M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2213 - 2214 Press ~~Mis.~~

250.252

Dated 25 - 11 - 18 67.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 25th November 1861.

No. 250. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 15th June 1861, No. 3,131 :—

Read letter dated 20th March 1861, No. 470, from the Director of Revenue Settlement forwarding Tabular Statements of the Establishments of the Revenue Settlement and Survey Departments for the sanction of the Government of India.

(In Cons. 21st March 1861, No. 1,783.)

1. Resolved that the letter above recorded together with its enclosures be submitted to Government, with reference to their Order, dated 4th January 1861, No. 11.

2. In their Proceedings dated 14th September 1860, No. 4,170, the Board fully explained the details of the scheme which Mr. Newill had submitted, for increasing the superior agency of the Department to a degree commensurate with the efficient discharge of the duties of control and supervision; and pointed out that the scheme did not involve any additional cost to the State, as the area to be operated upon was so increased as to give an average rate of about 59¼ Rupees per square mile, being about 2 Rupees less than the rates sanctioned by the Government of India on 5th March 1858.

Vide Extract Minutes Consultation, 10th April 1858, No. 462.

3. On the 17th October 1860, in No. 1,899, Government passed orders on the foregoing scheme, sanctioning generally the arrangements submitted by the Board, with a few exceptions.

4. Meanwhile, on 15th October 1860, the Board submitted with their Proceedings No. 4,713, a further application from Mr. Newill for two instead of one Assistant to each Deputy, and for a Probationary Assistant to be attached to each party; and on the 1st December 1860 in Proceedings No. 2,289, Government authorized a Second Assistant to each Settlement party on a salary of 300 Rupees per mensem, and two Probationary Assistants on 200 Rupees each per mensem, for the whole Department; one to be employed in the Tamil and the other in the Teloogoo Division. These additions are duly exhibited in the Tabular Statements now submitted by Mr. Newill.

5. In forwarding them, however, Mr. Newill solicits a re-consideration of the salaries allotted to the Assistant Directors; and also again recommends the employment of a Probationary Assistant to *each* Settlement party, instead of two for the whole number of parties. As respects the first point, he suggests two scales, one for Military and the other for non-Military men, as follows :—

	Military. (Present scale.)	Proposed for Non-Military.	Average.
Probationary or 3rd Assistants.....	200	250	225
2nd Assistants.	325	400	362½
1st Assistants.....	425	500	462½

6. The difference between these scales appears to the Board reasonable and proper, considering that Military men employed in the Department draw their Army pay in addition to the salaries of their Civil appointments; and as a similar distinction exists, and is officially recognized in the Public Works Department, the Board recommend that it be sanctioned for the Settlement Department, also as the Military pay is, the Board presume, debited to the Survey Settlement Department as is done in the Department Public Works, the actual charge to the Department when Civilians are employed as will still be less than in the case of Military men; they think that Mr. Newill's suggestion for the appointment of a Probationary Assistant to each Settlement party is also deserving of favorable consideration.

7. With these additions it is believed that the cost per square mile, of the Settlement operations, will be increased to about 6[illegible] Rupees, which is 4½ Rupees and 1½ Rupees in excess of the revised and original estimates of their cost. This, however, does not provide for the demarcation, &c., of the *interstitial fields*, which have yet to be provided for.

Pages 333 and 22 f Printed Selections No. LIII.

8. The Statement submitted by Captain Priestley has not been accompanied by any remarks from him, or the Director of Revenue Settlement.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, *Secretary.*

No. 251. ORDER THEREON, 25th November 1861, No. 2,213.

1. With these Proceedings the Board of Revenue forward, with a letter from the Director of Revenue Settlement, the Tabular Statements of the Establishments of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments called for in G. O. 14th January last, Nos. 9 and 11, Revenue Department.

2. Those orders were issued because it had become necessary to forward to the Government of India for sanction the deviations, which had been allowed by this Government in the course of 1860, from the original sanction of the Supreme Government contained in their Proceedings* of March 1858. An order from Calcutta of 31st October 1860 (recorded in G. O. 16th January 1861, No. 106) had directed the submission of explanation on this point, and the Tabular Statements now furnished supply the necessary information.

* Recorded in G. O. 10th April 1858, No. 462, Revenue Department.

3. Resolved accordingly that application for sanction to the revised scale be made to the Government of India.

4. The Government will not now take into consideration the proposal made by Mr. Newil for additional Assistants and alterations in their pay. It must first be determined what rate of pay is to be assigned to each office without reference to the profession of the incumbents. The general question will shortly be settled, and till then the present proposition may well remain in abeyance.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched.

No. 252. From J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, dated 25th November 1861, No. 2,214.

SIR,

1. With reference to your Endorsement, dated 25th October 1860, No. 10,694, forwarding for report a letter from the Officiating Civil Auditor at Madras, and to the further Resolution of the Government of India, under date 31st October 1860, No. 11,084, requesting that a statement of the circumstances of the case as regards the increase of the Survey Establishment in this Presidency, together with an explanation of the cause of delay in applying for sanction, may be submitted at as early a date as possible, I am directed to forward the accompanying Tabular Statement prepared in the usual form; to state concisely the reasons which have actuated this Government in admitting any alterations in the scale which received the sanction of the Supreme Government, in their Proceedings in the Financial Department, under date the 5th March 1858, No. 1,158; and, finally, to request the sanction of the Governor General in Council to the Establishments as now proposed.

2. I am, in the first instance, to express the regret of this Government at the delay which has occurred in the submission of this report. It has partly arisen from the numerous proposals which have been received from the Officers in charge of the Settlement and Survey Departments for additions to their Establishments, and alterations in mode of procedure.

3. The scheme for the General Revenue Survey of this Presidency, as sketched in Mr. Secretary Forbes' letter of 25th January 1858, No. 97, proposed an annual expenditure of Rupees 5,47,616 in the several Departments of Survey, Assessment, and Demarcation, including also the expense of a Lithographic Press. The total sum to be expended amounted to

Rupees 76,66,624, to be distributed over fourteen years; but it was pointed out that the whole annual expenditure for which the estimates provided would not be at once incurred, as neither the full number of parties nor the entire Establishment allotted to each party could be immediately entertained.

4. On the receipt of the sanction of the Government in India parties were immediately organized.

5. I shall now proceed to detail in order of date the various propositions in both the Survey and Settlement Departments, which, having been approved of by this Government, were immediately put into force, and for which the final sanction of the Government of India is now asked.

6. The first changes were made in the Survey Department, and as it was found subsequently that these necessitated corresponding alterations to the Settlement Department it will be convenient to consider the Survey first.

7. In April 1859 the Director of Revenue Settlement brought to notice the insufficiency of the village servants in the Rajahmundry and Masulipatam Districts, where two Survey and Settlement parties had been some time at work, to meet the requirements of the Revenue Survey. No allowance for expenditure on this account had, it appears, been made in the Survey Estimates, because it had been expected that the petty duties of cutting and fixing pegs, carrying the flags, and measuring chains, &c., which in South Arcot and Trichinopoly were performed by the village servants, would be similarly performed free of charge in other Districts also.

8. In Rajahmundry, however, it was found that in consequence of the demand for labor many of the village servants had become cultivators on their own account, and that the average number left was much less than that required for the Survey.

9. The Director's proposal, supported by the Board of Revenue, was that in addition to the available village servants, a few Measurers should be entertained for each Survey Amín; in the first instance at the expense of the Government, at a charge not exceeding 18 Rupees per mensem, and that the cost, which was estimated at Rupees 24 for each village, should be recovered by the Revenue authorities from the Ryots, rateably on their holdings.

10. The Government, while recognizing the necessity of the additional help applied for, declined to depart from the principle that the cost of the Revenue Survey should be defrayed by the State. They observed, moreover, that even if it was just for the Ryots to be called on to contribute in the manner proposed, the Government had no legal power to enforce payment, and they therefore directed that so far as available, the village servants should be made use of, but where they were found insufficient the extra servants required would be paid by Government. The expenditure so incurred was to be charged to the general sanction for the Survey Department.

G. O. 7th June 1859, No. 758.

11. In September 1859 the Director of Revenue Settlement reported that the plan of employing extra hands, in conformity with the foregoing order of Government, had not succeeded in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining occasional laborers, and that the village servants were so badly remunerated as to render it impossible for them to attend upon the exclusive work of the Survey for many days together, depending, as most of them did, on their daily labor for the means of livelihood. To prevent the progress of the Survey being further retarded he supported a proposal of the Superintendent Revenue Settlement for employing an Establishment of 181 measuring Peons for each of the two Survey parties working in the north, at a monthly cost of Rupees 801 per party, in addition to a sum not exceeding Rupees 300 to be disbursed for coolies on daily hire, where such might be found necessary, besides the men paid by the month. After calling* for some further information, and after observing that the proposed arrangement would give about four men to each Amín or Surveyor, the remaining number required being made up either by village servants or coolies hired by the day according to circumstances, the Government sanctioned† a fixed establishment of 180 Measurers for each of the two Survey parties then working in Rajahmundry and Masuli-

* 27th September 1859, No. 1,307.

† 17th November 1859, No. 1564.

patam, at a monthly cost of 795 Rupees each ; and granted authority for disbursing a sum not exceeding 300 Rupees a month in hiring coolies when village vettis were not forthcoming, or where the latter might require batta. The measurers were not to be continued during the recess from field work.

12. The Governor in Council was not of opinion that the measure thus sanctioned would add to the cost of the Survey. The number of days the Amins had been kept idle from the impracticability of procuring village labor had been very considerable, and if the employment of permanent servants did no more than remove this cause of delay and expense it would go far to repay its own cost ; but besides it might be expected that when the men became expert, a smaller number would suffice for the work.

13. In their review of the operations of the Revenue Settlement and Survey Departments, up to the close of the year 1858, the Government, after discussing various changes which had been proposed in the *modus operandi*, came to the conclusion that while the existing system of Survey must be substantially maintained, it was of great importance to accelerate the progress of the work, more especially in the Kistna and Godavery Districts, where there had been such a great increase of valuable cultivation in consequence of irrigation works constructed by Government. There were two ways in which they thought that this could be done without proportionate increase of charge, viz., (1) by increasing the number of Subordinates under each Deputy Superintendent ; and (2) by entertaining additional Survey parties. The question was referred to the Settlement and Survey Departments for early report.

23rd November 1859, No. 1594.

14. The result of the recommendations made in consequence by Mr. Newill, the Director of Revenue Settlement, and Captain Priestley, the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, are recorded in the Order* marginally noted. It was resolved to raise the strength of the two Survey parties in the Godavery and Kistna Zillahs to the scale laid down in the list marked E at page 372 of volume LIII of the Government printed Selections. The establishment as sanctioned was not one (see page 361 of the Selections referred to) which the Superintendent considered best suited *eventually* to carry on the details of the Revenue Survey in the most economical, expeditious and accurate manner. It was, however, suitable for new Assistants but partially trained to their work ; and as they became more useful it might with advantage be expanded to the dimensions now determined upon. It was also determined to add to each of the parties thus enlarged certain additional hands proposed by the Superintendent Revenue Survey, and to form an auxiliary party of half the strength of one of these for the Godavery District. The then present and proposed cost stood as follows :—

* 28th December 1859, No. 1,779.

Cost of Survey in Godavery and Kistna Districts according to the sanctions of 1859.

	RS.	A.
Cost of one party as per sanction of Government of India, 5th March 1858	54,840	0
Cost of Measurers sanctioned by Madras Government, 17th November 1859	7,950	0
Cost half Coolies as per do	3,000	0
	65,790	0
		2
For two parties	1,31,580	0

As it would stand for 1860.

