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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.
B.P. No.

586

Press
Mis.

Dated

11th May 1966

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 141. Read the following letter from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey Department, dated 1st May 1871, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 1st May 1871, No. 1,133-42:—

The increase of the cost of survey had my anxious attention, with a view to placing the department generally on a better footing. I have now the honour to report that the chief cause of the excessive expenditure on supervision and establishment, especially in the case of the survey, is—

- (1.) Reduction in supervision.
- (2.) Amalgamation of the survey and demarcation.
- (3.) Increase in Office Establishment.
- (4.) Setting on foot a small subordinate department.
- (5.) Revision of the salaries of officers.
- (6.) Substitution of mileage and travelling for the fixed batta now drawn.

2. I beg to point out that no increase in the object so often commended to my operations, will be attained. The more the survey is pushed forward, and the more the operations are made practical, will, therefore, I trust, meet the survey being the most costly operation of the department.

3. The enclosures afford information.

in Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 1st May 1871, No. 1,133-42:—

square mile of late has, for some time, suggested some means for reducing it on a better footing. I have now the honour to report that the chief cause of the excessive expenditure on supervision and establishment, especially in the case of the survey, is—

demarcation.

to department.

batta according to time and distance.

ed expenditure is asked for, and that the object so often commended to my operations, will be attained. The more the survey is pushed forward, and the more the operations are made practical, will, therefore, I trust, meet the survey being the most costly operation of the department.

Enclosure.

Explanatory Memorandum to accompany the Survey of the Revenue Department, dated 1st May 1871, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 1st May 1871, No. 1,133-42:—

RETAINING the present strength of officers and rates of pay, however, present several anomalies.

2. Although the strength of officers is disproportionate to that of the rank and file of the subordinate agency in office, and endeavouring necessary for the appointment of an Inspecting Deputy-Superintendent.

3. It has hitherto, as a rule, been found that the establishment of computers and draughtsmen.

4. Since the order of Government of the 3rd November 1869 was issued, I began to draw up a scale of establishment more suited to present but assimilating their pay to that given in Bengal the subordinate agency in office, and endeavouring necessary for the appointment of an Inspecting Deputy-Superintendent.

5. Recently, however, the plan explained in (lately submitted to Government) was proposed, and

6. With regard to the use of pickets, while (in the item of carriage alone it is estimated at a good deal, if not altogether, on the Settlement marks should be in existence during their operations the ryots themselves might be left to decide whether field-marks are to be made. If, on the contrary, field-marks be considered indispensable, made use of in localities of which the revision of immediately after the completion of survey.

7. On the other hand, the advantages resulting from a combination of demarcation and survey are universally admitted. I have had the field inspected by the Survey officers in charge of

No. 1. No. 1,133-42, of 22nd May 1871, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

ers the supervision numerically excessive; the rates of pay, however, present several anomalies.

2. Although the strength of officers is disproportionate to that of the rank and file of the subordinate agency in office, and endeavouring necessary for the appointment of an Inspecting Deputy-Superintendent.

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7. On the other hand, the advantages resulting from a combination of demarcation and survey are universally admitted. I have had the field inspected by the Survey officers in charge of

an opinion, and their reports submitted in due success.

8. The amalgamation of demarcation with survey by a smaller number of superior officers, of from 90 to 100 villages will be operated on at once in one taluq or district and half in another. The manner.

9. Travelling, which now forms a formidable Gumastah, would be lessened, and excuses for the same man had both demarcation and measurement.

10. Experience leads to the belief that the effort is made to prevent extortion and unnecessary the same time, it is suspected that the ryot suffers of different persons employed. They, as a rule, measurement should complete it, when, as sometimes a change.

11. The amalgamation besides being economically expressed, viz., that a district should be instead of six or eight years elapsing between the of survey, it would be possible to prepare a table is to say, that an uninterrupted supply of survey

12. Another special recommendation of the nothing preliminary to the survey is required in being the same, there will be no necessity for advance. Were it not for this, I should feel much future employment of the parties at present engaged demarcation and survey be combined, but little

13. The great importance of reducing by district are liable to the annoyance inseparably conducted, cannot be too highly rated.

14. It is proposed to reduce the superior officers. There are at present twenty-five. Of these, one is in the place of Captain Graham, deceased, department in which the present class of Sub-Assistant appointments in it will serve as rewards for less attract and retain a superior class of upper sub-assistants. The two offices with some augmentation of experience has shown to be suitable. Some reduction establishment. These have been found necessary demarcation and survey.

15. Alterations dictated by experience have been proposed in allowances. Instead of a fixed monthly grant, mileage and batta will be determined as in other departments.

16. It may perhaps be possible to retain, as wanted officers of the rank of Assistant in the upper officers in charge of the demarcation and survey. energy, intelligence, and zeal, and must withal stand in the way of their actively performing the rank of Major can efficiently do the work required men are incapable of the continued and rapid duties, besides performing constant office-work. Altogether a saving of Rupees 29,254 per annum after providing for the various additions required

17. This saving would supply funds toward ment of which is still insufficient. Some of the work at present performed in the District Survey Offices ought to be transferred to the Central Office, as, for instance, the compilation of taluq maps.

18. At present there are eight presses at work, instead of five as formerly.

19. In the testing and computing branch, 1,101 area lists were during last year received of 1,925 square miles. Of these, between 20 and 25 per cent. were tested and re-computed, viz., 292 of 383 square miles, containing 74,907 fields.

20. As the most satisfactory way of ascertaining the arguments for and against the system of combining demarcation with survey, I took advantage of Major Hesse (although on privilege leave) consenting to act as President, and assembled the officers in charge of three other districts as a Committee to consider the question, and, if their opinion was favourable to the proposed

ment, and conjointly leave no doubt of its

they admit of both operations being superfluous alone being necessary whilst in the field, and in one locality instead of 120,—half of Inspectors can also be reduced in like

item in "days unemployed" by Amins and working would be more difficult to find when to perform.

It would view the change with favour. Every annoyance, and it is believed with success; at some way or other in the ratio of the number less a wish that the man who has begun the must happen, it is found necessary to make

will meet the wish of Government very surveyed and settled more expeditiously. Thus, commencement of demarcation and completion or settlement in two years at the latest, that as could, by that time, be depended on.

At the present time is that in working it new district. The demarcators and measurers till demarcation has been performed in as by the delay in receiving orders for the in Kurnool and Tinnevely; but as it is, if ce will be requisite.

half the time during which the ryots of a from survey operations, however carefully

rs to fourteen and to modify the rates of pay. employed in Coorg, one has tendered his resignation not been filled up. To create a subordinate stants will be merged, the few highly paid and good service, and will, it is hoped, thus nates, on whom so much depends. Amalgamation creates a strong office establishment such as has have been made in the strength of the field and possible with the plan of combining

have been proposed in allowances. Instead of a down as in other departments.

any rate for a time, one or two of the uncovered grades of the subordinate department. The district must be men of more than ordinary ve neither drawbacks of feeble health nor age to duty. I think, as a rule, that no officer beyond ed. After twenty-six years' Indian service, most avelling involved in a Deputy-Superintendent's num for five parties and-a-half can be effected put the department on a proper footing.

strengthening the Central Office, the establishment of which is still insufficient. Some of the work at present performed in the District Survey Offices ought to be transferred to the Central Office, as, for instance, the compilation of taluq maps.

At present there are eight presses at work, instead of five as formerly.

In the testing and computing branch, 1,101 area lists were during last year received of 1,925 square miles. Of these, between 20 and 25 per cent. were tested and re-computed, viz., 292 of 383 square miles, containing 74,907 fields.

As the most satisfactory way of ascertaining the arguments for and against the system of combining demarcation with survey, I took advantage of Major Hesse (although on privilege leave) consenting to act as President, and assembled the officers in charge of three other districts as a Committee to consider the question, and, if their opinion was favourable to the proposed

amalgamation, I desired that they would draw up a scale of establishment such as their experience dictated. I also directed them to consider certain other subjects which I named.

21. Below are appended some of the most important conclusions at which they arrived and with which I agree. I have appended some explanatory comments to them.

22. The Committee drew up a scale, in the first instance, which would, no doubt, admirably suit all requirements; but, as it did not come under the conditions prescribed by me, viz., that it should not exceed in cost the present sanction for one demarcation and one survey party, they re-considered it, and made the necessary reductions partly in salaries and partly in the number of persons employed. Only three out of the four officers, however, affixed their signatures to the revised scale, one dissenting.

23. The scale now submitted has, therefore, been drawn up by me, aided by the experience thus gained.

Recommendations and Representations of
Committee.

No measurement or stone allowance to be given.

No Peons to be allowed to demarcation subordinates.

Manager on footing of Sub-Assistant necessary. Major Hesse advocates appointment of Assistant Manager, but is over-ruled.

Present system of fixed travelling allowance considered objectionable. Allowance recommended agreeably to Police Regulations.

Committee state advantages to be derived from combining demarcation with survey to be greater expedition, better supervision, and less trouble to villagers, etc.

The majority of the Committee consider khandams too small. Recommend limit to be raised to range from 70 to 100 in wet land and from 150 to 200 in dry land. Mr. Beaumont objects; considers 70 in wet and 150 in dry should be the limit.

Remarks by Superintendent.

Experience has proved that, in most cases, these do not influence outturn, the allowance not being drawn for a year or more after work has been performed. The men prefer a slight addition to pay which benefits them immediately and also during absence on leave, sickness, etc., and influences, in a small degree, their prospects of pension.

