

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	737	<u>Press</u>
	429-30.	<u>Mis.</u>
Dated	26-3-	1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th March 1866.*

No. 429. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue :—

Submitting letter from Mr. E. C. G. Thomas,
replying to G. O. calling for explanation of
the defective working of the Demarcation
Department employed under his orders in
Salem District. } (Here enter 15th January 1866, No. 308.)

No. 430. ORDER THEREON, 26th March 1866, No. 737.

Land Revenue.

The Government accept Mr. Thomas' explanation as satisfactory, and relieve him from the censure conveyed in G. O. dated 15th December 1863, No. 2,293.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

„ E. C. G. Thomas, Esq.

„ the Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement.

Erd. S. T. Augustin.

CONTENTS OF LETTER.

1. In 1859 I was refused Furlough and offered this Appointment.
2. I wished to return to England, but accepted.
3. Appointed.
4. Mr. Newill's Complimentary Remark.
5. Taken ill with Fever, but asked to be allowed to re-join the Department.
6. Hoped for a different appreciation from Government for,
7. I had in reality done more Work, and better than had ever been done before.
8. My painful surprise. I gave up remainder of furlough, and came out to reply.
9. Hoping for approval; discouragement at the contrary.
10. } Though my Office Correspondence has been habitually curtailed to the utmost, hope
11. } to find enough on the Records to show I have been misjudged.
12. As faulty Demarcation does not seem to be the charge brought against me, I pass on to General Administration.
13. That plainly my Answer must be more *general*.
14. Such thorough Inquiry just what I court.
15. I have been misjudged for want of information.
16. I offer a General Account of my Work.
17. I took charge. Subordinates fully employed in Office, and Survey actively at work.
18. Survey pressed for Work.
19. Only Earthen Mounds at first;
20. Pushed on Work;
21. But carefully; no innovation.
22. Stones for Fields and Village Boundaries;
23. This best kind—my introduction.
24. Orders copied and given to all.
25. Work of the Demarcation Karkoon.
26. Supervisors.
27. The Course pursued when Ryots neglected to put up Stones.
28. Unsatisfactory method; my Suggestions unattended to.
29. Dr. Hunter made some good substitutes for Stones, in pottery;
30. But to no purpose.
31. } Introduction of *Printed Forms*.
32. } Do. I saw the Report and the Order passed upon *every man's* work daily.
33. } Printed Forms.
34. } Do. supervision most thorough and efficient.
35. } Printed forms.
36. } Printed forms.
37. } Printed forms.
38. } Printed forms.
39. One hundred and seventy-three Circular Orders issued to Europeans and Natives in 1861.
40. }
41. }
42. } European Assistants.
43. }
44. }
45. } I gave *personal Supervision* in the Field.
46. }
47. } Review of the Way in which Supervision was exercised in Office and in the Field.
48. }
49. Reply to Strictures based on,
50. *Captain Leggatt's Diary*.
51. This is the Assistant who was punished first by the Director, and then further by Government.
52. The Document quoted is one of those on a perusal of which he was punished.
53. The Document here quoted omits words both of Captain Leggatt's and of mine.
54. The Complete Document appended.
55. The difficulties complained of by Captain Leggatt have not yet been removed by Government.
56. The whole Charge a misapprehension.

57 } Replies on every particular have been prepared; but are (for brevity's sake) omitted
58 } until the Government calls for them.
59 }
60 } My previous Public Character.
61 }
62 }
63 } Capture of Abettors in M. Conolly's Murder.
64 }
65 }
66 } Appointed Special Assistant at Mallapooram.
67 } Approval of the Court of Directors.
68 }
69 }
70 } I am sent to restore Government authority in Menacoy.
71 }
72 }
73 } Do. approbation of Government.
74 } Appointed Acting Sub-Judge in Malabar.
75 } The above-mentioned Duties more important than erecting Boundary Stones.
76 } Demarcation.
77 } Do. Not to blame for several Reasons.
78 } Have really done better than others.
79 } But I am at least not to blame; because the Survey Department (first) did not supply Station Marking Peons; (second,) misled me by incorrect Reports.
80 } These two Reasons sufficient to account for any Deficiencies in the Demarcation.
81 } Refer to the Records on the subject.
82 } Letter to Mr. Beaumont pointing out the mischievous consequences of the incorrect Reports he had been sending.
83 } That Demarcation marks cannot remain permanently, unless duly protected.
84 } (Third.) Resumé of how I attempted to do all that was possible.
85 } (Fourth.) My suggestions which had been disregarded.
86 } (Fifth.) My Assistants were appointed to relieve me of the responsibility of executive.
87 } That I accept the whole Responsibility, Administrative and Executive, and only ask for a full Inquiry.
88 } That the Demarcation was not bad appears from,
89 } First.—The Remarks of the Survey Department;
90 } Second.—Their Statement of Delays.
91 } Salem seems by these statistics, though the most difficult, to have been second, and very nearly as well demarcated as the best.
92 } Points I have endeavoured to prove.
93 } Hope I have shown I am not worthy of blame.
94 } And now show Reasons why I ask the Approbation of Government.
95 } I: Quality of the Demarcation.
96 } The Country peculiarly difficult.
97 } The Villages small;
98 } Yet the out-turn in the survey of Fields here was larger than elsewhere.
99 } "Extra" work done by Survey Amin, in Salem shows the Demarcation was clearer than usual.
100 } Forty Amins did more than sixty elsewhere.
101 } Survey declare their own out-turn in Salem "creditable."
102 } Most rapid work ever done by them.
103 } Demarcation must have been the best they had ever come in contact with.
104 } These various Remarks prove the excellency of the Demarcation.
105 } II: Quantity of the Demarcation.
106 } Request a comparison now of Quantity.
107 } Two thousand and one hundred square miles more than the next best District accomplished in the year.
108 } The best work of the year both for Quantity and Quality.
109 } The best, cheapest, and largest out-turn ever accomplished in the Department.
110 } Unfriendly Sources of Information
111 } On which the Report against me was based.
112 } I appeal to the Government to express their Opinion on my Conduct.

No. 308.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 15th January 1866.

Read the following letter from E. C. G. THOMAS, Esq., Madras Civil Service, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cuddapah, 1st December 1865:—

1. I have the honor to forward my reply to the Proceedings of Government, 1st September and 15th December 1863, Nos. 1,600 and 2,293, forwarded to me with the Board's Proceedings, 26th July 1865.

2. The great delay that has occurred has been consequent partly on the necessity that has been imposed upon me of collecting records bearing upon two years of work in Salem, and partly on a mistake as to the Department to which the present reply should be sent. I trust the Board will excuse me.

3. After having been paid the compliment of being selected, on more than one occasion, for important and useful posts, and honored with the approval of my immediate superiors, the Governor in Council, and, on one occasion, the Honorable Court of Directors, for the way in which I performed those duties, I have, in my absence and unheard, been represented to the Government as incapable of superintending the erection of boundary stones.

4. The extreme harshness and injustice of the opinion expressed, induced me at once to relinquish the three months of furlough still due to me, and, at some detriment to health, to return to India to defend myself.

5. Chiefly from the records of those who have so unfairly found fault with my work, I have collected some statistics, which, I trust, will satisfy the Members of the Board that, far from meriting the censure that has been passed upon me, the work accomplished under my orders at that very time, despite the drawbacks of weak health, and the undisguised obstructiveness and

opposition of the senior European Officer* who was sent to assist me, nearly doubled† in amount that performed during the year anywhere else in the Presidency, and while inferior to none, was superior in quality‡ to that in most other Districts.

* Paragraphs 49 to 56.

† Paragraph 106.

	Square Miles.
Nellore	2,289
Kistna	3,383
Salem	5,504

‡ Paragraphs 89 to 104.

6. The exertions by which these results were obtained need not be enlarged on; they are partially indicated in parts of the accompanying report.

7. Under these circumstances may I be pardoned for observing that the position I am now placed in, the knowledge that the hard-earned public reputation of ten years may be destroyed in a day by those who can condescend to do so, from the simple circumstance of ill-health compelling absence, and preventing immediate reply, cannot but be discouraging in the extreme, not only to me, but any who may hereafter be similarly situated.

8. I trust the Board will see grounds for recommending to Government a reversal of the censure that was passed upon me on information which, I submit, I have proved to be the very opposite of the truth.

9. May I hope that the Government will not think it beneath them to accord me, instead of censure, that expression of their approval for which (but for this misrepresentation) I had confidently hoped, and thus remove the disgrace that has (by them unwittingly) been placed upon me.

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ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From E. C. G. THOMAS, Esq., Madras Civil Service, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cuddapah, 25th September 1865.

1. In July 1859, in reply to my application for leave to proceed to Europe on furlough for a year, I was told that the exigencies of the public service did not permit of it, and that I "could not be spared."⁽¹⁾ Shortly after, I was offered an appointment as Deputy Director, Revenue Settlement, in Wynaad, as being "the person best qualified for the task,"⁽²⁾ and told to reply by telegraph as to whether I accepted the appointment or not.

2. I replied that my wish was to return to Europe, (I had the most urgent private reasons,) but that if this was impossible, I accepted the appointment.

3. In the next Gazette I found myself thus unwillingly retained in the country, and appointed to the duty of Settlement Officer in Wynaad.

4. Regarding the difficulties I encountered there, and how they were met, I need not enlarge. In paragraph 6 of No. 369, 23rd April 1860, to the Revenue Board, will be found the Director's opinion of the natural obstacles, and my efforts to overcome them; which he is pleased to term "indefatigable energy and perseverance," and the remark in conclusion in paragraph 20(3) is a further expression of the way in which my immediate superior considered that I had performed my duties.

5. For many months I was laid aside by a violent attack of jungle fever, (taken in the Travancore hills), and ought to have gone to Europe, but objecting to do so, while it seemed possible to work on, I begged (declining the offer of a favorite Sub-Collectorate) to be allowed to

Tinnevely.

(1) MY DEAR THOMAS.—The Governor desires me to say that he has satisfied himself that you cannot be spared at present.

2. It seems that the rule about "Hertford College" which you quote is quite obsolete. Believe me—Yours very truly,
(Signed) D. E. CARMICHAEL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 2nd July 1859.
To E. C. G. THOMAS, Esq., C. S., Calicut.

(2) MY DEAR THOMAS.—Newill is in want of a Deputy for the Settlement of the Wynaad Taluk. Hearing from all quarters that you are the person best qualified for the task, His Excellency hereby offers you the post: the pay is 1,200 Rupees a month, with the tentage of a Sub-Collector, and the title "Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement." The Government have minutes that the work will take a year; others say it good a guess as any.

Captain Priestly is going to Wynaad shortly, and can give you information on points connected with the Survey. Please telegraph your reply, which I hope will be in the affirmative, and you will be gazetted at once, as there will be many preliminaries to arrange before operations can be commenced.

Believe me—Yours truly,
(Signed) D. E. CARMICHAEL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 12th August 1859.
To E. C. G. THOMAS, Esq., Calicut.

(3) From the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated 23rd April 1860, enclosed in Proceedings, Revenue Board, No. 3,247, July 14th 1860.

20. * That the difficulties and impediments encountered are such as would probably have led to the whole business breaking down and coming to a stand still in the hands of many less energetic persons than my Deputy Mr. Thomas.

rejoin the Department; taking more special interest in it than in any other in which Government might have placed me.

6. Though in my previous appointments I have won, I hope, anything but the character of an idler, I certainly never devoted myself to the Public Service to such a degree, early and late, as during the next two years spent in the Settlement Department in Salem; and applying myself as I did, till the state of my health compelled the return to Europe, which I had so long deferred, I may confess I left in the hope of some day receiving from Government a very different appreciation of my labors, from that by which I have now been *humiliated*.

7. The accompanying records will, I trust, be considered to prove, that, though in weak health, I had, despite various peculiar difficulties, (particularized below,) accomplished more, as well as better work, than had ever before been done in the Department; while at the same

See paragraphs 94 to 108.

time I prepared and submitted an elaborate report on every portion of this large District, with various proposals which, I hope, may not be found unworthy the consideration of Government.

8. May I be pardoned, therefore, for expressing the painful surprise with which I learnt, in England, that my conduct had received, instead of approbation, the condemnation of Government in terms of great severity. I at once relinquished the remaining portion of my furlough, (though in indifferent health,) and am thankful to be able to supply the information which was wanting in my absence.

9. While confidently expecting credit from Government, both for the quantity and quality of my work, I have, to my extreme surprise and regret, been condemned (unheard), and in my absence, as wanting both in capacity and energy; and after eleven years of earnest, and, I trusted, not unsuccessful effort, to fulfil the duties entrusted to me, I find myself virtually under the painful necessity of asserting and proving my fitness for the discharge of any important public trust.

10. Though, from my constant habit of paying more attention to the important practical work in the field, than to justifying and fortifying myself by voluminous correspondence at the desk, I am now in a less satisfactory position than I might have been, could I possibly have foreseen so extraordinary a charge as that now made against me, and been discreet enough to pay as much attention to guarding my reputation, as I can fearlessly say I did to doing my duty; I yet hope to find enough on the records of my own and other offices, to satisfy the Government that I am not to blame.

11. I now proceed to offer the explanation called for, and if, in defending myself, I am reluctantly compelled to reflect upon the conduct of others, and seem to say "too much as to my own efforts and success, I beg Government to believe that I have written simply in self-defence, and with no desire unduly to exalt myself or disparage others. I believe that the way in which I performed my duties, will, when thoroughly examined, be considered to merit a very different opinion from that which, for want of correct information, has been *ad interim* expressed against me; I therefore request the forbearance of Government while I enter more fully than I should otherwise have thought necessary, into all the chief points on which my conduct has been grievously misjudged.

* No. 2,293, 15th December 1863.

12. Turning to the Minutes of Consultation,* and the correspondence connected with it, which have, by the orders of Government, been communicated to me, I expected to find that alleged faulty demarcation, (the constant topic of the Officers of the Survey Department,) was perhaps the cause of the orders passed; but observing that during the same year the erection of Theodolite stations forming boundary pillars, (in Salem declared faulty,) was in Nellore⁽⁴⁾ wholly

(4) Annual Settlement Report for 1862, No. 385, (33).

Paragraph 13. Nellore.—The decrease is partly owing to the employment of a portion of the regular establishment in correcting defective demarcation; clearing lines through jungle; and marking theodolite stations for the Survey in the Taluks already nominally completed. It was not till several Taluks had been completed that Mr. Rundall was made aware that he was not fulfilling the requirements of the Survey Department.

omitted; that similarly in Nellore Taluk the stone field-marks, which in Salem were sometimes missing, were there entirely wanting,⁽⁵⁾ for whole Taluks; and finally that in Salem itself, while the worst demarcation is acknowledgedly that conducted under Mr. Puckle's orders; and that nevertheless in each of these cases the notice taken by Government is comparatively slight; that the work under two other public servants, while smaller in quantity, and also acknowledgedly inferior in quality, drew down far less censure than was passed upon me, I conclude it is on other points that it is most imperative for me to justify myself.

13. It is clear, however, from the comprehensive words of Government, that it is not regarding one or two isolated matters; but my mode of conducting business during the whole period of my tenure of office as Deputy Director in Salem, that I had to afford a satisfactory explanation. Such thorough inquiry into, and scrutiny of my public career, I gladly welcome.

14. The opinion of the Government is necessarily based upon the information laid before it. For the grounds, therefore, of the condemnation passed upon me, (pending my explanation,) I turn to the Reports of the Director and Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, and having extracted from them every remark upon the "mode in which business was conducted," reply to such as may seem to call for explanation.

15. I hope to prove, to the satisfaction of Government, that the whole of the blame thrown upon me was undeserved; that those who informed Government were themselves completely misinformed; and that I have for two years been entirely mis-judged, and unfairly condemned, from the simple circumstance of not being on the spot to afford the requisite explanations.

