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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 586 Press

~~B.P. No.~~ ~~Mis.~~

Dated 11th May 1874 ~~196~~ .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 141. Read the follöwing lette m Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Su to the Secretary to Government, Rev- enue Department, dated Che 22nd May 1871, No. 1,138-42:—

THE increase of the cost of survey quare mile of late has, for some time, had my anxious attention, with a view ggesting some means for reducing it and for placing the department gener n a better footing. I have now the honour to report that the chief cause o evil abovementioned is the dispropor- tionate expenditure on supervision an consequent insufficiency of the funds devoted to establishment, especially to employed in office. I beg, therefore, to recommend—

(1.) Reduction in supervision.

(2.) Amalgamation of the survey demarcation.

(3.) Increase in Office Establishm

(4.) Setting on foot a small subor te department.

(5.) Revision of the salaries of of s.

(6.) Substitution of mileage an atta according to time and distance travelled for the fixed batta now drawn.

2. I beg to point out that no inc ed expenditure is asked for, and that the object so often commended to my tice, viz., the acceleration of survey operations, will be attained. The more d progress of classification and assess- ment has lately been contrasted with of the survey; any measure, which tends to push the latter forward, and w is, at the same time, economical and practical, will, therefore, I trust, meet h the approval of Government, the survey being the most costly operation c ected with the scheme of re-settlement.

3. The enclosures afford informati detail.

Encl No. 1.

Explanatory Memorandum to accompany L No 1,138-42, *of* 22*nd May* 1871, *to the Secretary to Governme tevenue Department.*

RETAINING the present strength of officers r ers the supervision numerically excessive; the rates of pay, however, present several anomalies, d require revision.

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

3. It has hitherto, as a rule, been found t field-work outstrips the processes performed in office (plotting, drawing, and computing). He , it has been deemed advisable to strengthen the establishment of computers and draughtsmen.

4. Since the order of Government of the 3 November 1869 was issued, I began to draw up a scale of establishment more suited to present cumstances, reducing the number of officers but assimilating their pay to that given in Beng stablishing a junior department, increasing the subordinate agency in office, and endeavouring create a surplus from which to obtain funds necessary for the appointment of an Inspecting De y-Superintendent.

5. Recently, however, the plan explained in Memorandum, dated 17th September 1870, (lately submitted to Government) was proposed, an trial of it has been made.

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

7. On the other hand, the advantages res ing from a combination of demarcation and survey are universally admitted. I have had the d ils of the plan examined, and the work in the field inspected by the Survey officers in charge of ricts most competent in every way to form

an opinion, and their reports submitted inde ently and conjointly leave no doubt of its success.

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

9. Travelling, which now forms a formid Gumastahs, would be lessened, and excuses for r the same man had both demarcation and measur

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

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

12. Another special recommendation of th 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 emb future employment of the parties at present eng demarcation and survey be combined, but little

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

14. It is proposed to reduce the superior o There are at present twenty-five. Of these, one i tion, and the place of Captain Graham, deceased department in which the present class of Sub- appointments in it will serve as rewards for lon attract and retain a superior class of upper subo mating the two offices with some augmentatio experience has shown to be suitable. Some reduc establishment. These have been found necessa demarcation and survey.

15. Alterations dictated by experience h fixed monthly grant, mileage and batta will be d

16. It may perhaps be possible to retain, a nanted officers of the rank of Assistant in the up officers in charge of the demarcation and survey energy, intelligence, and zeal, and must withal h stand in the way of their actively performing the the rank of Major can efficiently do the work requi men are incapable of the continued and rapid t duties, besides performing constant office-work. Altogether a saving of Rupees 29,254½ per a after providing for the various additions required

17. This saving would supply funds toward ment of which is still insufficient. Some of the w 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 Hessey (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.	*Remarks by Superintendent.*
No measurement or stone allowance to be given.	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.
No Peons to be allowed to demarcation subordinates.	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.
Manager on footing of Sub-Assistant necessary. Major Hessey advocates appointment of Assistant Manager, but is over-ruled.	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.
Present system of fixed travelling allowance considered objectionable. Allowance recommended agreeably to Police Regulations.	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.
Committee state advantages to be derived from combining demarcation with survey to be greater expedition, better supervision, and less trouble to villagers, etc.	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.
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.	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.

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 :—

Bengal Rates of Pay.

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

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	1,600
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.

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.

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.

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.

[illegible]s 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.

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

CHEPAUK,
22nd May 1871.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Revenue Survey and Demarcation Department.