	RS.	A.
Cost of one party according to scale E	60,550	0
Additional hands to supplement the above	10,872	0
	71,422	0
Cost of Measurers as per Madras G. O. of 17th November 1859, but increased proportionately	11,925	0
Do. do. on account of Coolies	4,500	0
	87,847	0
		2
	1,75,694	0
Add half a party	43,923	8
	2,19,617	8

It was calculated that while the two old parties, costing Rupees 1,31,580-0 per annum, could only Survey 2,200 square miles in that time, or each 1,100 square miles, the two and a half new parties costing Rupees 2,20,000 (nearly) could get over 3,500 square miles in a year, at the

rate of 1,400 square miles for each full party. The first year, however, it was not expected that they would do more than 2,400 square miles.

15. In admitting this increase of expenditure, this Government agreed with the Director "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."

16. The foregoing remarks will explain the manner in which the cost of a Survey party has been increased from Rupees 54,840 to Rupees 78,202 annually, and also how in the revised statement now submitted, provision has been made for an expenditure of Rupees 32,850 for measurers and coolies for parties Nos. 2 and 3.

17. The further changes observable in the Tabular Statement are as follow :—They simply provide for the employment of *six* instead of *four* parties ; and on the new instead of the old scale.

4th February 1860, No. 179.

18. In February 1860, the Government on the recommendation of the Director of Revenue Settlement, and for reasons similar to those noticed above, sanctioned the increase of the Trichinopoly party to the strength already sanctioned for those in the Godavery and Kistna Districts, but without the additional measurers or allowance for coolies found necessary in the north, *i. e.* cost of

	RS.
One party according to scale E	60,550
Additional hands	10,872
	71,422

The necessity for this increase was evident from the fact that in this District the Demarcation operations had far outstripped those of the Survey ; it was essential that the latter should follow the Demarcation as closely as possible.

19. The Revenue Survey of the Wainád Táluq in Malabar was sanctioned by Government on 22nd June 1859, No. 822. This was one of the first Districts originally proposed to be taken in hand, and the perusal of a report from the Board of Revenue showing the uncertainty which prevailed as to the extent and boundaries of estates, and as to the titles and rights both of individual proprietors and of Government in this important Táluq, induced the Government to order its immediate commencement.

20. When in consequence of the approaching completion of the Demarcation and Classification in the Godavery District, it became necessary to commence operations in Nellore where a Survey and new Revenue Settlement was urgently called for, to correct anomalies and evils of great magnitude, the Government transferred to that District the auxiliary Survey party which, as has been noticed above, had been sanctioned for the Godavery District ; and authorized its gradual increase to the strength already allowed to the other ordinary parties, viz., Rupees 71,422 per annum.

G. O. 7th December 1860, No. 2,518, P. W. D.
6th March 1861, ,, 510, R. D.
22nd April ,, ,, 906, R. D.

21. In the Orders noted marginally the Government directed the commencement of the Survey in Kurnool on the same scale. It had been found necessary, with reference to the operations of the Irrigation Company in that District, to institute an enquiry into the state of the land registers, and into the condition of the records of the survey made soon after the acquisition of that territory by the British Government : great inaccuracies were discovered, arising, it was understood, from the great amount of jungle and waste reclaimed since 1843, the date of the Survey, and also from alteration of boundaries by the Ryots : and an immediate resort to a regular Survey was resolved upon as the only efficacious remedy.

22. It will be observed that it has thus been found advisable to employ six instead of four Survey parties as originally sanctioned.

23. The item of Rupees 14,520, entered in the Tabular Statement for sanction under the head of "batta, Sádírwárid and contingent charges," is made up of the sum formerly included in each Survey party, viz., Rupees 100 monthly, to which an addition has been made on account of Sádírwárid hitherto unprovided for and travelling batta to the servants in the Superintendent's Office, which latter item received the sanction of this Government on 6th November 1860, No. 2,053.

24. The foregoing paragraphs contain the information relating to the changes in the *Survey* Department. It is now necessary to lay before the Government of India the alterations found desirable in the *Settlement* branch of these important operations.

Recorded in G. O. 22nd March 1860, No. 448.

25. In March 1860, the Director of Revenue Settlement brought to the notice of Government the necessity of increasing the superior superintendence in the Settlement parties; the additional help sought by him was chiefly with the view of aiding in the *demarcation* of boundaries. It had been found that occupied as they were with the delicate and important duties of the *assessment*, the Deputy Directors had not leisure to supervise thoroughly the Demarcation work entrusted to Native Subordinates, who consequently misconducted themselves, and reported villages as completely demarcated, when half the marks had not been properly set up. The large additions lately sanctioned for the Survey Establishment also rendered it necessary that the Demarcation Establishment should be put on as efficient a footing as possible, in order to keep pace with the Survey.

25th June, No. 661.

26. In further reporting on this subject in June 1860 the Director enlarged upon the deficiency of the Native agency, and gave instances of their inability to exercise the control required over the execution of details; and having shown, as he considered satisfactorily, the necessity for further superior superintendence, proposed as the only alternative, to remodel the Establishment of the several parties, so as to obtain funds whereby the expense of this further superintendence might be defrayed without additional cost; and at the same time to place them on such a footing that they might work at the same rate of progress as the Survey Establishment which had been lately increased as above stated, to a large extent.

27. It was, therefore, proposed to increase the number of Demarcators and Classifiers, from 48 to 60 (the latter being the number of Survey Amíns employed in each Survey party), and the field work being the basis of the calculations of the cost per square mile, the ratio of increase in the area to be accomplished, *i. e.*, one-fourth, would allow of a proportionate addition being made to the sanctioned cost of a party, without increasing the rate of cost per square mile for

		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.
As	48 : 60	: : 1,250	: : 1,560
or	4 : 5		

that is, the annual outturn would, by the increase in the Demarcators, be raised from 1,250 to 1,560 square miles, and the sanctioned cost of a party being 57,351 Rupees per annum, it followed that it might be raised to 71,689 per annum without adding to the cost per mile.

As 4 :5 : : 57,351 : : 71,689.

28. The same reasoning was applied by the Director to his own Office, which he also proposed to increase. The result of the whole scheme was that a European, or well qualified Assistant, on a salary of 400 Rupees per mensem with a small Establishment would be assigned to each Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, whose own Office Establishments would be slightly improved, and whose field Establishments would have the requisite addition made to their strength; arrangements which would impart increased efficiency to the whole of the Department, while they were calculated to shorten the period of the completion of the Settlement.

14th September 1860, No. 4,170.

29. These proposals of the Director were reviewed at length by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings marginally noted. They entirely agreed with that Officer in thinking that additional agency of a superior character for the controlling duties of the Settlement Department was absolutely required, and in support of their opinion they contrasted the Bombay Settlement operations, where the superior agency was numerous and extensive enough to admit of its direct supervision of the details of the entire field of operations, with the Madras arrangement, which put one Deputy in charge of both Demarcation and Classification in an area far larger than that of a Bombay party; and they noticed that both the Director of Revenue Settlement and the Superintendent Revenue Survey had testified in the clearest manner to the evils which had in consequence resulted, and which might naturally be expected from such a course of action.

30. Of the advantage and even the necessity of giving the additional superior superintendence the Government did not entertain a doubt. In* passing orders on these papers they remarked that it was physically impossible for a Deputy Director to inspect more than a very fractional part of the work performed by a very large number of persons spread over a very extensive area; and yet that inspection was the only real check on the work. They resolved, therefore, to appoint to each Deputy an Assistant on Rupees 400 per mensem with travelling allowance at 3 Rupees a day, the means being afforded in the way proposed by increasing the number of Demarcators and Classifiers. They sanctioned also certain changes regarding the upper Subordinates of the Directors own Office, but declined to accede to the recommendations for additions to the numbers and salaries of the rest of his Establishment and also to those of his Deputies.† Other proposals being, they understood, before the Board of Revenue relating to still further enlargement of the Settlement Department, they resolved to postpone application

* 17th October 1860, No. 1,899.

† These arrangements were, however, subsequently modified by G. O. 1st December 1860, No. 2,288, when upon Mr. Newill's urgent representation, the Government sanctioned increased assistance to the Offices of himself and Deputies, and allowed his own Assistant to draw 500 instead of 350 Rupees per mensem.

to the Government of India for sanction till they should be able to bring forward the whole subject at once.

31. The proposal for the further augmentation contemplated was submitted to the Government with the Board's favorable recommendation in October 1860. Its object was to give to each Deputy Director in addition to the Assistant already sanctioned, a *second* Assistant on similar pay, and also a Probationary Assistant.

Recorded in G. O. 22nd October 1860, No. 1,931.

32. The reason assigned for this increase, was the necessity which had arisen for separating the Demarcation from the Assessment operations. The former requiring special supervision would be given over to the Assistant already sanctioned, but as this would leave the Assessment operations, as before, under the unaided superintendence of the Deputy Director, it was proposed to appoint a second Assistant to assist him in the classification of soils: while the Probationer, who was to have a salary of 200 Rupees per mensem, would fill up vacancies as they occurred, the efficiency of the party being thus maintained unimpaired.

1st December 1860, No. 2,289.

33. In their Order marginally noted the Government declared themselves satisfied that as the Deputies' Departments were now divided into two branches, working apart over large areas, more supervision was essential. They, therefore, sanctioned the appointment of a second Assistant on Rupees 300 per mensem. The Governor in Council also concurred in the expediency of having a certain number of Probationers attached to the Department, the work of Settlement being of a special character and needing special training: but he considered that two Probationary Assistants would suffice for the present, one to be attached to the Tamil and the other to the Telugu Divisions. The salary was fixed at 200 Rupees. Office establishments were to be allowed for the second Assistants but not for the Probationers. The salaries allowed to all three grades of Assistants were declared to be *consolidated*, and no travelling allowance was to be drawn in addition. Subsequently, however, on a representation from the Director that the Assistants in the *Settlement* Department were thus placed at a disadvantage compared with those in the *Survey* Department, who drew at the rate of 425 and 325 Rupees per mensem, while the duties in the former Department were certainly not less arduous, and perhaps more important, the Government sanctioned the Assistants in both Departments being put on the same footing.

15th December 1860, No. 2,415, Revenue Department.

34. These changes have, it will be observed from the Tabular Statement, increased the cost of a Settlement party from Rupees 71,689, as stated in paragraph 27 *supra*, to Rupees 76,887, exclusive of the two Probationary Assistants. The allowance for batta, Sádirwárid and contingent charges has also been proportionately increased.

35. With the foregoing remarks I am instructed to solicit the sanction of the Government of India to the increased expenditure proposed, and for which the Budget Estimate provides ample funds.

36. It will be necessary, I am to add, that the discretion allowed in the penultimate paragraph of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, noted marginally, to the Officers of the Survey and Settlement Departments, to re-arrange their staff as experience may suggest, should be continued to them. It is obvious, that with Demarcation and Classification separately in progress in new Districts, the Establishments must be adjusted to these operations, and the number of servants under each grade cannot but vary. The formation of the Settlement Accounts will also require additional hands at times, and these will be obtained by a corresponding reduction elsewhere. In the Survey branch the office and field work will also have to be adjusted according to circumstances.

5th March 1858, No. 1,158.

