

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	401	Press
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	288-289	
Dated	20 — 2 —	1861 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
29th February 1861.*

No. 283. Read the following Proceedings of the Board Revenue, dated 4th December 1860, No. 5,668 :—

Read the following letters :—

From H. NEWILL, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 8th November 1860, No. 1,185.

SIR,

1. In their Proceedings of 19th September last, No. 4,257, the Board requested me to state roughly what would be the expense of providing pegs for the táks of the Survey fields.

2. I have the honor to observe in reply that it was not intended that they should be purchased in the market at the cost of Government, but that as stated at the close of my letter of 28th August last, No. 803, they should be prepared by the Survey Officers by such instrumentality as is available, which I suggested might in the Northern Districts be the staff of measurers and coolies specially allowed there to supplement the village servants. The Collector might be instructed to call upon the village servants where they are numerous enough to have the limited number of pegs, to which Captain Priestley's requisition is now confined, prepared for the Survey Department.

3. The objection I raised was to calling upon the Ryots to perform a task which the Board allow with me to be purely a Survey convenience, and which could not be legally enforced from them.

4. Captain Priestley estimates the cost of the pegs he requires 19th October 1860, No. 865. if purchased at 3 Pice per acre, or 10 Rupees a square mile.

5. The Board suggest that where pegging may be rendered necessary by the neglect of the Demarcators, the expense may be properly recovered from these Officers. As before explained, the fields are not pegged out for Survey, but are demarcated by earthen marks or stones at the Ryots' labor and expense, and if any parts require to be re-demarcated, this is done in the regular way by the Settlement Department.

From Captain F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to H. NEWILL, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Chepauk, 19th October 1860, No. 865.

SIR,

1. During my absence, Captain Hessey addressed you on the subject of the non-supply of pegs for marking the corners of Survey táks. With reference to paragraph 6 of his letter of the 3rd instant, I have the honor to state that in a letter of the 12th instant, that Officer explains, "When I stated that the field marks if paid for would cost 8 Annas per acre, and that the cost of the pegs would be 8 Annas per hundred, my remark was intended to apply to the Demarcation and not to the Survey." With regard to the cost of those required by the Survey, Captain Hessey estimates it "at 3 Pies per acre, or 10 Rupees per square mile."

2. I beg to deprecate the adoption of your proposed arrangement by which the village authorities will be relieved of the duty of supplying the necessary pegs for the Survey, and this Department will be charged with it.

3. Pegs have been hitherto supplied by the villagers without complaint. In Masulipatam alone (whence come the complaints of Sunday labor, and of employing village servants) is any objection made.

4. The locality under Survey at the time this complaint was set on foot, is one of the best wooded in the District. In Divi, a Tálúq of the same District, which may be described as threefourths morass pegs were furnished without a murmur.

*and to nothing. One of Capt Priestley's
objections to buying pegs is strong. viz that if*

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
20th February 1861.*

5. The Demarcators are still supplied gratis and require on a rough estimate double or triple the number used by the Survey at present.

6. If the Survey have to undertake the minor measurements, the number of pegs required will be increased. Touching this point, I shall be glad to know whether the Settlement Establishment intended to pay for the pegs required, if these minor measurements had been performed by it.

7. If demarcation marks can be so lavishly furnished with pegs gratis, I think the marks absolutely necessary for the sub-division of land, for measurement might be without hardship supplied even though the Survey may be considered quite distinct from the Revenue Department.

8. The considerations that present themselves are—1st, "the feasibility of the Survey people supplying themselves." This proceeding as has already been represented will, in all probability, cause endless disputes and delays. 2nd, "the supply of pegs on payment." The money paid will be pocketed not by the persons (village servants, and consequently servants of Government) who cut them, but by the head men of the village. If pegs have a marketable value, but very few will remain where placed either by Demarcators or Surveyors. The removal of pegs will then be the rule, not the exception. 3rd, "the cost." This may be estimated at 3 Pies per acre or Rupees 10 per square mile of demarcated land. If the pegs required by the Demarcation be also paid for, an enormous bill will be presented. 4th, "the consequences of the proposed arrangement." If labor and pegs be paid for, there cannot exist a doubt that ere long compensation will be demanded and supplementary charges of every kind will be sent in. The result will be (and in Masulipatam I fear is not far distant) that endless altercations between the persons employed in the Survey and the Ryots will arise.

9. I believe villagers are bound to clear their boundary lines without which the Survey cannot be effected. I apprehend that the Ryots will refuse to perform this work unless paid for doing so, if the concession regarding the supply of pegs is made.

10. After all the few pegs required by the Survey for each field can be furnished without difficulty in general, and in Masulipatam where the village servants have in a great measure been relieved of the duties required of them in the south, there appears the least reason for complaint. The only cost to the village servants is their labor for a day or two, as after the field work has been tested the pegs may be taken possession of by them.

Proceedings of the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Madras 8th November 1860, No. 1,186.
Read letter, dated the 19th October last, from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

(Here enter No. 865).