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

Number.	Extract from Home Department of Government of India. Date.	Office to which the Proposition refers.	Nature of Charge. Present Scale.	Monthly.	Annually.	Proposed Scale.	Monthly.	Annually.	Proposition. Permanent. Increase per Annum.	Proposition. Permanent. Decrease per Annum.	Grounds of Proposition.	Local Government's Recommendation.	Orders of Government of India. Home Department. Remarks.	Orders of Government of India. Financial Department. Remarks.	Orders of Government of India. Financial Department. Orders.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
		Revenue Survey and Demarcation.	1 Superintendent of Revenue Survey	1,000 0 0	12,000	1 Superintendent of Revenue Survey	1,000 0 0	1								
			1 Head Assistant	250 0 0		1 Civil Assistant	400 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 Office Assistant	150 0 0		1 Do.	350 0 0									
			1 Head Draughtsman	150 0 0		2 Do., at 300	600 0 0									
					6,600	1 Do.	250 0 0	19,200	12,600	.....						
			2 Clerks	50 0 0		3 Clerks, 1 at 30, 1 at 20, and 1 at 15	65 0 0									
			1 Record-keeper	30 0 0		2 Record-keepers	75 0 0									
			1 Cash-keeper	40 0 0		1 Cash-keeper	40 0 0									
			2 Examiners	70 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	60 0 0									
			1 Examiner	38 0 0												
			1 Record Gumastah	13 0 0		2 Record Gumastahs, 1 at 16 and 1 at 14	30 0 0									
			2 Examiners and Accountants	120 0 0		2 Examiners and Accountants, (Circuit Clerks), 1 at 70 and 1 at 50	120 0 0									
			1 Translator	50 0 0		1 Translator	50 0 0									
			1 Clerk	30 0 0												
			1 Record-keeper	20 0 0												
						1 Registrar	30 0 0									
						1 Indexor	50 0 0									
						1 Attender	12 0 0									
			2 Muchies, 1 at 7½ and 1 at 7	14 8 0		1 Muchi	7 8 0									
			1 Dufladar	14 0 0		1 Dufladar	14 0 0									
			1 Head Peon	8 0 0		1 Head Peon	8 0 0									
			9 Peons	63 0 0		9 Peons, at 7	63 0 0									
					8,958			9,714	756	.....						
		Office of the Superintendent of	*Drawing Department.*													
			4 Draughtsmen	170 0 0		3 Draughtsmen, 1 at 30 and 2 at 20	70 0 0									
			5 Examiners	100 0 0		2 Examiners, 1 at 70 and 1 at 60	130 0 0									
						5 Scalers, 1 at 15 and 4 at 12	63 0 0									
			2 Map Record-keepers	55 0 0		1 Map Record-keeper	35 0 0									
						5 Assistant do., 1 at 25, 1 at 20, 1 at 15, and 2 at 10	80 0 0									
			1 Map Record Gumastah	12 0 0												
			1 Store-keeper	40 0 0		1 Store-keeper	50 0 0									
						1 Attender	10 0 0									
			1 Muchi	7 8 0	4,614			5,256	642	.....						
			Total	.....	32,172			46,170	13,998	.....						
			LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS.													
			Drawing Department.													
			6 Draughtsmen	290 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, and 4 at 10	478 0 0									
			5 Examiners	160 0 0		11 Examiners, 1 at 60, 1 at 50, 1 at 40, 1 at 30, 1 at 25, 3 at 20, and 3 at 15	310 0 0									
						5 Tracers and Pantagraphers, 1 at 20, 3 at 15, and 1 at 10	75 0 0									
			10 Tracers	200 0 0		10 Tracers, 3 at 10, 3 at 8, and 4 at 7	82 0 0									
			1 Lithographic Writer	20 0 0		5 Lithographic Writers, 3 at 10, and 2 at 8	54 0 0									
			8 Typers	60 0 0		17 Typers, 1 at 15, 2 at 10, 5 at 8, and 9 at 7	133 0 0									
						16 Colourmen, 2 at 12, 4 at 10, and 10 at 8	144 0 0									
						2 Muchies, at 7	14 0 0									
					8,760			14,820	6,960	.....						
			Printing Department.													
			1 Head Printer	22 0 0		1 Head Printer	22 0 0									
			6 Printers	65 0 0		7 Printers, 1 at 12 and 6 at 10	72 0 0									
			24 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-cleaners, Spongemen, and Paper-wetters	75 0 0		11 Stone-cleaners, Spongemen, and Paper-wetters, 1 at 8, 4 at 7 and 6 at 6	72 0 0									
			1 Head Muchi and Parcel Clerk	17 0 0		1 Head Muchi	17 0 0									
			30 Muchies	185 0 0		30 Muchies, 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	5 0 0									
					6,300			6,576	276	.....						
			Total	.....	15,060			21,396	6,336	.....						

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Revenue Survey and Demarcation Department.