37. The Supreme Government will perceive that the changes described in this letter, and which have caused an increase of expenditure considerably over the annual amount already sanctioned, were from time to time arranged with the view of accelerating the progress of the work in all its branches; and that, as already noticed, while every advantage, both in lessening the expense of superintendence; in insuring better and more accurate results; and in obtaining that increase of Revenue for which among other reasons, the Survey and Settlement were first organized; was to be expected from the change, the total cost of the operations was not affected. The Settlement is expected to be completed in a period earlier than was originally anticipated. It was to be expected, I am to add, that in carrying out a scheme of the gigantic proportions which the Survey and Settlement of a Presidency must assume, a variety of modifications in the execution of the work, which experience alone could suggest, and which the peculiar tenure of Madras precluded their acquiring from the published records of other Surveys, would be likely to commend themselves to the attention of the intelligent Officers, who have been placed at the head of these operations; and this Government trust, that, in according their sanction to the proposals which have in consequence been made to them, their proceedings will meet with the approbation of the Government of India.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—Statement of temporary Establishment in this Department recommended for the sanction of the Government of India.

Year.	Charges. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.
.....	.....	.....

No.	Date.	Extract from Home Department of Government of India.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge.	Present Scale. Monthly. RS.	A.	P.	Annually. RS.	A.	P.	Proposed Scale. Monthly. RS.	A.	P.	Total. Annually. RS.	A.	P.	Proposition. Permanent. Increase per annum. RS.	A.	P.	Permanent. Decrease per annum. RS.	A.	P.	Temporary. Increase per annum. Period.	RS.	A.	P.	Temporary. Decrease per annum. Period.	RS.	A.	P.	Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Orders of the Govt. of India. Home Dept. Remarks.	Financial Dept. Remarks.	Financial Dept. Orders.
			General Revenue Survey and Settlement of the Madras Presidency.	*Survey Department.*																																
				1 Supt. of Rev. Survey, salary, &c.	1,000	...	...	12,000	...	...	1 Sup. of Rev. Survey, salary. &c....	1,000	...	...	2,000	...	...																			
				1 Office Assistant (as Draughtsman)	200	...	...				1 Office Assistant (as Draughtsman)	200	...	...																						
				1 Do. (as Computer) ..	150						1 Do. (as Computer)...	150	...	...																						
				3 Draughtsmen at 40 Rupees each	120						3 Draughtsmen at 40 Rupees each	120	...	...																						
				1 Manager...	100	...	...				1 Manager	100	...	...																						
				5 Examiners and Writers.	120	...	...				5 Examiners and Writers.	120	...	...																						
				1 Copying Clerk...	20	...	...				1 Copying Clerk	20	...	...																						
				1 Record-keeper	38	8	...				1 Record-keeper	38	8	...																						
				2 Asst. do. at 12½ Rupees each	25	...	...				2 Asst. do. at 12½ Rupees each	25	...	...																						
				1 Head Muchi	17	8	...				1 Head Muchi	17	8	...																						
				6 Assistant do.	35	...	...				6 Assistant do. . ..	35	...	...																						
				1 Daffádár	12	...	...				1 Daffádár	12	...	...																						
				6 Peons at 7 Rupees each.	42	...	...				6 Peons at 7 Rupees each.	42	...	...																						
					880	...	...	10,560	...	...		880	...	...	10,560	...	...																			
				For one Survey party.							*For one Survey party.*																									
				1 Deputy Superintendent 500							1 Deputy Supt.... ...500																									
				Travelling allowance ...75	675	...	...				Travelling allowance ...75	575	...	...																						
				Contingent charges ...100							1 European Assistant.350																									
				1 European Assistant 325	400	...	...				Travelling allowance ...75	425	...	...																						
				Travelling allowance ...75							1 European Assistant 250																									
				1 European Assistant 225	300	...	...				Travelling allowance, ...75	325	...	...																						
				Travelling allowance ...75							1 Sub-Assistant 150																									
				1 Head Surveyor ..100							2 Head Surveyors at 100... 200																									
				1 Do. ...90							2 Do. at 80...160																									
				1 Do. ...80							1 Do. 70																									
				1 Do. ...70	340	...	...				3 Do. at 50...150	730	...	...																						
				1 Deputy Surveyor ...50							2 Deputy Surveyors at 50 100																									
				3 Do. at 40 ...120							5 Do. at 40...200																									
				4 Do. at 30 120							5 Do. at 30...150																									
				1 Detail Surveyor ...25							3 Detail Surveyors at 25... 75																									
				3 Do. at 20 ...60	375	...	...				3 Do. at 20 60	585	...	...																						
				10 Survey Amíns at 14. 140																																
				30 Do. at 10 ...300																																

§ Ten Years.

Vide letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 25th Nov. 1861, No. 2,214.

Favorable.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—Statement of temporary Establishment in this Department recommended for the sanction of the Government of India.

Year.	Charges. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.
.....	.....	.....

No.	Date.	Extract from Home Department of Government of India.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of charge.	Present Scale.	Monthly. RS.	A.	P.	Annually. RS.	A.	P.	Proposed Scale.	Monthly. RS.	A.	P.	Total. Annually. RS.	A.	P.	Proposition. Permanent. Increase per annum. RS.	A.	P.	Permanent. Decrease per annum. RS.	A.	P.	Temporary. Increase per annum. Period.	RS.	A.	P.	Temporary. Decrease per annum. Period.	RS.	A.	P.	Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Orders of the Govt. of India. Home Dept. Remarks.	Financial Dept. Remarks.	Financial Dept. Orders.
			General Revenue Survey and Settlement of the Madras Presidency.		10 Gumáshtas at 9 ... 90 10 Do. at 8 ... 80 20 Do. at 7 ...140	750	...	...				30 Amíns at 14 ... ...420 30 Do. at 12 ... ...360 10 Gumáshtas at 10...100 10 Do. at 9 ... 90 40 Do. at 8 ...320	1,290	...	...																						
					1 Office Manager ... 75 1 Head Writer and Computer ... ... 35 4 Do. at 25 .....100 3 Writers and Computers at 20... ... ...60 2 Do. at 15 30	300	...	...				1 Office Manager ...100 1 Head Writer and Computer ... . 50 2 Writers at 30 ..... 60 2 Writers at 25 ..... 50 5 Do. at 20 .....100 2 Do. at 15 ..... 30 Additional sum 28	418	...	...																						
					1 Head draughtsman 50 1 Do. ... 35 2 Do. at 30 ... 60 3 Do. at 25 ... 75 4 Do. at 20 ... 80 5 Do. at 15 ... 75	375	...	...				1 Head Draughtsman 75 1 Do. ... 50 3 Do. at 30 ..... 90 5 Do. at 25 .....125 5 Do. at 20 .....100 5 Do. at 15 ..... 75 Additional sum 45	560	...	...																						
					1 Daffádár ... ... 8 2 Do. at 7½... ... 15 10 Peons at 6 ... ... 60 3 Do. at 5 ... ... 15 4 Do. at 4½... ... 18 8 Do. at 4 ... ... 32 15 Measuring Peons at 5... ... ... 75 24 Do. at 4½ ...108 16 Do. at 4 64	395	...	...				1 Daffádár ... .. 9 2 Do. at 8 ... 16 9 Head Peons at 6... 54 3 Tayeen do. at 6... 18 4 Do. at 5... 20 6 Do. at 4½ 27 10 Do. at 4... 40 47 Measuring Peons at 5... ... . 235 30 Do. at 4½ 135 24 Do. at 4... 96	650	...	...																						
					1 Head station Marker 7 12 Do. at 5 ... ... 60 12 Do. at 4½ 54	121	...	...				1 Head station Marker 7 16 Do. at 5 ..... 80 14 Do. at 4½..... 63	150	...	...																						
					1 Muchí ... . 5½ 3 Do. at 4½ ..... 13½ 1 Blacksmith ..... 5 1 Chuckler 5	29						1 Muchi ... ... 8 1 Do. ... ... 6½ 1 Do. ... ... 5½ 1 Blacksmith 5																																		
																																	§ Ten Years.		Vide letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 25th Nov. 1861, No. 2,214.	Favorable.		

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—Statement of temporary Establishment in this Department recommended for the sanction of the Government of India.

Year.	Charges. Ordinary.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Total.
.....	.....	.....	.....

General Revenue Survey and Settlement of the Madras Presidency.

No.	Date.	Extract from Home Department of Government of India.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of charge.	Present scale.	Monthly. Rs.	A.	P.	Annually. Rs.	A.	P.	Proposed scale.	Monthly. Rs.	A.	P.
												1 Tent Lascar ... ...5 1 Chuckler 5			
					Measurement allowance ...	630	...	...				Measurement allowance ...	40	...	...
					Total...	4,690	...	...	56,280	...	...	Total...	768	13	4
					Deduct for recess of two months' measurement allowance	1,260	...	...					6,516	13	4
					4 Head Surveyors' travelling allowances	80	...	...							
					30 Peons	100	...	...	1,440	...	...				
					For one Survey party.		...	...	54,840	...	..	For one Survey party.		...	...
					For four Survey parties.		...	...	2,19,360	...	...	For six Survey parties.		...	...
												Batta Sádirwárid and contingent charges		...	...
												Total Superintendent's Establishment including six parties and contingent charges, &c... ...		...	...
												*Measurers for Nos. 2 and 3 parties		...	...
					Total Superintendent's establishment and four Survey parties		...	...	2,41,920	...	...	†Coolies for do. do. ...		...	...
												Total.....		...	...
					Assessment Department.							*Assessment Department.*			
					1 Director of Revenue Settlement	3,016	10	8	36,200	...	...	1 Director of Revenue Settlement	3,016	10	8
					Tentage	87	8	...	1,050	...	...	Tentage	87	8	...
					Extra do. four months....	157	8	...	630	...	...	Extra do. four months....	157	8	...
						3,261	10	8	37,880	...	...		3,261	10	8
					Office Establishment.							*Office Establishment.*			
					1 Manager	250	...	...				1 1st Uncovenanted Assistant	500	...	...
					1 Assistant Manager and Indexer...	120	...	...				1 2nd do.	‡250	...	..
					1 Examiner	80	...	..				1 Manager	‡200	...	...
					1 Head Clerk...	70	...	...				1 Assistant Manager and Indexer	120	...	...
					1 Clerk	50	...	...				1 Examiner	90	...	...
					1 Do.	40	...	...				1 Head Clerk...	70	...	...
					1 Computer	35	...	...							

‡ Present incumbents to continue to receive their present rates of salary, viz., Rupees 280 and Rupees 250 respectively; meanwhile one of the first class Assistants will receive 350 Rupees only.

*† These two items for Measurers and coolies being temporary and local are not included in the total Superintendent's Establishment and six parties. The charge will cease immediately the Districts referred to are surveyed.

Total. Annually. Rs.	A.	P.	Proposition. Permanent. Increase per annum. Rs.	A.	P.	Permanent. Decrease per annum. Rs.	A.	P.	Temporary. Increase per annum. Period.	Rs.	A.	P.	Temporary. Decrease per annum. Period.	Rs.	A.	P.	Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Orders of the Govt. of India. Home Dept. Remarks.	Financial Dept. Remarks.	Financial Dept. Orders.
78,202	...	...																				
78,202	...	...																				
4,69,212	...	...																				
14,520	...	...																				
5,06,292	...	...																				
23,850	...	...																				
9,000	...	...																				
5,39,142	...	...							§ Ten Years.	2,97,222												
36,200	...	...																				
1,050	...	...																				
630	...	...																				
37,880	...	...																Vide letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 25th Nov. 1861, No. 2,214.		Favorable.			

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—Statement of temporary Establishment in this Department recommended for the sanction of the Government of India.

Year.	Charges. Ordinary.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Total.
.....	.....	.....	.....