16. Though, as above said, I propose to reply seriatim to the various depreciatory remarks regarding my work that I can find in the correspondence, I would beg to be permitted here to present the Government with a brief sketch of the mode in which the operations of the Department were conducted under me; and from this I trust they will be able to form their own opinion. A general expression, condemnatory of the "mode in which business was conducted," and of what has been represented to the Government as my "system," leads me to suppose Government would wish something of the kind. If, in some trivial matters, my memory should fail me in narrating minute particulars of what happened four years ago, and on which I little expected to be thus called to account, I trust I may be excused.

17. On taking charge of the Salem Settlement party, I found many of the subordinates employed on the preparation of the statements required to accompany Mr. Puckle's proposals for the settlement of Trichinopoly, and the largest, oldest, and best trained of the Survey parties, under the charge of the most active Assistant in the Department, was at work in the District.

18. I was repeatedly informed⁽⁶⁾ that they were progressing so fast that they expected shortly to be obliged to stop work for want of demarcation records; for want that is to say, of the ability on the part of the Department under me, to keep pace with and supply them.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 1st September 1863, No. 1,601.

3. In Nellore * * this decrease was owing partly * * to the employment of a part of the establishment in correcting demarcation; clearing lines through the jungle; and marking theodolite stations for the Survey, which latter duty had been left unperformed because it had devolved on the Survey Department in the Godavery District. The Government do not understand, nor is it explained, why this omission was not sooner discovered and rectified.

(5.) 27. * * The Survey in this District also is stated to have been retarded by defective demarcation. Mr. Master will state why the Nellore Taluk was not demarcated with stone. From paragraph 8 of his letter to the Board, 31st March 1863, No. 385, (33), this material appears to be easily procurable in that District. (See also the Settlement and Survey Annual Reports for 1862,) (385-33.)

(6.) Deputy Superintendents, received, 1861.
From Mr. Tomlinson, to Deputy Director, that the demarcation records are required to keep the Ameens employed.. .. 21st January 1861.
Do. same effect..... .. 5th February do.

19. I found, on inquiry, that my subordinates were erecting the description of field demarcation marks which had been in use in Trichinopoly, namely, earthen mounds, and for village boundaries, simply upright stones, which might easily be removed.

20. Two duties at once presented themselves, first, to accomplish a large area monthly; and second, to improve the nature of the demarcation.

21. As soon as the completion of the above-mentioned accounts rendered it possible, I sent out into the field every available man with orders, to those under whom they were placed, to push on the work as fast as possible.

22. I was careful at first not to introduce a single innovation, but to conduct matters precisely as I found them. This was the more simple and easy, as I found that in most things the printed Demarcation Rules were more exactly followed here than had been possible in the peculiar District of Wynaad, where I had been. After consulting, however, the more experienced servants of the Department, with the consent of the Director,⁽⁷⁾ I issued orders insisting upon the erection, first, of stone field marks in every instance; and second, (in the case of village boundary marks,) I substituted stone columns four feet long, bedded in masonry, which masonry was to be half beneath and half above the surface of the ground, for the simple erection of the large stone mentioned above, or of the masonry pillars often substituted for them, and thus secured the advantages inherent in each material, namely, permanence, and difficulty of removal without leaving traces.

23. This description of boundary mark, the best, I believe, that has been introduced by the Department, and commended by the Director when erected in another District, was thus first introduced by me.

24. In order to insure accuracy and permanency, as well as expedition, I had all the more important Vernacular Circular Orders issued by my predecessor collected and copied out, in a connected pamphlet form, and copies distributed to each Head of the party.

25. For the prosecution of the field work, Demarcation Karkoons, with Peons and Volunteers to assist them, were directed to send to each village, (a fortnight before they reached it,) a copy of the printed notice,⁽⁷⁾ (see paragraph 37): as far as possible stones were erected every-

From Captain Hessey, same effect, stronger.. ..	11th Feby 1861.
Do. do.	14th do.
Do. do.	23rd do.
From Mr. Tomlinson do.	13th March do.
From Captain Hessey do.	4th April do.
Do. In Trichinopoly	6th do.
Do. do.	30th do.
Do. do. very strong	7th May do.
From Captain Hessey, to Deputy Director, various reasons evading supplying Station Markers, and that I cannot supply Demarcation Records.. ..	8th do.
From Captain Hessey, to Deputy Director, wanting sketches in Shevaroy	15th do.
From Mr. Wynch, to Deputy Director do., below.	25th do.
Do. Captain Hessey.. ..	29th do.
Do. do.	4th June do.
Do. do. to Deputy Director, Shevaroy, more Demarcation, I. C.	13th do.
Do. do. more Demarcation, work required below... ..	26th August do.
From Captain Beaumont, to Deputy Director, more Demarcation	18th Nov. do.
Do. do. on Shevaroy... ..	26th do.
From Captain Hessey, to Deputy Director, more Demarcation, work required below	31st August do.
Do. do.	3rd Sept. do.

(7.) From E. G. THOMAS, Esq., Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, to the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated 3rd January 1861, No. 2.

1. You are doubtless aware that with the exception of "paumitty kals" (stone or village boundaries) which are solid pillars, or posts of stone 4x1x1 with, 7 cut upon them all, the other demarcation marks of the Salem District consist either of brick and chunam or earth.

2. Stones have from the first been pointed out by you as without doubt the best possible landmarks where procurable; the brick and chunam tri-junction and other boundary pillars even when carefully constructed are so exposed to injury from weather and cattle that they cannot reasonably be expected to last

where at once, and if this was impossible, arrangements were made for supplying the deficiencies of the Ryots, and the Karkoon had to return and see that every thing had been accomplished in accordance with the rules (what these were, and all other particulars connected with the demarcation, are to be found both in the "rules," and in the papers appended). The Karkoon's work was daily reported to his immediate superior, and was supervised by a Head Karkoon, Classifier, Deputy Inspector, and sometimes in addition by both Supervisor and a European Assistant; though the two first of these had their special duties, they were also bound to report any errors in the work of the Karkoon.

26. To each Head of a party was assigned a Taluk or other tract of country within which it was incumbent on him to make the best arrangement possible for the employment of the subordinates. He was bound not to leave the Taluk till he could report the whole of it finished according to the rules.

27. The Act says that if the Ryot neglect to put up demarcation marks, we may put them up, and charge them the cost: to enable us to do this a sum was advanced by Government, and a portion of this I placed with each Head of a party, directing that he should spend it as local circumstances directed, employing either contractors, paid stone-cutters, or others.

many years. The earthen maunds which serve as fieldmarks and pointers to the next nearest marks are liable, from the action of the weather and the treading of cattle or people, to disappear within a few months: where in some instances a small stone is the field mark, it is planted on the top of the earthen pointer, and falls of course when the rest tumbles to pieces.

3. The above structures have probably been continued here, because the local circumstances of the Trichinopoly District compelled the adoption of them in many parts; but in the very rocky District of Salem there is no reason why the far superior material of solid stone should not be substituted; the only one objection which occurs against stone marks is, that they may be readily removed and erected without much fear of detection. To render this more difficult, I would have about sixteen cubic feet of brick work round the base

of the post. On making a reference to my Supervisors, I find that stone posts might be substituted throughout, for every description of boundary mark,

See illustration opposite paragraph 6.

without any increase of expense, and probably with a considerable decrease.

4. Much delay, and consequent expense, (in the loss of men's services for that period) is entailed by having to see after the construction of brick and chunam pillars, and large earthen mounds; and this alone frequently prevents our being able to hand over to the Survey Party, land which but for this would have been thoroughly demarcated. It is not easy to make an accurate statement of the expense caused by this single circumstance, but it is without doubt large.

5. To ensure permanency and uniformity, I have directed that for the future none but stone posts shall be used, differing of course in size and marks in accordance with your instructions; and to save the enormous amount of delay which has hitherto been forced upon us by the simple dilatoriness of the Ryots, I have sent an order to each of the different villages of the Dharampoory Taluk, which we are just about to enter, to prepare and have ready by the 13th of January (three weeks after the date of my order) the requisite number of stone posts of the proper size, under pain of being dealt with under the Boundary Act. The average of former boundary marks shows that fifty field marks, one-hundred Acres and 22 boundary stones per village, will probably be slightly more than what is required, and each village has therefore been ordered to prepare at the above rate, the field posts being 2 feet $\times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ and the boundary posts 4 feet $\times 1 \times 1$.

6. I propose to plant the lower half of each of these stones in the ground, and in place of the present system of field pointers to have the direction of the next mark shown by a ditch, in order that the stone which forms the actual and permanent field boundary mark may be half buried not on a perishable mound but in the level ground.

7. The Collector of Salem, I am happy to say, agrees with me as to the advantage of compelling prompt obedience from the Ryots in the outset, and thus preventing alike the necessity of the infliction of numerous and vexatious fines, and the most unnecessary expensive delays which we have hitherto encountered, and I trust his influence will go far to smoothen and quicken work in future.

8. In these arrangements, which contain, I believe, no innovation, but simply the enforcing of your own expressed views, where possible, I trust I have your approval.

28. The course thus necessitated by the Act, entailed inevitable loss of time and money, and I reported⁽⁸⁾ the circumstance several times and proposed remedies, but in vain. I also drew up an estimate of the cost of what I should consider thoroughly satisfactory demarcation.

29. To meet the difficulty of procuring stones in some localities, I got Doctor Hunter obligingly to construct a pottery mark* which would have been easily distinguishable⁽¹⁾, last many years⁽²⁾, and give the number⁽³⁾ of the field in the corners of which it was placed.

* To be seen now at the School of Arts.

30. My views were not accepted, and I am now accused, of want of capacity and energy.

31. To render it possible effectively to superintend the operations of so large a body of men with important duties, (in various parties of the District,) whose idleness or ignorance for even a few days, would at once have cost the Government a large sum, I introduced a series of printed

(8.) Extract from a letter from the Deputy Director, to the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated 16th February 1861, No. 15.

4. Though Sunkery has been completed and handed over to the Survey Department, and Salem has also been completed for six weeks, many of the subordinates are still kept there in consequence of the non-erection of the boundary marks of various kinds. This is a source alike of useless expense and delay, and I believe it must always, more or less, exist and tell seriously on the rate both of the expense and time per acre of our operations, till we take the construction of these marks into our hands, and maintain a special establishment which shall precede the demarcation and deposit materials in readiness and approximately in situ for them. This would entail extra expenditure; but it would also save many salaries which are now lost on this miscellaneous work, and much valuable time, besides securing uniformity and stability in the marks we use.

9. In the prospect of being early compelled to adopt this course by the reluctance of Ryots to supply the needful labor and materials, either for their own fields, or on payment for the Government village and Taluk boundaries, I have issued a notice calling for tenders for the supply of such stones as would be required for the purpose, and when I am in possession of further necessary information, I shall again bring the subject to your notice, with a statement of the advantages which such a course seems to me to promise.

In Dhurmapoory, there are sixty Kurnums to five hundred and forty Villages, and consequently but a small number of our subordinates can, with advantage, work there. In demarcation, the substitution of stones for other less lasting marks has commenced, but for want of stone cutters.

To the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Camp, Womalar, 22nd February 1861, No. 22.

1. I have the honor to forward a statement, which explains the great loss during the month of January under the head of "Absent on other duties".

2. It will be seen that thirty-six individuals, drawing salaries of Rupees 10 and upwards were employed largely in supervising, not the selection of sites for demarcation marks, but the actual construction of them.

3. This is a very great waste of the time of superior agency; and to remove all reasonable occasion for it for the future, I propose raising the salary of six of the most efficient peons in each party, from Rupees 5 to 6, and of another peon, fit for the post, from Rupees 5 to 8, to be called respectively Station Markers and Duffadar of Station Markers, and these men should be held responsible not only for the selection of positions, but also for the completion of all out-door work in connection with demarcation; this would entail an increase of Rupees 9 per party, i. e., Rupees 27 monthly, which since I propose to appropriate to this purpose from the surplus fund accruing from fines inflicted, appointments not immediately filled up, &c., I consider this arrangement calculated to save us much time and money in the work and salary of superior officials, and for want of this proposed increased encouragement to a better class of peons, I find that Head Karkoms are usually performing the duties of Station Markers, as well as their own, at a manifest loss to the State. The enclosed return indicates that especially in Sasha Iyengar party, though the Taluk has long ago been reported complete, the actual completion on the ground (boundary and field, has been kept very much in arrears; it is also a fair index of the difficulty and delay experienced from the awkwardness of the people generally to assist in demarcation. Nearly all the subordinates in the accompanying Statement have now been sent to their more legitimate duties and their (incomplete).

Extract from the Deputy Director's letter, to the address of the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Camp Yetapoor, 13th March 1861.

Para 9. The employment of the subordinates on other duties still continues, to a considerable, and under the circumstances unavoidable, degree. My proposals to employ station marking peons (slightly better paid), on this supervision of the construction of demarcation marks, as well as on their own proper duties, is disapproved, and an extra establishment for the purpose suggested. If the construction of the whole of the demarcation marks is taken into our own hands, there can be no doubt, as I have already in previous letters mentioned, of the advisability of our having an extra establishment for the purpose; but when, as at present, it has not yet been thought well to take this work out of the hands of the Ryots, I would venture to remark, that the maintenance of an extra establishment merely to supervise the work of Ryots in such a way that we cannot charge it to them will entail a far greater expense than some adaptation of my proposal. The loss of the services of highly paid subordinates is continual and serious, and some course ought early to be adopted to free these men from the wasteful miscellaneous work on which it is at present found necessary to detach some of them.

10. With the explanation, that by fines I meant simply stoppages from the salaries of subordinates, and that I thought this, and the unspent balances of the annual sanctioned amount, left sufficient available fund for such trifling additional expense as I suggested, I would request instructions as to what course the Director wishes to be adopted in the matter.

forms (see No. 9), some of them old forms modified, and some of them new, but all intended to facilitate the more thorough carrying out of the demarcation rules long in force.

32. The work of every man who demarcated was daily entered in the simple form of statement that is annexed, and which shows the number of fields and stone-marks, accomplished, as well as the acreage of the day's work.

33. Some of these reports were then scrutinized, and orders passed by the Europeans Assistants, and every one of them, during most of the time I was at Salem, were afterwards seen by me, together with the orders⁽⁹⁾ that my subordinates had passed upon them.

11. Another cause for the decrease in the out-turn of work in Acres is, that the orders regarding the limited and reasonable size of fields have been more strictly enforced.
From E. G. THOMAS, Esq., Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, to the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated 14th August 1861, No. 115.

1. I have the honor to forward a Return of fines levied under Act XXVIII. of 1860 for the past half year.

2. It is the unanimous opinion of myself and all my subordinates that the value of the Act is very much lessened by the absence of any authority given in it for insisting on the erection of field boundary proprietors, only partially meets the difficulties; for the negligence, laziness, and stolidity of the Ryots in any thing that is left for their own consideration is (such as, necessarily, very seriously to hamper and diminish the endeavour to ascertain and act in accordance with the Ryots' wishes much time is lost, and no demarcation in reality got over without a large proportion of work invariably remaining in arrears for want of the power to insist that the actual demarcation in the field shall keep pace with Karkoons' assignment of the position for each mark.

3. I conclude, the only cause for the omission of this authority from the Act was consideration for the proprietors; but I would, with all respect, point out that the end, if such, is not accomplished by the present in the ground and one out as being durable, and, in the Salem District, easily procured; these simple marks (three or four to a large field) could be more easily, expeditiously, and cheaply erected by the inhabitants of the villages interested, than by a Government establishment, however well arranged, for the same purpose, and two in another where the negligence of the Ryots render it necessary.

4. It would cost the Ryots less trouble and expense, and render our work far more satisfactory, and do the work.

To the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Camp, Tripattoor, 29th October 1861, No. 138.

3. The erection of stone boundary marks to the villages and fields progresses steadily, the latter being supplied at the expense of the Ryots, after it is observed that they neglect to erect them themselves, though in this course there is always an inevitable loss of time and money.

(9) Statement showing the work accomplished by the Settlement and Survey Parties during the year.

	Districts.	Demarcated area in square miles.	Classified area in square miles.	No. of villages.	No. of fields.	Cost per square mile.
Settlement...	Trichinopoly, South Arcot, &c.					
Total...						
Survey...	Districts.	Surveyed in fields in square miles.	Total surveyed in square miles.	No. of villages.		Cost per square mile.
Total..						