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

Number. / Date. (Extract from Home Department of Government of India.)	Office to which the Proposition refers.	Nature of Charge. — Present Scale.	Monthly.	Annually.	Proposed Scale.	Monthly.	Annually.	Proposition. Permanent. Increase per Annum.	Proposition. Permanent. Decrease per Annum.	Grounds of Proposition.	Local Government's Recommendation.	Orders of Government of India. Home Department. Remarks.	Orders of Government of India. Financial Department. Remarks.	Orders of Government of India. Financial Department. Orders.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
	Revenue Survey and Demarcation.	1 Superintendent of Revenue Survey	1,000 0 0	12,000	1 Superintendent of Revenue Survey	1,000 0 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....			.....	.....	.....	
		1 Head Assistant	250 0 0		1 Civil Assistant	400 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 Office Assistant	150 0 0		1 Do.	350 0 0									
		1 Head Draughtsman	150 0 0		2 Do., at 300	600 0 0									
				6,600	1 Do.	350 0 0	10,200	12,600	.....						
		2 Clerks	50 0 0		3 Clerks, 1 at 30, 1 at 20, and 1 at 15	65 0 0									
		1 Record-keeper	50 0 0		2 Record-keepers	75 0 0									
		1 Cash-keeper	40 0 0		1 Cash-keeper	40 0 0									
		2 Examiners	70 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	60 0 0									
		1 Examiner	30 0 0												
		1 Record Gumastah	13 0 0		2 Record Gumastahs, 1 at 16 and 1 at 14	30 0 0									
		2 Examiners and Accountants	120 0 0		2 Examiners and Accountants, (Circuit Clerks), 1 at 70 and 1 at 50	120 0 0									
		1 Translator	50 0 0		1 Translator	50 0 0									
		1 Clerk	30 0 0												
		1 Record-keeper	20 0 0												
					1 Registrar	30 0 0									
					1 Indexer	50 0 0									
					1 Attender	12 0 0									
		2 Muchies, 1 at 7½ and 1 at 7	14 8 0		1 Muchi	7 8 0									
		1 Duffadar	14 0 0		1 Duffadar	14 0 0									
		1 Head Peon	8 0 0		1 Head Peon	8 0 0									
		9 Peons	63 0 0		9 Peons, at 7	63 0 0									
				8,958			9,714	756	.....						
		Drawing Department.													
		4 Draughtsmen	170 0 0		3 Draughtsmen, 1 at 30 and 2 at 20	70 0 0									
		3 Examiners	100 0 0		2 Examiners, 1 at 70 and 1 at 60	130 0 0									
					5 Scalers, 1 at 15 and 4 at 12	63 0 0									
		2 Map Record-keepers	55 0 0		1 Map Record-keeper	35 0 0									
					5 Assistant do., 1 at 25, 1 at 20, 1 at 15, and 2 at 10	80 0 0									
		1 Map Record Gumastah	12 0 0												
		1 Store-keeper	40 0 0		1 Store-keeper	50 0 0									
					1 Attender	10 0 0									
		1 Muchi	7 8 0	4,614			5,256	642	.....						
		Total...	.....	32,172			46,170	13,998	.....						
		LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS.													
		Drawing Department.													
		8 Draughtsmen	290 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, and 4 at 10	478 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	310 0 0									
					5 Tracers and Pantagraphers, 1 at 20, 3 at 15, and 1 at 10	75 0 0									
		15 Tracers	200 0 0		10 Tracers, 3 at 10, 3 at 8, and 4 at 7	82 0 0									
		1 Lithographic Writer	20 0 0		6 Lithographic Writers, 3 at 10, and 3 at 8	54 0 0									
		8 Typers	60 0 0		17 Typers, 1 at 15, 2 at 10, 5 at 8, and 9 at 7	123 0 0									
					10 Colourmen, 2 at 12, 4 at 10, and 10 at 8	144 0 0									
					2 Muchies, at 7	14 0 0									
				8,760			14,520	6,960	.....						
		Printing Department.													
		1 Head Printer	22 0 0		1 Head Printer	22 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-cleaners, Spongemen, and Paper-wetters	75 0 0		11 Stone-cleaners, Spongemen, and Paper-wetters, 1 at 8, 4 at 7 and 6 at 6	72 0 0									
		1 Head Muchi and Parcel Clerk	17 0 0		1 Head Muchi	17 0 0									
		30 Muchies	185 0 0		30 Muchies, 5 at 7 and 25 at 6	185 0 0									
		3 Peons	21 0 0		3 Peons, at 7	21 0 0									
		1 Sweeper	6 0 0		1 Sweeper	6 0 0									
				6,300			6,576	276	.....						
		Total...	.....	15,060			21,396	6,336	.....						

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

Number	Extract from Home Department of Government of India.	Office to which the Proposition refers.
	Date.	

Revenue Survey and Demarcation.