No.	Date.	Extract from Home Department of Government of India.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of charge.	Present Scale. Monthly. RS.	A.	P.	Annually. RS.	A.	P.	Proposed Scale. Monthly. RS.	A.	P.	Proposition. Permanent. Increase per annum. RS.	A.	P.	Permanent. Decrease per annum. RS.	A.	P.	Temporary. Increase per annum. Period.	RS.	A.	P.	Temporary. Decrease per annum. Period.	RS.	A.	P.	Annually. RS.	A.	P.	Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Orders of the Govt. of India. Home Dept. Remarks.	Financial Dept. Remarks.	Financial Dept. Orders.
			General Revenue Survey and Settlement of the Madras Presidency.	1 Writer	30	...	...				1 Clerk	50	...	...																							
				1 Do.	24	...	...				1 Do.	40	...	...																							
				1 Do.	17	...	...				1 Do.	35	...	...																							
				1 Do.	15	...	...				1 Computer	35	...	...																							
				1 Do.	12	...	...				1 Copyist	30	...	...																							
				1 Record-keeper	80	...	...				2 Do. at 25 Rs. each.	50	...	...																							
				1 Translator in 3 languages	80	...	...				1 Do.	20	...	...																							
											1 Do.	15	...	...																							
											1 Do.	12	...	...																							
				1 Uncovenanted Assistant	280	...	...				1 Record-keeper	80	...	...																							
				1 Deputy Assistant ...	75	...	...				1 Translator in 3 languages	80	...	...																							
				1 Assistant	50	...	...				1 Head Gumáshta... ...	75	...	...																							
				1 Do.	35	...	...				1 Gumáshta	50	...	...																							
				1 Do.	25	...	...				1 Do.	35	...	...																							
				1 Do.	20	...	...				1 Do.	30	...	...																							
				1 Do....	15	...	...				1 Do.	25	...	...																							
				1 Record-keeper	45	...	...				1 Do.	20	...	...																							
				1 Múchi...	10	8	0				2 Do. at 15 Rs. each.	30	...	...																							
				1 Do.	8	...	..				1 Vernacular Record-keeper	45	...	...																							
				1 Dafterband	10	...	...				1 Múchi....	10	8	0																							
				1 Sweeper	4	...	...				1 Do.	8	...	..																							
				1 Jamadar	17	8	0				1 Dafterband	10	...	...																							
				12 Peons at 7 Rupees each.	84	...	...				1 Sweeper	4	...	...																							
											1 Jamadar	17	8	0																							
											14 Peons at 7 Rupees each.	98	...	...																							
					1,582	...	...	18,984	...	...		2,135	...	...																							
				Extra Establishment while on Circuit.																																	
				1 Dresser or Apothecary.	50	...	...				1 Dresser or Apothecary.	50	...	...																							
				1 Daffádár	12	...	...				1 Daffádár	12	...	...																							
				6 Peons	42	...	...				6 Peons	42	...	...																							
					104	...	...					104	...	...																							
				For four months...	...	...	...	416	...	...	For four months.....	.....	...	...																							
				Total Director and Office Establishment.....	.....	...	...	57,280	...	...	....	.....	...	...																							
				For one party.							*For one party.*																										
				1 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement... ...	1,200	...	...	14,400	...	...	1 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement... ..	1,200	...	...																							
												25,620	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	6,636	...	...								§ Ten Years.	Vide letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 25th Nov. 1861, No. 2,214.	Favorable.		
												416																							
												63,916																							
												14,400																							

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—Statement of temporary Establishment

Year.	Charges. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.
.....	.....	.....

No.	Extract from Home Department of Government of India.	Date.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of charge.	Present Scale. Monthly. Rs.	A.	P.	Annually. Rs.	A.	P.	Proposed Scale. Monthly. Rs.	A.	P.
			General Revenue Survey and Settlement of the Madras Presidency.	Tentage	87	8	...	1,050	...	...	Tentage	87	8	0
				Extra do. six months ...	157	8	...	945	...	...	Extra do. six months	157	8	0
					1,445	...	...	16,395	...	...		1,445	...	...
											1st Assistant Director of Revenue Settlement inclusive of travelling allowance	425	...	...
											1 2nd do. do. ...	325	...	...
												750	...	...
				Office Establishment.							*Deputy's Office Establishment.*			
				1 Native Assistant ...	140	...	...				1 Native Assistant... ...	200	...	...
				1 Head Gumáshta... ...	50	...	...				1 Head Gumáshta... ...	50	...	...
				1 Gumáshta	35	...	...				1 Gumáshta...	35	...	...
				1 Do.	25	...	...				1 Do.	25	...	...
				2 Do. at 15 Rs. each...	30	...	...				4 Do. at 15 Rs. each..	60	...	...
				1 Head Writer	35	...	...				2 Do. at 14 Rs. each..	28	...	...
				1 Writer...	15	...	...				1 Do.	12	...	...
				1 Translator	40	...	...				1 Dafterband	7	...	...
				1 Muchi...	9	...	...				1 Head Writer	45	...	...
				1 Daffâdár	15	...	...				1 Writer	20	...	...
				6 Peons at 7 Rupees each.	42	...	...				1 Muchi...	9	...	...
				6 Do. at 6 Rupees.. ...	36	..	...				1 Daffâdár	14	...	...
				1 Dresser	35	...	...				6 Peons at 7 Rs. each ...	42	...	...
											6 Do. at 6 Rs. each ...	36	...	...
											1 Massaljee and Sweeper..	5	...	...
											1 Dresser	35	...	...
					507	...	...	6,084	...	...		623	...	...
				Field Establishment, Classification branch.							*For the 1st Assistant.*			
				1 Supervisor	125	...	...				1 Head Gumáshta and Writer...	30	...	...
				1 Gumáshta	30	...	...				1 Gumáshta and Assistant do	15	...	...
				2 Do. at 15 Rs. each...	30	...	..				1 Gumashta	10	...	...
				8 Classifiers at 24 Rs...	192	...	...				4 Peons at 6 Rs. each ...	24	...	...
				8 Do. at 20 Rs...	160	...	...				1 Massaljee...	5	...	...
				2 Head Classifiers at 30 Rupees each...	60	...	...							
				2 Do. at 28 Rs...	56	...	...					84	...	...

this Department recommended for the sanction of the Government of India.

Total.
.....

Proposition. Permanent. Increase per annum.	Decrease per annum.	Temporary. Increase per annum.	Period.	Decrease per annum.	Period.	Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Orders of Govt. of India. Home Dept. Remarks.	Financial Dept. Remarks.	Orders.
Annually. Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.							
1,050											
945											
16,395											
9,000		9,000	§ Ten Years.				Vide letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 25th Nov. 1861, No. 2,214.	Favorable.			
7,476		1,392									
1,008		1,008									

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—Statement of temporary Establishment in this Department recommended for the sanction of the Government of India.

Year.	Charges. Ordinary.	Charges. Extraordinary.
......	......	......

Extract from Home Department of Government of India. No.	Date.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of charge. Present Scale.	Monthly. RS.	Annually. RS.	Nature of charge. Proposed Scale.	Monthly. RS.	Total. Annually. RS.	Proposition. Permanent. Increase per annum.	Proposition. Permanent. Decrease per annum.	Proposition. Temporary. Increase per annum. Period.	Proposition. Temporary. Increase per annum. RS.	Proposition. Temporary. Decrease per annum. Period.	Proposition. Temporary. Decrease per annum. RS.	Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Orders of the Govt. of India. Home Dept. Remarks.	Orders of the Govt. of India. Financial Dept. Remarks.	Orders of the Govt. of India. Financial Dept. Orders.
		General Revenue Survey and Settlement of the Madras Presidency.	8 Peons at 6 Rupees ...	48		*For the 2nd Assistant.*					§ Ten Years.					Vide letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 25th Nov. 1861, No. 2,214.	Favorable.			
				711		Another such Establishment...	84	1,008				1,008								
			1 Supervisor	120		*Field Establishments.*														
			3 Gumáshtas as above ...	60		1 Supervisor and Inspector	150													
			20 Classifiers as above ...	468		1 Deputy Inspector ...	50													
			8 Peons do.	48		1 Do.	40													
				696		1 Do.	30													
			1 Supervisor	100		1 Office Gumáshta... ...	25													
			1 Gumáshta	25		1 Do.	21													
			2 Do. at 14 Rupees.	28		1 Do.	15													
			20 Classifiers as above ...	468		1 Do.	12													
			8 Peons do.	48		1 Massaljee	5													
				669		10 Demarcation Gumáshtas at 14 Rupees each	140													
				2,076		20 Do. 10½ Rs. do. ...	210													
			Demarcation branch.			15 Peons at 6 Rs. do. ...	90													
			1 Inspector	150		20 Do. at 5 Rs. do. ...	100													
			1 Deputy do.	50		1 Head Classifier	40													
			2 Head Gumáshtas at 30	60		3 Do. at 30 Rs. each ...	90													
			2 Do. at 20 Rs. each.	40		15 Classifiers at 24 Rupees.	360													
			25 Gumáshtas at 15 Rs...	375		15 Do. at 20 Rupees.	300													
			31 Peons at 5 Rupees ...	155		12 Peons at 6 Rupees ...	72													
				830		Volunteers from vacant salaries	....													
							1,750													
						Another such branch of the same party	1,750													
				2,906	34,872		3,500					7,128								
			Total of one party	....	57,351	Total of one party......	....	76,887												
			Three other such parties...	....	1,72,053	Five other such parties ...	....	3,84,435				2,12,382								
			Total cost of four parties.	....	2,29,404	Total cost of 6 parties...	....	4,61,322												
			Batta Sádirwárid and contingent charges	....	10,000	Two Probationary Assistants at 200 Rs. each	400	4,800				4,800								
						Batta Sádirwárid and Contingent charges	....	18,500				8,500								
			Total Director's Establishment with four parties and Contingent charges, &c...	....	2,96,684	Total Director's Establishment with six parties and Contingent charges, &c.	....	5,48,538				2,51,854								

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—Statement of temporary Establishment Charges in this Department recommended for the sanction of the Government of India.

Year.	Charges. Ordinary.	Charges. Extraordinary.	Total.
......	......	......	......

Extract from Home Dept. of Govt. of India. No.	Date.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge. Present Scale.	Monthly. RS. A. P.	Annually. RS. A. P.	Nature of Charge. Proposed Scale.	Monthly. RS. A. P.	Total. Annually. RS. A. A.	Proposition. Permanent. Increase per annum. RS. A. P.	Permanent. Decrease per annum. RS. A. P.	Temporary. Period.	Temporary. Increase per annum. RS. A. P.	Temporary. Period.	Temporary. Decrease per annum. RS. A. P.	Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Orders of Govt. of India. Home Dept. Remarks.	Financial. Dept. Remarks.	Financial. Dept. Orders.
		General Revenue Survey and Settlement of the Madras Presidency.	*Lithographic Establishment.*			*Lithographic Establishwent.*					§ Ten Years.					Vide letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 25th Nov. 1861, No. 2,214.	Favorable.			
			1 Head Lithographer and Draughtsman...	90		1 Head Lithographer and Draughtsman...	90													
			1 Do. do. ... 60			1 Draughtsman	60													
			1 Do. do. ... 55			1 Do.	55													
			1 Do. do. ... 50			1 Do.	50													
			1 Do. do. ... 45			1 Do.	40													
				210		1 Do.	35													
			For tracing work.			2 Do. at 30... ...	60													
			2 Draughtsmen at 35...70			1 Do.	25													
			2 Do. ... at 30...60			2 Do. at 20... ...	40													
			3 Asst. Do. ... at 25...75			2 Do. at 5... ...	10													
			3 Do. ... at 20...60			3 Tracers at 15... ...	45													
			3 Do. ... at 15...45			3 Do. at 10... ...	30													
			7 Do. ... at 10...70			2 Do. at 5... ...	10													
			4 Do. ... at 5...20			1 Lithographic Writer...	20													
				400		1 Head Printer.	20													
			Printers.			3 Printers, 2 at 14 and 1 at 12...	40													
			1 Head Printer 20			8 Pressmen at 6	48													
			1 Printer 14			1 Paper wetter	5													
			2 Pressmen at 6, ...12			2 Inkmen at 5 each.. ...	10													
			1 Do. 5			1 Stone cleaner	6													
				51		2 Sponge men at 6 and 5.	11													
						3 Peons, 2 at 6 and 1 at 5.	17													
						1 Sweeper	4													
						2 Muchies at 10 each....	20													
						Sádirwárid charges...	30													
			Total.....	751	9,012	Total.....	781	9,372				360								
			Total cost of Survey and Settlement per annum ...	....	5,47,616	Total cost of Survey and Settlement per annum ...	....	10,97,052				5,49,436								

§ N. B.—Ten years have been entered in the column showing the time for which these temporary establishments will be required, for, though the total sum entered in this tabular statement would, if fully spent year by year, exhaust the total sum sanctioned for the Survey and Settlement, in about six years, the Director of Revenue Settlement has reported that *six* parties will not be fully made up for some time to come, while the separation of demarcation from classification will also form an element of delay, without, it is expected, affecting materially the cost per square mile of the entire operations.