A similar Return for each year.

List exhibiting the description of various sorts of printed Tamil Forms in the Salem District in 1861 and 1862

NAME.
DEMARCATON DAILY REPORT.

DESCRIPTION.
Report exhibiting the number and extent of fields daily demarcated by Karkoons attested with their signature.

34. The labour that this rigid supervision entailed upon me may be readily supposed. This daily report had, I believe, long been used in the Department. I slightly modified and got it printed to economize time, and so arranged that the figured statement (detached from its heading) might be placed, (for the convenience of myself and of European and Native subordinates,) alternately under Tamil or English headings.

35. The accompanying list shows other printed forms which gave me similar minute information as to the daily work of the classifiers, regarding the testing of the work by their superiors; bringing the total amount of work accomplished weekly in each party markedly under the notice of each local head, and under mine; showing at one view the occupation of every subordinate of whatever grade; giving the number of boundary and field demarcation stones, the quality and area of every field with the names of owners, &c.

DEMARCATON WEEK REPORT.

Report exhibiting the number of villages completed during the week drawn up in the Supervisor's office.

DEMARCATON LAND REGISTER.

Register exhibiting the number and extent of each field, with their relative position for the use of the Survey Department.

CLASSIFICATION DAILY REPORT.

Report exhibiting the number and extent of fields daily classified by classifiers, attested with their signature.

CLASSIFICATION A. FORM.

A. form, exhibiting the number, extent, name of Puttahdar, number or name of the field, the particulars of Punjab, Nunjah, &c, with the remark of the classifier when necessarily required.

CLASSIFICATION AZMAISH REPORT.

Report exhibiting the number and extent of fields, (the work of the classifiers) tested by Azmaishdars.

WEEKLY REPORT OF HEAD CLASSIFIERS AND HEAD KARKOON.

Report exhibiting the progress made by Head Classifier and Head Karkoon for forwarding to the Deputy Director's Office with the counter-signature of the head of the party.

GENERAL FORMS.

Form containing Demarcation Records forwarded to the Deputy Director's office, attested with the signature of the Supervisor.

Report exhibiting the daily work of each subordinate working in the field party to be forward to the Deputy Director's office.

Leave application. Exhibiting the grounds for granting leave to the applicant, with the recommendation of the Head of the Party.

Form of field marks. 1st; shows the number of stones planted in each field, and the name of the landowner, &c.

2nd; Form shows the aggregate number of stones planted in a village.

Statement in which are shown the results of closing numbers to be entered according to the classes, the particulars of the lands, whether Punjab Nunjah, or otherwise, &c.

Abstract Statement exhibiting the total number and extent of each village under each class, and sort of land for making totals for groups, and of the whole Taluk for Punjab and Nunjah Government and Inam, &c

Notice to fine villagers for non-attendance, &c, under Act XXVIII of 1860.

Notice for planting field stones.

1st May 1862.

From E. G. THOMAS, Esq., Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, to R. E. MASTER, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Camp, Salem, 7th May 1861, No. 81.

1. I have the honor, with reference to your letter, No. 486, dated 22nd March 1861 respectively, to mention that the reports of work are due from the Demarcators and Classifiers to their immediate superiors in the field daily, and that these same reports have to be embodied in a daily report from the head of each party to my office.

36. By means of these Returns I was enabled to check the daily work of every subordinate, in an establishment numbering nearly 2,000 men. I appeal to my signature on thousands of them, and the orders passed on a perusal of them from day to day in proof of this supervision having been real and efficient.

37. Printed forms of notice also to the villagers informing them before-hand of the intended entry of the demarcators, and asking whether they wished to put up stones themselves, or to leave us to do it and charge them under the Act, and giving approximately the number of stones that would be required, were adapted thoroughly to inform those concerned and expedite work.

38. May I hope that the forms will be examined, and their simplicity and the small amount of labour entailed by them on my subordinates may be noted. Nearly all of them are of my introduction, and were most carefully framed with reference to clearness and economy of time, both to those who had to fill up, and those who read them.

39. During the year 1861, about 173 Circular Orders (10) were issued by me relative to demarcation and classification; by far the larger proportion with reference to the former, and, with few exceptions, all insisting upon accuracy and permanency; many of them recalling attention to previous orders not sufficiently attended to. Conscious that it is far easier to get reports of nominally large areas, than to have that work really well performed; it will be found that among these 173 orders, there is but one regarding quantity of work demanded. Accuracy and permanency were, I considered, by far the most important points, and twenty Circular Orders regarding village and field boundary stones prove my conduct at the time.

"Accuracy doubtless sacrificed to expedition."—See Mr. Puckle's letter.

40. In the early part of 1861, Mr. Pritchard joined me as an Assistant, and shortly afterwards Captain Leggatt; Mr. Stuart and Mr. Symonds followed. To every one of these Assistants I gave a copy of the printed Demarcation Rules, and a copy of the above-mentioned and subsequent Circular Orders; explained to them personally what had to be done; sent them to observe, and report on the state of the demarcation in the field; (11) obtained Diaries of their daily work, to which I replied from time to time with such remarks as seemed called for, occasionally calling their attention to an overlooked Circular Order (12), sometimes explaining a misunderstood one (13),

2 Local circumstances occasionally prevent these reports from being sent in daily, though drawn up at a distance, and the dilatoriness and often circuitous route of the Taluk Tappal frequently cause great delay in the arrival of these Reports at my office. The marginal table shows the period which elapsed between the performance of the work in the field and the report of it reaching me from the various parties for the months of January, February, and March.

3. I send herewith specimens of the forms of Return in use in this party.

4. The four printed ones have been very recently introduced, though I have been for some time anxious to make this change from manuscript to printed form. Those which have both English and Tamil headings are transmitted without any heading at all, and can then be applied as the convenience of the supervising authority suggests to either Tamil or English, and pasted beneath it.

(12) From E. G. THOMAS, Esq., to W. SYMONDS, Esq., Probationary Assistant, dated 20th May 1861, No. 15.

Paragraph 2.—I request you will also notice the repeated Tamil orders which have been sent regarding the construction of village boundaries and field marks, and hasten the work, in accordance with the Act XXVIII. of 1860, and the instructions from this office.

Paragraph 3.—Whatever money is really required will be supplied on your application.

at others assenting to their remarks (14), as to the difficulty of the task required of us by the Government, and sanctioning any new (15), and apparently promising experimental effort suggested by any of them. As they gained experience I placed a field party under their orders (16), and begged them carefully to supervise both demarcation and classification, and produce superior work for the stimulation (17), and imitation of the native superiors.

DUPLICATE.

Diary of Captain E. O. LEGGATT, 2nd Assistant Director, Revenue Settlement, Salem Party, for the month of April 1861.

9th April.—I inspected work at the village of Mollianhully, and checked several fields in the village with the Demarcator's map or sketch as usual. Found the forms on the sketch did not quite correspond in shape with the fields themselves, but, with only the eye to guide them, the demarcators could scarcely be expected to do better. (14). Got a boundary dispute between Mollianhully and the adjoining Mittardary Village of Pulliputty settled satisfactorily.

(14.) True, if position is correct and relative size fairly so, not much more can be expected.

12th April.—Went to Kulloohully. Pointed out several errors in, and corrected, the Map as to forms of the fields. Village boundaries and field marks not permanently finished; but as I take every opportunity of explaining the advantage of putting up marks permanently, immediately the pegs are down, I hope to find the natives more willing themselves to do the needful.

(12-14) By giving the Ryots previous notice, try to get rid of the use of temporary pegs altogether.

21st April. Palacode, Darumpoory Taluk.

Inspected Palacode, Timmunhully, Balahully, and Yendahully. Permanent marks not attempted to be put up. The villagers here seem to throw every obstruction in the way possible. The demarcators and classifiers have complained much. I have done all I could to bring about a better state of things, and hope matters will progress more satisfactorily, but the villagers seem less inclined to assist us here than in the other parts of the Taluk I have visited.

There is a difficulty in getting the permanent marks up in this latter village and the neighbouring ones, as there are no villagers, and most of the lands lie waste; the little cultivated is so by men coming from a distance. As we have no establishment to undertake this work, I have told the Monigar I would have him paid, if he would get it done and send in the accounts. In the last named village there is a good deal of Nunjah land lying waste (over 200 acres,) because a water-course leading to the tank requires repair to ensure a sufficient supply of water, but even supposing that were set right, the land should be assessed lower, as it is now assessed too high to tempt cultivators to it. An outlay of 200 Rupees (the Village Accountant says) would ensure a revenue of 1,000 Rupees per annum and I think he understates the gain.

12. 14. Good, but there is nothing to prevent your having a small establishment for the purpose.

A List should be kept of such projects as suggest themselves.

NOTE.—The villagers, especially about Palacode, seem to be perfectly well aware that Act XXVIII. of 1860 leaves their assisting us (except in the mere matter of showing the boundaries) quite optional, and the consequence is that there is extreme difficulty even in getting sufficient pegs, or men to assist in putting the pegs down. All sorts of plausible and trivial excuses are made for every species of neglect. This, of course, at once hinders work, and creates great delay, and the unfortunate demarcators and classifiers suffer by showing "no work" and having their pay stopped, at which they very naturally complain. If we are to supply the work. Workmen would be obtainable only with great difficulty and expense, and the whole thing would be a very sluggish process, costing thousands of Rupees. This office has been allowed 100 Rupees only, and no extra establishment to undertake such work. If our Act enforced the supply of the requisite number of men and quantity of materials to each demarcator, by the village under demarcation, the work would be done easily and rapidly, and at little or no expense to the ; villagers; whereas, if workmen

Not done in trifling instances.

(19.) As much money can be provided as is required: there is nothing to prevent some, if not most, of this being spent in the maintenance of such small establishment as is found practically necessary consisting say of stone-cutters and wooders trained to our work. It has been for the present left to the Head of each party to use the money according to his own discretion, and no unnecessary delay should be allowed, as Government provide the means of avoiding it in one case and advance it in the other.

the work would be done easily and rapidly, and at little or no expense to the ; villagers; whereas, if workmen

41. For further elucidation of this subject, I request that the accompanying copies of some of the Diaries alluded to may be perused. Occasionally I relieved them again from such special charge (18), and desired them to travel about, and examine and report on the work under the Native subordinates in their neighbourhood. I placed funds at their disposal, explained the course (19) Government wished us to adopt, and, as will be seen from numerous letters to them in (1) *Tamil*, and in (2) *English, remarks* (3) on their diaries and (4) *Circular Orders*, as well as mention of what I was myself doing, did (I humbly submit) all that was possible, to encourage

and all necessities are to be supplied by us, the villagers would eventually suffer a good deal in pocket by re-payments to Government for labor and material, and the Government also would be losers by payments to a large establishment over an extremely protracted period. In all villages where the permanent marks are not completely done, I have given necessary directions to finish work; and from some, I have got written agreements to that end, and I hope, but scarcely expect, the work will be completed without much delay.

Those field marks which are already put up, unless continually attended to, will soon be obliterated, for the stones are generally small and stuck on the surface, instead of being long and partly imbedded and the little ridges of earth or channels on each side (in dry fields) will disappear after a couple of days strong wind, or rain. The villagers, unless compelled, will not put up any better. Instead of channels, or ridges of earth to mark the corners and bends of fields, ridges of loose stones and pebbles, or broken bricks and tiles, should be put down where at all practicable, and elsewhere very large substantial ridges of earth with stakes inside.

Owing to the villagers and village authorities not assisting our men with that cordiality necessary to ensure easy and expeditious performance of work, numerous complaints are made, and an enormous correspondence resulting in little or no diminution of the evils complained of arises which the two Gumash-tahs of the office can scarcely get through. I may here mention that reports, letters, &c., delivered to the village authorities, and in some instances even to the Government Post Office and Taluk Tappal never reach their destination, thereby causing much inconvenience and undeserved loss (1) by finings for neglect to pub-

lic servants. As regards a Demarcator putting up the field marks or mapping (2) his work so incorrectly as to acreage of the fields, shape, &c., that the work has to be done over again, I would suggest he should be fined quarter of his months' pay for each village so re-demarcated, and the classifier with him should pay a similar penalty (though it is a plan not at present followed) for he should assist the Demarcator in his work as he easily can. To lessen the chance of heavy fining, and to save a vast amount of trouble and time,

a stated tolerably large number of fields, say eight or ten, might be permitted to be broken up, when too large and numbered on, instead of requiring entire re-demarcation, the Demarcator and classifier being subject to a smaller fine for their errors.

Good.

of course, with my small experience the classifications are probably quite incorrect.

DARAMPOORY,
1st May 1861.

(Signed) E. O. LEGGATT,
Assistant Director, Revenue Settlement.

18th. Inspected the village of Athoor in the Taluk of Tripatore. The demarcation (1) and classification of this village have been completed, with the exception of the boundary marks, which are not quite finished. (2) The Curnums, Monigars, and Ryots have received strict injunctions to carry on and complete the work without delay.

- (1) 12. Pegs, mud, or stone?
- (2) Any money spent?

and to stimulate these my European subordinates towards perfecting (20) a work in which I was deeply interested.

The work of demarcation is frequently impeded by the non-attendance of Curnums, when their presence is urgently required. Each Curnum having from about four to seven villages under his personal supervision, it is impossible he can render the assistance necessary for carrying on the work with as great a celerity as might be wished.

(Signed) E. G. THOMAS,
Deputy Director Revenue Settlement.

(Signed) C. J. STUART,
Assistant Director Revenue Settlement.

Tripatore, Salem District.

(18.) Mr. Symonds seems to have divided his time well between his duties in-doors and out. From a change in arrangements (see Tamil Yadasht) he will have more time for out-door inspection in future, and may with advantage commence gaining experience in the classification of soils. The daily report should, in future, be sent in duplicate and signed.

(Signed) E. G. THOMAS,
Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.

11th, Saturday.—Darampoory in Darampoory Taluk. Gumashtah sick. The Volunteer and I had to do all the office work. Was not able to get out.

13th Monday.—Darampoory in Darampoory Taluk. Inspected the village of Davustharum Kadahathoor. Took me from 6 till 11 to do it. Office work.

20th Monday.—Kistnapoorum in Darampoory Taluk. Out from six till ten. Inspected the village of Payootharahalli. Out again from four till seven. Inspected the village of Cuttumpetty.

Deputy Director is glad to observe Mr. Symonds has spent so much time in the field.

(Signed) E. G. THOMAS,
Deputy Director, Revenue Settlement.

Practical and useful.

22nd Thursday.—Darampoory in Darampoory Taluk. Was out with the head Classifier from six till twelve, getting all the information I could about soils. Out again from three till seven inspecting Coopoor. In spite of all I had said, very little done. Threatened them with having it done (according to the Act) by Coolies, and told them I should come again.

The Accountant of Mootoon having left this place for Salem, in consequence of falling ill, the demarcators of these villages have to demarcate in a haphazard sort of way, trusting for information to the villagers who cannot always give it to them. I find that each village is not separately encircled by boundary pillars, but that several villages are included in one boundary.

12. Very small hamlets are to be included in neighbouring villages.—See Tamil Circular Order, No. 50, May 7th, 1861.

Not uncommon below.

The demarcators, being unused to this style of laying out boundaries, will probably commit errors, and the Survey Party will then find considerable difficulty in proceeding with their Survey.

The Coffee estates, lying frequently bounded by cultivation and poramboke, I find, are left undemarcated, though the bordering cultivated lands are; and as the coffee will probably be demarcated by other demarcators than those who laid out the adjoining lands, in consequence of so many men leaving the Shervaroys with fever, &c., there is likely to be difficulty in getting the plans or sketches to fit in correctly, I know it is quite possible to get it done in this way, but most natives are so easily puzzled that I anticipate many inaccuracies here.

True; but we must make the best of circumstances, and if necessary improve the maps as far as possible in office.

If the Accountants cannot distinctly define the village boundaries, might they not be put down arbitrarily where there are any doubts? The divisions then being small, each demarcator would probably complete the work of his division before leaving it, which is very desirable*, and many more hands should be employed.