The custom of giving peons to demarcation Gumastahs was continued from the Settlement Department when demarcation was handed over. It is found that no real benefit to work results from the custom, and sometimes it is detrimental. The peon very frequently is employed as a private servant.

A glance at the large Office Establishment, of which he is head, will show that this is necessary. If for no other reason, it must be done on account of the difficulty in obtaining fit men at the present pay. By placing the Manager in the rank of Sub-Assistant, moreover, the rate of pay given can be regulated by circumstances, such as qualifications, locality, etc.

The present system of fixed travelling allowance has not been successful. Whilst some officers lose a considerable sum annually by their expenses in travelling, to others the travelling allowance granted is so much positive gain. This is decidedly objectionable, and is, in fact, fining the active zealous officer and rewarding the one who, perhaps, with the exception of a few journeys by rail or to a bungalow on a high road, never leaves his station.

To meet this evil, diaries for Deputy-Superintendents have been introduced; they can, however, only mitigate and not cure it.

I would here remark that every field is examined by the Inspector to ascertain that the number of marks entered in the sketch exists on the ground, and that all fields have been laid out in accordance with the village accounts.

I am inclined to agree with Mr. Beaumont as to the general rule. In some districts, Coimbatore or Bellary, for example, where dry cultivation is extensive and fields run very large 200 acres for unirrigated khandams would not be excessive.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th May 1874.*

State that system of paying for extra men by means of clippings from pay of establishment is objectionable. Recommend full pay to all duly qualified men. Remark regarding reduction of pay by way of punishment.

Remark that the cost of supervision in the officers grade has been excessive. Remark that in new scale, cost of subordinates' supervision has been increased.

Respectfully bring to notice necessity of revising officers' salaries, so that a subordinate may not draw more salary than his official superior. Recommend Bengal rates of pay as suitable.

Respectfully bring to notice the stagnation of promotion to grade of Deputy-Superintendent.

The cost of supervision, that is, in short, of Military officers of high rank, has latterly become so great that the funds of the department cannot bear it, more especially as the higher paid Military officers from age and long residence in this country, etc., are, as a rule, less efficient than younger and more active men.

That this is necessary is undeniable. What is referred to is that a First Assistant Superintendent being a Captain draws Rs. 800 and an Uncovenanted Deputy-Superintendent placed over him only Rupees 750.

Major Hessey, for instance, has served thirteen years in the same grade and on the same pay. In Bengal, he would, for the last seven years, have been drawing Rs. 300 per mensem, more than he has done.

In like manner, some limit as to the rank or age or service of Military men in the department is desirable in as much as one Military Deputy-Superintendent will draw more than double the monthly pay of an Uncovenanted Officer of the same grade and of longer service in the department.

The rates recommended are as follows. Bengal rates are given in the margin:—

Rates of Pay for Officers proposed by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Rank.	Military, exclusive of Military Pay.	Civil.	Maximum for Military Officers.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Deputy-Superintendent, 1st Class...	800	1,100	1,800
2nd Class	650	900	1,400
3rd do.	500	700	1,200

Rank.	Military exclusive of Military Pay.	Civil.	Maximum for Military Officers.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Deputy-Superintendent, 1st Class ...	800	1,100	1,600
2nd Class	650	900	1,300
3rd do.	650	700	1,150

It will be seen that the maximum pay to be drawn by a 1st-class Military Deputy-Superintendent has been fixed at Rs. 200 less for Madras, viz., at Rs. 1,600, instead of Rs. 1,800; the last-named sum being, in this Presidency, the pay of the Superintendent a corresponding reduction has been made all through.

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Careful selection of officers necessary for success of scheme; mention that in some instances pay of officers of a party has been equal to half pay of executive establishment.

By the reductions I would recommend the amount of Military pay debited to the department might be brought down nearly one-half.

The average cost of superintendence during last official year was 50 per cent. of that of establishment, viz., Rs. 14,697, and Rs. 30,734 per mensem on 5½ parties for survey and 2½ for demarcation.

According to the scale now proposed, the cost of superintendence for 5½ demarcation and survey parties would be Rupees 11,600, and that of establishment Rupees 45,886, the former being about 25 per cent. of the latter, thus exhibiting a diminution of 25 per cent. without affecting efficiency.

Committee object to sketching interstitial fields; consider that either every holding should be demarcated and surveyed, or that, on permission to club fields under existing rules being given, measurement of interstitial fields should be left to Collectors or Settlement Department, give reasons. Major Hessey objects to any general permission to club fields being given; thinks permission should be special for each village, gives reasons.

I quite concur. The system of sketching is of no more use to the Settlement Department than a common demarcation sketch; but from the necessity of taking certain measurements occupies considerable time in its execution. All measurements are, however, not taken, and as these interstitial fields cannot be plotted, no test can be applied, and no officer can be responsible for the correctness of the work.

It is undoubtedly necessary that the wishes of Government should once for all be enunciated on this subject. In some districts, interstitial fields have been measured by the Survey Department after the close of their own special work, and the cost has been in consequence excessive. Again, these measurements have been in other districts made by the Settlement Department, but with what result is not known. The cost of the process under the settlement has, doubtless, been less; but whether sufficient checks to secure trustworthy measurement were established cannot be stated.

In two districts the demarcation and measurement of every holding has been carried out as an experiment. In Coimbatore, where, as a rule, the fields are large, the measure has been successful; in Ganjam it has increased the cost, and delayed work to such an extent that, except as regards the thoroughness and perfection of survey accounts thus attained, I should not, under similar circumstances, repeat the experiment.

CHEPPE,
22nd May 1871.

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

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Revenue Survey and Demarcation Department.

Statement of proposed Alterations in this Department submitted for the Sanction of Government.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th May 1874.

Number.	Extract from Home Department of India.	Date.	To which the Proposal refers.	Present Scale.		Proposed Scale.		Proposition.		Remarks.
				Monthly.	Annually.	Monthly.	Annually.	Permanent.	Temporary.	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
			Superintendent of Revenue Survey	1,000 0 0	12,000	1,000 0 0	12,000			Of the five Civil Assistants in the proposed scale two at least will always be available for special duty, or to fill vacancies in the district establishments. They have been included in the Central Office Establishment for convenience.
			1 Head Assistant	300 0 0		300 0 0				
			1 Head Draughtsman	150 0 0	6,000	150 0 0				
			2 Clerks	50 0 0		50 0 0				
			1 Record-keeper	50 0 0		50 0 0				
			1 Cash-keeper	40 0 0		40 0 0				
			2 Examiners	70 0 0		70 0 0				
			1 Despatching Clerk	15 0 0		15 0 0				
			1 Manager	100 0 0		100 0 0				
			2 Computers	60 0 0		60 0 0				
			1 Translator	20 0 0		20 0 0				
			1 Record Gamastah	13 0 0		13 0 0				
			2 Examiners and Accountants	120 0 0		120 0 0				
			1 Translator	20 0 0		20 0 0				
			1 Clerk	80 0 0		80 0 0				
			1 Record-keeper	20 0 0		20 0 0				
			2 Muchies, 1 at 7 and 1 at 7	14 8 0		14 8 0				
			1 Bullahdar	14 0 0		14 0 0				
			1 Head Peon	8 0 0		8 0 0				
			9 Peons	83 0 0		83 0 0				
					8,368		9,714		756	

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th May 1874.

Number.	Extract from Home Department of India.	Date.	To which the Proposal refers.	Present Scale.		Proposed Scale.		Proposition.		Remarks.
				Monthly.	Annually.	Monthly.	Annually.	Permanent.	Temporary.	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
			4 Draughtsmen	170 0 0		170 0 0				
			8 Examiners	100 0 0		100 0 0				
			2 Map Record-keepers	55 0 0		55 0 0				
			1 Map Record-keeper	12 0 0		12 0 0				
			1 Store-keeper	40 0 0		40 0 0				
			1 Muchi	7 8 0	4,614	7 8 0				
			Total		4,614		5,236		612	
			Lithographic Press		72,172		48,170		13,983	
			Draughtsmen	200 0 0		200 0 0				
			5 Examiners	100 0 0		100 0 0				
			15 Tracers	80 0 0		80 0 0				
			1 Head of the Survey	20 0 0		20 0 0				
			8 Typists	50 0 0		50 0 0				
			1 Head Printer	23 0 0		23 0 0				
			21 Pressmen and Inkmen	130 0 0		130 0 0				
			12 Sino-censors, Spongesmen, and Paper-wetters	75 0 0		75 0 0				
			1 Head Muchi and Faced Clerk	17 0 0		17 0 0				
			20 Muchies	186 0 0		186 0 0				
			8 Peons	21 0 0		21 0 0				
			1 Sweeper	6 0 0		6 0 0				
			Total		6,368		6,576		276	
					15,050		21,596		6,336	

Revenue Survey and Demarcation Department.

Statement of proposed Alterations in this Department submitted for the Sanction of Government.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th May 1874.