Nature of Charge.	Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.										Orders of Government of India.			Remarks.
		Monthly.	Annually.	Proposition.			Grounds of Proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Home Department.								
				Permanent.		Increase per Annum.	Decrease per Annum.			Remarks.	Financial Department.	Remarks.	Order.				
		Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.										
1 Deputy-Superintendent, Revenue Survey	570 0 0	6,840	18,000				6,000										Rates of pay for officers are the average of what is expected will be required for an equal number of Military and Civil Deputy and Assistant Superintendents exclusive of the Military pay of the former. * There will be 3 Assistant Superintendents, 2nd Grade, and 3 Civil Assistants in all for the 5½ parties.
2 Assistant do., 1st grade, at 375	760 0 0	9,120															
2 Assistant do., 2nd do., at 350	700 0 0	8,400															
1 Sub-Assistant	150 0 0	1,800															
1 Boundary Inspector	150 0 0	1,800	5,000														
3 Sub-Assistants, 1 at 250, 1 at 200, and 1 at 150	600 0 0	7,200															
8 Head Surveyors, 2 at 100, 2 at 80, 1 at 70, and 3 at 60	550 0 0	6,600															
1 Inspector	100 0 0	1,200															
1 Deputy do	50 0 0	600	8,700														
15 Head Surveyors, 2 at 100, 1 at 80, 3 at 60, and 8 at 50	920 0 0	11,040															
12 Deputy-Surveyors, 3 at 50, 5 at 40, and 4 at 30	450 0 0	5,400															
1 Deputy-Inspector	40 0 0	480															
6 Distrl Surveyors, 3 at 25 and 3 at 20	135 0 0	1,620	7,500														
48 Deputy-Surveyors, 5 at 50, 10 at 40, 10 at 30, 10 at 25, and 10 at 20	1,400 0 0	16,800															
94 Field Surveyors, 60 at 17, 4 at 16, and 30 at 15	1,534 0 0	18,408					10,440										
13 Clerks, 1 at 30, 6 at 15, 4 at 12, and 2 at 10	178 0 0	2,136	20,544				1,488										
1 Sub-Assistant or Manager	150 0 0	1,800															
1 Head Accountant	70 0 0	840	2,640														
1 Office Manager	100 0 0	1,200	1,200														
2 Assistant Accountants, 1 at 80 and 1 at 45	125 0 0	1,500															
2 Store-keepers, 1 at 80 and 1 at 45	125 0 0	1,500															
4 English and Vernacular Clerks, 1 at 40, 1 at 30, and 2 at 15	125 0 0	1,500															
6 Record-keepers, 1 at 35, 1 at 20, 2 at 15, and 2 at 10	105 0 0	1,260	7,260														
1 Head Computer	70 0 0	840															
40 Computers, 1 at 40, 2 at 30, 3 at 25, 9 at 20, 8 at 15, 8 at 12 and 10 at 10	661 0 0	7,932	8,772														
1 Head Draughtsman	75 0 0	900															
60 Draughtsmen, 3 at 40, 7 at 25, 15 at 20, 15 at 15, and 20 at 10	920 0 0	11,040	11,940														
2 Defaulters, at 10	20 0 0	240															
6 Head Peons, at 8	48 0 0	576															
22 Do., at 7	154 0 0	1,848	2,664														
184 Measuring Peons, at 6	1,104 0 0	13,248	13,248														
1 Head Mochi	10 0 0	120															
10 Mochies, 5 at 8 and 5 at 7	75 0 0	900	1,020														
1 Blacksmith	8 0 0	96															
1 Sweeper	5 0 0	60	156														
Contingencies	.....	.....	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....										
Office Allowance	.....	.....	1,460	.....	.....	.....	.....										
Contingencies	.....	.....	5,370	.....	.....	.....	.....										
Office Allowance	.....	.....	7,800	.....	.....	.....	.....										
Batta on fixed Travelling Allowance	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....										
			1,36,038				26,343										

Office of the Deputy Superintendent of

Nature of Charge.	Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.										Orders of Government of India.			Remarks.
		Monthly.	Annually.	Proposition.			Grounds of Proposition.	Local Government's recommendation.	Home Department.								
				Permanent.		Increase per Annum.	Decrease per Annum.			Remarks.	Financial Department.	Remarks.	Order.				
		Rs. A. P.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.										
1 Head Writer and Computer	50 0 0	.....	9,698	.....													
11 Writers and Computers, 2 at 30, 2 at 25, 5 at 20, and 2 at 15	240 0 0		984	408	.....												
Additional sum	28 0 0																
		5,016															
1 Head Draughtsman	75 0 0		156	.....	.....	24											
19 Draughtsmen, 1 at 50, 3 at 30, 6 at 25, 5 at 20, and 5 at 15	440 0 0		2,400	.....	.....	9,228											
Additional sum	45 0 0	6,730	1,460	.....	.....	1,220											
3 Defaulters, at 10	30 0 0		5,370	870	.....	730											
4 Head Peons, at 8	32 0 0		7,800	.....	.....	.....											
16 Peons, at 7	126 0 0		1,000	.....	.....	2,500											
231 Measuring Peons, 1 at 7 and 226 at 6	1,367 0 0	18,990		.....	.....	5,570											
1 Head Mochi	9 0 0					33,398											
6 Mochies, 1 at 8, 3 at 7, 1 at 6, 1 at 5½, and 1 at 5	30 0 0	678															
1 Blacksmith	5 0 0																
2 Sweepers, at 5	10 0 0																
		180															
Establishment Allowance	793 13 4	9,526															
Contingencies	301 10 8	3,630															
Office Allowance	183 8 0	2,196															
Batta on fixed Travelling Allowance	375 0 0	4,500															
Stones	883 5 4	10,000															
Measurers and Coolies	547 8 0	6,570															
Total	.....	1,33,694															

	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	6,83,190	0	0
For ½ a Survey Party	67,319	8	0	68,319	0	0
For ½ 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	21,396	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.

No. 44-F, dated 9th May 1871.

2. A comparison of the scale of travelling and other allowances sanctioned for the Bengal surveys with those proposed by me will, I think, show the latter to be extremely moderate.

Letter from Surveyor-General, enclosing Scale of Allowances, dated 16th June 1871, No. 785.

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, 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.

No. 62, dated 16th April 1866.
,, 3,439, ,, 6th Nov. 1868.

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

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 18th 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. Gomperts, 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 unfilled vacancies in the officers grade, moreover, (in anticipation of the scheme for re-organization being sanctioned) has

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.

Secretary of State.

President, Royal Geo. Society Procs. 27th May 1872, page 345.

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

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 as 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

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.

Ed. F R. Bantleman.

8

14/2/548
23-9-12

Govt. of 1874 Madras.

REVENUE.

To

The SUPERINTENDENT of REVENUE SURVEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Nos. 141—44.

