1860, No. 367.

2. The cost for these extra Establishments has been from Rupees 17 to Rupees 19 per square mile, on the area measured in the Krishna party, and from about Rupees 7½ to nearly Rupees 10 in the Godavery party. The average daily rate of work performed by the Survey Amíns, has not apparently been increased by this addition, but the number of days lost from want of labor for measurement has been reduced. Captain Priestley explains that the experiment has not yet been fully carried out, but quotes the opinion of his two Deputies that the advantage of employing trained Measurers has been proved.

3. The proposals of Captain Priestley in his letter of 27th March last, alluded to in paragraphs 5 and 8, have been submitted in a separate letter, dated 7th instant, No. 440, in which it is recommended that the Deputies "should be permitted to draw from the Collector's Treasury on their receipt "and responsibility immediately after the close of each month, the amount of the pay of the extra "Measurers employed under them, the sums so drawn being adjusted on the receipt of the audited "Abstract. The delay that occurs in disbursing the salaries of the Measurers under the present system "is represented as causing discontent and hardship, as the men have been accustomed to work for "daily hire and find it very inconvenient, not to say impossible, to remain for lengthened periods "without their pay."

4. Captain Priestley requests also that his Deputies may be allowed discretion to increase the number of Measurers and to offer wages independent of the scale sanctioned, such as will secure their services permanently; and, further, that where sufficient Measurers are not to be found, the Kúlis should be increased and *vice versâ*, according to circumstances, without their being confined to the limits of the sanction as regards the amount for each description. The condition is implied, though not stated, that the total sanction for the month for each party should not be exceeded. These proposals seem desirable, except perhaps that instead of dispensing with a scale altogether, to which the Government objected in Proceedings, dated 28th December 1859, No. 1,779, in the case of the regular Establishments, a revised scale should be prepared by Captain Priestley to meet the case.

Paragraph 7.

Paragraph 11.

5. The last proposition is that the Measurers should be provided with Belts as a badge of Government service. This, Captain Priestley considers, will not be taken advantage of for improper purposes. With regard to this, it is to be observed that the Government, in the original proposal, objected to *Peons* and substituted "*Measurers*" for the measuring work.

No. 100. ORDER THEREON, 9th June 1860, No. 953.

Paragraph 1. In this letter the Director of Revenue Settlement submits a Report from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey on the result of employing fixed servants in the Survey Department for measuring the fields, sanctioned by Government on the 17th November 1859, No. 1,564, in the Districts of Rajahmundry and Masulipatam, in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining a sufficiency of the labour of village servants for that purpose in those Districts. He states that the cost of these extra Establishments has been from 17 to 19 Rupees per square mile in the Krishna party, and from 7½ to 10 Rupees in the Godavery party; that the average daily rate of work has not been increased by this addition, but that the number of days lost by the absence of labourers for measurement has been reduced.

2. The information supplied is scanty and wanting in exactness, and does not afford the means of estimating the results of the change of practice even as far as it has proceeded. It is

stated that the time has been too short to show the full effect of the arrangement; but the Director will be requested to submit at the end of another six months a more exact comparison between the present plan, that originally contemplated, and that prevailing before the late change, as respects both cost and quantity of work.

3. In the scheme submitted to the Government of India it was stated on the representation of the Director of Revenue Settlement that a Survey Establishment maintained at an annual cost of Rupees 2,41,920 would survey 4,400 square miles a year, and that the cost per mile would be somewhat less than 56 Rupees. The details of the Establishment allowed to each of the four Survey parties provided for an expenditure of 395 Rupees for 28 Peons and 55 Measuring Peons, besides a sum of Rupees 630 as measurement allowance for ten months in each year. Subsequently, on the 7th June 1859, Government permitted Mr. Newill, in consequence of the insufficiency of the village Establishments in the Rajahmundry and Masulipatam Districts, to employ a few Measurers for each of the Survey Amíns; but that plan failing, Mr. Newill was afterwards authorized to employ 180 Measurers on fixed rates of pay amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 795 per mensem for each of the two Survey parties, and to expend besides a sum of Rupees 300 a month the hire of Kúlis and in batta to Vetties. The Government request that the Director will show in the Report now ordered, the extent to which the new plan has been acted on, and the effect. The striking differences between the cost in the Godavery and the Krishna parties should also be carefully investigated and explained.