Number.	Extract from Home Department of India.	Office to which the Proposal refers.	Present Scale.		Proposed Scale.		Proposition.		Remarks.
			Monthly.	Annually.	Monthly.	Annually.	Increase per Annum.	Decrease per Annum.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		4 Superintendent of Revenue Survey.	1,000 0 0	12,000	1 Superintendent of Revenue Survey.	1,000 0 0			Of the five Civil Assistants in the proposed scale two at least will always be available for special duty, or to fill vacancies in the district establishments. They have been included in the Central Office Establishment for convenience.
		1 Head Assistant.	250 0 0		1 Civil Assistant.	400 0 0			
		1 Office Assistant.	150 0 0		2 Do. at 800.	350 0 0			
		1 Head Despatcher.	150 0 0	6,000	2 Do. at 800.	350 0 0			
		2 Clerks.	50 0 0		3 Clerks, 1 at 80, 1 at 20, and 1 at 15.	250 0 0	15,200	12,600	
		1 Record-keeper.	50 0 0		2 Record-keepers.	65 0 0			
		1 Cash-keeper.	40 0 0		1 Cash-keeper.	75 0 0			
		2 Examiners.	20 0 0		2 Examiners, 1 at 40 and 1 at 30.	70 0 0			
		1 Despatching Clerk.	15 0 0		1 Despatching Clerk.	15 0 0			
		1 Manager.	100 0 0		1 Manager.	100 0 0			
		2 Computers.	60 0 0		2 Computers, 1 at 35 and 1 at 25.	100 0 0			
		1 Examiner.	20 0 0		2 Record Gamastahs, 1 at 15 and 1 at 14.	30 0 0			
		1 Record Gamastah.	15 0 0		9 Examiners and Accountants, (Current Clerks), 1 at 70 and 1 at 50.	120 0 0			
		2 Examiners and Accountants.	120 0 0		1 Translator.	50 0 0			
		1 Translator.	20 0 0		1 Registrar.	80 0 0			
		1 Record-keeper.	20 0 0		1 Indexer.	60 0 0			
			20 0 0		1 Attender.	12 0 0			
					1 Mochi.	7 8 0			
		2 Mochis, 1 at 7 and 1 at 7.	14 8 0		1 Duffadar.	14 0 0			
		1 Duffadar.	14 0 0		1 Head Peon.	8 0 0			
		1 Head Peon.	8 0 0		2 Peons, at 7.	63 0 0			
		9 Peons.	63 0 0	8,953				755	
								9,714	

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th May 1874.

Number.	Extract from Home Department of India.	Office of the Superintendent of the Department.	Present Scale.		Proposed Scale.		Proposition.		Remarks.
			Monthly.	Annually.	Monthly.	Annually.	Increase per Annum.	Decrease per Annum.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		4 Draughtsmen.	170 0 0		3 Draughtsmen, 1 at 30 and 2 at 20.	70 0 0			
		3 Examiners.	160 0 0		2 Examiners, 1 at 70 and 1 at 60.	180 0 0			
		3 Map Record-keepers.	65 0 0		5 Scribes, 1 at 15 and 4 at 12.	63 0 0			
		1 Map Record Gamastah.	12 0 0		1 Map Record-keeper.	35 0 0			
		1 Store-keeper.	40 0 0		5 Assistant do., 1 at 25, 1 at 20, 1 at 15, and 2 at 10.	80 0 0			
		1 Mochi.	7 8 0	4,014	1 Store-keeper.	50 0 0			
					1 Attender.	10 0 0			
		Total.		52,172			5,256	643	
		Lithographic Press.					46,170	13,993	
		Drawing Department.							
		8 Draughtsmen.	230 0 0		20 Draughtsmen, 1 at 50, 1 at 45, 2 at 40, 2 at 30, 1 at 20, 5 at 15, 4 at 12, 5 at 10.	418 0 0			
		5 Examiners.	160 0 0		11 Examiners, 1 at 60, 1 at 50, 1 at 40, 1 at 30, 1 at 25, 5 at 20, and 3 at 15.	210 0 0			
		16 Scribes.	240 0 0		5 Teachers and Pautagraphers, 1 at 30, 2 at 15, and 1 at 10.	75 0 0			
		1 Lithographic Writer.	20 0 0		19 Teachers, 3 at 10, 3 at 8, and 4 at 7.	92 0 0			
		8 Typists.	60 0 0		6 Lithographic Writers, 5 at 10, and 1 at 8.	54 0 0			
					17 Typists, 1 at 15, 3 at 10, 5 at 8, and 9 at 7.	125 0 0			
					10 Colourmen, 3 at 12, 4 at 10, and 10 at 8.	144 0 0			
					2 Mochis, at 7.	14 0 0			
							14,520	6,060	
		Printing Department.							
		1 Head Printer.	22 0 0		1 Head Printer.	23 0 0			
		6 Printers.	65 0 0		7 Printers, 1 at 12 and 6 at 10.	72 0 0			
		21 Pressmen and Inkmen.	135 0 0		24 Pressmen and Inkmen, 3 at 8, 3 at 7, and 18 at 6.	153 0 0			
		12 Stone-clearers, Spongers, and Paper-wetters.	75 0 0		11 Stone-clearers, Spongers, and Paper-wetters, 1 at 8, 4 at 7, and 6 at 6.	72 0 0			
		1 Head Mochi and Parcel Clerk.	17 0 0		1 Head Mochi.	17 0 0			
		30 Mochis.	185 0 0		30 Mochis, 5 at 7 and 25 at 6.	185 0 0			
		3 Peons.	21 0 0		3 Peons, at 7.	21 0 0			
		1 Sweeper.	5 0 0		1 Sweeper.	6 0 0			
				6,300			6,576	276	
		Total.		15,970			21,396	6,393	

Statement of proposed Alterations in this Department submitted for the Sanction of Government.—(Continued)

Office of the Deputy Superintendent of

0 : 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6 : 7 : 8 : 9

1 Head Writer and Computer ... 11 Writers and Computers, 2 at 30, 2 at 25, 5 at 10, and 2 at 15	50 0 0 240 0 0 58 0 0	 5,010	2 Assistant Accountants, 1 at 20 and 1 at 15	85 0 0	.....	14,712	9,696	.....
Additional sum .....	.....	.....	2 Store-keepers, 1 at 80 and 1 at 15	45 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 Head Draughtsman	75 0 0	.....	4 English and Vernacular Clerks, 1 at 40, 1 at 30, and 3 at 15	100 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 Draughtsmen, 1 at 50, 3 at 50, 5 at 25, 5 at 20, and 5 at 15	410 0 0	.....	6 Tread-keepers, 1 at 35, 1 at 50, 2 at 15, and 2 at 10	105 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Additional sum	45 0 0	.....	1 Head Computer	70 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Draftsmen, at 10	30 0 0	.....	40 Computers, 1 at 40, 2 at 30, 3 at 25, 3 at 20, 8 at 15, 3 at 12 and 10 at 10	651 0 0	.....	13,140	6,420	.....
4 Head Peons, at 6	33 0 0	.....	1 Head Draughtsman	75 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
13 Peons, at 7	135 0 0	.....	63 Draughtsmen, 3 at 40, 7 at 25, 16 at 20, 15 at 15, and 20 at 10	1,020 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
231 Measuring Peons, 1 at 7 and 700 at 6	1,587 0 0	.....	2 Draftsmen, at 10	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 Head Mucki	9 0 0	.....	6 Head Peons, at 6	48 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Messengers, 1 at 30, 3 at 7, 1 at 25, 1 at 50, and 1 at 6	29 0 0	.....	22 Do., at 7	154 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 Ricksmith	6 0 0	.....	134 Measuring Peons, at 6	1,104 0 0	.....	15,912	.....	2,999
2 Sweepers, at 5	10 0 0	.....	1 Head Mucki	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measurement Allowance	708 13 4	.....	10 Messengers, 2 at 3 and 18 at 7	11 3 0	.....	984	408	.....
Contingencies	801 10 8	.....	1 Ricksmith	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Office Allowance	153 8 0	.....	1 Sweeper	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	24
Batta of fixed Travelling Allowance	375 0 0	.....	Contingencies	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	9,226
Stones	833 5 4	.....	Office Allowance	131 10 8	.....	2,460	.....	1,270
Measurers and Coolies	547 5 0	.....	Batta of Travelling Allowance	417 8 0	.....	1,460	.....	730
Total .....	.....	.....	Stones	630 0 0	.....	5,870	870	.....
			Measurers and Coolies	83 5 4	.....	7,800	.....	2,206
			Total .....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	5,570
						1,30,638	26,343	32,399

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th May 1874.*

	Total of Present Scale.			Total of Proposed Scale.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
For 1 Survey and Demarcation Party	1,38,694	0	0	1,36,638	0	0
For 5 do. do.	6,93,470	0	0	6,83,120	0	0
For $\frac{1}{2}$ a Survey Party	67,319	8	0	68,319	0	0
For $\frac{1}{2}$ a Demarcation Party	19,974	0	0			
For the Central Office Establishment	32,172	0	0	46,170	0	0
For the Lithographic Press Department	15,060	0	0	21,336	0	0
Grand Total...	8,27,995	8	0	8,19,075	0	0

CHEPAUK,
22nd May 1871.

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

No. 142. From Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Chepauk, 23rd March 1872, No. 502-17.

REFERRING to paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Memorandum, which accompanied my letter of the 22nd May 1871, No. 1,138-42, in which I recommended, as a rule, the retirement of Military officers above the rank of Major from the Survey, I have the honour to enclose copy of a letter from the Surveyor-General of India to whom I applied for information. By this letter, it will be seen that no such restriction is in force, or is considered desirable, in the Bengal Surveys. I beg, therefore, that the recommendation in paragraph 16 of my letter above referred to may be cancelled.

