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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 796
~~B.P. No.~~

Press
~~Mis.~~

Dated 26th June ~~196~~ 1874

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th June 1874.

Read the following papers :—

No. 257. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th March 1873, No. 471.

Read the following letters :—

From G. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 20th December 1872, No. 2,512/83.

I have the honor to reply to the Board's Proceedings of the 27th ultimo, No. 7,862.

2. The present correspondence and the present complications arise solely from Colonel Priestley not having acted upon the orders of the Board and Government. About the middle of 1870,* Government pointed out to Colonel Priestley that his work should be concentrated, so that Settlement operations might be facilitated; but instead of meeting these views, Colonel Priestley was bent upon beginning Bellary,—an altogether new district,—with Survey hands from Coimbatore, although much remained for them to do in the latter province. Correspondence ensued, and the Board of Revenue supported my recommendations that there was no hurry as regards Bellary, but that the Survey work in Cuddapah should be first completed, the party there being augmented as employés became available from Kurnool; and this course was approved of by Government. After nearly a year and-a-half had elapsed without the Cuddapah Party being strengthened as ordered, Colonel Priestley wrote direct to Government stating that he was unable to expedite matters in Cuddapah by transfer of hands from Kurnool, and again urging that he must send the Kurnool men to Bellary,—a course the Government, apparently with some hesitation, sanctioned. No sooner, however, has work commenced in Bellary than all the visionary difficulties as regards Cuddapah disappear, and Colonel Priestley writes to Government the letter now under reply, stating that he *can* push on work in Cuddapah provided he is furnished with men and money from this department. I may be in error when I say "visionary difficulties," but I say so, because Colonel Hessey shows that there is next to nothing in them; because the Government apparently entertained some doubts about them, and because they vanished immediately the occupation of Bellary had been effected.

Board's Proceedings, 13th July 1870, No. 4,865.

G.O. 28th April 1870, No. 754.

Letter dated 13th June 1872, No. 1,103.

G.O., 14th August 1872, No. 1,200.

Letter, dated 28th October 1872, No. 2,260.

3. It will naturally appear a matter of some surprise why Colonel Priestley should thus ignore the Director, set aside the Board, and not carry out the instructions of Government; but apparently the object is gradually to elbow out this department, and thus increase the Survey Establishment in equal ratio to our decrease. The means by which this end is to be attained would seem to be the dispersion of the Survey work and the condemnation of the demarcation performed by the Settlement. By the letter under reply, it will be seen that both these means to quietly edge us out have been employed in the present instance, and I will endeavor, as briefly as possible, to show that, in reality, there should be nothing to prevent the harmonious action between the two departments as desired by Government in paragraph 8 of their Proceedings, dated 28th April 1871, No. 754.

4. *First, as regards the Cuddapah arrangements.*—The taluqs of Voilpad and Muddanpully are complete as regards demarcation and classification, and the records of the former taluq have been handed over to the Survey. The records for Muddanpully are ready for delivery, as well as 50 villages of Kadiri, the rest of which taluq will be ready in about 2½ months. The remaining taluq of Pulivendla will be completed by the end of the fusli or revenue-year, unless some unforeseen delays occur. As there is now, by Colonel Priestley's own showing, nothing to prevent

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* *Vide* Government Proceedings of 30th June 1870.