Read again letters, dated 21st September and 2nd October last, from the Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, Trichinopoly.

Read also letter, dated 26th October last, from the Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, Kistna District.

(Here enter No. 118).

1. The statement contained in paragraph 1 of the first letter that pegs are lavishly used by the Demarcation Department, the cost of the same being estimated by Captain Priestley at 320 Rupees a square mile, five times the whole cost of the Survey or Settlement, requires separate notice.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
20th February 1861.*

2. Inquiries have since been made in the matter from Kistna District and Trichinopoly. the two nearest parties. As a rule, boundary marks where the stones are on the spot, and where labor is ready for raising the earthen ridges are put up at once without pegging, but where these are not ready, the fields are pegged out in order that the marks may be put up by the return of the Gumasthas for inspection. Very commonly the place of the ridges or stones is first temporarily marked with a clod of earth without pegging.

3. The Deputy Directors will, as far as practicable, follow the rule; but where, through the negligence of the Ryots, it is necessary to employ pegs in order not to seriously impede the work, this additional task may be fairly exacted from them.

4. Were pegging out the fields generally necessary for their Demarcation, the course would be regular, and could be enforced under Act XXVIII of 1860, and Captain Priestley has evidently lost sight of the distinction between this and an arrangement which is purely a temporary matter of convenience for the professional operations of the Survey.

5. It is perhaps needless to add that the Ryots are not put to any such preposterous amount of expenditure as that above mentioned.

(Signed) H. NEWILL,
Director of Revenue Settlement.

From Captain F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort Saint George, dated Chepauk, 8th November, 1860, No. 979.

SIR,

1. As the Board of Revenue may perhaps desire to have some statement from me on the subject of their Proceedings, dated 19th September 1860, which was also discussed at the conference ordered by Government on the 17th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you, I am still of opinion that the necessary pegs should as heretofore be provided to the Survey, and have written to the Director of Revenue Settlement, deprecating the arrangement proposed by him of compelling the Survey Department to supply them.

Letter dated 19th October, No. 865, paragraph 2.

2. Those required by the Demarcation Department are still supplied, and their requirements are very far greater in the south (I learn from Captain Hessey) than those of the Survey. The cost if thrown on the Survey will be about 10 Rupees per square mile, though their intrinsic value may be very much less. Endless altercations and disputes will arise if the Survey employés have to cut down trees and branches for the purpose, and if the pegs are paid for, the money in the first place will not go to the men who cut them (village toties, and therefore Government servants), but to the head men of the village, and the greatest temptation will be thus given to their being removed from the ground, either for the purpose of again offering them for sale or to create a further demand profitable to the influential men of the village.

3. No difficulty has yet been made except in one of the best wooded parts of Masulipatam. I am consequently of opinion that the objection was not well founded, but frivolous and vexatious.

4. I, therefore, trust that the course apparently approved of at the Board's Office on the 17th ultimo, may be adopted and Government moved to order, through the Collector of the District, the supply of pegs for Survey purposes by the village servants.

From Captain F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to H. NEWILL, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Chepauk, 12th November 1860, No. 999.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Proceedings, dated 8th November, and regret to find that I have been led to state, on Captain Hessey's authority, that the pegs for demarcation purposes would cost 8 Annas per acre, or Rupees 320 per square mile.

and nothing. One of Capt Priestley's objections to buying pegs is strong. viz that it

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department.
20th February 1861.

2. I discover that I have been in error in making this statement, as I find Captain Hessey intended the cost mentioned to refer to that for all the demarcation marks put up. I may, however, point out that I myself roughly estimated the expenditure on pegs for demarcation at two or three times that incurred for pegs required for Survey purposes.
3. I beg you will, should you think it necessary, communicate this explanation to such Officers as have received a copy of your Proceeding under reply.

No. 1,215.

Copy to Board of Revenue, in reference to Captain Priestley's original letter of 19th ultimo, No. 865, forwarded with the Director's letter of 8th instant, No. 1,185.

(Signed) H. NEWILL, Director of Revenue Settlement.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT OFFICE,
Madras, 11th November 1860.