2. A comparison of the scale of travelling and other allowances sanctioned Letter from Surveyor-General, enclosing Scale of Allowances, dated 16th June 1871, No. 785. for the Bengal surveys with those proposed by me will, I think, show the latter to be extremely moderate.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Colonel H. L. THUILLIER, C.S.I., Surveyor-General of India, Mussorie, to Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated 9th May 1871, No. 44-F.

In compliance with the request conveyed in your letter, No. 931-186, dated the 25th ultimo,

No. 62, dated 16th April 1866.
" 3,439, " 6th Nov. 1863.

I have the honour to forward herewith copies of Financial Department Resolutions cited in the margin, issued with departmental orders of

the 16th February 1867 and 19th December 1868 respectively, on the subject of the organization of this department, and the rules for promotion of officers and Assistants on both the senior and junior departments.

2. With reference to your remark as to there being only one Lieutenant-Colonel in the Revenue branch of the department, I may state that this is fortuitous. There is no limitation as to rank, age, or service, beyond that guiding all other branches of the public service. The Army rank of officers goes on without prejudice to their position in the department, but you will observe that there is a maximum salary, which regulates each grade, and consequently a Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers or Artillery cannot enjoy his full Military and Civil or Staff pay, if he is

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th May 1874.*

in the 2nd-grade of Deputy-Superintendents as may be the case. A Lieutenant-Colonel of Staff Corps, moreover, cannot attain to the prescribed maximum salary for a 1st-grade Deputy-Superintendent.

3. It is obviously desirable not to have high Army rank in the junior grades of the department. The salaries in the Survey Department are not consolidated, but the whole allowances, both Military and Civil, are now provided for in the Civil estimates, and are reckoned in the cost of the mileage work.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From the same officer, dated Calcutta, 16th June 1871, No. 785.

ADVERTING to your letter, No. 1,129-218, dated the 20th ultimo, I have the honour to forward to you the accompanying Statement showing the allowances, etc., granted to the officers attached to the Revenue and Topographical Survey Departments.

2. Every Surveyor is obliged to provide his own tents and camp equipage and to pay all expenses for carriage of the same.

No. 143. From Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Chepauk, 31st January 1873, No. 307-9.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of G. O., No. 63, of the 13th instant, communicating a Resolution of the Government of India limiting the pay of officers of the Survey Department according to a scale therein laid down.

2. This communication has taken me completely by surprise, as I have not yet received orders regarding a scheme for the re-organization of the department submitted with letter, No. 1,138-42, of the 22nd May 1871. The scheme I was led to expect would be strongly recommended to the Supreme Government by the late Government of this Presidency.

3. With regard to the Resolution itself, I beg to point out that it is based on a proposal made by the Madras Government seven years ago at the time when a comprehensive scheme was determined on, abolishing the Settlement Department, handing over settlement operations to the Collectors of districts, and demarcation to the Survey, and that practically none of the provisions of the order, dated 12th December 1864, No. 2,243, are now in operation. The Resolution under acknowledgment also apparently is intended to affect the salary of officers in the Survey Department alone, leaving untouched that of Settlement officers.

4. The statement that all Civil officers attached to the Madras Revenue Survey, except Mr. Gompertz, have been given the higher rate of pay is inaccurate. At the time when application was made on behalf of Mr. Cardozo, there were only four Civil officers (including Mr. Cardozo) out of a total of eleven in the enjoyment of the special rates of salary. The application regarding Mr. Cardozo was merely to give effect to what was apparently, though not expressly, implied in the original Resolution of the Supreme Government, viz., that the promotion of an Assistant Superintendent on the higher rate of pay to the grade of Deputy-Superintendent should carry with it a larger increase of salary than Rs. 25. The saving resulting from leaving filled vacancies in the officers grade, moreover, (in anticipation of the scheme for re-organization being sanctioned) has

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th May 1874.*

amounted, on an average, annually to Rs. 27,000, while the additional charge on account of the grant to Civil officers of the special rates of pay has not exceeded Rs. 7,200 per annum, showing ample reduction in expenditure for officers' salaries to meet it. It may be proper here to remark that Mr. Gompertz is at present acting as Deputy-Superintendent, and will probably continue so to act for the next two years.

5. The result of the prospective curtailment of salary to Military officers will be to eliminate the Military element from the department,—a result, having the good of the survey at heart, which I earnestly deprecate.

6. In my communication, dated 22nd May 1871, I strongly urged the necessity of granting travelling allowance, and pointed out the evils resulting from a fixed sum being given for this purpose. In the Resolution just received no travelling allowance whatever is contemplated.

7. The work of the Madras Revenue Survey Department has lately been pronounced "quite equal to anything that has been executed in Europe;" and I and my staff have been awarded great credit for what we have done, the Madras Revenue Survey system is now being introduced into the North-West Provinces, the surveyors there having been furnished by this department with records, data, and information, to enable them to commence work on our system; and yet the emoluments of officers both in Bengal and Bombay are considerably greater than those of Madras officers of the same rank.

8. In justice to the officers who had mainly contributed to our success, I included in the scheme for the re-organization of the department a proposal to assimilate their pay with that of Survey officers of the same grade in other Provinces.

9. I firmly believed that no objection could be made to such a proposal, and still hope that the Government of India, on the representation of this Government, may be pleased to re-consider this Resolution, No. 127, which virtually stops the promotion of the Military officers of the department, and takes away from them the prizes which they have, for the last ten or fifteen years, been working for and looking forward to, I beg earnestly to impress upon Government the utterly disheartening effect this order must have on my officers.

10. Most of the remarks made in my letter to be found in Proceedings Madras Government, dated 3rd May 1865, No. 903, are still pertinent, particularly those in paragraph 11, and apparently had at the time weight with the Governor-General (*vide* Proceedings Madras Government, 11th November 1865, No. 2,732, observations, paragraph 11).

No. 144.

ORDER THEREON, 11th May 1874, No. 586.

Miscellaneous.

THE Superintendent of Revenue Survey submits certain proposals for reducing the cost per square mile of

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th May 74.*

the work of his department, while accelerating its progress, and generally for placing the department on a more efficient footing.

2. They resolve themselves into more complete amalgamation of demarcation and survey than has hitherto been practised, thereby admitting of both operations being supervised by a smaller number of superior officers, and greatly reducing the loss of time in travelling, the duration of the operations, and the annoyance to the ryots, which is, to some extent, inseparable from the operations. The gain in time is estimated at one-half of that now required for a given area.

3. It is proposed to reduce the number of superior officers from twenty-five to fourteen; to create a subordinate department in which the present class of Sub-Assistants will be merged; to re-adjust the office and field establishments as experience dictates; to substitute mileage and batta for fixed travelling allowance; and to strengthen the Central Office in the direction in which need is greatly felt, and especially in the Map Department, the ultimate result being a net saving of Rs. 8,920 out of the sanctioned annual cost of the department, with anticipated marked gain in efficiency and greater expedition.

4. The Government do not doubt that Colonel Priestley is quite the most competent Judge of what is necessary for efficiency in his department, and are satisfied that his proposals, which are the result of long experience and much consideration, may safely be accepted as promising to be advantageous to the public service. They resolve, therefore, to forward his revised scale of establishment, in the prescribed tabular form, for the sanction of the Supreme Government, with the remark that it results in a net saving to the State, and has the advantage of removing existing cause of complaint by unfavourable comparison with the department elsewhere, while it is reasonable and moderate in its proposals, and promises to secure more satisfactory results than have hitherto been obtained in the matters of cost and rate of execution of work.

5. If sanctioned, it will be introduced as rapidly as possible with due regard to existing incumbents.

6. The subsidiary questions, which Colonel Priestley brings under consideration, have already been disposed of by separate orders, disallowing the use of pickets and modifying the rules in regard to interstitial fields.

7. Since the date of the submission of the revised scale of establishment by Colonel Priestley, the Financial Resolution of the Government of India, dated 31st October 1872, No. 3,927, has been received, sanctioning the consolidated rates of pay proposed by the Madras Government seven years ago, but disallowed in Financial Resolution, No. 2,752, dated 7th October 1865. The ultimate effect of this Resolution, if adhered to, would be considerably to modify the distribution of the pay of the superior officers as shown in the tabular form "Present Scale," but the exception in favour of present incumbents has greatly limited its action up to date, it has not been thought necessary to return the form for revision. The attention of the Government of India will be requested to Colonel Priestley's letter, dated 31st January 1873. The hardship therein alluded to involved by the unexpected adoption of the consolidated rates of pay in the case of the Military

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th May 1874.

officers, who have been working in the department for the last ten or fifteen years,
affords an additional argument in favour of the scale now submitted.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey,
,, the Director of Revenue Settlement,
,, the Board of Revenue.

Ld. F. R. Bantier.

No. 1138

42

Shepards
22nd May 1871.

From

The Superintendent Revenue Survey.

To

The Secretary to Government

Revenue Department.

SIR,

The increase of the cost of Survey per square mile of late has for some time had my anxious attention with a view to suggesting some means for reducing it and for placing the Department generally on a better footing. I have now the honor to report that the chief cause of the evil above mentioned is the disproportionate expenditure on supervision and the consequent insufficiency of the funds devoted to Establishment especially to that employed in office. I beg therefore to recommend

- I. Reduction in supervision.
- II. Amalgamation of the Survey and Demarcation.
- III. Increase in office Establishment.
- IV. Setting on foot a small subordinate Department.
- V. Revision of the salaries of officers.
- VI. Substitution of mileage and batta according to time and distance travelled for the fixed batta now drawn.