the Cuddapah Party from being strengthened, the original orders of the Board and Government to this effect should be carried out, and the Kurnool Party be instructed not to extend operations in Bellary, but come and finish off matters in Cuddapah without further delay. There is certainly no hurry about Bellary, as after Cuddapah is finished the Survey should pass on into North Arcot. As Mr. Baker was only lent to us during Mr. Mayer's absence on sick leave, Colonel Priestley can certainly have him back again as soon as Mr. Mayer returns from England, provided Government do not wish for Mr. Baker to be temporarily employed in Checkady. Mr. Cook can similarly return to his substantive appointment in the Survey as soon as Major Stuart, for whom he is acting*, reverts to his own appointment. These officers were not taken by me for swelling the ranks of this department, but to fill up temporary vacancies in long existing posts. As regards Colonel Priestley's proposal that I should furnish funds for the Survey in Cuddapah, I must answer that my budget was only framed to meet the legitimate requirements of the Settlement, so that nothing remains for transfer to the Survey Department. With regard to this last point I may remark it would have been only ordinary courtesy on Colonel Priestley's part had he consulted me about the transfer of a portion of my establishment and of my budget to the Survey, instead of endeavoring to obtain the end in view by a kind of "*coup d'etat*," as the first I heard of the scheme was from the Colonel's letter direct to Government, but not communicated to me by the Board.

Board's Proceedings, 13th July 1870, No. 4,686.
G. O., 26th April 1871, No. 752.

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 25th November 1872, No. 2,270.

5. *Secondly, as regards the disparagement of the Demarcation performed by this Department.*—Colonel Priestley's perennial aspersion of our demarcation must be taken "*cum grano*," as not only is this apparently one of the means by which we are to be, as I already said, gradually extinguished, but, as Mr. Master remarked many years ago when writing upon this point, "it would be too much to expect from the Survey or, indeed, from human nature, that with so convenient a door at which to lay their own shortcomings, the Settlement Department should not occasionally receive undeserved blame." Again, in less ambitious moments, Colonel Priestley has only "*sans gene*," asked Mr. Master to undertake the demarcation of a new district, but was even kind enough to offer his aid in commencing the demarcation of North Arcot. Moreover, Colonel Priestley now abuses work that neither he nor any of his subordinates has ever seen, except, by the way, one of those gentlemen temporarily transferred to this department, and who, after speaking of the very good quality and shape of the stones, remarks that 'the work seems likely' "even to pass muster with the sister department." Finally, in connection with this subject, the Board may remember that when I obtained sanction for our demarcation work being carried on in strict conformity with the Survey Demarcation Rules, Colonel Priestley strongly opposed the measure, although it was the one most likely to avoid any future room for fault finding.

Annual Report for 1863, dated 29th April 1864, No. 321.

Vide Board's Proceedings, dated 1st December 1871.

6. It is now necessary that I should briefly answer Colonel Priestley's present disparagements, as some points have been overlooked by him when urging his case against the department.

7. *Firstly, that the Khundums are more than 50 Acres in Extent.*—By Mr. Newill's rules, which were the foundation of the present system, villages when large were ordered "to be marked out in khundums or sub-divisions of 150 to 300 acres;" and this rule has accordingly been followed in this department up to the present day. It is true Colonel Priestley's revised rules reduced the khundums to 50 acres, but as the G. O. referred to in the letter under reply stated that "in all other districts noted in paragraph 1 matters will remain as they are," Mr. Master made no alteration, and, as the Survey have been working upon our demarcation thus conducted for years past, it seems somewhat remarkable that it is now found "that it is hopeless to plot the plot." I am not aware that the size of the khundums has ever been before objected to, although nothing that could be found fault with has, I think, escaped notice. Colonel Priestley would imply that all the khundums in his demarcation are "of about 50 acres in extent." But such is not the case. In Chingleput they are very frequently far above this standard; in Coimbatore they run up to 150 acres; and in North Arcot to 200 acres. In fact, this is a case of doctors differing, as Colonel Hessey appears inclined to adhere more to the old plan of large blocks, which is certainly cheaper, as the Government have, under the more recent system, to find the khundum stones. Although the Survey rules mention about 50 acres as the size of the khundum blocks, the invariable adherence to this, as apparently now desired by Colonel Priestley, would hinder the Survey and increase the outlay as pointed out by Colonel Hessey. For although where fields run small the 50-acre khundums, no doubt, facilitate the plotting, there is no occasion for such restricted divisions where the fields run large, as in this case the number of khundum circuits would be only fruitlessly multiplied. Such is most probably the cause of the Survey khundums running up to 200 acres as above shown, although this alteration does not appear in the printed rules supplied to this department. Mr. Rundall's demarcation in North Arcot is conducted in conformity with the printed Survey Demarcation Rules just referred to, but should any of the khundums laid out under the old régime be found too large, they could, no doubt, be divided without difficulty by the Surveyor with his Theodolite.