Fort Saint George, 25*th November* 1861.

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

№ 470

Revenue Settlement Office,
Madras, 20th March 1861.

From

H. Nevill Esquire
Director of Revenue Settlement.

To

J. D. Sim Esquire
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

1. In reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 7th January last, Nos. 87 and 88, I have the honor to forward two tabular Statements, in the prescribed form, of the Establishments of the Revenue Settlement and Survey Departments on the scale formerly sanctioned by the Supreme Government, and on the enlarged scale proposed by me with the modifications directed by Government.—

2. I may observe that it will be necessary that discretion should be allowed to the heads of the two branches to vary the number of servants under each grade, particularly as demarcation and classification being now separated in new Districts, it

it is necessary to adjust the Establishments to these operations, and also to the formation of the settlement accounts; while in the Survey branch the office and field work will also require to be adjusted according to circumstances

3. I cannot allow the statements to pass without requesting that the Government will be pleased to reconsider the salaries of the Assistant Directors, and also the necessity of attaching a Probationary or 3rd Assistant to each party instead of limiting the latter to two for the whole number of parties.

4. My proposal for the reorganization of the Department was submitted before orders were passed for the separation of the two operations of demarcation and classification, which step spreads the supervision over double the field of operations viz. 1500 square miles in demarcation, and the same in classification for each party in the year, instead of its being concentrated on the two fold simultaneous operations on 1,500 square miles. It would follow therefore that the Superintending agency should be increased rather than

than decreased, and I would respectfully submit for the consideration of Government that it will be good policy to render the Department thoroughly efficient in that supervision which experience shows to be the principal stay and check of the whole system of operations. The additional expenditure that would be involved in giving a somewhat better scale of salary to new Military Assistants as well as in increasing the number of Probationary or 3rd Assistants as suggested, is comparatively trifling, and will certainly be more than compensated by securing first rate instead of less efficient persons. I am informed that in Bombay nearly one half of the cost of Survey and Settlement operations is in European supervision, and that it is not considered safe to reduce this proportion.

5 The Government in their Proceedings dated 1st December 1860 No 2289 allowed that the scale of salary was reduced by them from that considered necessary in their Proceedings, dated 17th October last No. 1899, on consideration of the proposal

held

held out of the Apistants rising to the post of Deputy Director. This consideration will not be tangibly felt for some time, as Deputy Directors of 5 to 9 years revenue experience have hitherto been required from the covenanted list, and the Apistants almost entirely without revenue knowledge cannot be expected to be fit for the extreme= =ly responsible post of Deputy Director before they have been at least 2 or 3 or perhaps more years in the Department. The openings too will only be few: so that some further inducement seems necessary in the way of promotion in the lower grades.

6. Military officers have the advantage of drawing their own pay in addition to the salaries of this Department and it will probably be found necessary to make the selection mostly from them, as the prospects are not sufficiently tempting to privates uncovenanted men. But this selection is not always the most advantageous considering the nature of the duties &c. Some consideration seems specially necessary to remove the disadvantage with regard to

non-military men, such as that in the Department of Public Works where there are two scales to meet the circumstances; and before the matter is submitted for the sanction of the Government of India, which will render any future modification difficult I venture to recommend that while the present scale is retained for Apistants who may be military officers, a further addition should be allowed for non-military persons as follows.

	Military (present scale)	proposed for non-Military	Average.
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Probationers or 3rd " Apistants	200	250	225
2nd " Apistants	325	400	362½
1st " Apistants	425	500	462½

The difference between the average of the two scales and the one now sanctioned is 25 Rupees, 37½ Rupees and 37½ Rupees for the several grades, while the averages of the 1st and 2nd grades viz Rupees 362 and 462 are much below the sum at first fixed by Government; viz Rupees 400. and Rupees 3 per diem tantage.

H.

7. It is not irrelevant to add here that the Annual Report for 1860 shews that the field operations of classification and demarcation of 2 parties may be taken together as costing Rupees 50 per square mile leaving a margin of about Rupees 14 a square mile for completing the settlement and other contingencies.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

N. Kindle
Director of Revenue Settlement.

To
J. D. Sim Esquire
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort Saint George

Comps [illegible]

Mem. Rev. Dis. 1422

With these Proceedings the Board of Revenue forward with a letter from the Director of Revenue Settlement the Tabular Statements of the Establishments of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments which were called for in G.O. 4 January last. Recorded in G.O. 10 April/58 No 462 R.D.

2 Those orders were issued because it had become necessary to forward to the Govt of India for sanction the deviations which had been allowed by this Govt in the course of 1860, from the original sanction of the Govt of India contained in their Proceedings of March 1858.

An order from Calcutta of 31 October 1860 (recorded in G.O. 16 January/61 No. 106) had directed the submission of explanation on this point, and the Tabular statement now furnished were to supply the necessary information.

The accompanying draft letter states concisely the several alterations and additions allowed in both Departments and the reasons which induced this Govt to sanction the changes on their own authority

Mr Newill takes this opportunity however of proposing a further change in the number and pay of the Assistants attached to his several Deputies. Both meet with the approbation of the Board. The reason given for the proposal is that when the former scheme was submitted, it had not been determined to separate the two operations of demarcation and classification; such separation necessitates the increase of the superintending agency, because the area to be supervised is doubled. He proposes therefore (1) to increase the pay of the non-military Assistants so as to bring them more on a par with Military Officers who draw, besides, their own proper pay, and (2) to give a Probationary Assistant to each party instead of having only two for the whole department.

The present scale of pay given to Assistants who are Military men is not to be altered.

The scale proposed is given in para 5 of the Board's Proceedings.

The increase in cost is stated to be "comparatively trifling" but no particular sum is mentioned.

Mr Newill does not consider it "irrelevant" to add that the annual returns for 1865 "show that the field operations of classification and demarcation "of 2 parties may be taken together as within "Rs. 53 per square mile leaving a margin "of about Rs. 4 a square mile for completing "the settlement and other contingencies".

the difference to be drawn being of course that there is plenty of money for the additional charge proposed.

It will be proper, perhaps, to state briefly how the rates originally stood, and the different opinions held as to the mode in which these rates have been adhered to.

The original idea was that the survey w? cost Rs. 64 and the settlement Rs. 64 or total Rs. 128 per square mile—

The estimates submitted to, and sanctioned the sanction of the Govt of India in March 1858, were framed so as to allow an expenditure of about that sum per square mile. But this was explained as but a moderately estimated rate of progress—

Survey w? cost per sq. m.	Rs.	55
Do assessment & settlement per sq. m.	Rs	57
Demarcation per sq. m.	Rs	10
Mapping	Rs.	2
Total	Rs	115 per sq. m.
Leaving a margin of	Rs	13
		128 per sq. m.

Rs. 12 & 13. of Mr Newill's letter of 25 Jan 1858. No 4—

In their order of 1 December 1860. No. 2289, after sanctioning the appointment of a second assistant to each Deputy Director, & of two Probationers to the Dept, the Govt reviewed the cost of the dept roughly as follows—

Directors Establishment	8	Rs. per sq m	
Deputies' Parties	55	"	"
Total	63	"	"

leaving a margin of one Rupee for future contingencies.

But as the Govt understood that the demarcation had proved more expensive than had been anticipated, they

requested the Board of Revenue to confer with Mr Newill and if it should prove that Rs 64 per square mile wd not cover the expense of the settlement that they shd then revise all the charges & see if it was possible to reduce the expenditure. If the charge per mile could not be lessened, it would become necessary, they thought, to make known the state of affairs to the Govt of India and obtain additional funds.

+ 11 Dec/60 No-5800

The Board accordingly conferred with Mr Newill and reported the following results.

The operations of the department involved (1) demarcation

(2) classification

(3) Assessment - Registers &c.

In the three districts where operations had been going on the cost of the 1st and 2nd of the three divisions mentioned above had averaged

in Godavery Rs. 83 per sq. m.

in Kistnah Rs. 81½ per sq. m.

in Nellore Rs. 63½ per sq. m.

leaving the third still unperformed. i.e. in two districts the estimate had been largely exceeded, and in the third nearly all spent, and still an important part of the work unperformed.

The results in the Godavery and Kistnah were not from various causes as favorable as they might have been: but the working of the party in Nellore was allowed by Mr Newill to afford a fair criterion, and he thought therefore that 64 Rs per square mile wd cover the Govt cost of the three processes, generally. Reducing the 3rd process, he was disposed to think that 75 or 80 Rs wd be sufficient, but he was rather disposed expressing a decided opinion until he had seen the actual results of the year 1860. The Govt resolved on the Board's recommendation to defer any decision in the matter till they received a further report three months later.

2a Dec/60 No-2505.

In the mean time Mr Newill had sought a reconsideration of the order of Govt 1 Dec. 1860, and again asked for a Probationary Assistant to each party instead of two for the whole department. In doing so he took occasion to show that the Govt had in that order made a mistake in supposing that a deputy's party cost 55 Rs per square mile. He pointed out that if 1560 square miles were got over in the year the cost wd be 50 Rs a square mile. The Govt however declined to alter their previous order regarding the Probationers. and remarked in their answer that though Mr Newill had found such an error in their calculations he had not even alluded to the fact just reported by the Board of Revenue, that the entire settlement was likely to cost 75 instead of 64 Rs a square mile.

< Pro. 18 May 1861 - No. 6 2549 - p. 11.

The next notice of this subject is contained in the Board's review of the Settlement operations of 1860. Mr Newill had come to the conclusion, ~~that~~ after practical experience in the assessment of Chellumbram & Annamaguddy that the Establishment would eventually

fulfil the work at the estimated cost,
with the exception perhaps of an addi-
tional charge for the preparation of
the English and Vernacular Registers.
The Board, tho' not quite so sanguine
as Mr Newill, proposed with reference
to the large reductions in cost which
certainly had taken place in 1860,
to post pone the consideration of
the question for another year.

The matter therefore stands
thus - The estimated rates have
been hitherto largely exceeded -
some prospect however is held out
of diminution - in the mean time
Mr Newill's proposal for more
Probationers has been twice re-
jected - he now brings it forward
again, tacking thereto another pro-
posal for increasing the pay of
the non-military assistants - both
these meet with the favorable opin-
ion of the Board, who, how-
ever say that it will increase the
cost per square mile to 65½ Rs.
being in excess of the original esti-
mate 1½ Rupee & of the revised 4½ Rs.
besides which the demarcation of
the interstitial fields has yet to
be provided for.