Cost of 1874

REVENUE.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF REVENUE

SURVEY.

Revenue Survey Department—London
Approved for the Secretary of the Government of India, Revenue Department, the cost of the Survey is on a more accurate footing, with reference to the cost of the Survey.

2. I beg to point out that no increased expenditure is asked for, and that the object so often commended to my notice viz the acceleration of survey operations will be attained. The more rapid progress of Classification and Assessment has lately been contrasted with that of the survey, any measure which tends to push the latter forward, and which is at the same time economical and practical will therefore, I trust, meet with the approval of Government, the survey being the most costly operation connected with the scheme of re-settlement.

3. The enclosures afford information in detail.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obedt^h Servant

W. Priestley Esq

Superintendent Res Survey

Explanatory Memo to accompany letter No. 1138
of 22nd May 1871 to the Secretary to Government Revenue
Department

Retaining the present strength of officers renders
the supervision numerically excessive, the rates of pay however
present several anomalies and require revision.

2. Although the strength of officers is disproportionate
to that of the rank and file of the upper subordinates, we
have not a sufficient number, nor is their pay such as
to retain valuable men.

3. It has hitherto, as a rule, been found that field
work outstrips the processes performed in office (plotting
drawing & computing). Hence it has been deemed advisable
to strengthen the establishment of Computers & Draughtsmen.

4. Since the order of Government of the 3rd December
1869 was issued, I began to draw up a scale of establish-
ment more suited to present circumstances, reducing
the number of officers but assimilating their pay to
that given in Bengal, establishing a junior Depart-
ment, increasing the subordinate agency in office,
and endeavouring to create a surplus from which
to obtain funds necessary for the appointment of an
Inspecting Deputy Superintendent.

5. Recently, however, the plan explained in the
Memo dated 17th September 1870 (statedly submitted to
Government) was proposed, and a trial of it has been
made.

Self-Inspection No 54/5
22nd May 1871

To the Secretary to Government Revenue
Department
Calcutta

Dated 22nd May 1871
No 1138
22

Enclosures 5
Subject

Submits for consideration
of Government proposals
for the amalgamation of
the Survey and Demarcation
Bureau of Settlements &c.

S. D. No 586-11 May 1871

144

12. 18/10/73 123/12 12/12/73

R. C. 20th Nov 1871 R. 20th Nov 1871

R. 20th Nov 1871 R. 18th Nov 1871

6. With regard to the use of pickets, while the saving in cost to the ryots is beyond dispute (in the item of carriage alone it is estimated at from 50 to 75 percent) it would appear to hinge a good deal, if not altogether, on the Settlement Department, considering it essential that marks should be in existence during their operations of classification and revision of rates. If the Settlement do not require field marks to guide them, the ryots themselves might be left to decide either by talooks or villages the material of which their field marks are to be made. If on the contrary, field marks be considered indispensable to Settlement operations, pickets could only be made use of in localities of which the revision of rates & classification could be undertaken immediately after the completion of survey.

7. On the other hand, the advantages resulting from a combination of Demarcation & survey are universally admitted. I have had the details of the plan examined and the work in the field inspected by the survey Officers in charge of Districts most competent in every way to form an opinion, and their reports, submitted independently and conjointly, leave no doubt of its success.

8. The amalgamation of Demarcation with survey admits of both operations being supervised by a smaller number of superior officers, one office alone being necessary whilst in the field from

90 to 100 villages will be operated on at one time and in one locality instead of 120 half in one talook or district and half in another. The staff of Inspectors can also be reduced in like manner.

9. Travelling which now forms a formidable item in "days unemployed" by Amins & Goomastahs would be lessened, and excuses for not working would be more difficult to find when the same man had both demarcation and measurement to perform.

10. Experience leads to the belief that the ryots would view the change with favour. Every effort is made to prevent extortion and unnecessary annoyance, and it is believed with success. At the same time it is suspected that the ryot suffers in some way or other in the ratio of the number of different persons employed. They as a rule, express a wish that the man who has begun the measurement should complete it when, as sometimes must happen, it is found necessary to make a change.

11. The amalgamation besides being economical will meet the wish of Government very frequently expressed, viz that a district should be surveyed & settled more expeditiously. Thus instead of 6 or 8 years elapsing between the commencement of Demarcation & completion of survey, it would be possible to prepare a Talook for Settlement in two years at the latest that is to say that an uninterrupted supply

But one unit do.

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But are
unit do.

of survey areas could by that time be depended on.

12 Another special recommendation of the plan at the present time is that in working it, nothing preliminary to the survey is required in a new District.

The Demarcators & measurers being the same, there will be no necessity for waiting till Demarcation has been performed in advance, were it not for this, I should feel embarrassed by the delay in receiving orders for the future employment of the parties at present engaged in Hurmoor and Timmelly but as it is, if Demarcation & survey be combined but little notice will be requisite.

13 The great importance of reducing by one half the time during which the ryots of a district are liable to the annoyance inseparable from survey operations, however carefully conducted, cannot be too highly rated.

14 It is proposed to reduce the superior officers to fourteen and to modify the rates of pay. There are at present twenty five of these, one is employed in Coorg, one has tendered his resignation, & the place of Captain Graham, deceased, has not been filled up, to create a subordinate Department in which the present class of Sub Assistants will be merged, the few highly paid appointments in it will serve as rewards for long and good service, & will, it is hoped, thus attract & retain a superior class of upper subordinates on whom so much depends. Amalgamating the two offices

offices with some augmentations, creates a strong office establishment such as experience has shewn to be suitable. Some reductions have been made in the strength of the field establishment. These have been found necessary and possible with the plan of combining Demarcation & survey.

15 Alterations dictated by experience have been proposed in allowances. Instead of a fixed monthly grant, mileage & batta will be drawn as in other Departments.

16 It may perhaps be possible to retain, at any rate for a time, one or two of the Unconvenanted officers of the rank of Assistant in the upper grades of the subordinate Department. The officers in charge of the Demarcation and survey of a District must be men of more than ordinary energy, intelligence and zeal, and must withal have neither drawbacks of public health nor age to stand in the way of their actively performing their duty. I think, as a rule, that no officer beyond the rank of Major can efficiently do the work required, after 26 years Indian service, most men are incapable of the continued & rapid travelling involved in a Deputy Superintendent's duties besides performing constant office work. There are, however, notable exceptions to this rule. Altogether a saving of Rs. 2,25,000 per annum for five parties & a half can be effected after providing for the various additions required to put the Department on

Census
See 23

This is not so in
Col. & Co. & Co.
To be followed
by the
P. 8, 9, 20.

on a proper footing.

17. This saving would supply funds towards strengthening the central office, the establishment of which is still insufficient. Some of the work at present performed in the District Survey offices ought to be transferred to the central office, as for instance the compilation of Taluk Maps.

18. At present there are 8 processes at work instead of 5 as formerly.

19. In the testing & computing branch, 1101 area lists were, during last year, received, of 1925 sq. miles. Of these, between 20 & 25 per cent, were tested & re-computed viz 292 of 383 sq. miles containing 74,907 fields.

20. As the most satisfactory way of ascertaining the arguments for and against the system of combining Demarcation with survey, I took advantage of Major Jeffrey (although on Privilege leave) consenting to act as President, and assembled the officers in charge of three other Districts as a Committee to consider the question, & if their opinion was favorable to the proposed amalgamation, I desired that they would draw up a scale of establishment, such as their experience dictated. I also directed them to consider certain other subjects

subjects which I named.

21. Below are appended some of the most important conclusions at which they arrived & with which I agree. I have appended some explanatory comments to them.

22. The Committee drew up a scale in the first instance, which would, no doubt, admirably suit all requirements, but as it did not come under the conditions prescribed by me, viz that it should not exceed in cost the present sanction for one Demarcation and one Survey party, they reconsidered it & made the necessary reductions partly in salaries & partly in the number of persons employed. Only three out of the four officers, however, affixed their signatures to the revised scale, one dissenting.

23. The scale now submitted has, therefore, been drawn up by me aided by the experience thus gained.

Recommendations and representations
of Committee

No measurement or Stone allowance to be given.

Remarks by Superintendent

Experience has proved that, in most cases, there do not influence out-turn, the allowance not being drawn for a year or more after work has been performed. The men prefer a slight addition to pay which benefits them immediately and

on a proper footing.

17. This saving would supply funds towards strengthening the central office, the establishment of which is still insufficient. Some of the work at present performed in the District surveying offices ought to be transferred to the central office, as for instance the compilation of Saluz Maps.

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Recommendations and representations of Committee	Remarks by Superintendent
No measurement or store allowance to be given.	Experience has proved that, in most cases, these do not influence output, the allowance not being drawn for a year or more after work has been performed. The men prefer a slight addition to pay which benefits them immediately and

and also during absence on leave, sickness &c. and influences in a small degree their prospects of pension.

The custom of giving peons to Demarcation Gumastahs was continued from the Settlement Department when Demarcation was handed over. It is found that no real benefit to work results from the custom & sometimes it is detrimental. The peon very frequently is employed as a private servant.

A glance at the large office establishment of which he is head will show that this is necessary. If for no other reason it must be done on account of the difficulty in obtaining fit men at the present pay. By placing the Manager in the rank of Sub Assistant moreover the rate of pay given can be regulated by circumstances such as qualification, locality &c.

The present system of fixed travelling allowance has not been successful. Whilst some officers lose a considerable sum annually

No Peons to be allowed to demarcation subordinates.