No. 53, Selections, pages 307, 326, 333, 338 and 339.

No. 758.

27th Sept. 1859, No. 1,307.

4. The subject referred to in paragraph 3 of Mr. Newill's letter will be separately disposed of, and will not therefore be noticed here.

5. In paragraph 4 Mr. Newill states a request by Captain Priestley, to the effect that the Deputies may be allowed a discretion to increase the number of Measurers and to offer wages independent of the sanctioned scales; but he does not fully support it. The Government cannot consent to dispense with a scale of pay; but if Captain Priestley considers the present scale to be objectionable in any respect, they will attend to any recommendation that may be made for its amendment.

6. The Government wish Mr. Newill to consider and report what arrangements exist for checking the payment of the large sums payable for field labor, and what guarantees there are that the hire is honestly and faithfully disbursed. As far as appears in these papers, both the employment and the payment of Kúlis and Measurers are left to the Amíns, and it is not apparent what securities exist against the abuse of this power.

7. The Government cannot accede to the proposal in paragraph 5; they see no reason why the Measurers should wear Belts, and they see serious objections to their doing so. Captain Priestley has twice before made this request, and it has been twice refused; the Governor in Council requests that it may not be brought forward again.

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

R. D.

No. 953.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 9th ~~May~~ June 1860.

Read the following letter from the Director of Revenue Settlement.

Submitting the report of the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, on the effect of employing fixed Servants in the Survey Department for measuring fields in consequence of the Labor of village Servants being insufficient for the purpose and proposing measures for securing the services of a sufficient number of men.

(Here enter 8th May 1860 No. 2423)

In this letter the Director of Revenue Settlement submits a report from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey on the result of employing fixed Servants in the Survey Department for measuring the fields in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining a sufficiency of the Labor of village Servants in those Districts for that purpose. He states that the cost of these extra Establishments has been from 17 to 19 Rupees per 4 square miles in the Krishna party, and from 7½ to 10 Rupees in the Godavari party, that the average daily rate of work has not been increased

Sanctioned by Government on the 17th November 1859 No. 1564 in the Districts of Rajamundri and Masulipatam

Rajahmundry

Godavery

increased by this addition but so that the number of days lost by the absence of laborers for measurement has been reduced.

2 The information supplied is scanty and wanting in exactness, and does not afford the means of estimating the results of the change of practice even as far as it has proceeded. It is stated that the time has been too short to shew the full effect of the arrangement; but the Director will be requested to submit at the end of another six months a more exact comparison between the present plan and that originally contemplated, and that prevailing before the late change, as respects both cost and quantity of work.

3 In the Scheme submitted to the Government of India it was stated on the representation of the Director of Revenue Settlement that a Survey Establishment maintained at an annual cost of Rupees 24,920 would survey 4800 Square Miles a year, and that the cost per Mile would be somewhat less than 5 Rupees. The details of the Establishment allowed

No 53.
Selections
pages 307-326, 333, 338 & 339

No 58.

27th September 1859
No 1307.

allowed to each of the four Survey parties provided for an Expenditure of 395 Rs for 28 years and 5 Measuring Canes, besides a Sum of Rupees 630 as measurement Allowance for ten months in each year. Subsequently on the 1st June 1859, Government permitted both Parties in consequence of the insufficiency of the Village establishments in the Rajahmundry and Masulipatam Districts to employ a few measurers for each of the Survey Canes, but that Allowance being afterwards authorized to employ 180 measurers on Superintendents pay amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 795 per mensem for each of the two Survey parties, and to expend besides a Sum of Rs 300 a month the hire of Kulies and in getting boats to Vettier. The Government request that the Director will shew in the Report now ordered, the extent to which the new plan has been acted on and the effect. The striking differences between the Godavery and the Kristna parties should also be carefully investigated and explained.