1. The letters above recorded are in reply to the Board's Proceedings, dated 19th September 1860, No. 1,257, wherein they remarked that as the pegging of fields was purely a Survey convenience, they concurred with Mr. Newill, that the expense should be borne by Government.
2. Mr. Newill explains that he did not intend that the pegs should be purchased in the market, but that they should be prepared by the Survey Officers by such agency as might be available, which, in the case of the Northern Districts, he suggested, might be the staff of measurers and coolies specially allowed there to supplement the village servants. Mr. Newill seems to consider that in other cases the village servants, where they are numerous enough, might be called upon through the Collector to supply the pegs.
3. Captain Priestley, on the other hand, points out that the course advocated by Mr. Newill, for adoption in the Northern Circars, is likely to be attended with alterations and disputes with the villagers regarding trees and branches cut down by persons belonging to the Survey, and that if the pegs are paid for in cash, the money is not likely to reach the proper parties, and thus abuses will result.
4. The Board think that there is considerable force in the objections urged by Captain Priestley, and moreover consider that the village servants may reasonably be required to supply pegs for the Surveyors. They resolve accordingly to recommend that the course heretofore observed in the supply of pegs by village servants, under the orders of the Collector, be continued.
5. They cannot, however, understand how the pegs could cost 10 Rupees per square mile if supplied by Government. Even supposing that this expense had to be incurred for the first mile, they do not see why the same pegs, or as many as are fit for use, should not be used for the second and subsequent miles. In ordinary cases, Surveyors provide themselves with bandrols shod with iron, and these are found to last for a considerable period. The Board think that some such expedient might be easily devised for obviating, or at least diminishing, the labor and trouble caused to village servants by being called upon to supply a large number of pegs.

(A true Copy and Faint)
(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, Acting Secretary.

No. 269.

ORDER THEREON, 20th February 1861, No. 401.

1. In these Proceedings the Board reply to the Order of 7th September 1860, No. 1,513, which referred to them some papers received from the Director of Revenue Settlement on the subject of the supply of pegs required for the Revenue Survey.
2. The Government quite agree with the Board that the pegs required for the Revenue Survey ought to be supplied, as heretofore, by the village authorities under the orders of the Collector; and they direct that this course shall be followed.
3. The Collectors should be enjoined to enforce this order, so as to prevent delay to the Survey.

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

Note. In his Memoir of 31 July 1860 on the progress of the Survey Settlement parties Mr. Newill states that the non-supply by the Ryots of pegs for marking out the fields for measurement after demarcation was alleged by Capt Priestley as one cause of delay in the Survey operations of the previous month. He added that he had written to Capt Priestley with a view to the Ryots being relieved of this burden & that he requested him to furnish fuller information on the subject. The matter was subsequently referred to the Ryots who have reported on it. The pegs required by the Survey are fewer than those needed by the Demarcation Dept and all appears to have been supplied by the village servants without demand, except in the instance which has given rise to this correspondence. If bought by the Survey, pegs would cost 10 Rs per square mile and of course the Demarcation Dept would have to be expected to pay for theirs also. Ten Rs per square mile and a some five rupees to the charge of the Survey for work which after all the people have to do without objection except in this solitary instance which measure has not taken the definite shape of a complaint to put from the people themselves and which, if treated with due consideration, they will continue doing as it costs them next to nothing. One of Capt Priestley's objections to buying pegs is strong viz that if

107

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 20th Feb^y 1861

Read the following
Procs. of the Board of Revenue.

submitting correspondence with the
Director of Revenue Settlement and the
Superintendent of Revenue Surveys
the subject of providing pegs for the
tasks of the churoo fields and recommend-
ing that the course heretofore observed in
the supply of pegs by Village servants under
the orders of the Collector be continued

Here order 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ Dec^r 1860. P. 3668)

In these Pags:
the Board reply to the
order of 7 Sept^r 1860, N^o 1343,
which referred to them some
papers received from the
Director of Rev^d Settlements
on the subject of the supply
of pegs required for the Rev^d
Survey.

2 The Govt quite agree with the Board that the pegs required for the Revenue Survey ought to be supplied.

28 June to 1884-88.
 49 July — 217-218-
 23 August — 280-281
 7 September — 177 &
 9/118

The 18th Dec 1860
 Board of Revenue
 Proceedings of the
 18th Dec 1860

715-5668-
12401-700- Tibbimung

Verdunellus cossuensis

a money value here runs from 8 to 12
pys, it would be impossible to keep
them in the pound - they would be taken
up and sold to the debt!

up and would to the Dept.
The 13th Nov. I recommend
that the paper be supplied by the village
districts under the orders of the Jom
and that the quantity required should
be reduced as much as possible
by using those ^{ones} supplied over
again, to begin with and over the
proceed also by employing Bams
short with iron. I have prepared

Unless first are prepared
to pay for the Regs, the Rts. reflect
ing wh. be acted on & the matter
left in their hands. Their plan &c.
denies the Rts. from the Rts. J. D.

Wm. follow the
land proposed by
the Rec. Board
J. B. 34

Supplied, as heretofore, by
the village authorities under
the orders of the Collector, and
they direct that this course
shall be followed.

3. The Coll^r should
be enjoined to enforce this
order, so as to prevent delay
to the Survey.

[Signature]

13 Copies. Board of Revenue, *Copy 2*
13 " D^o of Revenue, *Copy 1*
7 " Superintendent of Revenue, *Copy 1*

Dep for the lists of the
Survey for Cils.

No 288 & 289.

Revenue 18th August
No of Cils for February.

18th Aug.

No of the Cils for
29th February 1861.

18th Aug.

Agreeing with the Cils
that the Cils required for the
New Survey ought to be
settled and referred by
the Village authorities under
the Cils' order.