G. O., 18th December 1864, No. 7,848, paragraph 33.

Tinnevelly.	Kurnool.
Salem.	Kistna.
Cuddapah.	Godavery.

Letter, dated 13th September 1865, No. 1,383.
G. O., 6th October 1865, No. 2,420.

8. *Secondly, large blocks of Jungle are included and numbered as Fields in cultivation Khundums.*—As according to the existing rules our khundums are not to be less than 150 acres, it has been necessary, in some cases, to club waste tracts with cultivation to make up the area to the minimum. But I do not see how if the khundums are to be uniformly laid out in 50-acre blocks, this entails extra work, as in that case the Survey will have to run khundum instead of minor circuits.

9. *Thirdly, that minor Circuits are excessive.*—Tanks, village-sites, betel-gardens, irregular streams, jungle blocks, *etc.*, are shown in the plans as requiring to be measured by minor circuit; and whether the khundums be large or small, these items are accordingly measured in this manner, the number of these minor circuits thus depending a good deal upon the face of the country. But if the Survey prefer measuring the above by the cheaper method of Kusrah, there is nothing whatever to prevent their doing so.

10. *Fourthly, number of Field-stones put down greater than necessary, as mentioned in Annual Report.*—This relates to the long-pending question of straightening bends in existing fields, thus making the field-banks free from zigzags, and consequently diminishing the number of stones. Mr. Newill enjoined the observance of this point in his early rules, but it has often been found that the ryots are so tenacious of their property that they refuse to interchange portions of their holdings for Survey convenience, and this was the case in Cuddapah. For a long time past, I have been endeavoring to mend matters in this respect, but we cannot *force* the ryots into compliance, and in truth, the time spent in making them consent to the transfer and in taking the necessary "kyfiats" for agreements even raises the question whether, in reality, the results are worth the trouble. A fair measure of success has, however, attended our efforts, and now in Cuddapah the large number of stones cannot be complained of, as they have come down to one stone for every one-and-a-half acres dealt with. Mr. Rundall has, moreover, paid considerable attention to this matter in North Arcot, and I enclose a sketch of portion of a village I visited some time back with him, from which the Board will see that by the straightening subsequently carried out, the stones are reduced one-third. Surveyors in England must meet with this difficulty, as an English farmer would but rarely alter gratuitously the line of his field to please any one, even supposing the moving of the hedge or fence cost but little.

11. The zigzags are similarly found in the Survey demarcation, and I am given to understand that the numerous stones put down in Ganjam necessitated the same method of Survey as in Cuddapah; but as the latter district demarcation was done by us, we are libelled

in Annual Report, whilst nothing was mentioned as to Ganjam where the work was done by the Survey. This was hardly fair, and I find Mr. Master, nine years ago, telling the Board we are not likely to hear much of Survey demarcation "imperfections."

Letter, dated 12th April 1864, No. 521, paragraph 41.

12. Colonel Priestley is in error when he says the field-stones bear no marks. In North Arcot the broad arrow is cut and in Cuddapah the direction lines are marked with red paint which lasts certainly two years, and, in some instances, even five years. Moreover, the stones are all quarried by fire, so it is not easy to see what there is to complain of. With regard to the broad arrow not having been cut in Cuddapah, the fact was that, although [illegible] very anxious to have [illegible] was took up a new taluq (Chadwa) the Collector and Sub-Collector represented their objections to the Board on the score of putting the ryots of a poor taluq to unnecessary expense, and under the Board's orders the cutting of this mark was dispensed with; but Colonel Priestley did not approve of this, as will be seen by the marginal extract from his letter contained in Board's Proceedings, dated 9th December 1871.