The

4. The subject referred to in para 3 of Mr Newill's letter will be separately disposed of and so will not therefore be noticed here.

In para 4 Mr Newill states, 5. ~~The Government of Fort St George~~ a request by Captain Priestly, to the effect that ~~and sanction to the measures as~~ ~~hereto subject to the conditions~~ ~~proposed by Mr Newill that~~ the Deputies may be allowed a discretion to increase the number of measures and to offer wages independent of the sanctioned scales but he does not fully support it. The Govt ~~not further to increase or decrease~~ cannot consent to dispense with a scale of pay. ~~the number of Rules according to~~ but if Capt. Priestly considers the present scale ~~circumstances~~ to be objectionable in any respects, they will attend to any recommendation that may be made for its amendment.

7. The Government cannot accede to the proposal in para 5. they see no reason why the measurers should wear Belts, & they see serious objections to their doing so. Captain Priestly has twice before made this request, and ~~Govt~~ Govr in Council it has been twice refused; the request that it may not be brought forward again.

6. The Govt wish Mr Newill to consider and report what arrangements exist for checking the payment of the large sums payable for field labour, and what guarantees there are that the hire is honestly and faithfully disbursed - as far as appears in these papers, both the employment and the payment of Kulis and measurers are left to the Amins, and it is not apparent what securities exist against the abuse of this power.

11 Copies. Director of Rev: Settlements
11 " Board of Revenue
C 28 Mem. P. 5 June

Dispt 11

Statement showing the number of Measurers employed, and Cost of Precautions and Field Labour for the Months of January & February 1859 from Decr 58 to March 59.

Districts	Months	Measurers employed				Cost of Precautions and Field Labour										Remarks
		No sanctioned	No employed for full month	No employed for both the first & the last of the month	Total No employed	No of days		Cost of Hired Labour		Total cost of Measurers & Hired Labour		Average cost per Square Mile				
						Rs	a	Rs	a	Rs	a	Rs	a			
Godavari.	December 58	9	5	2	7	37	6	29	4	66	10	7	2	Fifty five Cent. has been added to the Amins' Pay to cover the Average Cost for Mistries &c.		
	January 59	12	7	2	9	39	12	33	12	73	8	8	4			
	February	12	8	4	12	53	10	86	12	140	6	15	4			
	March	13	8	5	13	63	13	187	4	251	1	27	1			
Krishna.	December 58	12	10	2	12	73	9	29	2	102	11	8	8			
	January 59	10	10	0	10	68	8	44	10	113	2	12	2			
	February	14	14	0	14	89	7	57	0	146	7	15	7			
	March	16	16	0	16	101	2	0	0	101	2	10	7			

Madras 1st Sept 1859
Superintendent of Rev Survey

Dispt 11

Statement shewing the number of days lost by want of labor before and after Sanction

	Before Sanction			After Sanction			Remarks
	Months	No. of Surveyors & Field Assistants	Days lost	Months	No. of Surveyors & Field Assistants	Days lost	
Cyclone District	February 1859	44	45 1/4	December 1859	46	17 1/2	
	March	38	34 1/4	January 1860	37	45 1/4	
	April	42	35 1/4	February	65	28 1/4	
	May	49	44 1/2 760	March	66	25 1/4	115
	June	47	80 3/4				
	July	38	79 1/4				
	August	26	35 1/2				
	September October and November		Recess				
Cuddapah District	February 1859	44	31	November 1859	48	25	
	March	30	59	December	52	29	
	April	41	69	January 1860	52	44	
	May	51	150	February	61	37	
	June	50	194	March	62	0	
	July	34	143				
	August September and October		Recess				

* Deputy and Asst Surveyors included

D. H.

Enclosure 7

Enclosure No 1
2nd Sep. 55 of 1860
2nd 03

No 367.

Rec. Survey
Supt's Office
Madras
26th April 1860

From Captain T. J. B. Priestley
Superintendent Rev. Survey.

To H. Averill Esqr
Director of Rev. Settt.
Madras.