Increase Survey Department.—Resolves to forward, for the sanction of the Government of India, tabular form reducing the cost of the said placing it on a more efficient footing, with remarks.

Revenue Survey Office.

No. 1138
42

Chepauk
22nd May 1874

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.

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 Obed.t Servant
Priestley Col
Superintendent Rev Survey

Explanatory Memo to accompany letter No. 1138/42 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 Establishment more suited to present circumstances, reducing the number of officers but assimilating their pay to that given in Bengal, establishing a junior Department, 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 lately submitted to Government was proposed, and a trial of it has been made.

Vide

From Rec'd 1871 @ 10½ Dy. 1062.
The Superintendent
Rev. Survey
&
The Secretary to Govt.
Rev. Dept.

Dated 22nd May 1871
Copy 233
Rec'd 239.
No. 1138/42
Enclosures 5
Subject
Submits for sanction
Government proposals
for the amalgamation of
the Survey and Settlement
Departments of Establishments

S. O. No. 586 - 11 Aug 71

Ans. 18/10/73 No 130/12 Rec'd
R. C 20 Nov 71 R 29 Nov 71
C. 8 June 71 R 18 Nov 71
C. Read 5/12.

6 With regard to the use of pickets, while the saving in cost to the ryots is beyond dispute (on the item of carriage alone it is estimated at from 50 to 75 per cent) 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.

Was about the pickets

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 & Goomashtahs 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.

But it is not so.

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 of

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 per cent) it would appear to hinge a good deal, if not altogether, on the Settlement Department, conceiving 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.

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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 Kurnool and Cuddapah 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 Uncovenanted 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 25 years Indian service, most men are incapable of the continued & rapid travelling involved in a Deputy Superintendents duties besides performing constant office work. There are, however, notable exceptions to this rule. altogether a saving of Rs 25 & per annum for five parties & a half can be effected after providing for the various additions required to put the Department on

Cancelled
See 23 Para

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 Taluq Maps.

18. At present there are 8 presses 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 282 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 Beverley's (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 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 these.

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	Remarks by Superintendent
No measurement or Stone allowance to be given.	Experience has proved that, in most cases, these do not influence outturn, the allowances 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

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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 shew 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 by

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.

8

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 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, Coimbatore or Bellary for example, where dry cultivation is extensive and fields run very large, 200 acres for aggregated Khandams would not be excessive.

State that system of paying for new 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 age & 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 Assistant Superintendent being a Captain draws Rs. 800 and an Uncovenanted Deputy Superintendent placed over him only Rs. 750.

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.

Major Vesey, for instance, has served 13 years in the same grade now 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 Supt will draw more than double the monthly pay of an Uncovenanted 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 Supts 1st class	800	1100	1800	Dy Supts 1st class	800	1100	1600
2nd class	650	900	1400	2nd class	650	900	1300
3d Do	500	700	1200	3d Do	650	700	1150

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

Madras

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 Befsey for instance, has served 13 years in the same grade now 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 Supt will draw more than double the monthly pay of an Uncovenanted officer of the same grade & longer service in the Department.

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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 can not bear it, more especially as the higher paid Military officers from age & 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 Superintendent being a Captain draws Rs. 800 and an Uncovenanted Deputy Superintendent placed over him only Rs. 750

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.

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2nd class	650	900	1400	2nd class	650	900	1300
3d Do	500	700	1200	3d Do	650	700	1150

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

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

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. 14697 & Rs. 30734 per mensem viz 5½ parties for Survey & 2½ for Demarcation.

According to the scale now proposed the cost of Superintendence for 5½ Demarcation & Survey parties would be Rs. 11600 & that of Establishment Rs. 45826 the former being about 25 per cent of the latter thus contributing 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 of occupancies considerable

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.

Committee object to Sketching interstitial fields, consider that either every holding should be demarcated and surveyed or that on permission now to club fields under existing rules being given measurement

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

Dr

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 exceedingly. 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 measurement has been successful, in Ganjam

12

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. Survey Office
Calcutta
2nd May 1871

J. Priestley Lt Col
Superintendent Rev. Survey

Extracts to accompany Explanatory Memo
attached to letter No. 1138/42 of 22nd 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

× × ×

1 In case of want of stones or delay by absence of Burmans
the Gumastahs could go on measuring the already completed
Khundams, thus there will be no delay or loss to Government.

2. The Gumastahs being also Ameens will take very good
care that no minor circuits are demarcated as such, if they
can be measured by the Kowrah method. The measure-
ment allowance would be the minimum.

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

3. Ameens, I believe, cause Ryots to write numerous
petitions saying the demarcation is incorrect, and which
when examined, is found perfectly correct. If the same
men demarcated & surveyed, this would cease.

4. In time occupied in travelling and making prelim-
inary 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 assist.

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 1 Head of office, 1 Cashkeeper &c &c would only be required for the now two separate Departments.

Extract of a letter from the Deputy Supdt No. 1 Revenue Survey to the Superintendent Revenue Survey dated 9th February 1871 No. 149/56

× × ×

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 Surveyors 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 or increased pay will be necessary.