Board's Proceedings, 1st Nov. 1870, No. 5,957.
" " 24th Dec. " " 7,029.
" " 18th Jany. 1871, " 2,997.
" " 21st Aug. " " 6,746.

With reference to the remarks of Messrs. Stoke and [illegible], I can merely say that if field demarcation is to be done with [illegible] it ought, in my opinion, to be done well, and as performed by the Survey Department. I think it will be your best course to reply to the Board of Revenue on this point in all former cases [illegible] from the complete change of system regarding demarcation introduced in their recent Proceedings. I have little doubt that they will be prepared to take into consideration your proposals for conducting demarcation in some manner not exactly conforming to the rules by which the Survey is guided.

13. *Faulty clubbing of Villages not made during progress of Demarcation.*—The Board have now before them proposals for the clubbing of 161 villages into 28 in the Chandragherry Taluq, and amalgamations, to a similar extent, are being prepared for Chittore Taluq. These arrangements were made *pari passu* with demarcation.

14. *Survey*, in paragraph 6 Colonel Priestley asks when his department can clear off the hopeless arrears of demarcation? The answer is certainly "not for years" if the Superintendent will not follow Government orders, and will pursue his own course of spreading the work over so large an area. In fact, Captain Clarke, the Deputy Superintendent of Survey, was not far wrong when he said that if the Cuddapah Survey Party was strengthened, as ordered by Government, they would not only work off all arrears of demarcation, but would require more work than the Settlement could give them; so that had Colonel Priestley attended to the orders of Government instead of there being any arrears, we should have had to put on pressure to furnish him with demarcated villages.

Extract from Acting Deputy Superintendent, No. 1, contained in Board's Proceedings, dated 24th August 1871, No. 3,289.

15. *Survey*, the next point which relates to the hill-boundary work for topographical purposes has been hardly fairly put by Colonel Priestley, as it would seem that the demarcation of these tracts had been wrongly omitted by us. But this work formed no part of the original scheme, and was only sanctioned by Government in 1868 by which time our employés had completed, according to their then requirements, the districts referred to by Colonel Priestley and passed on elsewhere. Thus in Trichinopoly the demarcation was completed in 1860, and Colonel Priestley would find fault for our not having done work which was not allowed to be executed till 1868. In Cuddapah and North Arcot, although the hill work is certainly not a Settlement requirement, we are carrying it out, as the Government orders were received in the one case whilst we were in the district, and in the other, before we began to demarcate at all.

G. O., 3rd September 1868, No. 2,312.

16. It is necessary to say a few words as regards the hill demarcation in Kistna and Kurnool touched upon by Colonel Priestley. After the receipt of Government orders sanctioning hill work, Colonel Priestley asked Mr. Master to carry out the above task, but the latter, in reply, stated that his field hands had all left the district and went on to say:—"The demarcation of the Kurnool Taluq has been completed according to the hitherto existing Rules, and to the full [illegible] Revenue or Settlement purposes. What is now required to be done has no connection with the Revenue or the Settlement, but is purely for Survey purposes in order that topographical details may be filled in, in the gaps of the district maps and the latter made perfect. This being so, and the demarcation generally having been transferred to the Survey Department, which department must be far the best judges of the kind and extent of demarcation necessary for the execution of the topographical work required, and consequently must be best able to perform it, I consider that the task naturally and appropriately falls to that department aided, if necessary, by the local officers." Colonel Priestley appears to have accordingly ordered the task to be undertaken by his department; but although he states that the Survey are always ready to "perform demarcation wherever it may be deemed necessary without calling for extra establishment or extra remuneration," the Colonel now asks for my men and my funds wherewith to complete operations. It can hardly be said that demarcators were not forthcoming in the Kurnool Party, as they were found readily enough when Bellary was ordered to be taken up. The real truth is that the work is most laborious and difficult, and what with the distances to be travelled to erect the cairns, the fever, the tigers, and the very natural unwillingness of villagers to furnish gratuitous aid, the undertaking has turned out far more arduous than was contemplated. Then again disputes hitherto quiescent crop up plentifully when we endeavor to define the real line.