Sir,

In compliance with the instructions contained in the order of Govt dated 17th Novr 1859. I have the honor to report that the experiment of employing paid measurers cannot be said as yet to have been fairly tried inasmuch as it has not been found possible to raise the authorized number nor indeed the number actually required. It has consequently been necessary to depend chiefly on hired labor

A°. 1864

sanctioned in G.O. 17th Novr 1859 28th Decr 1859 Nos 1564 & 1779.

2. The average daily rate of work performed by Amins has not apparently been affected by the employment of paid measurers this is in a great degree to be accounted for by the few employed and also by the late augmentation to the Survey Establishment having necessitated the promotion to Amin of a large number of young hands

Para 3

A diminution in the number
days last since the arrangement in question has
been carried out is nevertheless apparent so far it
may be said to have been successful.

It has however only as yet
been in operation under the most favorable
circumstances and apprehensions are entertained
that on the approach of the season for cultivation
numbers of those now in the service will return
to their homes and that it will be impossible to
replace them.

In addition to the above another
cause of their quitting the service is mentioned
in my letter of the 27th Ultimo to be the great
delay that occurs in the distribution of pay
consequent on the late date at which the abstract
is cashed. A third cause is said to be that from
the want of labor in the Kristna & Godavari
Districts higher wages are elsewhere often obtain-
able & lastly the non supply to them of any
badge of Govt service may be noted as preventing
a superior class of men from seeking permanent
employment within.

Both the Deputy Supts
in the North, state that the advantage of
having a certain number of trained measurers
has been proved & that no fewer than two paid
measurers are required by each Deputy & Detail
Surveyor & Amin

Para 7.

No 246

The remedies applicable to the
first & third cause noted in the 5th Para are
to be found in removing the limit placed on
the numbers to be employed in each Fuseelee
& in permitting the local officers to offer
such wages as will permanently secure the
services of a sufficient number of measurers.

My proposal in my letter of the
27th Ultimo already referred to of increasing the
amount advanced for cooly labor & sanctioning
an advance from the Collectors treasury of the
whole or a fixed amount of the abstract would
meet the delay dwelt on as the second cause
of making the service unpopular.

With regard to the subject last
mentioned in Para 5 I would recommend that
the measurers on monthly pay should be provided
with common leather belts with or without
breast plates. The idea that the possession
of this mark of Govt service would be taken
advantage of to impose on or intimidate the
ryots is in my opinion erroneous, as they are all
perfectly aware that from the Supt all down
to the measurers on 4 Rs a month no person in
the Survey Dept is invested with either Revenue
or Police authority & instances are not wanting
on which this knowledge has been made manifest.

The present method of distributing
pay through the Head Surveyors & Amins though
troublesome

troublesome has been hitherto found effective only two cases of fraud have been met with (in the Krishna Dist) & the offenders have been summarily punished.

11 The only other change likely to prove necessary is that in case of a deficiency in the number of paid measurers or coolies occurring sanction should be given to appropriating the unexpended monthly grant for measurers towards hiring Mulis or vice versâ.

12. The tabular statement giving details of expenditure & of measurers employed &c. &c. is appended.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
Frederick S. Wheatley Captain
Superintendent Rev. Survey.

Copy with Letter No 1252 dated 23rd April 1862.

From
Capt F. S. Wheatley
Supt Rev. Survey

To
The Chief Sec. to Govt
Rev. Dept.

Dated 26th April 1862.
Received 3 May
No. 564
Enclosure 1
Returns in duplicate
paid measurers

Dy in a Letter to Govt
Dy 25th Augt 1860 No 92.

52 - 53
20-11-59

92 - 93
31-12-59

Revenue 1860 Deptt.
Pro: of Govt for June.

No 953.

Pro: of the Madras Govt
Dy 9th June 1860.

Mis: Pro: 4th February 1861 No 6
From the Do of Revenue Dy 7th Feb 1861 Acct No 384
From Do Do Dy 28th Feb 1861 Acct No 5th inst
pro: 7th March No 570

Reviewing the report of the Supt. of the Revenue Survey on the result of employing fixed servants in the Survey Deptt for measuring the fields in Rajahmundry and Masulipatam.

No 99 & 100.