Extract of a letter from the Asg. Deputy Supdt No. 2 Rev. Survey to the Supdt Rev. Survey dated 28th January 1871 No. 93/12

× × ×

9. There is one part of Mr. Beaumonts 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 demarcate and measure each village, some of the details as originally proposed by Mr. Beaumont he has himself attend, as they do not work well, he has for instance a separate Demarcation and a new 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 ly 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 ly There would be much less delay to work, because when for want of stone &c. the demarcation work is stopped, the amin can go on with the measurement, because it is the mans 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 ly The Boundary Survey & the inspection of Amin 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 ly The work would be very much more concentrated & therefore more easily supervised.

5th ly 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 29th 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 Taluq 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 Taluq will commence simultaneously with the demarcation instead of it being necessary to wait two or three years till the demarcation may have been completed.

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

A field Surveyor (Amin) 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 No. 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.

x x x

Extract from the Annual Report of No. 5 Party for the official year 1870/71.

x x x

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.

x x x

Extract from the Annual Report of No. 6 Party for the official year 1870/71 Para 3.

x x x

It would materially increase our outturn and reduce cost without impairing efficiency if instead of 2 Assistant Superintendents (in addition to the officer 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 Amins or Demarcators at 10 Rs. This change I would most earnestly recommend.

(True Extracts)

Rev. Survey office
Chepauk
23rd May 1871

H. Smithey Col
Superintendent Rev. Survey

Compd. H.

and out of proportion to the work performed.

× × ×

Extract from the Annual Report of No. 5 Party 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 No. 6 Party for the official year 1870/71 Para 3.

× × ×

I would materially increase our outturn and reduce cost without impairing efficiency if instead of 2 Assistant Superintendents (in addition to the officer 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 Ameens or Demarcators at 10 Rs. This change I would most earnestly recommend.

(True Extracts)

Rev. Survey Office
Ootacamund
22nd May 1871

H. Smithey Lol
Superintendent Rev. Survey

Copy to Lt

23

No 2.

Enclosure in letter

No 1138 of the 25th May 1871

to the Secretary to Govt

Rev. Dept.

2

Rev: 1662/71

P.G. 7th June/74

Ex B. No 141.

24

Revenue [illegible] and

Statement of proposed alterations in this Department submitted

Number	Extract from Home Office to Treasury	Nature of Charge	Present scale		Proposed scale
Date			Monthly	Annually	
Offices to which the proposition refers					

Revenue [illegible] and

Statement of proposed alterations in this Department Submitted

Number	Extract from Home Dept. Gen. Consolidation	Nature of Charge	Present scale		Proposed scale
Date			Monthly	Annually	
Offices to which the proposition refers					

Revenue Survey and Demarcations

Offices of the Superintendent Revenue Survey

1 Superintendent of Revenue during	1000	" "	12000	" "	1 Superintendent of Revenue
1 Head Assistant	250	" "			1 Civil Assistant
1 Office Assistant	150	" "			1 Do
1 Head Draughtsman	150	" "			2 Do at 300
	650	" "	1		Do
2 Clerks	50	" "			3 Clerks 1@30, 1@20 & 1@15
1 Record Keeper	50	" "			2 Record Keepers
1 Cash Keeper	40	" "			1 Cash Keeper
2 Examiners	70	" "			2 Examiners 1@40 & 1@30
1 Despatching Clerk	15	" "			1 Despatching Clerk
1 Manager	100	" "			1 Manager
2 Computers	60	" "			2 Computers 1@35 & 1@25
1 Examiner	30	" "			
1 Record Gumastah	12	" "			2 Record Gumastahs 1@16
2 Examiners & Accountants	120	" "			2 Examiners & Accountants
1 Translator	50	" "			1 Translator
1 Clerk	30	" "			
1 Record Keeper	20	" "			
					1 Registrar
					1 Indexer
					1 Attender
2 Mutchies 1@7½ & 1@7	14	8 "			1 Mutchi
1 Duffadar	14	" "			1 Duffadar
1 Head Peon	8	" "			1 Head Peon
9 Peons	63	" "			9 Peons @ 7
	8958	" "			

Drawing Department

4 Draughtsmen	170	" "			3 Draughtsmen 1@30 & 2@
3 Examiners	100	" "			2 Examiners 1@70 & 1@ 60
					5 Scalers 1@15 & 4@12
					1 Map Record Keeper
2 Map Record Keepers	55	" "			5 Assistants Do 1@25
					& 2@10
1 Map Record Gumastah	12	" "			
1 Storekeeper	40	" "			1 Storekeeper
					1 Attender
1 Mutchi	7	8 "	4614	" "	
Total	32172	" "			

Surrey	1000	" "	12000	" "	
	400	" "			
	350	" "			
	600	" "			
	250	" "	19200	" "	12600 " "
	65	" "			
	75	" "			
	40	" "			
	70	" "			
	15	" "			
	100	" "			
	60	" "			
& 1@14	30	" "			
Present Clerks)	120	" "			
1@70, 1@50					
	50	" "			
	30	" "			
	50	" "			
	12	" "			
	7	8 "			
	14	" "			
	8	" "			
	63	" "			
	9714	" "	756	" "	
20	70	" "			
	130	" "			
	63	" "			
	35	" "			
1@20, 1@15					
	80	" "			
	50	" "			
	10	" "			
	5256	" "	642	" "	
	46170	" "	13998	" "	

of the 5 Civil Assistants in the proposed scale 2 at least will always be available for special duty or to fill vacancies in the District Establishments. They have been included in the Centre of Office Establishment for convenience.