Manager on footing of Sub Assistant necessary. Major Wesley advocates appointment of Assistant Manager but is overruled.

Present system of fixed travelling allowance considered objectionable. Allowance recommended agreeably to Police regulations.

Committee state advantages to be derived from combining Demarcation with survey to be greater expedition, better supervision, and less trouble to villagers, &c.

The majority of the Committee consider Khandams too small, recommend limit to be raised to range from 70 to 100 in wet land & from 150 to 200 in dry land. Mr. Beaumont objects; considers 70 in wet and 150 in dry should be the limit.

by their expenses in travelling, to others the travelling allowance granted is so much positive gain. This is decidedly objectionable and is, in fact, punishing the active zealous officers and rewarding the one who, perhaps, with the exception of a few journeys by rail or to a bungalow on a high road, never leaves his station.

To meet this evil, diaries for Deputy Superintendents have been introduced; they can, however, only mitigate and not cure it.

I would here remark that every field is examined by the Inspector to ascertain that the number of marks entered in the sketch exist on the ground, and that all fields have been laid out in accordance with the village accounts.

I am inclined to agree with Mr. Beaumont as to the general rule. In some districts, Bonnetore or Bellary for example, where dry cultivation is extensive and fields now very large, 200 acres for irrigated Khandams would not be excessive.

State that system of paying for extra men by means of clippings from pay of establishment is objectionable. Recommend full pay to all duly qualified men. Remark regarding reduction of pay by way of punishment.

Respectfully bring to notice the stagnation of promotion to grade of Deputy Superintendent.

Major Jeffrey for instance, has served 13 years in the same grade & on the same pay. In Bengal he would — for the last 7 years, have been drawing Rs. 300 per mensem more than he has done.

In like manner some limit as to the rank or age or service of Military men in the Department is desirable inasmuch as one Military Deputy Suptt will draw more than double the monthly pay of an Uncommissioned officer of the same grade & of longer service in the Department.

The rates recommended are as follows. Bengal rates are given in the margin.

Rates of pay for officers proposed by the Superintendent, Revenue Agency

Bengal rates of pay

Rank	Military exclusive of military pay	Civil	Maximum for Military officers	Rank	Military exclusive of military pay	Civil	Maximum for Military officers
Dy. Suptt 1st class	800	1100	1800	Dy. Suptt 1st class	800	1100	1600
2nd class	650	900	1400	2nd class	650	900	1300
3rd do	500	700	1200	3rd do	650	700	1150

It will be seen that the maximum pay to be drawn by a 1st class Military Deputy Suptt has been fixed at Rs. 200 less for Madras

The cost of supervision that is, in short, of Military officers of high rank has latterly become so great that the funds of the Department cannot bear it, more especially as the higher paid Military officers from a long residence in this country are, as a rule, less efficient than younger & more active men.

Remark that the cost of supervision in the officers grade has been excessive.

Remark that in new scale cost of subordinates supervision has been increased.

That this is necessary is undeniable. What is required is that a 1st class Superintendent being a Capt. & an Uncommissioned Deputy Superintendent placed over him only Rs. 750.

Respectfully bring to notice necessity of revising officers salaries so that subordinate may not draw more salary than his official superior.

Recommend Bengal rates of pay as suitable.

State that system of paying forest men by means of clippings from pay of establishment is objectionable. Recommend full pay to all duly qualified men. Remark regarding reduction of pay by way of punishment.

The cost of supervision that is, in short, of military officers of high rank has latterly become so great that the funds of the Department cannot bear it, more especially as the higher paid military officers from a long residence in this country are, as a rule, less efficient than younger & more active men.

That this is necessary is undeniable. What is required is that a 1st class of revising officers salaries so that Superintendent being a 1st class subordinate may not draw more than his official superior. Recommend Bengal rates of pay as suitable.

Remark that the cost of supervision in the officers grade has been excessive. Remark that in new scale cost of subordinates supervision has been increased.

Respectfully bring to notice the stagnation of promotion to grade of Deputy Superintendents.

Major Jeffrey for instance, has served 13 years in the same grade & on the same pay. In Bengal he would — for the last 7 years, have been drawing Rs. 300 per mensem more than he has done.

In like manner some limit as to the rank or age or service of military men in the Department is desirable inasmuch as one military Deputy Suptt will draw more than double the monthly pay of an unconvenanted officer of the same grade & of longer service in the Department.

The rates recommended are as follows. Bengal rates are given in the margin.

Rates of pay for officers proposed by the Superintendent Revenue Survey.

Bengal rates of pay

Rank	Military exclusive of military pay	Civil	Maximum for military officers	Rank	Military exclusive of military pay	Civil	Maximum for military officers
Dy. Suptt. 1 st class	800	1100	1800	Dy. Suptt. 1 st class	800	1100	1600
2 nd class	650	900	1400	2 nd class	650	900	1300
3 rd class	500	700	1200	3 rd class	650	700	1150

It will be seen that the maximum pay to be drawn by a 1st class military Deputy Suptt has been fixed at Rs. 200 less for Madras.

Madras Vizat Rs. 1600 instead of Rs. 1800
the last named sum being in this Presidency
the pay of the Superintendent a corresponding
reduction has been made all through.

By the reductions I would recom-
mend the amount of Military pay
deducted to the Department might be
brought down nearly one half.

The average cost of Superintendence
during last official year was 50 per cent of
that of Establishment viz Rs. 146978 Rs. 30734
per mensem or $5\frac{1}{2}$ parties for survey & $2\frac{1}{2}$
for Demarcation.

According to the scale now proposed
the cost of Superintendence for $5\frac{1}{2}$ Demar-
cation & survey parties would be Rs. 1600
& that of Establishment Rs. 45856 the former
being about 25 per cent of the latter
thus exhibiting a diminution of 25 per
cent without affecting efficiency.

In this I quite concur. The system
of sketching is of no more use to the
Settlement Department than a
common demarcation sketch
but from the necessity of taking
certain measurements & for consideration
of the Committee object to sketching inter-
stitial fields, consider that either every
holding should be demarcated
and surveyed or that only
permission to club fields under
existing rules being given measurements

of interstitial fields should be left to
collectors or Settlement Department
give reasons. Major Nojee objects
to any general permission to club
fields being given, thinks permission
should be special for each village,
gives reasons.

Done -

It is undoubtedly necessary
that the wishes of Government should
once for all be enunciated on this
subject. In some districts intersti-
tial fields have been measured by
Survey Department after the close
of their own special work and the
cost has been in consequence
excessive. Again these measure-
ments have been in other Districts
made by the Settlement Department
but with what result is not known.
The cost of the process under the
Settlement has, doubtless, been less,
but whether sufficient checks to
secure trustworthy measurements
were established cannot be stated.

In two Districts the Demarcation
and measurement of every holding
has been carried out as an experiment.
In Coimbatore where, as a rule,
the fields are large, the measure-
ment has been successful, in Ganganur

it has increased the cost & delayed
work to such an extent that, except
as regards the thoroughness and
perfection of survey accounts thus
attained, I should not, under
similar circumstances, repeat the
experiment.

Rev. Surveyor Genl. Priestley Col
to the Genl. Superintending Rev Survey
May 1871

Extract of a letter from the Deputy Superintendent
No. 5 Revenue Survey to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey
dated 18th January 1871 No. 98/17

Now many Gumastahs, who are ignorant of Survey work, or through negligence, demarcate land into minor circuits, which can be measured by the Kusrak, and therefore much time is wasted by the Boundary Surveyors.

4. In time occupied in travelling and making preliminary arrangements to commence work in a village.

5. The villagers would prefer the work being done by one man and at once, and would therefore more readily

readily assent.

6. One officer could take charge of a Taluq, which would comprise demarcation & survey in every branch of field work.

7. In the number of Inspectors

8. In office establishment: Head of office, 1 head for 1000 would only be required for the now two separate Departments.

Extract of a letter from the Deputy Suptt No. 1 Revenue Survey to the Superintendent Revenue Survey dated 7th February 1871 No. 149.

10. I am inclined to think that the system of combining the demarcation and survey is a good one.

11. If you will recollect the late Governor Sir William Denison laid down the principle that demarcation is part of a Surveyor's duty.

12. The change in the mode of working would require considerable modification in the establishment.

13. To work all the calculations out and to put the scheme in a finished form will take considerable time & attention.

14. If you wish I shall have great pleasure in submitting at the close of this month a scheme complete in every respect for your approval.

15. I shall await your further instructions before proceeding

proceeding in the matter.

16. I believe that I shall be able to show not only that the work will be more economical, but also that it will be much more speedy and much less burdensome to the ryots; that the introduction of the settlement into a Taluq will be feasible within a year and half of the survey of that Taluq having been commenced. Work being concentrated, fewer officers will be required, but more upper subordinates on increased pay will be necessary.

Extract of a letter from the Dy. Deputy Suptt No. 2 Revenue Survey to the Suptt Revenue Survey dated 28th January 1871 No. 93.

9. There is one part of Mr. Beaumont's proposal however quite distinct from "demarcation by pickets" and which, I think, well worthy of consideration, and even a trial, it is in general terms that the same man demarcates and measures each village, some of the details as originally proposed by Mr. Beaumont he has himself altered, as they do not work well, he has for instance a separate demarcation and a minor sketch instead of one for both, also the same completes the demarcation before he commences the measurement of a village instead of "demarcating one day and surveying the next."