12. Yes.—See Tamil Circular, No. 50, of 7th May 1861.

* There are but two Curnums, and work done by many hands independent of them cannot be trusted.

Brahmins (being vegetarians) have not the stamina to enable them to live many days on the Shervaroys without succumbing to fever, &c. They should be relieved periodically.

From E. G. THOMAS, Esq., to — STUART, Esq., 4th October 1861, No. 45-20.

In the prospect of the speedy close of demarcation and classification in this District, I have the honor to request you will, in consultation with Mr. Symonds and Aroonagherry Moothely, have such arrangements made, by withdrawing men, if necessary, from the ordinary field work, and employing them as previously desired.

42. The subjoined copy of the "Contents" list of a volume of the Records⁽²¹⁾ of my office gives no fair idea of the supervision exercised by me, but will at least prove that it is not true that "the Assistants had no instructions," even if 170 Tamil Circular Orders, a still larger number of Tamil Yadasts, and remarks on diaries, are all ignored. It may be noted that to Captain

by me, in supplying the deficiencies of the regular demarcation work at their expense, or by such other plan as may on the spot seem most effectual and economical, as will prevent there being any imperfect demarcation left in the Taluks of Oosoor and Denkanicottah.

2. I request you will report to me generally the state of the permanent demarcation, village boundary, and field, at present in those Taluks, the steps you take, and the proximate date on which you expect that portion of the district may be considered completed.

3. I request you will also send me a similar general report on the state of the classification and azmaish.

(21.) List of English Letters to Assistants in 1861.		
No.	Dates.	Contents.
1.	2nd February 1861	Forwards copy of an order issued to Sesha Iyengar, regarding the working of his party...
2.	26th March	Requests to report on the demarcation of Uthengerri and Trippattoor Taluks ...
3.	30th "	Requests Captain Leggatt to take charge of a small party in Dharampoory ...
4 & 5.	8th April	Appointing office establishments to Assistant Director ...
6.	8th "	Requesting Lieutenant Stuart to take charge of Trippattoor ...
10.	12th "	Requesting Captain Leggatt to make use of the powers granted him under the Act of fining ...
11.	22nd "	Requests Captain Leggatt to take charge of Supervisor Sesha Iyengar's party also ...
12.	24th "	Requests to send a small party to Mr. Symonds ...
13.	27th "	Requests Mr. Symonds to take charge of Dharampoory ...
15.	20th May	Forwarding Captain Leggatt's Diary for April, for perusal ...
16.	3rd June	Requests Captain Leggatt to take charge of the Shervaroys ...
17.	21st "	Requests the boundary dispute referred to by Mr. Mayers may be settled ...
18.	4th July	States that Veerasami has been called upon for an explanation of his conduct ...
19.	5th "	Village boundaries need not be demarcated ...
20.	5th "	Requests that the deficiencies in demarcation noticed by Captain Hessey may be rectified ...
21.	10th "	Requests Mr. Symonds will join Lieutenant Stuart's party ...
22.	12th "	Requests to know the cause of delay in receiving the Utthengerry Reports ...
23.	12th "	Forwards correspondence from Captain Hessey regarding the demarcation of boundaries on the Shervaroy Hills ...
24.	15th "	Requests that the demarcation of the Shervaroys may be expedited ...
25.	18th "	Requests that the demarcation of the Shevaroy may be clear and well defined ...
26.	18th "	Appointing extra Peons to Captain Leggatt's party on the Shervaroys ...
27.	27th "	Observes there is great delay in the receipt of reports from Utthengerri ...
28.	30th "	Observes the delay in receiving reports from Royalu Pillai ...
29.	2nd August	Requests that the demarcation of jungle blocks on the Shervaroys may be expedited ...
30.	10th "	Directing that a strict account may be kept of the expense incurred in demarcating lands for the owners on the Shervaroy Hills ...
31.	7th "	Requests that a sufficient quantity of land may be demarcated for the purposes of the Survey ...
32.	27th "	Requests that the demarcation and classification party under Lieutenant Stuart may be transferred to Mr. Symonds ...
33.	27th "	Requests Mr. Symonds to take charge of Denkanicottah ...

Leggatt alone sixty-two letters of instruction were sent in 1861, and with reference to the single matter of the Shevaroy, this Officer received from me altogether forty-five letters. To those who understood their work, and were willing to spend their time in doing it, instead of in discussion, a smaller number sufficed.

34.	5th Sept.	1861	Requests that the waste land marked out for Europeans and Natives may also be included in the Weekly Report ...	Leggatt.
35.	10th "	"	Remarks on the statement of waste land demarcated for future occupation by Europeans and Natives ...	Do.
36.	11th "	"	Requests to know what steps have been taken for ascertaining the correct boundaries of the coffee estates on the Shervaroy Hills ...	Leggatt.
37.	11th "	"	Requests information regarding the sales of properties on the Shervaroys ...	Do.
38.	13th "	"	Observes the reason why the immediate erection of permanent field marks has been insisted on ...	Stuart.
39.	13th "	"	Suggests that the demarcation of the Shervaroys be temporarily continued ...	Leggatt.
40.	16th Sept.	"	Requests to act on the request of Captain Hessey regarding coffee estates ...	Do.
41.	19th "	"	Requests to have a copy of the Circular Order which the Gumastah had in his possession ...	Do.
42.	27th "	"	Reviewing the weekly reports from 9th to 22nd September ...	Do.
43.	2nd Octr.	"	Requests that no more jungle blocks may be demarcated in future on the Shervaroy Hills ...	Do.
44.	4th "	"	Remarks on certain orders issued to Captain Leggatt on the demarcation of waste land for European settlers ...	Do.
45.	4th "	"	Requests arrangements may be made for withdrawing men, if necessary, from the field work, and employing them on imperfect demarcation made by the Ryots ...	Stuart.
46.	5th "	"	Observes the progress made in the demarcation of jungle blocks ...	Leggatt.
47.	11th "	"	Requests to ascertain on what claim or title a piece of land 120 acres attached to a Malayali Temple is held ...	Do.
48.	11th "	"	Requests that large jungle blocks may be cut up into smaller ones of a convenient size of ten and twenty acres ...	Do.
51.	17th "	"	Issues instructions regarding the demarcation of jungle blocks in Munjacutty and other parts of the Shervaroy Hills ...	Do.
52.	18th "	"	Requests Mr. Symonds to send a portion of his party to Oothengerry ...	Symonds.
53.	22nd "	"	Requesting Lieutenant Stuart to exercise the powers of fining granted in Proceedings of Government, 1863 ...	Stuart.
54.	2nd Novr.	"	Enquires whether the Tamil Circular, No. 118, of 15th December 1860, is properly attended to in Royalu Pillay's party ...	Leggatt.
55.	2nd "	"	Requests to cause an addition of a few words in the remark column for the increase of work for the present and in future ...	Do.
56.	4th "	"	Requesting Lieutenant Stuart to relieve Mr. Symonds of all work in the Oosoor Taluk ...	Stuart.
57.	4th "	"	Requests to report on the general state of the field demarcation in Oothengerry ...	Leggatt.
58.	6th "	"	Requests to know, with reference to previous memos, how far the instructions with regard to the Shervaroy demarcation had been carried out ...	Do.
59.	15th "	"	Requests a report on the demarcation of the Oothengerry Taluk ...	Do.
62.	19th "	"	Observing that Captain Leggatt's report on the state of demarcation in the Oothengerry Taluk is very unsatisfactory ...	Do.
63.	27th "	"	Requests to know if Mr. Daly's property on the Shervaroys has been demarcated ...	Do.
65.	10th Decr.	"	Requests that Deputy Inspector Ramier and Rungachari may be directed to report in future to the Deputy Director ...	Do.
66.	12th "	"	Remarks on Captain Leggatt's report regarding the state of demarcation in Oothengerry Taluk ...	Do.

43. Yet Government has been informed that "the Assistants had no instructions," and that for every portion of the work, including thereby the special charges under these Officers, I alone am to be held responsible. At the time of their appointment it was stated that these Officers were sent by Government purposely to relieve me of the trouble and responsibility of supervising demarcation.

67. 21st "	"	...Remarks that that the jungle blocks on the Shervaroys are marked too large ..	Leggatt.
List of English Letters to Assistant in 1862.			
Number and dates of the letter.		Contents.	Remarks.
2. 22nd Jany. 1862	"	..Requesting Mr. Symonds to despatch his diary for December and fortnightly by Diary for January 1862.	
3. 22nd "	"	..Requests Mr. Symonds to expedite the construction of the Denkenicottah Taluk sketch Map.	
5. 29th "	"	..Requests that Major Hunter's property may be demarcated.	
6. 29th "	"	..Forwards correspondence from Mr. Beamont regarding the imperfect demarcation of the Shervaroys.	
8. 30th "	"	..Requests Mr. Symonds will correspond direct regarding the work in Denkenicottah Taluk.	
9. 31st Jan.	"	..Forwards a letter, with enclosures from the Deputy Superintendent Revenue Survey, and requests to report on the faulty demarcation of the Shervaroys.	
10&11 1st Feb.	"	..Requesting to report the progress that has been made in constructing the Taluk sketch Map.	
12. 12th "	"	..Requesting to forward weekly diary.	
13-14.	"	..Requests a weekly diary may sent.	
19. 8th "	"	..Requests Mr. Symonds to supply the information called for, regarding the completion of the Taluk Map.	
20. 10th "	"	..Requests Mr. Schmid to forward a weekly diary.	
21-24 10th "	"	..Requests that the accuracy of demarcation sketches may be thoroughly ascertained.	
25. 10th "	"	..Requests Mr. Schmid to proceed to Oodanhully to examine the state of the boundary between Oosoor and Denkanicottah.	
26. 10th "	"	..Requesting information regarding the imperfect state of demarcation on the Shervaroys.	
28. 15th "	"	..Requests to have in readiness sketch showing the villages that have been demarcated in the Denkanicottah Taluk.	
29. 15th "	"	..Requests to send a plotted Survey Map for Inspector.	
31. 19th "	"	..Requests that the deficiencies brought to light in Mr. Schmid's diary may be rectified	
32. 19th "	"	..Observes that the demarcation of the Shervaroys is faulty.	
33. 27th "	"	..Requesting to forward the weekly diary according to the prescribed form.	
37. 5th March	"	..Requests to make arrangements regarding the boundary between Malloor in the Mysore territory and certain villages in the Oosoor Taluk.	
39. 10th "	"	..Requests to forward eye sketch of Shervaroys.	
44. 20th "	"	..Remarks that the progress of work on the Shervaroys is slow.	
45. 26th "	"	..Requesting Mr. Symonds to take charge of certain Karays,	
46. 26th "	"	..Requests Mr. Symonds to report on the Taluk boundary between Darampoory and Denkanicotta.	
49. 1st April	"	..Requests that the grand circuit of the Oosoor Taluk may be carried between Government and Poliaput villages.	
50. 1st "	"	..Requests Lieutenant Stuart to forward a weekly diary in the accompanying form.	
51. 2nd "	"	..Requests Mr. Schmid to report on the Taluk boundary of Oosoor.	
52. 2nd "	"	..Observes that the faulty demarcation brought to light in Mr. Symonds' letter was done while Mr. Symonds had charge, and requests to know what Karkoon had charge of the work.	

44. The table(22) will show the localities in which the several Assistants were at different times employed.

54. 4th April 1862	..Requests Lieutenant Stuart to take immediate steps for rectifying the state of the Taluk boundary brought to light by Mr. Schmid.
55. 4th "	..Requests Captain Leggatt to explain how twenty sketches were done between the 1st and 12th March.
56. 7th "	..Requests to prepare the rough key sketch of the Shervaroys.
57. 9th "	..Requests to know whether the terms of Act XXVIII, 28 of 1860 in the issue of notices has been acted on.
58. 9th "	..Forwarding Mr. Schmid's diary, and requests to take the necessary steps for correcting imperfect demarcation.
60. 11th "	..Requests to make out blocks of five acres for building purposes.
62. 14th "	..Forwarding diaries of Mr. Schmid's, and requesting to report on the irregularities noticed.
63. 16th "	..Requests Mr. Symonds to give over charge to Sesh Iyengar.
65. 28th "	..Requesting to send the Shervaroy Plans and Map.
66. 25th "	..Requests certain information to be entered on the demarcation sketch of jungle blocks.
68. 26th "	..Requests to have the Oosoor Taluk boundary and Map of the same carefully completed.
69. 5th May	..Requests that the error, pointed out by Mr. Schmid, in the Oosoor Taluk boundary, may be corrected as quickly as possible.
70. 7th "	..Requesting to send the remaining demarcation sketches of Shervaroys.
71. 17th "	..Requests Mr. Schmid to take charge of certain Karays.
72. 17th "	..Requests that the Shervaroy demarcation may be soon completed.
73. 19th "	..Requesting Mr. Schmid to take charge of Lieutenant Stuart's party.
75. 4th July	..Requests to forward a Register of all the Coffee estates, cultivation, &c., on the Shervaroys in the accompanying form.
76. 14th "	..Requests that the work on the Shervaroys may be continued until further orders.

(22.) Statement showing where the Assitsant Directors have remained in each month for the year 1861.

Captain Leggatt.		Lieutenant Stuart		Mr. Symonds.		Mr. Pritchard.	
Station.	Date.	Station.	Date.	Station.	Date.	Station.	Date.
Tripatoor ..	March 1861.	Salem	April 1861.	Salem.	April 1861.	Tripatoor Taluk.	April 1861.
Darampoory ..	April 1861.	Tripatoor Taluk. Nundibundan	May 1861.	Darampoory Taluk. Kishnapoorum, &c.	May 1861.	Hunoor. Otengery Taluk.	
Shevaroy Hills..	May 1861.	Oosoor. Tripatoor.	June 1861.	Darampoory.	June 1861.		
Killyoor, (Uthan-gerry Taluk ..		Oosoor. do.	July 1861.	Kishnaghery Oosoor Taluk.	July Aug. "		
Yercaud do ..	June 1861.	Oosoor. do.	August 1861.				
Do	August 1861	Mookundapully, &c. Oosoor Taluk.	October 1861.	Rungapondiyenparum Oosoor Taluk.	December 1861		
Shevaroy Hills..	September 1861.	Mo tugharam.		Kuldurkully. Bengapully. Oosoor.			
Yercaud ..	October 1861	Oosoor. Pareyalacandapully, Woolloomarakutty.	November 1861.		November 1861		
Uthengerry Taluk Kullary, &c. ..	November 1861.	Tuprakana-helly, Oosoor					
Authoor Taluk, Dasarapully Oosoor Taluk Kristnagerry Taluk, Poongumpully, &c.	December 1861.		December 1861.				

45. The preparation of the Settlement Report, in addition to the above-mentioned duties, made it no easy matter for me to find leisure to leave my office, yet the accompanying table (23) will show that I visited every part of the District, and that I was in camp altogether 145 days in the year 1861, and ninety-seven days in nine months of 1862.

46. In truth, with reference partly to the demarcation and classification, and partly to the grouping of the villages, which is attempted on a consideration of local circumstances, I visited, with comparatively few exceptions, every village in Salem.

(23) Village or Taluk where the Officer was actually in Tent. The month and number of days at each place.

January 1862.

Shevaroy Hills..	...	...	...	...	1st December.
Salem...	...	...	...	...	From 2nd to 14th December.
Shevaroy Hills	...	...	...	...	" 15th to 18th "
MacDonald's Choultry...	...	...	...	...	" 19th to 21st "
Shengergeri	...	...	...	...	" 22nd "
Bowany..	...	...	...	...	" 23rd "
Salem..	...	...	...	...	" 24th to 31st "

February.

Salem ...	..	..	..	..	From 1st to 6th December.
En-route to Oosoor	..	..	..	..	" 7th "
Oosoor...	...	...	...	...	" 8th to 13th "
Soolagirry	..	...	...	...	" 14th "
Kistnagirry	..	...	...	...	" 15th to 22nd "
Tripatoor	..	...	...	...	" 23rd "
Morapoor	...	...	...	...	" 24th to 25th "
Tripatoor	..	...	...	...	" 26th "
Kistnaghirry	..	...	...	...	" 27th "
Oosoor...	..	..	..	..	" 28th to 31st "

March.