Office of the Superintendent Roads Survey and Demarcation

Lithographic Press

Drawing Department

8 Draughtsmen	290	"	"	20 Draughtsmen 1@50, 1@45, 2@40, 2@30, 1@20, 5@15, 4@12, & 4@10	418	"	"
5 Examiners	160	"	"	11 Examiners 1@60, 1@50, 1@40, 1@30, 1@25, 3@20, & 3@15	310	"	"
				5 Tracers & Pantographers 3@15 & 1@10	75	"	"
15 Tracers	200	"	"	10 Tracers 3@10, 3@8, & 4@7,	82	"	"
1 Lithographic writer	20	"	"	6 Lithographic writers & 3@8.	54	"	"
8 Typers	60	"	"	17 Typers 1@15, 2@10, 5@8, & 9@7,	138	"	"
				16 Colourmen 2@12, 4@10 & 10@8.	144	"	"
				2 Mutchies @ 7	14	"	"
	8760	"	"		14820	"	"
					6060	"	"

Printing Department

1 Head Printer	22	"	"	1 Head Printer	22	"	"
6 Printers	65	"	"	7 Printers 1@12, & 6@10	72	"	"
21 Pressmen & Inkmen	135	"	"	24 Pressmen & Inkmen 3@8 & 18@6	153	"	"
12 Stone cleaners Spongemen and Paper wetters	75	"	"	11 Stone cleaners Spongemen and Paper wetters 1@8, 4@7 & 6@6	72	"	"
1 Head Mutchie & Parcel clerk	17	"	"	1 Head Mutchie	17	"	"
30 Mutchies	185	"	"	30 Mutchies 5@7 & 25@6	185	"	"
3 Peons	21	"	"	3 Peons @ 7	21	"	"
1 Sweeper	5	"	"	1 Sweeper	6	"	"
	6300	"	"		6576	"	"
					276	"	"
Total	15060	"	"		31396	"	"
					6336	"	"

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

× There will be 3 Assistant Supts 2nd Grade & 3 Civil Assistants in all for the 5½ Parties.

Office of Deputy Superintendent Revenue Survey and Demarcations

1 Deputy Supt Rev. Survey	570	" "	1 Deputy Supt Rev. Survey	3@	790	" "
	6,840	" "			9480	" " 2640 " " " " "
2 Assistants Do 1st Grade @ 375	750	" "	1 Assistant Do 1st Grade		450	" "
2 Assistants Do 2nd Do @ 250	500	" "	1 Assistant Do 2nd Do	ex Civil Assistant	300	" "
	15,000	" "			9000	" " " " " " 6,000 " "
1 Sub Assistant	150	" "	3 Sub Assistants 1@250, 1@200	7@	81@120	570 " "
1 Boundary Inspector	150	" "				
	3600	" "			6840	" " 3240 " " " " "
8 Head Surveyors 2@100, 2@80, 1@70 & 3@50	580	" "	15 Head Surveyors 2@100, 1@ & 8@50,	80, 4@60	920	" "
1 Inspector	100	" "				
1 Deputy Do	50	" "				
	8760	" "			11960	" " 2,280 " " " " "
12 Deputy Surveyors 2@50, 5@40, 5@30	450	" "	45 Deputy Surveyors 5@50, 10@ 10@30, 3, 10@20 & 10@20	40,	1400	" "
1 Deputy Inspector	40	" "				
6 Detail Surveyors 3@25 & 3@20	135	" "			18820	" " 9,300 " " " " "
	7350	" "		4@16,	1534	" "
60 Munns, 30@14 & 30@12,	780	" "	94 Field Surveyors 60@17 & 30@16			
60 Gumastahs, 10@10, 10@9, & 40@8	570	" "				
17 Head Gumastahs 3@30, 6@25 & 8@20	400	" "			18408	" " " " " 10440 " "
52 Gumastahs 30@15 & 22@12	714	" "		@10	178	" "
	28848	" "			2136	" " 1488 " " " " "
4 Office Gumastahs 2@15 & 2@12	54	" "	13 Clerks 1@20, 6@15, 4@12 & 2		150	" "
	648	" "				
1 Office Manager	100	" "	1 Sub Assistant or Manager		70	" "
			1 Head Accountant		35	" "
			2 Assistants Do 1@20 & 1@15		45	" "
			2 Storekeepers 1@30 & 1@15			
			4 English & Vernacular Clerks 1@40, 1@30 & 2@15		100	" "
			6 Record keepers 1@35, 1@20, 2@	15 & 2@10	165	" "
			1 Head Computer		70	" "
1 Head writer & Computer	50	" "			73704	" " 18948 " " 16440 " "
Carried over	71196	" "				