If the Govt sanction the increase
~~this~~ now asked for a corresponding alteration will have to be made
in the Tabular Statement and
in the Draft letter to the Govt of
India -

J.F.W

The pressing point at present limit
is to send the Tabular St: for formal
sanction and this Read Letter be
gone in Sept further delays -

2 As regards the actual cost
of Survey & Settlement. I think the
Govt should be required to submit
the detailed report promised in
their letter of 11 Dec: last.

3 As to additional assts
& additional pay for them & Pt Jeetun
Read Letter be deferred a little - The
Govt must now determine what
rate of pay is be assigned to
Each Mica without reference to
the possession of the incumbents
& this Read Letter be finished & fired

J. D. S.

(10)

Memo for orders

Proposal by Mr Nevill
to increase the pay
of his non-military
Assistants and
to have a Probation-
-ary Assistant
for every Party

Mr Master

For orders

2d October

Revenue Depart.

No. 2213

Proceedings of the Madras Government under date the 25th ~~September~~ 1861.

Read the following

Proceedings of the Bd of Rev.

Submitting with re-
-marks a letter from the
Director of Revenue Settle-
-ment, forwarding for the
Sanction of the Govt of India,
Tabular Statements of the Es-
-tablishments of the Revenue
Settlement and Survey Depts.

(Here enter 15th June 1861 No. 3181.)

1. With these Proceed-
-ings the Board of Revenue
forward with a letter from
the Director of Revenue &
Settlement the Tabular
Statements of the Establish-
-ments of the Revenue Survey
& Settlement Departments
called for in G. O. 4th
January last - Nos 9 & 11 R. D.

2. Those orders were
issued because it had
become necessary to forward
to

to the Govt of India for sanction the deviations, which had been allowed by this Govt in the course of 1860 from the original sanction of the Supreme Govt contained in their Proceedings of March 1858 - An order from Calcutta of 31st October 1860 (recorded in L. O. 16th January 1861 No 106) had directed the submission of explanation on this point, & the Tabular Statements now furnished supply the necessary information -

3. Resolved accordingly that application for sanction to the revised scale be made to the Govt of India -

4. The Govt will not now take into consideration the proposal made by Mr Bewill for additional assistants and alterations in their pay - It must first be determined what rate of pay is to be assigned to each office without reference to the profession of the incumbents - The general question will shortly be settled, and till then the present proposition may well remain in abeyance -

J W

× recorded in L. O. 10th April 1858 No 462 Pub.

11 Copies - Board of Revenue Dispr 26
13 " Director of Revenue Settlements &
7 " Superintendent of Rev. Survey. &

50 10
5

85/68

27/69 X

2/12/54

Proposal by Mr. Maine to increase the pay of his non-Military Assistants - Ltr.

Revenue 1861 Departt.

Pro: of Govt for November

No 2213.

Pro: of the Madras Govt.

Dy 25th Nov: 1861.

From the Govt of Judica

Cir No 9.

Application to be made to the Govt of India for sanction to the revised scale of the establishments of the Revenue Settlement and Survey Departments.

No 250 to 254

Copy

Copies sent Govt Mr. 95

No 2214

To

The Secretary to the
Government of India
in the Financial Department.

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement dated 25th October 1860 No 10,694 forwarding for report a letter from the Officiating Civil Auditor at Madras, and to the further Resolution of the Government of India under date 31st October 1860 No 11084, requesting that a Statement of the circumstances of the case as regards the increase of the Survey

Survey Establishment in this
Presidency, together with an
explanation of the causes of
delay in applying for sanc-
tion, may be submitted at
as early a date as possible,
I am directed to forward the
accompanying Tabular State-
ment prepared in the
usual form; to state con-
cisely the reasons which
have actuated this Govt
in submitting any alteration
in the scale which received
the sanction of the Supreme
Govt in their Proceedings
in the Financial Dept under
date the 5th March 1858
No 1158: and finally to request
the sanction of the Governor
General in Council to the
establishments as now proposed.

2 I am in the first
instance to express the regret
of this Govt at the delay which
has

has occurred in the submission
of this report. It has partly
arisen from the numerous
proposals which have been
received from the Officers in
charge of the Settlement and
Survey Departments for additions
to their establishments, and
alterations in mode of procedure.

3 The scheme for the
General Revenue Survey of
this Presidency as selected
in Mr Secretary Forbes' letter
of 25th January 1858 No 97 pro-
posed an annual expenditure
of Rs 5,47,616 in the several
Depts of Survey, Assessment,
and Demarcation, including
also the expense of a Lithogra-
phic Press. The total sum
to be expended amounted to
Rupees 76,66,624 to be distri-
buted over 14 years. Each
it was pointed out that the
whole annual expenditure
for

for which the estimates provided would not be at once incurred, or neither the full number of parties nor the entire establishment allotted to each party could be immediately entertained.

4 On the receipt of the sanction of the Government in India parties were immediately organized.

5 I shall now proceed to detail in order of date the various propositions in both the Survey and Settlement Departments which having been approved of by this Government were immediately put into force and for which the final sanction of the Govt. of India is now asked.

6 The first changes were made in the Survey Dept, and as it was found subsequently that these necessitated corresponding alterations to the Settlement Dept it will be convenient to consider the Survey first. In

1 Canvas Bags

7 In April 1859 the Director of Revenue Settlement brought to notice the insufficiency of the village servants in the Rajahmundry and Masulipatam Districts, where two Survey & Settlement parties had been sometime at work, to meet the requirements of the Revenue Survey. No allowance for expenditure on this account had, it appears, been made in the Survey Estimates, because it had been expected that the petty duties of cutting and fixing pegs, carrying the flags and measuring chains, &c. which in South Arcot and Trichinopoly were performed by the village servants, would be similarly performed free of charge in other Districts also.

8 In Rajahmundry however it was found that in consequence of the demand for labor many of the village servants had become cultivators on

on their own account, and that the average number left was much less than that required for the Survey

9 The Director's proposal, supported by the Board of Revenue was that in addition to the available village servants, a few measurers should be entertained for each Survey Amin, in the first instance at the expense of the Govt, at a charge not exceeding 18 Rs per mensem: and that the cost, which was estimated at Rs. 24 for each village should be recovered by the Revenue Authorities from the ryots rateably on their holdings.

10 The Govt, while recognizing the necessity of the additional help applied for, declined to depart from the principle that the cost of the Revenue Survey should be defrayed by the State. They observed moreover that

G.C. 7th June 59
No. 758

that even if it was just for the ryots to be called on to contribute in the manner proposed, the Govt had no legal power to enforce payment: and they therefore directed that so far as available, the village servants should be made use of, but where they were found insufficient the extra servants required would be paid by Govt. The expenditure so incurred was to be charged to the general sanction for the Survey Dept

11 In September 1859 the Director of Revenue Settlement reported that the plan of employing extra hands in conformity with the foregoing order of Govt had not succeeded in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining occasional laborers, and that the village servants were

were so badly remunerated as to render it impossible for them to attend upon the exclusive work of the Survey for many days together, depending, as most of them did, on their daily labor for the means of livelihood. To prevent the progress of the Survey being further retarded he supported a proposal of the Supt. Prev. Settt. for employing an establishment of 181 measuring peons for each of the two survey parties working in the North at a monthly cost of Rs. 801 per party, in addition to a sum not exceeding Rs. 300 to be disbursed for coolies on daily hire, where such might be found necessary besides the men paid by the month. After calling for some further information, & after observing that the proposed arrangement would give about four men

× 27th Septr 59
No. 1307

× 17th Novr 59
No. 1564

to each Amin or Surveyor, the remaining number required being made up either by village servants or coolies hired by the day according to circumstances, the Govt. sanctioned a fixed establishment of 180 measurers for each of the two survey parties then working in Rajahmundry & Masulipatam, at a monthly cost of 795 Rupees each, & granted authority for disbursing a sum not exceeding 300 Rs a month in hiring coolies, when village pettis were not forthcoming, or where the latter might require batta. The measurers were not to be continued during the recess from field work.

12 The Governor in Council was not of opinion that the measure thus sanctioned would add to the cost of the Survey. The number of days the Amins had been kept idle from the impracticability of procuring village labor

labor had been very considerable, & if the employment of permanent servants did no more than remove this cause of delay & expense it would go far to repay its own cost; but besides it might be expected that when the men became expert, a small number would suffice for the work.

13 In their review of the operations of the Revenue Settlement & Survey Departments up to the close of the year 1858, the Govt. after discussing various changes which had been proposed in the modus operandi came to the conclusion that while the existing system of survey must be substantially maintained, it was of great importance to accelerate the progress of the work; more especially in the ~~Carnatic~~ Kistnah & Godavery Districts where there had been such a great increase of valuable cultivation in consequence of irrigation works constructed by Govt. There were two ways in which they thought that this could

be

23d November 1859
No. 1594.

11 26

be done without proportionate increase of charges viz (1) by increasing the number of Subordinates under each Deputy Superintendent, and (2) by entertaining additional Survey parties. The question was referred to the Settlement and Survey Department for early report.

14. The result of the recommendations made in consequence by Mr. Newill, the Director of Revenue Settlement, and Captain Priestley, the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, are recorded in the order marginally noted. It was resolved to raise the strength of the two Survey parties in the Godavery & Kistnah Zillahs to the scale laid down in the list marked B at page 372 of Vol. I. III of the Govt. Printed Selections. The establishment as sanctioned was not one (the page 361 of the Selection referred to) which the Superintendent

× 28th December 1859
No. 1779.

considered

considered best suited eventually to carry on the details of the Revenue Survey in the most economical, expeditious, and accurate manner. It was however suitable for new assistants but partially trained to their work; and as they became more useful it might with advantage be expanded to the dimensions now determined upon. It was also determined to add to each of the parties thus enlarged certain additional hands proposed by the Superintendent Revenue Survey, and to form an axiliary party of half the strength of one of these, for the Godavery &c. the then present & proposed cost stood as follows.-

Cost of Survey in Godavery and Kistnah Districts according to the Sanctions of 1859-	As it would stand for 1860-
Cost of one party as per Sanction of Govt of India 5th March 1859. 54,840.-0-	Cost of one party according to Scale E. 60,550-0.
Cost of measurers sanctioned by Madras Govt 17th November 1859. 7,950.-0-	Add 6 hands to Establishment the above, 10,872-0.
Cost of coolies as per Do 3000.-0-	Cost of measurers as per Madras G.O. of 17th Nov. 1859 but increased proportionately. 11,925-0.
65,790-0-	Do Do on account of Coolies- 4500-0-
Do Do sanctioned 181,580-0-	87,847-0-
	2
	1,75,694-0-
	add half a party- 43,923-8-
	219,617-8-

Mr Saul calculated

It was that while the two old parties costing 131,680-0-Rs per annum could only survey 2,200 Square miles in that time, or each 1100 Square miles, the two and a half new parties costing Rupees 2,20,000 (nearly) could get over 3,500 Square miles in a year at the rate of 1,400 Square miles for each full party- The first year however it was not expected that they would do more than 2,400 Square miles.-

15. In admitting the increase of expenditure, that Govt agreed with the Director "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

"will be large positive gain
"by hastening the commence-
"=ment of that increase of
" revenue to which in these
"Districts in particular the
"Survey Settlement is sure to
"lead" .—

16. The foregoing remarks will explain the manner in which the cost of a Sur=
=vey party has been increased from Rupees 54,840 to Rs 78,202 annually: and also how in the revised Statement now submitted, provision has been for an expenditure of Rupees 32,850 for measurers and coolies for parties Nos 2 & 3.-

17. The further changes observable in the Tabular Statement are as follow-they simply provide for the employ=
=ment of 6 instead of 4 par=
=ties; and on the new instead of the old Scale.-

18. In February 1860, the Govt on the recommendation of the Director of Revenue Settle=
=ment, and for reasons similar

4th February 1860-
No 179-

similar to those noticed above, sanctioned the increase of the Trichinopoly party to the co Strength already sanctioned for those in the Godavery & Kistnah Districts, but with=
=out the additional measu=
=rers or allowance for coolies found necessary in the North i.e. cost of one party, accord=
=ing to Scale E ---- 60,550—0
Additional Hands - 10,872—0
71,422—0

The necessity for this increase was evident from the fact that in this District the demarcation operations had far outstripped those following on the Survey, as closely as possible to the demarcation.