Oosoor	..	..	..	..	February 1st to 11th.
Oodanhalli	..	..	..	..	" 12th.
Oosoor...	..	..	..	..	" 13th to 19th.
En-route to Salem	..	..	..	..	" 20th.
Salem..	..	..	..	..	" 21st to 23rd.
En-route to Oosoor	..	..	..	..	" 24th.
Oosoor..	..	..	..	..	" 25th to 28th.

April.

En-route to Denkanicottah.	..	..	..	..	March 1st.
Denkanicottah...	..	..	..	..	" 2nd to 5th.
Jowlikaray	...	...	...	...	" 6th
En-route to Anchetty	...	...	...	...	" 7th.
Anchetty	...	...	...	...	" 8th to 13th.
Malahully	...	...	...	...	" 14th.
Hagayankul	..	..	..	..	" 15th to 20th.
En-route to Tennagarum..	..	..	..	..	" 21st.
Pennagarum	...	...	...	...	" 22nd to 24th.
En-route to Palacode	...	...	...	...	" 25th.
Palacode...	..	..	..	..	" 26th, 27th.
En-route to Oosoor	..	..	..	..	" 28th, 29th.
Oosoor..	..	..	..	..	" 30th, 31st.

May.

Oosoor...	...	...	...	..	April 1st to 17th.
General leave	..	..	..	..	" 18th to 22nd.
Oosoor..	..	..	..	..	" 23rd to 30th.

47. By arranging the Department under several responsible heads (European and Native); receiving from the natives daily and weekly reports of the particular of each man's work, and from the Europeans, diaries; and by sending to them Circular orders, remarks, and English and Tamil letters to the number of some thousands, I endeavoured to be acquainted with and direct the work of every individual under my orders as far as was possible from office, and, as often as circumstances permitted, to stimulate and encourage them by personal visits in the field.

Village or Taluk where the Officer was actually in Tent. The month and number of days at each place.

Oosoor..	...	...	...	..	May 1st to 31st.
Oosoor...	..	...	..	..	June.
Jawalykerry	...	..	..	..	1st to 25th.
					26th to 30th.
					July.
					1st to 25th.
					26th to 30th.
					August.
Anchetty	..	..	...	..	July 1st and 2nd.
Nattrumpolliam	..	...	..	..	" 3rd.
Hagayankul	...	..	...	...	" 4th to 8th.
Pennagaram	..	..	..	...	" 9th.
Pennagaram	...	..	...	...	" 10th to 14th.
Palacode	...	..	...	...	" 15th.
Palacode	...	..	...	...	" 16th.
Royacottah	...	..	...	...	" 17th.
Kelamungalum	..	...	..	...	" 18th.
Kelamungalum	...	..	...	...	" 19th.
Oosoor..	..	...	..	...	" 20th to 31st.

September.

Oosoor...	..	...	..	...	August 1st to 20th.
Royacottah	...	..	...	...	" 21st.
Anchetty..	...	...	..	...	" 22nd.
Belloor..	...	..	...	...	" 23rd to 26th.
Pennagaram	...	..	...	...	" 27th.
Oosoor	...	..	...	...	" 28th to 31st.

January 1861.

Salem ..	..	...	..	...	From 1st to 17th.
Shengagiri	...	...	...	...	" 18th to 21st.
Magudour Choultry	...	...	...	...	" 22nd.
Salem ...	..	..	..	..	" 23rd to 31st.

February.

Salem ...	..	...	..	...	From 1st to 18th January
Shevaroy Hills	..	...	..	...	" 19th to 24th "
Salem ..	..	...	..	...	" 25th to 26th "
Ahtoor	...	...	...	...	" 27th to 28th "
Salem ..	...	..	...	...	" 29th to 31st "

March.

Salem ..	...	..	..	...	From 1st to 6th February.
MacDonald's Choultry	...	...	...	...	" 7th "
Shenkagiri	...	...	...	...	" 8th to 12th "
Yedapadi	...	...	...	...	" 13th "
Chinnapampatti	..	...	...	...	" 14th "
Womalur	...	...	...	...	" 15th to 17th "
Dharampuri	...	...	...	...	" 18th to 20th "
Womalur	..	...	...	...	" 21st to 22nd "
Salem ..	...	..	...	...	" 23rd to 26th "
Yettappady	..	..	...	...	" 27th "
Sarcondum	...	..	...	...	" 28th "

48. Yet it was said that the work was conducted "without due supervision." What further supervision could have been possible, unless I had been actually present at every single operation throughout the District, I really am at a loss to conceive. To my own mind it would have been less surprising if, from a hasty view of my operations, I had been charged with over-supervision, but to show that I as carefully avoided this opposite and mischievous extreme, and was heartily glad to encourage a spirit of independent interest and responsibility whenever it appeared in an Assistant, I beg to refer to the letters and remarks to my European subordinates.

49. I cannot but notice separately and distinctly the remarks made upon me in connection with Captain Leggatt.

50. I seem to be considered to have shown myself inferior in energy and intelligence to at least one of my own Assistants, and blamed for not acting on his suggestions. Mr. Puckle remarks, "The Assistants were aware of this unsatisfactory state of things, and Captain Leggatt officially remonstrated, but no attempt was made to introduce a better system." Mr. Master says of the subordinate officers, that "They can be hardly held responsible for errors and defects inseparable from a system such as that he (Mr. Puckle) describes, and which, though powerless to alter it, will be seen that they remonstrated against."

Village or Taluk where the Officer was actually in Tent. The month and number of days at each place.

Village or Taluk where the Officer was actually in Tent.	The month and number of days at each place.
Velloor ...	April.
Yettapoor ...	March from 1st to 11th.
En-route to Salem	" " 12th to 19th.
Tripatur ...	" " 20th
Salem ...	" " 21st.
Morapoor ...	" " 22nd to 23rd.
Harrur ..	" " 24th.
Morappoor ...	" " 25th.
En-route to Salem	" " 26th to 27th.
Salem ...	" " 28th.
Senkerrydroog ..	" " 29th to 30th.
	" " 31st.

Village or Taluk where the Officer was actually in Tent.	The month and number of days at each place.
Salem ...	May.
En-route to Trichengode	From 1st to 2nd.
Trichengode ..	" 1st to 3rd.
MacDonell's Choultry	" 1st to 4th.
En-route to Salem	" 1st to 5th.
Salem ...	" 1st to 6th.
Yercaud...	" 7th to 12th.
Salem ...	" 13th to 23rd.
Yercaud ..	" 24th to 25th.
	" 26th to 30th.

Village or Taluk where the Officer was actually in Tent.	The month and number of days at each place.
Aadmancottah ...	July.
Pennagaram ..	From 1st to 3rd.
Kodamangalum ...	" 4th to 6th.
Kodagherry ...	" 7th to 8th.
Mailgherry ..	" 9th.
Komboor ..	" 10th.
Oossoor ..	" 11th.
	" 12th to 19th.

Village or Taluk where the Officer was actually in Tent.	The month and number of days at each place.
Sholagherry ...	July.
Kristnagherry ...	From 20th.
En-route to Salem	" 21st.
Salem ...	" 22nd.
	" 23rd to 30th.

Village or Taluk where the Officer was actually in Tent.	The month and number of days at each place.
Salem ...	August.
Yercaud ..	From 1st to 23rd July
Salem ...	" 24th "
	" 25th to 31st.

51. Is it forgotten that this Officer is the Assistant who (on a full perusal of his diaries and letters to me) was on one occasion, without any suggestion of mine, markedly passed over, and the promotion that had been promised to him given to another by the Director,⁽²⁴⁾ as a punishment for continued and contumacious disobedience of the simplest and easiest orders; and on another occasion, on a re-consideration of the above and subsequent matters by the Governor

Village or Taluk where the Officer was actually in Tent. The month and number of days at each place.

Village or Taluk where the Officer was actually in Tent.	The month and number of days at each place.
Salem ...	September.
Yercaud...	1st to 18th.
Salem ...	19th.
	20th to 31st.
	October.
Salem ..	From 1st to 30th.
	November.
Salem ..	From 1st to 15th October.
Shevaroy Hills ..	" 16th "
Salem ..	" 17th "
Tripatoor ..	" 18th to 22nd "
Oossoor ..	" 23rd "
Tripatore ..	" 24th to 26th "
Kuppanutham ..	" 27th to 28th "
Talapattyoor ..	" 29th "
Vandapany ..	" 30th "
Tripatoor ...	" 31st "
	December.
	1st to 7th November.

Kistnagerri ...	8th to 10th "
Davyputnam ..	11th and 12th "
Kadamangalum ..	13th to 18th "
Charampuri ..	19th "
En-route to Salem	20th to 24th "
Shevaroy Hills ...	25th to 28th "
Ootangeri ..	29th "
Kurroor...	30th "
Shevaroy Hills ..	

(24.) Proceedings of the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Madras, 13th March 1862, No. 265-62.

Read again Proceedings of Director of Revenue Settlement.

Forwarding, for report, to the Deputy Director in Salem, a communication from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, respecting the imperfect demarcation of the Shevaroy Hills, and the supply of inaccurate sketches to the Survey Department. (Here enter 5th February 1862, No. 129.)

Read also the following letter from the Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement in the Salem District.

Affording explanation in regard to the imperfect demarcation of the Shevaroy Hills. (Here enter 5th March 1862, No. 22.)

1. Under the circumstances described in this correspondence, the Director considers it necessary that Captain Leggatt should be held responsible for the revision of the demarcation in the Shevaroy Hills conducted by him, and which the Director regrets to find is so unsatisfactory and faulty as to prevent the Survey adopting it.

2. The faults, as pointed out in the Proceedings dated 5th ultimo, No. 129, are many of them of an inexcusable nature, and the sketches prescribed by the Demarcation Rules, appear never to have been examined or, at least, not signed by Captain Leggatt.

3. Lieutenant Stuart should accordingly be instructed to have charge of the Demarcation party to be started in Tinnevely, in reference to the Proceedings, dated 8th instant, No. 258.

(Signed)
Director of Revenue Settlement.

To E. C. G. THOMAS, Esq.
Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, Salem.

F

in Council,⁽²⁵⁾ was, at my request, removed to another party, and placed on his good behaviour with a warning that he would be dismissed the Department if, at the end of that time, there was not a better report of him?

52. (II).—The letter of Captain Leggatt now quoted against me is one of those very documents on a perusal of which by higher authority he was punished.

53. (III).—The paper as quoted here is in an imperfect form; there are two grave omissions, viz. (1) some of Captain Leggatt's own words which would have shown that the "system" condemned is not mine, but that of the Government, and that they have provided a remedy for the difficulties mentioned by Captain Leggatt. (2). My remarks made at the time at the side of this paper (which is a diary). Those remarks would have justified me to the Government; for they would have shown that the matters so lengthily discussed by Captain Leggatt, (in a paper which was intended to have been a narration of the daily work of the Assistant,) had been previously fully considered provided for, and orders issued by me, the neglect of which orders by Captain Leggatt caused some of the difficulties of which he complains.

54. The entire paper and remarks referred to are appended herewith⁽²⁶⁾.

55. I am not aware whether Government have, since I left the Department, procured a modification of the Act in the way suggested by me in a letter to the Director of Revenue Settlement in May 1861, and other papers with reference to the difficulties met with in demarcation. Unless this is the case, I conclude the difficulties, which without doubt beset the demarcation Department, have had to be surmounted in the way I was then compelled by the orders of Government to lay down for my subordinates.

ORDER THEREON, 23rd May 1862, No. 1,142.

(25)

1. Both the above letters refer to Captain E. O. Leggatt, Assistant Director of Revenue Settlement, in the Salem party. In the first, the Officiating Director brings to notice the unsatisfactory character of the demarcation of the Shevaroy Hills, conducted by that Officer; and in the second, Mr. Master reports to him for the preparation of a sketch of the hills.

2. The papers submitted show that Captain Leggatt has done his work in a very unsatisfactory manner, and the Government consider that Mr. Newill acted wisely in selecting Lieutenant Stuart in preference to him for the charge of the Tinnevely party. As Captain Leggatt has thus lost departmental promotion, the Government are willing to allow him a trial for six months with another party; and they direct the Officiating Director to arrange accordingly. Captain Leggatt will be warned that his retention in the Department will depend on his conduct during this period of probation. Mr. Master will report on Captain Leggatt's conduct after the expiration of six months, from the date of his joining the party to which he may be posted.

(True Extract)

(26) Diary of Captain E. O. LEGGATT, 2nd Grade, Assistant Director, Revenue Settlement, Salem party, from 1st to 8th November 1861.

1st November 1861, Yercaud, Shevaroy, Native holiday.

2nd do. half-holiday—Rain and office work.

3rd do. Sunday.

4th do. en-route to Salem, and incessant heavy rain.

5th do. en-route to Kullianie, in Oothengirry Taluk.

6th do. Kullianie, incessant rain.

7th do. do. do.

8th do. Tested classification of Panamaroothaputty and Thasumpatty—errors trivial.

The demarcation of the villages is *ver, bad*, * and it is useless to shut our eyes to the act that our

* Much to be regretted,—this part of the District has been under Captain Leggatt's order in all for six and a half months.

† True, brought to the Director's notice by me several times; but that it is possible to get over these difficulties, the work in other parts of the District shows.

system of conducting the demarcation must necessarily result in failure. Either there should be an Act to enforce villagers to attend on Demarcators in large bodies, and to work with pick-axes and mamoties, and supply stones and white-

wash, and put up their own boundaries, and of waste in their villages, really permanently and conspicuously, or there must be a regular establishment kept up for the purpose. If demarcation is worth doing at all, it should be done well, or it will degenerate into a mere sham. In spite of all that may be alleged to

56. I conclude it is entirely through some strange forgetfulness and misapprehension, that the letter on which Government deliberately condemned Captain Leggatt, is now placed on record in judgment upon me.

57. In the foregoing paragraphs, some of the remarks passed upon me have been met. To the remaining ones, I have prepared the categorical replies mentioned in paragraph 14, but from a consideration that, condense it as I may, this paper must necessarily be a long one, I hesitated unnecessarily to trouble the Government with them.

58. With the exception of a few imperfect remarks on the subject of Demarcation (paragraph), I shall omit them with the confidence that, if any portion of this my very much abbreviated defence seem to the Government to fail in proof, or if more information is required regarding any part of my conduct, I may be called upon to produce from the records the large amount of corroborative evidence which I am in a position to bring forward.

59. As my conduct has been reported to Government in such a way as naturally to make them doubtful of my competence for superintending even the erection of boundary marks, I beg I may be allowed to call attention to the posts which I have filled since I entered the public service, and the notice that superior authorities have from time to time taken of the way in which I performed the duties entrusted to me.

60. After having passed, through Hailebury College not wholly without distinction, I landed at Madras at the head of my cotemporaries in December 31st, 1851.

61. In April 1853, I was appointed Assistant in Coimbatore, and in July 1855, as Acting Head Assistant in Malabar.

62. On entering the District, the first news I heard was that the Collector, to whose house I was going (Mr. Conolly), had been murdered; the murderers were still at large, and it was known that the whole body of Moplas strongly sympathized with them: this sympathy indeed extended so far in one case as to make a man join and share in their subsequent death at the hands of a European Detachment.

the contrary, practically, there is great difficulty in getting really suitable materials† for good Demarcation. The operation requires also the employment of many hands, and if done well must necessarily occupy much time. Hurry, scurry in work must inevitably result in time and labor being thrown away. Karkoons are fined if they do not show, in their accounts, an area of 100 acres demarcated in the day, and also for what are considered insufficient excuses for delay, but which in reality are good reasons; the fines in many cases amount to nearly the man's \$ entire pay and sometimes over it, proving, that more work is expected than the man can possibly accomplish, § By no means permitted when brought to my notice; more work has been accomplished in parts where fineing hardly exists.

and with such stoppages from his pay, it would be a miracle if the Karkoon were to remain honest. Even with the establishment I have recommended, 100 acres a day per Karkoon could no more be well demarcated than 200 could be (formerly, however, expected I believe), and yet the men who show the largest amount of work are the men who are considered the fittest for promotion, which is in fact offering a premium for slovenly work. It is easy enough to reply "the Government is ready to advance money for the erection of boundary marks where the owners of land will not put them up themselves;" but the fact of the owner's intention not to assist, or to assist only in a slovenly way, is not ascertained till the Karkoon is passing over the ground; and the villagers themselves object to be employed as coolies on their neighbour's property, and thus put them to expense.