Superintendent Revenue Survey and Demarcations

Deputy Superintendents

Office of

1 Deputy Supt Rev Survey	570			1 Deputy Supt Rev Survey			
	6,840						
2 Assistants Do 1st grade @ 375	750			1 Assistant Do 1st grade			
2 Assistants Do 2nd Do @ 250	500			1 Assistant Do 2nd Do			
	15,000						
1 Sub Assistant	150			3 Sub Assistants 1@250, 1@200			
1 Boundary Inspector	150						
	3,600						
8 Head Surveyors 2@100, 2@80, 1@70 & 3@50	580			15 Head Surveyors 2@100, 1@ & 8@50,			
1 Inspector	100						
1 Deputy Do	50						
	8,760						
12 Deputy Surveyors 2@50, 5@40, 5@30	450			45 Deputy Surveyors 5@50, 10@ 10@30, & 10@25 & 10@20			
1 Deputy Inspector	40						
6 Detail Surveyors 3@25 & 3@20	135						
	7,500						
60 Amins, 30@14 & 30@12,	780			94 Field Surveyors 60@17 & 30@16,			
60 Gumastahs, 10@10, 10@9, 8 & 40@8	570						
17 Head Gumastahs 3@30, 6@25 & 8@20	400						
52 Gumastahs, 30@15 & 22@12	714						
	28,848						
4 Office Gumastahs 3@15 & 2@12	54			13 Clerks 1@20, 6@15, 4@12 & 2			
	648						
1 Office Manager	100			1 Sub Assistant or Manager			
				1 Head Accountant			
				2 Assistants Do 1@20 & 1@15			
				2 Store Keepers 1@30 & 1@15			
				4 English & Vernacular Clerks 1@20, 1@30 & 2@15			
				6 Record Keepers 1@35, 1@20 & 2			
1 Head writer & Computer	50			1 Head Computer			
Carried over	71196						

3@							
	7901						
	9480		2640				
	450						
ex Civil Assistant	300						
	9000					6000	
7@ & 1@120	670						
	6840		3240				
30, 4@60	920						
	11040		2280				
40,	1400						
	16800		9300				
4@16,	1534						
	18408					10440	
@10	178						
	2136		1488				
	150						
	70						
	35						
	45						
	100						
15, & 2@10	165						
	70						
	73704		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

× There will be 3 Assistant Supts 2nd Grade & 3 Civil Assistants in all for the 3½ Parties

Office of Deputy Superintendent Revenue Survey and Demarcation.

Brought forward		71,196 " "			73,704 " "	18,948 " "	16,440 " "
11 Writers & Computers, 2@30, 2@25, 5@20 & 2@15	240 " "		40 Computers 1@40, 2@30, 3@25, 8@20, 8@15, 8@12, & 10@10	651 " "			
Additional sum	28 " "	5,016 " "			14,712 " "	9,696 " "	" "
1 Head Draughtsman	75 " "		1 Head Draughtsman	75 " "			
19 Draughtsmen 1@50, 3@30, 5@25, 5@20, & 5@15	440 " "		60 Draughtsmen 3@40, 7@25, 15@20, 15@15, & 20@10	1020 " "			
Additional sum	45 " "	6,720 " "			13,140 " "	6,420 " "	" "
3 Duffadars @10	30 " "		2 Duffadars @10	20 " "			
4 Head Peons @8	32 " "		6 Head Peons @8	48 " "			
			22 Do @7	154 " "			
18 Peons @7	126 " "						
231 Measuring Peons 1@7 & 230@6	1387 " "	18,900 " "	184 Measuring Peons @6	1104 " "	15,912 " "	" "	2,988 " "
1 Head Mutchi	9 " "		1 Head Mutchi	10 " "			
6 Mutchies 1@8, 2@7, 1@6½, 1@5½ & 1@5	39 " "	576 " "	10 Mutchies 2@8 & 8@7	72 " "	984 " "	408 " "	" "
1 Blacksmith	5 " "		1 Black smith	8 " "			
2 Sweepers @5	10 " "	180 " "	1 Sweeper	5 " "	156 " "	" "	24 " "
Measurement allowance	768 13 4	9,226 " "			" "	" "	9,226 " "
Contingencies	301 10 8	3,620 " "	Contingencies	200 " "	2,400 " "	" "	1,220 " "
Office allowance	182 8 "	2,190 " "	Office allowance	121 10 8	1,460 " "	" "	730 " "
Batta or fixed travelling allowance	375 " "	4,500 " "	Batta or ——— travelling allowance	447 8 "	5,370 " "	870 " "	" "
Stores	833 5 4	10,000 " "	Stores	650 " "	7,800 " "	" "	2,200 " "
Measurers & Coolies	547 8 "	6,570 " "	Measurers & Coolies	83 5 4	1,000 " "	" "	5,570 " "
		1,32,696 " "			1,36,638 " "	36,342 " "	32,398 " "

	Total of Present scale	Total of Proposed scale
For 1 Survey & Demarcation Party	138694 — —	136638 — —
For 5 do do do	693470 — —	683190 — —
For ½ a Survey Party	67319 — 8 — —	68319 — —
For ½ a Demarcation Party	19974 — — —	
For the Central Office Establishment	32172 — —	26170 — —
For the Lithographic Press Department	15060 — —	21396 — —
Grand Total	827995 — 8 — —	817075 — —

Rev. Survey Office
Cheltenham
22nd May 1871

F. Whistler Colonel
Superintendent Revenue Survey

C.S.O.

Demarcation Department
for the sanction of Government

Proposition									
Permanent				Grounds of proposition		orders of Govt. of India			
Monthly	annually	Increase per annum	Decrease per annum		Local Governments recommendation	Remarks	Home Deptt	Remarks	Financial Deptt orders