Letter to Superintendent of Survey, 24th June 1869, No. 242.

[illegible] Proceedings, 11th March 1871, No. 1,030.

Letter, dated 18th [illegible] in Board's Proceedings, 11th March 1871, No. 1,030.

17. It would, therefore, almost seem worth while for Government to consider whether with the legitimate work of the Revenue Survey so far behind hand, and with funds inadequate to carry out work in the plains, so much time and money should be expended upon work on the hills, and whether, in fact, the boundary lines should not be laid down as in former Surveys. Although however, this extra branch of work will most probably be carried on as now ordered, it seems hard that the cost thereof should be borne by the *Revenue Settlement* or by the *Revenue* Survey, as it is not wanted for their requirements, was never originally contemplated, and is, in fact, an after thought. It will thus be seen that it would be by no means fair to have these details for topographical work in the back districts carried out by "demarcators or funds transferred from the Settlement" as suggested in the letter under reply; for, in point of fact, Major Branfill might almost as fairly ask me for men and money for his Trigonometrical survey.

18. It is not clear how Colonel Priestley says the demarcation has advanced "with such rapid strides," because we did not do hill demarcation before the measure was sanctioned. If we had done this, the Survey must have measured what we had prepared for them, so that the distance between us would have been unaltered. The topographical work done by the Survey after the receipt of the Government orders as shown in paragraph 8 of Colonel Priestley's letter was in accordance with these more recent instructions; thus delay on this account cannot possibly be laid at our door.

19. Having thus answered all the objections urged against our demarcation, it only remains for me briefly to mention how matters now stand with regard to the future conduct of this work. After much discussion and after what the Government truly call "a voluminous correspondence," it was more than a year-and-a-half ago decided by Government that a share of the demarcation should be entrusted to this department which had been ordered once more to be placed upon an "effective footing." But when about six months after the issue of this order I showed that it was necessary for us to think about a new scene of work, the Government said that I was wrong in thinking demarcation should be undertaken by this department. As this latter order was so at variance with what had been

G. O., 28th April 1871, No. 754.
G. O., 28th May 1869, No. 1,437.
Letter, dated 19th October 1872, No. 3,026.

G. O., 6th February 1873, No. 289.

Letter, dated 17th July 1873.

decided by the Board and Government after lengthened consideration, I addressed Government on the matter, and the question is apparently still under final discussion. During the correspondence which ensued before Government decided in favor of a portion of the demarcation being given to the Settlement, I stated that if this were not done "the Survey would eat up the Settlement," and from Colonel Priestley's letter that I have now been asked to report upon, it will be seen he is anxious to begin the repast.

20. A good illustration of the satisfactory result of the first of the Government orders allotting to us a portion of the demarcation is the case of Mr. [illegible] and his party. Had he not been allowed to take up North Arcot, he and his trained hands must have been either [illegible] or kept on doing comparatively nothing. By the Government ruling, Mr. [illegible] has, however, been able to carry on classification and demarcation in two taluqs, to gain some local knowledge for Settlement purposes in a new district; and to set right, in concert with the Collector, many revenue matters that wanted looking to in Chendragherry. He is, moreover, now ready, as soon as Government orders are passed, to begin introduction work in Nellore—a task for which he is so eminently qualified owing to his thorough knowledge of the district. In fact, by our having a portion of demarcation, all might go on smoothly; we would give the Survey work, and they would give us work; but then this much-to-be-desired state of affairs would not lead to the aggrandizement of the latter department.