10. There are many advantages in this proposal, the following

following strike me as material

1st We might furnish the areas of a village a year or 18 months after the demarcator first enters it, instead of 5 or 6 years afterwards as is now the case

2nd There would be much less delay to work, because when for want of stone &c the demarcation work is stopped, the amir can go on with the measurement, because it is the man's interest to demarcate well for himself & because having put the stones down himself, he knows exactly where to measure to & can get on without any assistance

3rd The Boundary Survey & the inspection of amir and demarcator would be done by the same man at the same time & a great deal of waste of time in travelling would be avoided.

4th The work would be very much more concentrated & therefore more easily supervised.

5th A large saving in cost resulting in part from the above.

Extract from the Proceedings of a Committee assembled for the consideration of certain subjects connected with the amalgamation of Survey & Demarcation dated 27th March 1871

28 The committee having now considered the whole constitution of a combined demarcation & survey party

proceed to state the benefits which they expect from the amalgamation.

A Taluk will be completed in 2 years at the latest from the date of commencement instead of in 3, 4 or even 5 years.

The village authorities will be much less harassed under the proposed system.

They will not be subject to requisitions from several individuals. The supervision will be much more rigid. The rates of pay being more liberal, a better class of men will be attracted to the survey.

The Survey of a Taluk will commence simultaneously with the demarcation instead of it being necessary to wait two or three years till the demarcations may have been completed.

There will be less likelihood of interruption in consequence of absence of village officers.

A field Surveyor (Amir) if unable to demarcate can proceed with the measurement of land previously demarcated. It is expected that delays from numerous petty causes which now seriously affect the out-turn, will be done away with. Loss of time in travelling will be much lessened.

Extract from the Annual Report of A. 3 Party for the official year 1870/71 Para 31.

The cost of superintendence has been extremely high and

and out of proportion to the work performed.

Extract from the Annual Report of N.Y. City
for the official year 1870/71.

One of the chief ones of the heavy expenditure is the large amount debited on account of supervision, which is out of all proportion to the sum actually expended on the establishment.

Extract from the Annual Report of N. S. Party
for the official year 1870/71 Annex 3.

I would materially increase our out-door and reduce cost without impairing efficiency if instead of 2 Assistants Superintendents in addition to the officers in charge we had only one, and in place of the other a small extra establishment of 5 Deputy Surveyors at 20 Rupees and 20 Assistant Enumerators at 10 Rs. This change I would most earnestly recommend.

(True Extracts)

The Survey Office
 Shipen St
 27 May 1871

Wm. H. Smith bol
Superintendent Rev. Lacey

C-178

Dec.

Produce in 1841

12/11/84 to 20/1/1841

to the Society of Friends

Wm. Lloyd

$\frac{2}{1662/11}$

12/11/84 to 20/1/1841
 Wm. Lloyd

1000
1894
3274

Revenue *and* *submitting*

Statement of proposed alterations in this Department

Number
Date
Subscribed from
Home Office
Office of India
Office to which the
proposition refers

Nature of charge

Present scale

Proposed scale

Monthly Annually

Revenue *by and*
Statement of proposed alterations in this Department *Submitted*

Number
Date
Extract from
Home Office
If not
Office to which the
proposition refers

Nature of charge

Present scale

Proposed scale

Monthly Annually

Office of the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Demarcation

1 Superintendent of Revenue Survey 1000 " " 12,000 " " " " " "		1 Superintendent of Revenue Survey 1000 " " 12,000 " " " " " "	
1 Head Assistant 250 " "		1 Civil Assistant 400 " "	
1 Office Assistant 150 " "		1 " " 350 " "	
1 Head Draughtsman 150 " "		2 " " at 300 " "	
	600 " "	1 " " 250 " "	17,200 " " 12,600 " " " " " "
2 Clerks 50 " "		3 Clerks 1 @ 30, 1 @ 20 & 1 @ 15 65 " "	
1 Record Keeper 50 " "		2 Record Keepers 75 " "	
1 Cash Keeper 40 " "		1 Cash Keeper 40 " "	
2 Examiners 70 " "		2 Examiners 1 @ 40 & 1 @ 30 70 " "	
1 Despatching Clerk 15 " "		1 Despatching Clerk 15 " "	
1 Manager 100 " "		1 Manager 100 " "	
2 Computers 60 " "		2 Computers 1 @ 35 & 1 @ 25 60 " "	
1 Examiner 30 " "			
1 Record Gymastah 12 " "		2 Record Gymastahs 1 @ 16 & 1 @ 14 30 " "	
2 Examiners & Accountants 120 " "		2 Examiners & Accountants present abt. 120 " "	
1 Translator 50 " "		1 Translator 50 " "	
1 Clerk 30 " "			
1 Record Keeper 20 " "			
		1 Registrar 30 " "	
		1 Inducer 50 " "	
		1 Attender 12 " "	
2 Mutchies 1 @ 7 1/2 & 1 @ 7 14 8 " "		1 Mutchi 7 8 " "	
1 Duffadar 14 " "		1 Duffadar 14 " "	
1 Head Peon 8 " "		1 Head Peon 8 " "	
9 Peons 63 " "		9 Peons @ 7 63 " "	
	8958 " "		9714 " " 756 " " " " " "
<u>Drawing Department</u>			
4 Draughtsmen 170 " "		3 Draughtsmen 1 @ 30 & 2 @ 20 70 " "	
3 Examiners 100 " "		2 Examiners 1 @ 70 & 1 @ 60 130 " "	
		5 Sealers 1 @ 15 & 4 @ 12 65 " "	
2 Map Record Keepers 35 " "		1 Map Record Keeper 35 " "	
		5 Assistants 1 @ 20, 1 @ 15 & 3 @ 10 80 " "	
1 Map Record Gymastah 12 " "			
1 Storekeeper 50 " "		1 Storekeeper 50 " "	
		1 Attender 10 " "	
1 Mutchi 7 8 - 4614 " "			5256 " " 642 " " " " " "
<u>Total 32,172 " "</u>			46170 " " 13998 " " " " " "

of the 5 Civil Assistant, in the proposed scale, at least will always be available for special duty or to fill vacancies in the District establishments. They have been included in the list of office establishment for convenience.

Office of the Superintendent of Revenues Survey and Demarcation

Lithographic Press
Drawing Department

8 Draughtsmen _____ 290
5 Enamellers _____ 160
15 Tracers _____ 200
1 Lithographic writer _____ 20
8 Typers _____ 60
_____ 8760

20 Draughtsmen 1 @ 50, 1 @ 45, 2 @ 40, 1 @ 30,
1 @ 20, 5 @ 15, 4 @ 12, 3 @ 10 ..
11 Enamellers 1 @ 60, 1 @ 50, 1 @ 40, 1 @ 30,
1 @ 25, 3 @ 20, 4 @ 15 ..
5 Tracers & Pantographers @ 20,
3 @ 15 & 1 @ 10 ..
10 Tracers 3 @ 10, 3 @ 8, 3 @ 4 @ 7,
6 Lithographic writers @ 10,
4, 3 @ 8 ..
17 Typers 1 @ 15, 2 @ 10, 5 @ 8, 8 @ 7,
16 Colourmen 2 @ 12, 4 @ 10 ..
2 Mutchies @ 7 ..
_____ 14,820 6,060

418
310
75
82
54
138
144
14
14,820 6,060

Printing Department

1 Head Printer _____ 22
6 Printers _____ 65
21 Pressmen & Inkmen _____ 135
12 Stone cleaners & spongemens
and Paper wetters _____ 75
1 Head Mutchie & Parcel clerk 17
30 Mutchies _____ 185
3 Peons _____ 21
1 Sweeper _____ 5
_____ 6300

1 Head Printer _____
7 Printers 1 @ 12, 3 @ 10 ..
24 Pressmen & Inkmen 3 @
3 @ 18 @ 6 ..
11 Stone cleaners & spongemens
Paper wetters 1 @ 8, 4 @ 7 & 6 @
1 Head Mutchie ..
30 Mutchies 5 @ 7 & 25 @ 6 ..
3 Peons @ 7 ..
1 Sweeper ..
_____ 6576 276

22
72
153
72
17
185
21
6
6576 276

Total 15060

31396 6336

Office of Deputy Superintendent Revenue Survey and Demarcation

1 Deputy Supdt Rev Survey	570	..
	6840	..
2 Assistants Lt 1 st grade @ 375	750	..
2 Assistants Lt 2 nd @ 250	500	..
	15900	..
1 Sub Assistant	150	..
1 Boundary Inspector	150	..
	3600	..
8 Head Surveyors 2 @ 100, 2 @ 80,		
1 @ 70 & 3 @ 50	580	..
1 Inspector	100	..
1 Deputy Lt	50	..
	8760	..
12 Deputy Surveyors 2 @ 50, 5 @ 40,		
1 @ 30	450	..
1 Deputy Inspector	100	..
6 Detail Surveyors 3 @ 25 & 3 @ 20	135	..
	7500	..
60 Amins, 30 @ 12 & 30 @ 12,	780	..
60 Gumastahs, 10 @ 10, 10 @ 9,		
8 @ 8	570	..
17 Head Gumastahs 3 @ 30,		
6 @ 25 & 8 @ 20	400	..
52 Gumastahs 30 @ 15 & 22 @ 12	712	..
	28848	..
6 Office Gumastahs 2 @ 15 & 2 @ 12	54	..
	648	..
1 Office Manager	100	..
1 Head writer & computer	50	..