¶ If so, this shows the Deputy Director's Circular orders on this subject have not been attended to.

They make all sorts of excuses, and at other times have good reasons (being occupied in ploughing, weeding, &c.) for not giving their assistance, and as they are pretty sure that the Survey will show a greater area cultivated, than the present accounts do, they imagine they have an object in not assisting in the demarcation; in fact, their withholding their assistance, is a proof that they would rather their lands were not demarcated; and against their opposition or indifference the Karkoon is powerless and so are the European Officers in these days. The Karkoon, meanwhile, hurries over the ground in the best way he can, to escape fines and secure promotion, and the natural consequence of our system is bad demarcation. Without some properly organized plan it will be so always; but the Survey Officers will make such a "to do" about it, that I feel sure the remedy must eventually be provided. To rectify bad demarcation, after the Karkoons

63. A by no means easy task now devolved upon the District Officers, viz, the apprehending and convicting of the ringleaders from among the midst of this bold and rebellious sect, out of thirty thousand people who are ascertained to have been cognizant of and sympathized in this deliberately planned murder.

64. Those who were in Calicut at the time can alone be aware of, and understand the state of trepidation in which Malabar truly was, and the gravity attached to each day's occurrences both before the capture of the assassins, and during the inquiries regarding all concerned in the matter.

65. Though new to the District and the language, and distant from my own special Division, my volunteered services were at once accepted, and through my knowledge of the cognate language Tamil, I was fortunate enough to be successful in what was thought at the time a service not devoid of danger and difficulty. Following on the track the assassins had taken, I slept where they had slept, traced out and apprehended their warmest admirers, (one of them a priest,) and was instrumental, through the evidence I obtained, in their being transported.

66. Alarming reports from Tellicherry compelled me then to repair thither and take up my substantive appointment. In consequence, as I have been given to understand, of my conduct on this occasion, and of the knowledge of the language and of the people which I subsequently acquired, I was in May 1856 appointed Special Assistant in charge of the Taluks, containing the most fanatic and dangerous characters in the District.

67. In December 1856, I received the thanks of the Court of Directors⁽²⁷⁾ (i. e., before I had been five years in India or four years actually in public service) in complimentary terms, for my successful exertions in healing a blood feud between Moplas and Nairs, which some times disturbed, and had for years, threatened the peace of the District.

have gone over the ground, is far more troublesome than would be the doing it well at once. To try and remedy the existing evil in this Taluk, I purpose directing the Supervisor to detail one Karkoon for every ten villagers, giving him the demarcation sketches, and money to enable him to put up stones wherever required, holding the Karkoon responsible or completing the villages satisfactorily, and informing him that he will be discharged if the work is not completed, as well as the means at his disposal will allow. I have also written to the Collector, for his assistance thorough his village authorities; but the through completion will be a matter of time, especially as there are not many spare Karkoons, and as the monsoon will interfere with work.

(Signed) E. O. LEGGATT, Captain,
Assistant Director, Revenue Settlement, 2nd Grade.
CAMP KULLAVIE, OOTHANGARRY TALUK,
9th November 1861.

(27.) From E. B. THOMAS, Esq., Special Assistant Collector, to T. CLARKE, Esq., Collector of Malabar, dated Angadipooram, 19th July 1855, No. 6-1856.

1. Having on a recent occasion visited the Kolattore Umshum, where, as you are aware, there has for some years been the bitter discontent and ill-feeling between the Nair landlord Kolattore Warrior, and his Moplah Tenants, which gave Mr. Conolly cause for much anxiety, and prompted him to report the matter in such terms as to bring from the Honorable Court of Directors a message to the Warrior expressive of their concern at the course he was pursuing, I took an opportunity of speaking with the Warrior, and asking him of the present state of affairs.

2. Of the two subjects of quarrel, viz., the terms on which they should be allowed to retain the land they occupy, and the disputed claim on a Mosque said to be built upon his ground, I was glad to learn that the first had just been settled to the satisfaction of all parties, as they all came and testified before me; but on the second and more vexatious point regarding the Mosque, I could not get so definite a clear reply.

68. In January 1858, I was sent to restore Government authority in the island of Menacoy.

69. This island had been temporarily sequestered and placed under the charge of a Native Governor on account of the debts of the owner, the Queen Beebee of Cannanore.

70. The Islanders had resented this, refused to transfer their allegiance or obey the native official placed there by Government, and imprisoned him in his own house. By the orders of Government, I was deputed with a body of armed peons, in two vessels under Indian Naval Officers, to re-establish Government authority there.

71. I was the first European who had ever spent a night upon the island; the language which was Muhl presented an almost insuperable obstacle, for only two persons out of two-thousand were to be found who understood a little Malayalam.

72. During three weeks spent on the island, I established a Native Governor, conducted a judicial inquiry, collected miscellaneous information regarding the island, and its inhabitants, and then returned to the mainland, with six of the ringleaders in the rebellion.

3. The message, however, which you had read out to him not long before at Angadipooram, evidently pressed sore upon the Warrior; on the receipt of it he had, without delay, so modified his claims on his Tenants as to come to a speedy and amicable settlement with them, and with respect to all other matters between them he is extremely anxious to be exonerated from all causes of future quarrel; though, therefore, the insult and cruel murder which had been perpetrated on his uncle Shoolapaunmootha Warrior, naturally makes him utterly averse to yielding much openly, or on paper, on the question of the Mosque to the class who are generally thought to have instigated their brethren to the deed, yet he assured me he was so really anxious to be at peace with all his neighbours, and by leaving them no reasonable ground of quarrel, to regain his good name with the Government, that privately, and as a matter strictly lying between him and them, he would make them such concessions as should quite satisfy them, unless they really sought ground for quarrel. As the most important point towards this arrangement he told me, and said he had already told them, that though he would not formally give up his right to the ground on which the Mosque stood, he would not renew the suit which his absence had once lost him, and leaving the question in abeyance, would allow things to stand as they were; in addition to this, he engaged also to satisfy them regarding the performance of religious ceremonies there, and in proof of the entire cordiality which now reigned amongst them, to bring me a document signed by him and them, testifying the fact; not completing this during the few remaining hours that I was in the village, they agreed to bring it to me at Angadipooram, a few miles distant.

4. Accordingly on my return from Calicut, the Warrior and his three principal Moplah Tenants waited upon me and signed the enclosed document, which, referring to the settlement of the land dispute, expressly and sweepingly declares that there is now no subject of dispute of any kind between them, but that every thing has been arranged to the mutual satisfaction of all parties.

5. Drawing my attention to how much he had yielded out of regard to the message from the Honorable Court delivered to him not many days ago at Angadipooram, the Warrior then requested that the present settlement of differences might be made known to the Government, and trusted he might hope in return for some such expression of their approval as should wipe off what was felt by him as the disgrace of the message above referred to.

6. Doubtless it would have been more satisfactory had the settlement of the Mosque difficulty been expressly mentioned in the document, but taking into consideration the very deep and bitter feelings which naturally rankle in his bosom, and recollecting that (the land belonging to him) he would have been exercising no more than his rights in ejecting every one of his Moplah tenants at the end of their term of years whatever it was, and could hardly be blamed, moreover, by any man with ordinary human feelings for so doing; it must be admitted, I think, that to obtain the regard of Government, the Warrior has conceded his rights and restrained his natural resentment in a manner and with a promptness which fully entitle him to the slight favor he asks.

7. Notwithstanding the indefinite nature of the arrangement regarding the Mosque, I am disposed fully to believe the good faith of the Warrior's assertion, that he will give no cause of quarrel; as long, therefore, as the Moplahs understand, what they seem very slow of adopting, that other claims must be respected as well as their own, I see no reason why the peace of this Umshum should again be in danger.

8. On the signing of the document, I assured all parties of the great satisfaction it was to me thus to see all their disputes brought to an amicable close, that I should often visit the village, and that I trusted they would always be able to assure me of the continuance of the perfect agreement between them all.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) T. CLARKE, Magistrate.

73. The Collector forwarded my report with his opinion, and an expression of his approbation, and the Government passed orders based chiefly on it, approving the suggestion of the Revenue Board that the notes accompanying my report should be handed over to the Literary Society for printing in their Journal, and adding "The Board will also be good enough to communicate to Mr. Thomas the approbation of Government of the manner in which he has done the important work entrusted to him."

74. I was subsequently appointed Sub-Judge in Malabar on two occasions, and am not aware of having been found wanting.

75. I venture to hope that every one of these occasions, on which I was so fortunate as to acquit myself to the satisfaction of Government, may be considered more important, and called for far more capacity than does the superintendence of the demarcation of village boundaries in Salem.

76. In paragraphs 1 to 5 the circumstances on which I entered the Department, and in paragraphs 59 to 74 the character which I have hitherto had, are referred to. In paragraphs 17 to 48 I have laid before the Government an account of the mode in which I conducted operations, and endeavoured to meet various remarks, but I would request, in conclusion, to be permitted to return to the question of the state of the demarcation in the Salem District, and to consider the practical question of the quality of it, and the blame attachable to me.

To E. C. G. THOMAS, Esq., Special Assistant Magistrate, Malabar.

The joint Urzee of 1st Mootha Warriar, styled Kolathoor Shoala Panee, 2nd Vadakedil Mokary, 3rd Irihata-dathil Kayen and 4th Illathodil Nayen of Collattoor Umshom in the Wallowanad Taluk.

Owing to the ill-feeling which existed between me, the first Petitioner, and the second to fourth Petitioners, as well as from other causes, a suit was filed by me (first Petitioner) against the (other Petitioners) aforesaid Mokary and others in the Pattamby District Munsiff's Court under No. 20 of 1854, for the restoration of my Jenm (fee simple) property which was held on Kanoom (mortgage) by the aforesaid individuals. Several persons spoke to me as mediators, and I was also desired by the Collectors and others, to settle the matter amicably, but this not having been effected, it led to a report of the matter to the Government, in consequence of which, and the dispute having remained unsettled for a great length of time, an unpleasant order had been received on the subject from Government, &c. Being aware of this, and as it has been a source of great grief to me, the first Petitioner, we consulted among ourselves, and resolved to bring the whole matter to a settlement, and having talked over the subject in presence of the Pattamby Munsiff, settled the dispute accordingly. The property has been put in our second to fourth Petitioner's possession, and renewed deeds executed to us according to the Kanoom and Jenm rules. The ill-feeling which existed between us has thus been brought to an end, and a reconciliation effected between us with a cheerful heart. We, therefore, beg that this settlement of the matter may be brought to the notice of Government, and the pain of mind which I, the first Petitioner, have been suffering on this account, removed by obtaining from Government a favorable order on the subject.

Dated 1st Karkidagom 1031 (13th July 1856).

Signatures.

True Translation.

From T. CLARKE, Esq., Magistrate of Malabar, to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government Judicial Department, dated Calicut, 21st July 1856, No. 68.

1. With reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 31st May last, No. 583, forwarding copy of paragraph 26 of the letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 8th August 1855, No. 22, on the subject of the legal proceedings taken by the Kolatur Warriar against his Mopla tenants, I have the honor to submit copy of a letter from my Special Assistant, Mr. Thomas, reporting that an amicable adjustment of the differences between the Warriar and his Mopla tenants had been concluded.

2. On receiving the Government Proceedings, I sent for the Warriar, and communicated to him the contents, with such advice as appeared to me called for, at the same time assuring him of the determination of Government to do all in their power to put down with a strong arm the spirit of fanatical frenzy displayed by each disposed Moplah.

3. I fully participate in Mr. Thomas's confidence in the good faith of the Warriar's promises.

77. I shall endeavour to show that, if as is said, the demarcation was after my absence found wanting, I am not to blame, because

First.—Of the incorrect reports sent to me by the Survey Department, &c.

Second.—The lapse of time.

Third.—I did all that was possible under existing circumstances.

Fourth.—My proposals for improving the demarcation were not attended to.

78. I hope then further to show that the work under me, if not faultless, was better than usual, and will not only bear a comparison with that of others, but in reality exceed them in quality as much as it confessedly does in quantity.

4. He is a young man of high chevalier spirit, and much personal daring, bold, open, and manly, and the extreme sensitiveness which he manifested on being made acquainted with the disapproval of the Court of Directors, and his readiness and desire to do all in his power (even to the concession of undoubted rights) to free himself from the slightest imputation of giving his tenants any just cause of complaint against his proceedings and dealings towards them, give me reasonable ground for this belief.

5. The peculiarly cruel and painful murder of his uncle, instigated, it is believed, by tenants who had always been treated with much consideration and tenderness by their landholder, because he would not allow his rights to be trampled on, naturally made the present young Warriar averse to grant any indulgence to men, who, as a class, were slow of understanding the rights of others, and are easily elated into the belief that their demands are irresistible, I am not surprised, therefore, that he should wish, in the exercise of his legitimate rights, to rid his estate of such dangerous occupants at any risk or cost.

6. Its present concession, while it honors the Government by believing that they are able and willing to afford protection and security to all their subjects alike, will, I trust, obtain for the young Warriar, if not the withdrawal of the remarks conveyed in the Despatch above alluded to, at least some expression of satisfaction at, and of approval of, his present conduct.

7. In conclusion, I hope I may be allowed to bring to the notice of Government the pains taken by Mr. Thomas in this matter, and the tact and judgment evinced by him in it.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No. 42 of 1856.

To the Honorable The Court of Directors of the East India Company.

We beg to direct your Honorable Court's attention to the papers noted in the margin, with reference to paragraph 26 of your Despatch of 5th March, No. 5, of 1856. It was with much satisfaction that we learn Consultations, 12th August 1856, Nos. 56 and 57.

that an amicable arrangement had been concluded between the Kolattur Warriar and his Moplah tenants. The confession on the part of the young landlord affords satisfactory proof of a disposition to respect the wishes of Government, even at some sacrifice of personal feeling, and we beg to bring the conduct of the Warriar to the favorable notice of your Honorable Court. We viewed with approbation the exertions of Mr. E. G. Thomas, the Special Assistant Collector of Malabar, in this matter.

From the Honorable Court, to the Governor in Council, Fort Saint George, dated 24th December 1856, No. 42.

Paragraph 20. We highly approve of the conduct of Kolattoor Warriar on this occasion, and desire that an intimation to that effect may be conveyed to him. We notice, with satisfaction, the pains taken by Mr. Thomas to adjust the difference between the Warriar and his Tenants, and the tact and judgment evinced by the Officer.

79. In the first place I would beg to remark, that if the demarcation conducted under me is now found fault with, it is not just that I should be held responsible for it, for the following reasons:—

First.—The Survey Department failed to supply me with station marking Peons, (28) as required by the rules of the Department, though essentially necessary for carrying out the purely professional work of marking the village boundary as a traverse—(see No. 28).

Second.—The Survey Department compelled me, through incorrect reports, (see paragraph 83 and enclosures,) to hand over to them large tracts of country, and remove my own subordinates from them (at a time when they were supplying such deficiencies as were found) long before the Survey subordinates were able to enter upon their duties there. Thus in a two-fold way interfering with the progress of perfect demarcation, viz., first, preventing that thorough completion of it which I was at the time in the course of carrying out; and secondly, leaving the work thus deserted by my subordinates, and uncared for by their's, to the mercy, for some months, of the weather, cattle, and the apathetic villagers.

80. To those acquainted with actual demarcation work in the field, these two circumstances would perfectly account for very great deficiencies in each branch of the demarcation, viz., village boundary marks and field marks.