19 The Revenue Survey of the Wynaad Taluq in Malabar was sanctioned by Government on 22d June 1859. This was one of the first Districts originally proposed to be taken in hand, and the perusal of a long Report from the Board of Rev=
=enue shewing the uncertainty which prevailed as to the extent and boundaries

No 821-

boundaries of estates, and as to the titles and rights both of individual proprietors and of Government in this ~~most~~ important Taluq, induced the Government to order its immediate commencement.

20 When in consequence of the approaching completion of the demarcation & classification in the Godavery District, it became necessary to commence operations in Nellore where a survey and new Revenue settlement was urgently called for, to correct anomalies and evils of great magnitude, the Government transferred to that District the auxiliary Survey party which, as has been noticed above, had been sanctioned for the Godavery District; and authorized its gradual increase to the Strength already allowed to the other ordinary parties Viz^t Rupees 71,422 per annum.

In

21 In the orders noted

G.O. 7th December 1860 № 2518 ~~1860~~ marginally, the Govern-
6th March 1861 — " 510 — R^s "
22nd April — " — " 906 — R^s "

=ment directed the com=
=mencement of the Survey
in Kurnool on the same
Scale. It had been
found necessary with
reference to the operations
of the Irrigation Com=
=pany in that District, to
institute an enquiry
into the State of the land
registers, and into the condi=
=tion of the records of the Survey
made soon after the acqui=
=sition of that territory by the
British Government: great
inaccuracies were discovered,
arising, it was understood,
from the great amount
of jungle and waste re=
=claimed since 1843, the
date of the Survey, and
also from alteration of
boundaries by the ryots: and
an immediate resort to a
regular Survey was resolved
upon as the only efficacious remedy

It

22 It will be observed that it has thus been found advisable to employ 6 instead of 4 survey parties as originally sanctioned.

23 The item of Rupees 14,520 entered in the Tabular statement for sanction under the head of "Batta, Sadervarad and contingent charges" is made up of the sum formerly included in each survey party viz Rupees 100 monthly to which an addition has been made on account of Sadervarad hitherto unprovided for and travelling batta to the Servants in the Superintendents office, which latter item received the sanction of this Government on 6th November 1860 No. 2053.

The

6

Recorded in G. O.
22 March 1860.
No. 448.

*

24 The foregoing paragraphs contain the information relating to the changes in the Survey Department. It is now necessary to lay before the Govt of India the alterations found desirable in the Settlement branch of these important operations —

25th June. No. 661.

*

25 In March 1860, the Director of Revenue Settlement brought to the notice of Government the necessity of increasing the Superior Superintendence in the Settlement parties, the additional help sought by him was chiefly with the view of aiding in the Demarcation of boundaries. It had been found that occupied as they were with the delicate and important duties of the Assessment, the Deputy Directors had not leisure to supervise thoroughly the Demarcation work entrusted to Native Subordinates, who were consequently ~~failed to trust themselves~~ conducted ~~worthless~~, and reported Villages as completely demarcated, when half the ~~works~~ marks had not been properly set up. The large additions lately sanctioned for the Survey Establishment also rendered it necessary that the Demarcation Establishment should be put on as efficient a footing as possible, in order to keep pace with the Survey —

26 In further reporting on this subject in June 1860, the

the Director Inlarged upon the deficiency of the Native Agency and gave instances of their inability to exercise the Control required over the execution of details; and having shewn, as he considered, Satisfac = torily, the necessity for further superior Superintendence, proposed as the only alter = native, to remodel the Estab. blishment of the several parties, so as to obtain funds whereby the Expense of this further Superintendence might be defray'd without ad = ditional cost, and at the same time, to place them on such a footing that they might work at the same rate of progress as the Survey Establishment which had been lately increased as above stated, to a large extent —

27 — It was therefore proposed to increase the number of De = marcators and Classifiers from 48 to 60 (the latter being the number of Survey Amins employed in each Survey party) and, the field work being the basis of the calculations of the Cost per Square Mile, the ratio of increase in the area to be accomplished i.e one fourth, would allow of a proportionate addition being made to the sanctioned Cost of a party, without increasing the rate of Cost per Square Mile — for

As 48 : 60 } :: 1,250 :: 1560
or 4 : 5 }

that is, the annual outturn would, by the increase in the Demarcators be raised from 1250 to 1560 Square Miles, and the sanctioned Cost of a party being 57,351 Rupees per annum, it followed that it might be raised to 71,689 per annum without adding to the Cost per Mile.

As 4 : 5 :: 57,351 :: 71,689.

28 — The same reasoning was applied by the Director to

to his own office, which he also proposed to increase. The result of the whole scheme was that a European, or well qualified assistant, on a salary of 400 Rupees per mensem with a small establishment would be assigned to each Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, whose own office establishments would be slightly improved, and whose field establishments would have the requisite addition made to their strength; arrangements which would impart increased efficiency to the whole of the Department, while they were calculated to shorten the period of the completion of the Settlement.

29. These proposals of the Director were reviewed at length by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings marginally noted* They entirely agreed with the that officer

* 14 September 1860. No. 4170.

officer in thinking that additional agency of a Superior character for the controlling duties of the Settlement Department was absolutely required, and in support of their opinion they contrasted the Bombay Settlement operations, where the Superior agency was numerous and extensive enough to admit of its direct Supervision of the details of the entire field of operations, with the Madras arrangement which put one Deputy in charge of both demarcation and classification in an area far larger than that of a Bombay party; and they noticed that both the Director of Revenue Settlement and the Superintendent Revenue Survey had testified in the clearest manner

manner to the evils which had in consequence resulted and which might naturally be expected from such a course of action— 2930 of the advantage and even the necessity of giving the additional superior Superintendence the Government did not entertain a doubt. In passing orders on these papers they remarked that it was physically impossible for a Deputy Director to inspect more than a very fractional part of the work performed by a very large number of persons spread over a very extensive area, and yet that inspection was the only real check on the work. They resolved therefore to appoint

17 October 1860 to 1899.

an Assistant

appoint to each Deputy ~~an Assistant~~ on Rupees 400 per mensem with travelling allowance at 3 Rs. a day, the means being afforded in the way proposed by increasing the number of demarcators & Classifiers. They sanctioned also certain changes regarding the superior Subordinates of the Director's own office, but declined to accede to the recommendations for additions to the numbers & salaries of the rest of his establishment and also to those of his Deputies.* Other proposals being they understood before the Board of Revenue relating to still further enlargement of the Settlement Department they resolved to postpone application to the Govt of India for sanction till they should be able to bring forward the whole subject at once.

31. The proposal for the further

* These arrangements were however subsequently modified by G. O. No. Dcember 1860 No 2288. when upon Mr Newill's urgent representation the Govt sanctioned increased assistance to the offices of himself & Deputies, and allowed his own Assistant to draw 500 instead of 350 Rs per mensem.

further augmentation contemplated was submitted to the Govt. with the Board's favorable recommendation in October 1860. Its object was to give to each Deputy Director in addition to the Assistant already sanctioned, a second Assistant on similar pay, and also a Probationary Assistant.

Recorded in G. O. 22nd Oct. 1860 No. 1931.

32. The reason assigned for this increase was the necessity which had arisen for separating the demarcation from the assessment operations. The former requiring special supervision would be given over to the Assistant already sanctioned, but as this would leave the Assessment operations, as before, under the unaided superintendence of the Deputy Director, it was proposed to appoint a second Assistant to assist him in the classification of soils: while the Probationer, who was to have a salary of 200 Rupees per mensem would fill up vacancies as they occurred, the efficiency of the party being

1st December 1860 No. 2289.

thus maintained unimpaired.

33. In their order marginally noted the Govt. declared themselves satisfied that as the Deputies' Departments were now divided into two branches, working apart over large areas, more supervision was essential. They therefore sanctioned the appointment of a second Assistant on Rs. 300 per mensem. The Governor in Council also concurred in the expediency of having a certain number of probationers attached to the Department, the work of Settlement being of a special character & needing special training: but he considered that two Probationary Assistants would suffice for the present one to be attached to the Tamil & the other to the Telugu divisions. The salary was fixed at 200 Rs. Office establishments were to be allowed for the second Assistants but not for the Probationers. The salaries allowed

to

to all three grades of Assistants were declared to be consolidated, and no travelling allowance was to be drawn in addition. Subsequently however on a representation from the Director that the Assistants in the Settlement Department were thus placed at a disadvantage compared with those in the Survey Department who drew at the rate of 425 & 325 Rupees per mensem, while the duties in the former Department were certainly not less arduous, & perhaps more important, the Govt sanctioned the Assistants in both Departments being put on the same footing.

34 These changes have, it will be observed from the Tabular Statement, increased the cost of a settlement party from Rupees 7,689, as stated in para supra, to Rupees 7,6887: exclusive of the 2 Probationery Assistants. The allowance for batta &c

sadeemanid

15th December 1860 No 2,415: D.D.

sadeemanid & contingent charges has also been pro: portionately increased.

35 With the foregoing remarks I am instructed to solicit the sanction of the Govt of India to the increased expenditure proposed, and for which the budget estimate provides ample funds.

36 It will be necessary, I am to add, that the discretion allowed in the penultimate para graph of the Resolution of the Govt of India in the Financial Dept: noted marginally, to the officers of the Survey and Settlement Departments, to rearrange their Staff as experience may suggest, should be continued to them. It is obvious, that with demarcation and classification separately in progress in neighbouring districts, the Establishments must be adjusted to these operations, and the number of servants under

March 1858
No. 1158.

each grade cannot but vary. The formation of the Settlement Accounts will also require additional hands at times, and these will be obtained by a corresponding reduction elsewhere. In the Survey branch the office and field work will also have to be adjusted according to circumstances.

37. ~~The Govt. in~~ the Supreme Govt. will perceive ~~must understand~~ that the changes described in this letter, and which have caused an increase of expenditure considerably over the annual amount already sanctioned, were from time to time arranged with the view of accelerating the progress of the work in all its branches; and that, as already noticed, while every advantage, both in lessening the expence of superintendence, in obtaining better and more accurate results; and in obtaining that increase of Revenue which among other reasons, the Survey and Settlement were first organized; was the expected

Fort St George
28th Nov 61

from the change, the total cost of the operations was not affected. The settlement will, ~~therefore~~, be completed in a period earlier than was originally anticipated. It was to be expected, I am to add, that in carrying out a scheme of the gigantic proportions which the Survey and Settlement of a Presidency must assume, a variety of modifications in the execution of the work, as experience alone could suggest, and which the latter became necessary because ~~were~~ of had not precluded their acquiring from the published records of other surveys, would be likely to commend themselves to the attention of the intelligent Officers who have been placed at the head of these operations; and the Govt. trust that, in according their sanction to the proposals which have in consequence been made to them, their Proceedings will meet with the approbation of the Govt. of India.

Gm

(10)

Respecting the increase of Survey Establishment.

Revenue 1861 Depart.
Proc.s of Govt for November

No 2214.

To
The Secretary to the
Govt of India
Financial Dept.

Dated 25th November 1861.