1 Deputy Supdt Rev Survey	790	..
1 Assistant Lt 1 st grade	450	..
1 Assistant Lt 2 nd @	300	..
3 Sub Assistants 1 @ 250, 1 @ 200	570	..
	6840	..
15 Head Surveyors 2 @ 100, 1 @ 80,		
8 @ 50,	920	..
45 Deputy Surveyors 5 @ 50, 10 @		
10 @ 30, 3 @ 25, 10 @ 20	1400	..
94 Field Surveyors 60 @ 17		
1, 30 @ 15	1534	..
13 Clerks 1 @ 20, 6 @ 15, 4 @ 12 & 2		
1 Sub Assistant or Manager	150	..
1 Head Accountant	70	..
2 Assistants Lt 1 @ 20 & 1 @ 15	35	..
2 Storekeepers 1 @ 30 & 1 @ 15	45	..
4 English & Vernacular blks	100	..
1 @ 40, 1 @ 30, 3 @ 15	105	..
6 Record keepers 1 @ 35, 1 @ 20 & 2 @	70	..
1 Head Computer		

790	..
9480	.. 2640
450	..
300	..
9000	.. 6000
570	..
6840	.. 3240
920	..
1140	.. 2280
1400	..
16800	.. 9300
1534	..
1418	.. 1440
178	..
2136	.. 1488
150	..
70	..
35	..
45	..
100	..
105	..
70	..
7374	.. 18948
	.. 14448

Rates of pay for officers are the average of what it is expected will be required for an equal number of military & civil Deputy & Assistant Superds exclusive of the military pay of the former. There will be 3 Assistant Superds 2nd grade & 3 civil Assistants in all for the 5 1/2 Parties.

Office of Deputy Superintendent Revenue Survey and Demarcation

1 Deputy Supdtl Rev Survey — 570 . .
 ————— 6840 . .
 2 Assistants Lt 1st grade @ 375 — 750 . .
 2 Assistants Lt 2nd @ 250 — 500 . .
 ————— 1500 . .
 1 Sub Assistant — 150 . .
 1 Boundary Inspector — 150 . .
 ————— 3600 . .
 8 Head Surveyors 2 @ 100, 2 @ 80, —
 1 @ 70 & 3 @ 50 — 580 . .
 1 Inspector — 100 . .
 1 Deputy Lt — 50 . .
 ————— 8760 . .
 12 Deputy Surveyors 2 @ 50, 5 @ 40, —
 5 @ 30 — 450 . .
 1 Deputy Inspector — 40 . .
 6 Detail Surveyors 3 @ 25 & 3 @ 20 — 135 . .
 ————— 7500 . .
 60 Survey, 30 @ 14 & 30 @ 12, — 780 . .
 60 Gymnastals, 10 @ 10, 10 @ 9, —
 8 @ 8 — 570 . .
 17 Head Gymnastals 3 @ 30, —
 6 @ 25 & 8 @ 20 — 400 . .
 52 Gymnastals, 50 @ 15 & 2 @ 12 — 714 . .
 ————— 28548 . .
 4 Office Gymnastals 2 @ 15 & 2 @ 12 — 54 . .
 ————— 648 . .
 1 Office Manager — 100 . .
 1 Head writer & computer — 50 . .

1 Deputy Supdtl Rev Survey — 790 . .
 ————— 9480 . . 2640
 1 Assistant Lt 1st grade — 450 . .
 1 Assistant Lt 2nd @ — 300 . .
 ————— 750 . . 6000 . .
 3 Sub Assistants 1 @ 250, 1 @ 200, —
 1 @ 120 — 570 . .
 ————— 6840 . . 3240
 15 Head Surveyors 2 @ 100, 1 @ 80, —
 8 @ 50, — 580 . .
 45 Deputy Surveyors 5 @ 50, 10 @ 40, —
 10 @ 30, 5 @ 25 & 10 @ 20 — 450 . .
 94 Field Surveyors 60 @ 17, —
 15 @ 16 — 1534 . .
 13 Clerks 1 @ 20, 6 @ 15, 4 @ 12, 2 @ 10 — 178 . .
 1 Sub Assistant or Manager — 70 . .
 1 Head Accountant — 35 . .
 2 Assistants Lt 1 @ 20 & 1 @ 15 — 45 . .
 2 Storekeepers 1 @ 30 & 1 @ 15 — 100 . .
 4 English & Vernacular clerks — 100 . .
 1 @ 40, 1 @ 30, 2 @ 15 — 150 . .
 6 Record keepers, 1 @ 35 & 5 @ 20 — 70 . .
 1 Head Computer —

320 ————— 790 . .
 ————— 9480 . . 2640
 450 . .
 300 . .
 750 . . 6000 . .
 570 . .
 6840 . . 3240
 580 . .
 920 . .
 11040 . . 2780
 1400 . .
 16800 . . 9300
 1534 . .
 18408 . . 14440 . .
 178 . .
 2136 . . 1488
 150 . .
 70 . .
 35 . .
 45 . .
 100 . .
 150 . .
 70 . .
 7374 . . 18948 . . 16440 . .

Rates of pay for officers are the average of what it is expected will be required for an equal number of military & civil Deputy & Assistant Supts exclusive of the military pay of the former
 x There will be 3 Assistant Supts 2nd grade & 3 civil Assistants in all for the 5 1/2 Parties.

Brought forward 71196 ..

11 Writers & Computers, 2 @ 30, 2 @ 25,	
5 @ 20 & 2 @ 15	240 ..
Additional sum	28 ..
	5016 ..
1 Head Draughtsman	75 ..
19 Draughtsmen 1 @ 50, 3 @ 30	
5 @ 25, 5 @ 20, & 5 @ 15	440 ..
Additional sum	45 ..
	6720 ..
3 Buffadars @ 10	30 ..
1 Head Peons @ 8	32 ..
18 Peons @ 7	126 ..
231 Measuring Peons 1 @ 7, 230 @ 6	1387 ..
	1870 ..
1 Head Mutchi	9 ..
6 Mutchies 1 @ 5, 2 @ 7, 1 @ 6 1/2	
1 @ 5 1/2 & 1 @ 5	39 ..
	576 ..
1 Blacksmith	5 ..
2 Sweepers @ 5	10 ..
	180 ..
Measurement allowance	76813 4
	9226 ..
Contingencies	301 10 8
	3620 ..
Office allowance	122 8 ..
	2490 ..
Batta or fixed travelling allowance	375 ..
	4500 ..
Mones	833 5 4
	14920 ..
Measurers & coolies	547 8 ..
	6570 ..
	138674 ..

40 Computers 1 @ 40, 2 @ 30,	
8 @ 20, 8 @ 15, 2 @ 12, & 1 @ 10	
1 Head Draughtsman	75 ..
60 Draughtsmen 3 @ 40	
15 @ 20, 15 @ 15, & 20 @ 10	
2 Buffadars @ 10	20 ..
6 Head Peons @ 8	48 ..
22 Head Peons @ 7	154 ..
186 Measuring Peons @ 6	1104 ..
1 Head Mutchi	10 ..
10 Mutchies 2 @ 8 & 8 @ 7	72 ..
1 Blacksmith	5 ..
1 Sweeper	5 ..
	156 ..
Measurement allowance	76813 4
	9226 ..
Contingencies	301 10 8
	3620 ..
Office allowance	122 8 ..
	2490 ..
Batta or fixed travelling allowance	375 ..
	4500 ..
Mones	833 5 4
	14920 ..
Measurers & coolies	547 8 ..
	6570 ..
	138674 ..

73704 .. 18948 .. 16440 ..

3 @ 25,	651 ..
	14712 .. 9696 ..
7 @ 25,	1020 ..
	13140 .. 6420 ..
	20 ..
	48 ..
	154 ..
	1104 ..
	15712 .. 2988 ..
	10 ..
	72 ..
	984 .. 408 ..
	8 ..
	5 ..
	156 .. 24 ..
	9226 ..
	200 ..
	2400 .. 1220 ..
	121 10 8
	1460 .. 730 ..
	427 8 ..
	5370 .. 870 ..
	650 ..
	7800 .. 2200 ..
	83 5 4
	1000 .. 5570 ..
	138638 .. 36342 .. 38378 ..

	Total of Present scale	Total of Proposed scale
For 1 Survey & Demarcation Party	138694	136638
For 5 " " " "	693470	683170
For 1/2 a Survey Party	67319	68319
For 1/2 a Demarcation Party	19974	68319
For the Central Office Establishment	32172	46170
For the Lithographic Press Department	15060	21396
Grand Total	827775	817075

For 1 Survey & Demarcation Party 138694 - - - 136638 - - -
 For 5 " " " " 693470 - - - 683170 - - -
 For 1/2 a Survey Party 67319 - 8 - -
 For 1/2 a Demarcation Party 19974 - - - } 68319 - - -
 For the Central Office Establishment 32172 - - - 46170 - - -
 For the Lithographic Press Department 15060 - - - 21396 - - -
 Grand Total 827775 - 8 - 817075 - - -

Per Survey office
 Sheehan
 22nd May 1871
 S.D. W.

J. Priestley Colonel
 Superintendent Revenue Survey

683192
 136638

61 519
 17 411
 17 411
 17 411
 17 411

Demarcation Department
for the sanction of Government

		Proposition		of	proposition	Local Government recommendation	Remarks Bonds Depts	Remarks Financial Depts	orders of Govt of India
Monthly	annually	Increase per annum	Decrease per annum						
				Permanent	Grounds				