81. I do not make the above remarks to justify inaction; on the contrary I shall be disappointed if I do not satisfy the Government that I exerted myself, and under the circumstances did all that was possible; but I do assert, that these two circumstances ought absolutely to exonerate me *even if* great errors had been found in the state of the demarcation.

82. I append an extract (29) from the records on this subject, and request the perusal of the

(29.) From Captain W. H. HESSEY, Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to E. C. G. THOMAS, Esq., Deputy Director Revenue Settlement, dated 8th May 1861, No. 58.

8. By depriving myself of my own Peons, I could send you the reinforcement you require. It would be easier and more satisfactory for you to order the men I have mentioned above to see that a certain number of Peons are trained in station marking.

Revenue Settlement Office, on Circuit, Madras 31st October 1862, No. 1,357-109.
Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

As you state that the fault lies chiefly in the boundary demarcation, I must, in justice to my late Deputy, remark, that as far as those errors consist in correct station marking, he has much excuse in the fact that station markers were refused him.

(29.) Weekly Progress of the Revenue Survey, No. 1 Party, from 1st November 1861 up to 31st August 1862.

Month.	Quantity of work in hand on the 1st November 1861.		Quantity of work supplied from 1st November 1861 up to 31st August 1862 inclusive.		Total.		Quantity of work done by the Survey A meens from 1st November 1861 up to 31st August 1862 inclusive.		Balance demarcated area in hand.		Number of days work.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Decs.	Acres.	Decs.	Acres.	Decs.	Acres.	Decs.	Acres.	Decs.		
From November 1861 up to August 1862.	17,408	17	6,89,423	91	6,56,832	08	4,98,663	01	1,58,169	07	Two months and six days' work.	

REVENUE SURVEY OFFICE,
Salem,
19th September 1862.

(Signed) W. BEAUMONT.
Acting Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

papers mentioned in the margin. They will show that neither the facts, nor results mentioned in my letter are controverted.

83. From E. C. G. THOMAS, Esq., Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, to the Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated — October 1862, No. 107.

1. I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letters, Nos. 312 and 335, of 8th and 19th September.

2. I learn from these letters that the weekly progress report sent from your office to mine, and purporting to be a report of work done, was erroneous by at least a lac, and that at the time the remark column showed "two days work in hand" you had in reality work for forty days; that this official document, styled a report of weekly progress, is not, and, as far as I understand from letter No. 335, never has been a true record of progress, but simply an estimate of what might have been accomplished had a certain

"In fact only forty have been employed."—Deputy Superintendent to Deputy Director, No. 312, paragraph 3. given number of men (viz., sixty) been employed; that the balance of work entered as on hand

has, therefore, all along been utterly fallacious and incorrect, and the sole object for which this interchange of reports between our offices was arranged, viz., keeping us mutually informed of the other's progress, has been completely and systematically defeated. As the demarcation of the District is completed, and I am about to leave the country, there is no occasion to refer to the desirability of having these reports more correctly drawn up in future.

But I cannot but put on my record my opinion that this downright hoax (for I know no better term to apply to the proceedings in question) has frequently most unnecessarily compelled me to hand over to your Department large areas, the demarcation of which I was aware required some correction and improvement, and which I was doing my best to perfect, but which (under the pressure of the incorrect statements in the reports in question) were at once handed over to your office to the great detriment of both Departments. Your own incessant complaints of the state of the demarcation, and your knowledge of my efforts to make it as perfect as possible, render my surprise and regret the greater at your thus continuing a system which took out of my hands the very power of improving the constant object of your complaint.

From W. BEAUMONT, Esq., Acting Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to E. C. G. THOMAS, Esq., Deputy Director, Revenue Settlement, dated 19th September 1862, No. 335:—

1. I have the honor to enclose a progress report showing demarcated area handed over to me, and the area actually surveyed by Ameens from 1st November 1861 to 1st September 1862.

2. The Returns previously furnished from this office were made out in the same manner as when Captain Hessey had charge of this party, viz., by estimating the area surveyed by Ameens, and by making the averages for sixty Ameens, the number according to the full strength of No. 1 Survey Party.

3. These are the reasons of the discrepancy between the Returns, and for which I have to express my regret.

4. The number of days work is estimated for forty Ameens; but it is my intention to employ several more men during the next three months to clear off the work in the Salem District.

From E. C. G. THOMAS, Esq., Deputy Director, Revenue Settlement, to W. BEAUMONT, Esq., Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Settlement, dated 2nd September 1862, No. 102.

1. In the Progress Report, dated 20th ultimo, showing the progress of your department up to that date, I observe that 8726-66 acres is entered as the amount of demarcated area remaining on hand in your office.

2. I believe I am not incorrect in supposing that you have not yet commenced work in the Denkanicottah Taluk, and as during the months of June and July, I transmitted to your office the records connected with 293 villages in that taluk, with an aggregate area of 1,38,129 acres, of which you have not yet used a single acre, I am wholly at a loss to comprehend how a Statement showing only two and a half days' work on hand can have been compiled.

3. On comparing the Statement B. sent with your letter, No. 58, of 17th July, and subsequent Progress Report from you, with the accounts kept in my office, I have not been able to discover that you have included, as received, the demarcation records of five villages in Kistnagherry, with an area of 1,571 acres sent from this office on the 4th of August, nor those of Gellathee in Rasipurum, with an area of 1,298 acres, sent on the 14th of June, though many records subsequently sent have been duly included.

84. *Secondly.*—The best conceivable demarcation if left uncared for, to the adverse influence of weather and cattle, cannot but speedily disappear. Until the apathy of the Ryots is overcome, and they are induced to care for and preserve it, the demarcation cannot be lasting; witness the destruction that fast comes over private property of far greater dimensions and stability, and the present state of the demarcation in every other District in the Presidency.

85. *Thirdly.*—By distributing the funds advanced by Government, and continually stimulating the European and Native subordinates to make use of it; by constant supervision both in office and personally in the fields; by the distinct orders I gave each responsible Head of a party to leave no portion of the country till finished; and by giving to each Village Accountant (when leaving) a map, and receiving from him a statement of the number of stones he had to keep in order, and a written engagement to do so; I submit I did all that was possible under the circumstances.

86. *Fourthly.*—My suggestions were repeated and clear; I begged to be given authority either first to compel the Ryots to do the work themselves, or else to relieve them of it, and take it entirely on the Department at their expense. Nothing but a perusal of the records will do me justice on this point.

87. In the *fifth* place, I should surely be justified in calling attention to the fact that the European subordinates were appointed for the special purpose of relieving me of the responsibility of supervising demarcation, and to the view taken in the first instance of these very matters by the Government when they remark that any blame attachable should be shared by the subordinates; but I have no wish, and I trust no occasion, thus to ask others to share the responsibility with me.

88. In administrative duties, I am fairly required to justify myself, in executive I think unfairly, but I am thankful to be able to meet both responsibilities, and ask for nothing but the most searching inquiry.

4. If these were added to the area sent from Denkanicottah, it appears to me that your last Progress Report is erroneous to the extent of 1,32,272 acres, or thirty-eight days' work.*

5. I trust you will be able to inform me, without delay, whether or not I am mistaken in supposing that notwithstanding this entry of two and half days' work, you have more than a month's work in hand.

Weekly Progress of the Revenue Survey, No. 1 Party, from 1st up to 20th August 1862.

Month.	Quantity of work in hand on 1st August 1862.		Quantity of work supplied from 1st to 20th August 1862.		Total.		Quantity of work done by the Survey Ameen from 1st to 20th August 1862.		Balance demarcated area in hand.		Number of days work.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Decs.	Acres.	Decs.	Acres.	Decs.	Acres.	Decs.	Acres.	Decs.		
1st August ...	59,725	26	22,501	55	82,226	81	73,500	15	8,726	66	2-42	

REVENUE SURVEY OFFICE,
Salem,
20th August 1862.

(Signed) W. BEAUMONT,
Acting Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

From W. BEAUMONT, Esq., Acting Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to R. C. G. THOMAS, Esq., Deputy Director, Revenue Settlement, dated Salem, 8th September 1862, No. 312.

1. With reference to your letter, No. 102, I have the honor to state I have Demarcation Records in my possession sufficient to employ the Survey Ameen at present employed for more than one month.
2. The error in the last Progress Report arises from its having been prepared as if sixty Ameens, the strength of one Survey Party, had been employed the whole of the year, and in which case I should not have had much work in hand on the 1st instant.

89. Though in the above remarks I have accepted the hypothesis of the demarcation having been inferior, the opposite is nearer the truth as appears from

First.—The remark of the Survey Department to the effect, that up to 1863, the state of the demarcation had delayed them but little, as well as that accompanying the report on delays, "You will observe that in Salem but little delay in the Ameen field measurement is complained of," and various other remarks, showing that it was in returning over their work and testing it that they complained of difficulties.

Second.—The statement of delays consequent on bad demarcation (30) supplied by the Survey Department. From this it appears that of the five Districts surveyed during the year, delays in the two best Districts, Kistna and Salem, were respectively *one-hundred and eighty-two* and *one-hundred and eighty-two*, i. e., supposing the whole authorized number of sixty Ameens had been employed in Salem; it appears that *three days* of the work of the party would have been lost, whereas in Nellore they seem to have suffered a loss of 661 days, or 52 square miles, 164, which being added and computed according to the survey data, would amount to *two-thousand six hundred and forty* days.

In Coimbatore, the delay caused is said to have been such that the cost of the operations was almost double, and in Godavery, though much loss is complained of, no calculation is attempted.

3. However, instead of sixty Ameens (according to the directions of the Superintendent of Revenue Survey,) only forty have been employed, and the difference between what they have measured, and what sixty would have done, was the quantity I had in hand on the 1st instant.

From W. BEAUMONT, Esq., Acting Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to Major F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, dated 31st October 1862, No. 482.

1. I have the honor to enclose copy of correspondence passed between Mr. Thomas and myself with reference to "Progress Reports" which Captain Hessey and he arranged should be submitted from this office.

2. I beg to point out to you that the Progress Reports in question were prepared by me in the same manner as when Captain Hessey had charge of this party, and it was far from my thoughts that the mode in which they were being drawn out was misleading the Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.

3. I regret much that the way in which the Returns were prepared misled and inconvenienced Mr. Thomas; but I cannot but feel surprised that he should have made use of strong expressions in his letter, No. 107, which not only I venture to think were uncalled for, but are not generally found in official correspondence.

4. There is one portion of Mr. Thomas's letter, No. 107, to which I take the liberty of drawing your particular attention and that is to paragraph No. 5.

* See Mr. Master's remark that the work had to be handed over complete, and that therefore anything hastening the delivery of one portion of the work similarly affected the rest, a circumstance perfectly well known to all in either department.

(Signed) E. C. G. T.

5. The complaints made by me have been almost exclusively respecting boundary demarcation,* and not field demarcation, to the latter of which the Progress Reports only have reference.

6. On receipt of Captain Hessey's reply to my letter, I shall again have the honor of addressing you on this subject.

From Major F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to R. E. MASTER, Esq., Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement, dated 20th October 1862, No. 836.

I take this opportunity of pointing that it is not the *field* demarcation affecting the Amin's book that is complained of, but the *boundary* demarcation.

(30) From Major F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to R. E. MASTER, Esq., Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Chepauk, 5th November 1862, No. 912.

1. In compliance with the wish you expressed that you might be furnished with more exact information regarding the delays to this Department caused by insufficient or defective demarcation, I issued a Circular to my Deputies calling for detailed Statements.

Extract enclosed.

2. I now do myself the honor to enclose these Statements and replies from some of the District Survey Officers, in original, for your perusal.

3. You will observe, that in Salem but little delay in the Amin's field measurement is complained of. The defective boundary demarcation has already been on several occasions brought to your notice.

4. In the Godavery District, the chief points dwelt on are, the non-adjustment of certain boundary disputes of long standing, and the want of care in the preparation of Land Registers.

5. It is gratifying to remark the small amount of delay reported in the Kistna District. It is but fair to state that since Mr. Morris took charge, the demarcation handed over in this District has been extremely good.

6. As you have already learned from my reports the loss to the Party employed in Wynad and Coimbatore from want of demarcation records and incomplete demarcation has been very great. In the month of September, Captain Barber appears to estimate the cost of survey as nearly double what it might be, or rather that only one-half the proper work for his Party had been turned out. Making every allowance for miscalculation and erroneous estimates, the loss is without doubt very considerable.

90. Salem, therefore, though acknowledgedly the most difficult of the Districts under review, caused but little more delay than the best, and was immeasurably better than any of the others.

91. May I venture to hope that I have not altogether failed in the endeavour to satisfy the Government, that

First.—My mode of conducting business was not other than it should have been.

Second.—That the remarks passed upon me, in the report made to Government, were opposed to the records and the facts.

Third.—That even had the state of the demarcation been bad, the responsibility would have been by no means mainly mine.

Fourth.—That, on the contrary, the survey records show that the demarcation, in spite of all difficulties, was in good order for two years.

7. Fifty-three square miles are debited in Nellore to the demarcation on account of delays during the present year, all of which took place in the five months from May to September inclusive. This refers to Amin's work alone.

8. I regret that it has been found impracticable to afford a more exact estimate of the delays from demarcation; but you will gather from the letters accompanying some of the Returns that, except in the case of Amin's measurement, there exists no means of calculating delays either in acres or in money.

Extract of Circular, dated 24th September 1862, No. 824.

The Director of Revenue Settlement being desirous of having exact information regarding the degree to which the survey is checked by want of records, or imperfect demarcation, the Superintendent desires that a Return for each month of the current year be furnished by Deputy Superintendents, showing the number of days delay from the above cause, and the equivalent in acres, computed according to the average measurement of the month.

(Signed) F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Major,
Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

Enclosure in letter No. 912.

Extract from the Superintendent's Circular No. 824.

Letter from W. Beaumont, Esq., of the 31st October last, No. 483, with one enclosure.

Do. from Major Crew, 24th October 1862, No. 306.

1 Return from No. 3 of the 11th October 1862.

4 Do. from No. 4, one of 9th and 3 of 11th October.

Letter from F. C. Puckle, Esq., of the 9th October, No. 192-400, with an enclosure.

MEMORANDUM.

Of delays occasioned to the Survey Department by faulty Demarcation, &c.

Godavery.

The Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, reports, 24th October 1862, that although the completion of the survey of the District and its records has been, and continues to some extent to be, retarded by incomplete demarcation and want of records, yet it is impracticable to allot any number of days and their equivalent in acres to the delays thus caused. This year's field operations were mostly hindered by unsettled boundary disputes, the handing over of a Khundum for survey after the monsoon had set in, and minor changes of field demarcation, which renders it necessary to send men long distances for trifling work. Inconvenience is also stated to have been felt by the Land Registers having been badly written with abbreviations and innumerable alterations.

Kistna.

The Acting Deputy Superintendent in the Kistna District submits the following Return of delays occasioned to the survey operations in consequence of erroneous demarcation and other causes:—

Months.	For want of demarcation records. Number of days delayed.	Demarcation errors and want of marks.	For clearing jungles.	Total.	Amin's daily average.	Number of days delayed equivalent in acres.	Remarks.
January							* The reason of so large a number of days in these two months is on account of two Amins being engaged in assisting the Demarcation Gamastahs to renew the demarcation of villages surveyed without proper marks, owing to the Amins having misunderstood the orders given by Mr. Dunford, Assistant Superintendent.
February		3		3	65.62	196.86	
March		10 1/2		10 1/2	70.00	598.50	
April					1		
May		19 1/2	2	21 1/2	47.22	1015.23	
June		5 1/2		5 1/2	65.31	357.20	
July		1 1/2		1 1/2	76.38	114.57	
August		*33		33	77.01	2541.33	
September ..		*45	2	47	71.29	3350.63	

92. Thus far I have been upon my trial. It has been my duty to prove that I have not failed in my duty, for such was the representation made of me. May I hope that I have proved this negative proposition.

93. May I ask the Government forbearance, while in a few more sentences I place before them a plea for something more than bare acquittal, a request that they will, if they think me deserving, (now that they have all the facts for the first time fairly before them,) remove the censure that has been passed upon me by more than simple exculpation.