~~From the Do of~~ Cir 9.
~~From do dated 8th July 62~~ Cir 663
(sanctioning the Establishts)

Forwarding for sanction a Revised Tabular statement of the Establishments of the Revenue Settlement and Survey Departments.

No 250
No 252

2 October 27th

Revenue Departmental Statement of Establishments in the Department of

Year	Ordinary	Charges Extraordinary	Total

Extract from Minute Dept of Public Works

Nature of charge

Proposed scale

Proposed

Reappointed Permanent	Reappointed Temporary	Temporary Engaged on Work	Temporary Charged to Contingencies	Grounds of Appointment	Rate of Pay Per Mensem	Amount of Salary

Survey Dept

	Monthly	Annually
1 Supdt of Rev Survey salary &c	1000 " "	12000 " "
1 Office Apptt (as Draughtsman)	200 " "	
1 Do (as computer)	150 " "	
3 Draughtsmen @ 40 Rs each	120 " "	
1 Manager	100 " "	
5 Examiners & writers	120 " "	
1 Copying Clerk	20 " "	
1 Record Keeper	38 8 "	
2 Apptt Do @ 12½ Rs each	25 " "	
1 Head Mutchi	17 8 "	
6 Apptt Do	35 " "	
1 Duffadar	12 " "	
6 Peons @ 7 Rs each	42 " "	
	880 " "	10560 " "

For one Survey party

1 Deputy Supdt	500		
Travelling allowance	75	675 " "	
Contingent Charges	100		
1 European Apsistant	325		
Travelling allowance	75	400 " "	
1 European Apsistant	225		
Travelling allowance	75	300 " "	
1 Head Surveyor	100		
1 Do	90		
1 Do	80		
1 Do	70	340 " "	
1 Deputy Surveyor	50		
3 Do @ 40	120		
4 Do @ 30	120		
1 Detail Surveyor	25		
3 Do @ 20	60	375 " "	
10 Survey Peons @ 14	140		
30 Do @ 10	300		
10 Gumashtahs @ 9	90		
10 Do @ 8	80		
20 Do @ 7	140	750 " "	
Carried forward		2840 " "	

	Monthly	Annually
1 Supdt of Rev Survey salary &c	1000 " "	12000
1 Office Apptt (as Draughtsman	200 " "	
1 Do (as computer	150 " "	
3 Draughtsmen @ 40 Rs each	120 " "	
1 Manager	100 " "	
5 Examiners & writers	120 " "	
1 Copying Clerk	20 " "	
1 Record Keeper	38 8 "	
2 Apptt Do @ 12½ Rs each	25 " "	
1 Head Mutchi	17 8 "	
6 Apptt Do	35 " "	
1 Duffadar	12 " "	
6 Peons @ 7 Rs each	42 " "	
	880 " "	10560 " "

For one Survey party

1 Deputy Supdt	500		
Travelling allowance	75	575 " "	1200
1 European Apsistant	250		
Travelling allowance	75	425 " "	500
1 European Apsistant	250		
Travelling allowance	75	325 " "	500
1 Sub Apsistant	150		1800
2 Head Surveyors @ 100	200		1200
2 Do @ 80	160		840
1 Do	70		120
3 Do @ 50	150	730 " "	960
2 Deputy Surveyors @ 50	100		600
5 Do @ 40	200		960
5 Do @ 30	150		360
2 Detail Surveyors @ 25	75		600
3 Do @ 20	60	585 " "	3360
30 Peons @ 14	420		720
30 Do @ 12	360		120
10 Gumashtahs @ 10	100		120
10 Do @ 9	90		
40 Do @ 8	320	1290 " "	2160
Carried forward		3930 " "	14400 1320

	Monthly	Annually
Brought forward	2840 " "	
1 Office Manager ____ 75		
1 Head writer & computer ____ 35		
4 ____ Do ____ @ 25 ____ 100		
3 ____ Do ____ @ 20 ____ 60		
2 ____ Do ____ @ 15 ____ 30	300 " "	
1 Head Draughtsman ____ 50		
1 ____ Do ____ 35		
2 ____ Do ____ @ 30 ____ 60		
3 ____ Do ____ @ 25 ____ 75		
4 ____ Do ____ @ 20 ____ 80		
5 ____ Do ____ @ 15 ____ 75	375 " "	
1 Duffadar ____ 8		
2 ____ Do ____ @ 7½ ____ 15		
10 Peons ____ @ 6 ____ 60		
3 ____ Do ____ @ 5 ____ 15		
4 ____ Do ____ @ 4½ ____ 18		
8 ____ Do ____ @ 4 ____ 32		
15 Measuring Peons @ 5 ____ 75		
24 ____ Do ____ @ 4½ 108		
16 ____ Do ____ @ 4 ____ 64	395 " "	
1 Head Station master ____ 7		
12 ____ Do ____ @ 5 ____ 60		
12 ____ Do ____ @ 4½ 54	121 " "	
1 Mutchi ____ 5½		
3 ____ Do ____ @ 4½ ____ 13½		
1 Black Smith ____ 5		
1 Cobweller ____ 5	29 " "	
Carried forward	4060 " "	

	Monthly	Annually
Brought forward	3930 " "	46600 1320
1 Office Manager ____ 100		300
1 Mr writer & computer ____ 50		180
2 Writers ____ @ 30 ____ 60		480
2 ____ Do ____ @ 25 ____ 50		120
5 ____ Do ____ @ 20 ____ 100		840
2 ____ Do ____ @ 15 ____ 30		360
✓ Additional Sum ____ 8		
✓ 1 Head Draughtsman ____ 50	418 " "	336
1 ____ Do ____ 35		300
3 ____ Do @ 30 ____ 90		180
5 ____ Do @ 25 ____ 125		360
5 ____ Do @ 20 ____ 100		600
5 ____ Do @ 15 ____ 75		240
✓ Additional Sum ____ 15	560 " "	540
1 Duffadar ____ 9		12
2 ____ Do @ 8 ____ 16		12
9 Mr Peons ____ @ 6 ____ 54		72
3 Sayees Do @ 6 ____ 18		36
4 ____ Do @ 5 ____ 20		24
6 ____ Do @ 4½ ____ 27		60
10 ____ Do @ 4 ____ 40		480
47 Measuring Peons @ 5 ____ 235		1920
30 ____ Do ____ @ 4½ 135		324
24 ____ Do @ 4 ____ 96	650 " "	384
1 Mr Station master ____ 7		
16 ____ Do @ 5 ____ 80		240
14 ____ Do @ 4½ ____ 63	130 " "	108
✓ 1 Mutchi ____ 5		96
✓ 1 ____ Do ____ 4½		78
✓ 1 ____ Do ____ 5½		
1 ____ Do ____ 5		102
1 Blacksmith ____ 5		
1 Tent Lascar ____ 5		60
1 Cobweller ____ 5	40 " "	
	5748 " "	22440 2154

× Under what order is this additional sum proposed? Has it any thing to do with the Appendix to Capt Prices letter of 29th November 1859 recorded in G.O. 23 Dec 1859 - 1770.

Vol III - Govt Printed Selections "Extra Draughtsmen" entered in the Establishment to Capt Price's letter of 9-12-59 with the appendix to above and Govt Remarks thereon.

In List E. the Draughtsmen are entered, the total which is 150 l. (reference to Capt Price's letter of 9-12-59 with the appendix to above and Govt Remarks thereon) but it only comes to 130 l. Where is the difference of 20 l. to appear in List E. There are 2 Draughtsmen wanting to make up the total 150 l. Where is the 2 Draughtsmen to be added, that will be on Rs 25. Each, and will become Rs 50 - Where is a Draughtsman on Rs 35 in List E. to become 6 Rs 50 -

✓ Where is this change in the Establishment sanctioned? It does not appear in List E. Nor is the increase -

Brought forward — Monthly 4060 " " — Annually

Measurement allowance — 630 " "

Total — 4690 " " — 56280 " "

Detail for 2 months measurement allowance — 1260 " "

4 Mr Surveyors travelling allowance — 80 " "

30 Peons — 100 " " — 1460 " "

For one Survey party — 54840

For 4 Survey parties — 219360

Total Superintendent's Establishment and four Survey parties — 241920

Per Survey Office
Chetpan
5th March

Brought forward

Measurement allowance

Total

For one Survey party

For 6 Survey parties

Batta Saberwal & contingent charges

Total Superintt's Estabt including 6 parties & contingent charges &c

Measurers for No 2 & 3 parties

Hurlie for — — —

Monthly — Annually

5748 " "

765 13 4 — 1666

6516 13 4 — 78202 " " — 24676 — 2154

78202 " "

56212 " "

14520 " "

1998 12 " "

58630

23850

31458

9000

53942

32850

70122

Rec'd from Lt. Col. Wintle Captain
Superintendent Revenue Survey

Rec'd from Lt. Col. Wintle Captain
Superintendent Revenue Survey

Revenue Departmental Statement of Establishments in the Departments under the Superintendence of Captain R. S. W. Wintley for the creation of the Government of Perak

Year | Ordinary | Charges Extraordinary

Nature of charge

Proposed rate

Lithographic Establishment

1 Wm Lithographer & Draughtsman	90	"	"
1 ——— Do ——— Do	60		
1 ——— Do ——— Do	55		
1 ——— Do ——— Do	50		
1 ——— Do ——— Do	45	210	" "
For tracing work			
2 Draughtsmen @ 35	70		
2 ——— Do @ 30	60		
3 Apptt Do @ 25	75		
3 ——— Do @ 20	60		
3 ——— Do @ 15	45		
7 ——— Do @ 10	70		
4 ——— Do @ 5	20	400	" "
1 Head Printers Printer	20		
1 Printer	14		
2 Do @ 6	12		
1 ——— Do	5	51	" "
Total		751	" "

Lithographic Establishment

1 Wm Lithographer & Draughtsman	90	"	"
1 Draughtsman	60	"	"
1 ——— Do	55	"	"
1 ——— Do	50	"	"
1 ——— Do	40	"	"
1 ——— Do	35	"	"
2 ——— Do @ 30	60	"	"
1 ——— Do	25	"	"
2 ——— Do @ 20	40	"	"
2 ——— Do @ 5	10	"	"
3 Tracers @ 15	45	"	"
3 ——— Do @ 10	30	"	"
2 ——— Do @ 5	10	"	"
1 Lithographic Printer	20	"	"
1 Head Printer	20	"	"
3 Printers @ 14 & 1 @ 12	40	"	"
8 Pressmen @ 6	48	"	"
1 Paper mutter	5	"	"
2 Inkmen @ 5 each	10	"	"
1 Stone cleaner	6	"	"
2 Sponge men @ 5 5	11	"	"
3 Peons 2 @ 6 1 @ 5	17	"	"
1 Sweeper	4	"	"
2 Mutchies @ 10 each	20	"	"
Total	751	"	"
Contingencies	30	"	"
	781	"	"

Rec: Survey Office
Chepauk
5th March 1861

Rec: Survey Office
Chepauk
5th March 1861

R. S. W. Wintley Captain
Superintendent Revenue Survey

5

In a letter from
the Director of
Revenue Settlement
to the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue dated
the 20th March 1861
No 470

Rev 1422/61

Tabular statement
of the Establishment
of the Revenue Settlement
department.

Settlt 1783 to 1861

Collr Hamirpur

In a letter from the
Director of Rev Settlt
& the Secretary to the
Board of Rev dated 20 March
No 470

Settlt 1783 to 1861

Rev 1422/61

Tabular statement
the Establishment
Revenue Survey

From In No 4

The Secy to the

To

The Secy Rev

Dated 5th
Read

Revised Ta
Statement of
Survey Establ