Salem.

The Acting Deputy Superintendent reports, 31st October 1862, that the delay caused by incorrect field demarcation has been little, and that what he has had so frequently to complain of is the demarcation of village boundaries. He submits the following Statement of the "Number of days' delay caused" to the Survey operations, owing to the imperfectness of field demarcation "in the Salem District from January to September 1862."

January.....	36 1/2
February.. ..	22 1/2
March.. ..	15
April.. ..	31
May.....	17
June.....	26
July.....	29 1/2
August.....	5
September ..	...

182 1/2 Rupees.. 84

Nellore.

The Deputy Superintendent in Nellore furnishes the following Statement:—

Month.	Average daily measurement.	Number of days delayed.	Equivalent in acres.	Remarks.
January.....	36.49			
February.. ..	38.59			
March.....	29.12			
April	33.85			
May	45.42	15	681.30	
June.....	53.83	26	1399.58	
July.....	54.72	115	6292.80	
August.....	51.14	272	13638.08	
September.....	51.08	233	11901.64	
Total..	43.69	661	33,913.40	=52.99 square miles.

This return, the Deputy Superintendent states, contains only the delays that have occurred to the work of the Amins actually employed, and that a very much larger amount of delay has really been caused by the necessity for keeping the number of Amins below its proper strength. During the last seven months defective demarcation in the Atmakoor Taluk, and the non-supply of records in the Rapoor Taluk have prevented his employing the full number of Amins. He, therefore, calculates that, in addition to the above 52.99 square miles, the Deputy has also been caused indirectly by the necessity for supplying work to miles. He adds that some delay has also been caused indirectly by the necessity for supplying work to the Amins in villages where the demarcation was still in progress, and some extra travelling has been occasioned by the scattered positions of the villages made over to the Survey.

The Return submitted by the Deputy Superintendent in the Coimbatore District shows that the delay occasioned by the scattered positions of the villages made over to the Survey.

Coimbatore. The Return submitted by the Deputy Superintendent in the Coimbatore District shows that the delay occasioned by faulty demarcation, non-supply of records, neglect to clear chain lines, &c., was in

January..	12 days.	13 1/2
February..	15 "	11 1/2
March.....	8 "	34
April....	24 "	11
May.. ..	13 "	7 1/2
June	11 1/2 "	35
July	40 "	19
August ..	327 1/2 "	42 1/2
September	194 1/2 "	15
	645 1/2 "	189 1/2

In addition to this, he points out that loss has been sustained by the non-entertainment of the Party and its full strength for want of work to the extent of the equivalent of the survey of 846.67 square miles, which would have reduced the cost of operations from Rupees 100.4.9 to Rupees 55.5.1.

Is it necessary for me to prove that (1). Salem is not the first district in which it has been found necessary to appoint a small Party of demarcators, to remain in attendance on the survey, but that this is on the contrary the invariable and acknowledged practice of the Department.

94. The subjoined extracts show that from its jungly nature, and its climate, Salem is generally acknowledged to be the most difficult District under demarcation and survey at present.

"The country being rugged, jungly, and generally unhealthy, presents formidable obstacles to accurate work; fever in a severe form was more particularly prevalent in the Outer ghery Taluk."—Major Priestley's Annual Report, 1863, paragraph 15.

"The country is so hilly and rugged, and is so clothed with jungle that it is physically impossible for the scanty population, &c."—Mr. Puckle to the Director, 17th March 1863.

95. From table (31) it appears that the number of villages demarcated (31) is as 1,558 in Salem to 298 in the next best District, i. e., that the boundary work was nearly six times greater in Salem than in any of the other Districts.

- That had my suggestions been attended to, more permanent work would have been accomplished.
- (2) That the Survey Department first called upon the demarcation Party to work more rapidly than was really necessary, and then complained of the disadvantage of the demarcation being so far in advance.
- (3) That mine is not the first demarcation work that has been found faulty after the lapse of a long period of exposure uncared for by either Department.
- (4) That whatever deficiencies may exist in Salem, there have been greater in South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Godavery, Nellore, and Coimbatore. That even the last demarcated district, Tinnevely, where classification was omitted, and the whole strength of the Department, European and Native, thrown into the one process of demarcation, the work is still faulty.
- (5) That the worst demarcation yet done was that under the Survey Officers.
- (6) That in the very last tract (Coimbatore) demarcated by them, the Khandum marks, the absence of which in Salem constitute in their eyes sufficient reason for returning (as rendering the country incapable of survey) the demarcation records of hundreds of square miles, are by themselves at least equally omitted.
- (7) That the fault found by the Survey Department is often frivolous.
- (8) That the efforts of the Settlement Department is, in every possible way, to meet the convenience of what we consider a sister, but they, an opposition department, and simply to forward the public service entrusted jointly to both is not met in a proper spirit by the Officers of the Survey.
- (9) That they are ever in fact intent more upon appearing to be in the right than to be so; more anxious to monopolize to their own department the approbation of Government than really to deserve it. Is it necessary for my own exoneration that I should (as I can) prove all these things from the records of Government (printed and manuscript), and point out thus some of the mis-statements by which my superior at least has been misled?
- (31.) No. 745-58.—Brief Report on the Revenue Survey and Settlement Operations for the Official year 1861-62.

(Prepared for the General Administration Report.)

Particulars of work for the year 1861-62.	Districts.	Completed.		In progress.	
		Number of Villages.	Area in Square miles.	Number of Villages.	Area in square miles.
		Demarcation.			
Nellore ...	...	210	1,578	129	1,076
Kistna ...	...	298	2,170	47	383
Kurnool ...	...	76	407	48	384
Salem ...	...	1,558	2,260	22	67
Coimbatore ...	...	185	852	...	...
Wynaad ...	...	..	155	...	...
Total...		2,327	6,922	246	1,910
Classification.					
Kistna ...	...	297	1,600	41	333
Kurnool ...	...	6	23	5	10
Salem ...	...	1,593	2,283	1	1
Total...		1,896	3,911	47	344
Survey.					
Godavery ...	...	130	1,140	...	...
Nellore ...	...	292	446	...	...
Kistna ...	...	320	1,283	...	...
Salem ...	...	850	1,177	...	...
Coimbatore ...	...	110	317	...	...
Wynaad ...	...	...	85	...	...
Total...		1,702	4,448	...	...

REVENUE SETTLEMENT OFFICE,
Madras,
4th June 1862.

(Signed) R. E. MASTER,
Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement.

101. Despite incessant unreasonable carping complaints during the progress of operations, the Survey Department were able to effect, during the year, a more creditable outturn than in any other District. Witness Major Priestley's remark—"12. During the season of 1862, the forty Ameens have measured as fields an area

The italics here are Major Priestley's.

"of 1119-90 square miles at a cost of Rupees 74,461 or Rupees 66-7-9 per square mile."

"13. When it is considered that during the first six months not only the demarcation fields, but also their sub-divisions were measured by the Ameens, the outturn must be pronounced "creditable." We do not find that such can be said of any other District.

102. I believe I am correct in saying that this is the most rapid work ever executed by forty Ameens of the Department.

103. As this was accomplished in a country, the natural obstructions of which are well known, and are constantly brought to notice in the correspondence of the Survey Office, I am entitled to presume they found the field demarcation clearer and better than any they had ever before worked upon.

104. From the remarks of the Survey Department as to the (1) quantity of the demarcation, from their (2) statement of delays, and from (3) the comparison of survey outturn, it appears conclusively that the demarcation in Salem was better than anywhere else.

Quantity.

105. If the value of this testimony to the quality of the demarcation is admitted, I ask attention to the following figures as to the quantity, and that be it remembered in a most difficult District, and with the existence of small fields (34) (for of this I have always been zealously careful).

(34)

No. 74.

CAMP SHEVAROY HILLS, 24th April 1861.

To the Director.

SIR,

1. I have the honor in reply to your letter No. 4th October 1860, to inform you that in demarcating waste fields, the general rule that such fields are to be laid out in sizes adapted to the wants of the neighbouring villages, is the rule always insisted on.

2. As the subordinates show either carelessness or ignorance in this matter, I make a practice of remarking upon and requiring a report about any man's work whose daily reports show that he is demarcating fields of a greater average than five acres each, as I do not consider that fields larger than this are suited to the wants of any part of the Salem District.

(Signed) E. G. THOMAS.

96. Despite these local difficulties, and notwithstanding the absence of all aid from my oldest* Assistant, it appears from the Survey Report, that in 1861, they accomplished 1,177 square miles, and in 1862, 1,119-90 square miles in fields.

* Paragraph 51.
See printed Annual Report.

97. These figures are not far short of their estimated out-turn, and much more than they were able to do in fields in any other District.

98. In the last column of table "enclosure I in No. 3," (From Major Priestley (33) to Mr. Master, February 1863,) there is a significant and gratifying entry. It will be observed that opposite Salem the figures are Rupees 3,424, i. e., more than one-quarter more than for any other District. The column is headed "Remarks—amount of measurement allowance." In order to stimulate their Ameens to work, it is the rule of the Survey Department to allow them "measurement allowance" for any work they accomplish beyond a certain regulated quantity which is expected of every one.

The rapidity with which Surveyors can work depends chiefly on the state of the demarcation.

99. It is fair to conclude, therefore, from this statement that in Salem, despite the peculiar difficulties of "jungle and a scant population," the field demarcation was of so superior a quality that the Survey Ameens were able to accomplish there an amount of extra work they could do no where else.

100. Looking at the total outturn for the year also, when we are told by the Superintendent of Survey that in Salem forty Ameens performed an amount of work which we do not find the full complement of sixty accomplishing in any other District, I am entitled to ask if this is not partly at least due to the excellence of the demarcation, what other explanation is there?

(33.)

ENCLOSURE 1. in No. 3.

Return of area surveyed, and cost incurred during the year 1862.

Names of Parties.	Remarks.
1. Salem Survey Party	Rs. A. P.
2. Godavery	3,424 13 4 amount of measurement allowance.
3. Kurnool	2,600 0 0
4. Kistna	1,959 3 1 do. do.
5. Coimbatore	2,000 0 0 do. do.
6. Nellore	1,500 0 0 do. do.

CHEPAUK,
9th February 1863.

(Signed) F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Major
Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

Director's Annual Report, 31st March 1865. 106. The table (35) in paragraph 8 of 1865, shows that in 1861 the Salem party demarcated and classified nearly 500 square miles more than Nellore demarcated alone; that it

(35.) Names of Districts.	DEMARCATON.				CLASSIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT.			
	Extent in square miles.		Expenditure.		Extent in square miles.		Expenditure.	
	1862.	1861.	1862.	1861.	1862.	1861.	1862.	1861.
			Rs.	Rs. A. P.			Average cost per square mile.	Average cost per square mile.
Godavery	1,729-79	2,939-13	564	7,780	...	...	...	...
Nellore	1,445-33	1,867-69	39,713	41,066	...	...	...	...
Kistna	1,777-22	471-14	35,462	41,921	1,575-44	1,406-89	25 8 1	25 13 8
Kurnool	78-12	...	45,904	22,677	1,242-74	...	15 5 6	...
Trichinopoly	17-86	2,751-58	2,792	760	58-59	...	...	...
Salem	638-77	...	22,337	41,007	72-86	...	...	...
Tinnevely	1,084-87	294-02	24,070	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	73-40	...	28,509	26,546	...	...	...	...
Wynad	...	230-25	1,793	38,088	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	...	...	...	467	...	...	...	...
Total	8,845-96	7,933-61	2,17,466	2,20,292	2,870-67	4,329-21	1,35-69	1,02,235

Note.—The Table in paragraph 8 of 1865 shows that in 1861 the Salem Party demarcated and classified nearly 500 square miles more than Nellore demarcated alone; that it demarcated 900 square miles and classified 1,200 square miles more than the Kistna Party did in those two branches. In Salem, the cost was for demarcation Rupees 14-14-6, and for classification Rupees 18-13-9. In Kistna, Rupees 22-3-4 and 25-13-3 respectively; while in Nellore, demarcation cost Rupees 21-0-11 per square mile. The average of all the Parties for the year 1862 was respectively Rupees 24-1 and 25-1 for demarcation and classification. The total average paragraph 16, 1865, for 1861 was for each, that for 1862 was Rupees 50. It will be seen that the cost in Salem was less than elsewhere; while the total work accomplished was 2,100 square miles more than the next best District (Kistna).

demarcated 900 square miles and classified 1,200 square miles more than the Kistna party did in those two branches. In Salem, the cost was for demarcation Rupees 14-14-5, and for classification 18-13-9. In Kistna, 22-3-4 and 25-13-3 respectively, while in Nellore, demarcation cost 21-0-11 per square mile. The average of all the parties for the year 1862 was respectively Rupees 24½ and 25½ for demarcation and classification. The total average (paragraph 16 3½) for 1861, was 48, that for 1862, was Rupees 60. It will be seen thus to what an extent the cost (33-12-2)

Demarcation Classification.		Square miles.
900 + 1,200		
Nellore.	(Demarcation).....	2,289
Kistna.	{ (Demarcation).....	1,887
	{ (Classification).....	1,496
		<hr/> 3,383
Salem.	{ (Demarcation).....	2,751
	{ (Classification).....	2,753
		<hr/> 5,504

in Salem was less than elsewhere, while the total work accomplished was square miles 2,100 more than the next best District (Kistna), notwithstanding the circumstances of villages being smaller and more numerous, and their boundaries therefore entailing about six times more work than in either of the other two Districts whose demarcated area most nearly approached that of Salem.

107. These statistics, culled from no friendly sources, prove, if they prove anything at all, that the demarcation work done in Salem under me exceeded both in *quality* and *quantity* that done in any other contemporaneous party, and that the system and the capacity, which were described to Government in terms of such sweeping condemnation, have in simple truth, produced results not to be shown elsewhere at the time.

108. More than this, I leave it to those who have disparaged my work to prove that since the formation of the Settlement Department, it has *ever* been equalled for *quality*, *quantity*, and *cheapness*, collectively, or *any one of these separately*.

109. In accomplishing what was above detailed, I was compelled to tax the energies of my subordinates to the utmost, to report my European Assistant to Government, and to remark upon the serious consequences of the series of fallacious reports supplied by the Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

110. These are the sources from which, in my absence, a report on my conduct is collected and pressed upon Government, (for it is manifest the records were not examined;) and deceived by such sweeping misrepresentation, the Government expressed their own opinion (pending my reply) in such terms as rendered it impossible for me to rest till the explanation called for had been given, and I, therefore, returned to India while three months of my furlough were yet due, and my medical adviser thought another year in Europe imperative for the recovery of my health.

111. Much of the injury private misrepresentation has done me cannot be undone.

That I shall ever again have health to serve the Government as I have hitherto endeavoured, is doubtful.

From the ill-feeling of some, and the ignorance of others, I appeal to the Government, and ask, now that the facts are, for the first time, fully before them, for an expression of their opinion on my conduct, and feel confident I do not ask in vain.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted to Government, with reference to their Proceedings, dated 15th December 1863, No. 2,293, Revenue Department, and with the expression

of the Board's opinion that Mr. Thomas has most completely cleared himself from the imputation of blame-worthy conduct that rested on him, and has shown that he was deserving of commendation rather than of censure.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.
E. C. G. Thomas, Esq.

No 15 Blunder 1834-255

No 306 Deficiency
in the list for allards.

MR

No 153
Proceedings of the
Council of Revenue

No 737

The first accept

Mr Thomas' J.P.

Explanation as
satisfactory &
we have him from

the Census Com.

referred in Q. A.

of 15 Decr 1863

No 2293.

J. D. S.

W. 26 March 1868.

114 To the Board of Revenue Dec 28 March

1. To the Board of Revenue Dec 28 March

13. To the Board of Revenue Dec 28 March

No 429 & 430

Dated 15
Decr 10 } January 1868.
Recd

No 308

Submitting letter from
Mr. C. L. G. Thomas replying
to G. O. calling for explanation
of the defective working of the
demarcation department em-
ployed under his orders in
Salem District.

No 737. 26 March

With order