21. In paragraph 10, Colonel Priestley says that the Board of Revenue have put his department to expense by ordering the renewal of demarcation in Kurnool to be undertaken by his employés. I might answer that there are instances in which we have borne [illegible] debitable to the Survey, but I am no object in thus retaliating, and would only remark that heavy rains and floods must injure demarcations, whether done by the Survey or by us, and that as we had left Kurnool and the Survey were on the spot, the Board asked them to undertake the work of restoration.

22. It must, I fear, appear to the Board and Government that I am constantly quarrelling with Colonel Priestley, and that, although I have never throughout my whole career had a difference of any moment with other superior or co-ordinate [illegible], I have become [illegible] at the close of my official life. But in these recent differences, I have never once been the aggressor, and have only written when called upon to do so, or when I had to reply to [illegible] remarks made by Colonel Priestley of his own accord upon my letters to the Board and Government. Nobody can regret any want of harmony between the departments more than I do, but although I have filled the post of Director in seven districts, and have necessarily come across some officials who were certainly not [illegible] of [illegible], I find the Survey "latitudes" very many degrees "warmer" than any I have yet been in.

Vide Board's Procs. dated 25th Sept. 1871, No. 4,134.
" " " 28th Nov. 1870, " [illegible]
" " " [illegible] Sept. 1869, " 1,860.

23. Upwards of six years ago, Mr. Puckle, the Collector of Tinnevelly, who necessarily knows a good deal about both departments, apparently anticipated the want of smoothness in the working* owing to the different position now occupied by the Survey to what it was intended to occupy by those who framed and organized the entire scheme. The Survey, or rather the Revenue portion of it, was intended to be auxiliary or even subsidiary to the Settlement, but now, as Mr. Puckle puts it, "the system renders the former into a department while it should be only a branch of the Settlement."

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* Vide Board's Proceedings, dated 5th December 1868, [illegible]

From the same officer, dated 5th February 1873, No. 220/7.

Letter from Deputy-Director, Cuddapah, dated 11th December 1872, No. 2,272, [illegible]
Letter to Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated 18th December 1872, No. 2,430.
Letter from Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated 27th January 1873, No. 269 (to which [illegible] to be returned).

I have the honor to forward, for the orders of the Board, the accompanying correspondence regarding the size of the khundums or sub-divisions of villages in Cuddapah.

2. This subject has already been discussed in paragraph 7 of my letter to the Board, dated 20th December last; but as Colonel Priestley has now directed the Deputy-Superintendent of Survey to return the demarcation records* of Voilpad to this department, in order that the khundums may be made smaller, I must briefly again narrate what has taken place.

3. According to Mr. Newill's rules, which were framed when demarcation first commenced, the khundums were ordered to be laid out in blocks of from 150 to 300 acres, and this practice has been observed in this department up to the present time. The Board will remember that the Government, in their Proceedings, dated 12th December 1864, No. 2,243, approved of Colonel Priestley's revised procedure that the khundums should, for survey convenience, be reduced to 50 acres; but, at the same time, the Government added that "in all other districts noted in paragraph 4 matters will remain as they are." As Cuddapah came under this category, Mr. Master made no alteration, and the old practice has consequently continued in that district to the present date. It was consequently a matter of considerable surprise to me that Colonel Priestley should, after the lapse of eight years and after having during that period surveyed several taluqs still demarcated under the old system, suddenly say that the Government orders have been disregarded, and that he must return the demarcation records for correction in conformity with those orders.

4. Had Colonel Priestley ever informed me he wished the size reduced, I could have at once given the necessary instructions; but, as he has been content with the arrangement for so long, no blame can attach to us for not having previously acted as he now wishes. Of course, in future all can be carried, as the necessary orders have been given as regards Pulivendla, the taluq in which we are now working.

5. The request that we will take back the records of Voilpad and re-divide the khundums is a matter of more importance than it would at first appear. Not only has Voilpad been thus demarcated, but the taluqs of Muddenpully and Kadiri have been also similarly completed, and are now ready for survey. Again, the Board will have learnt from my letter† that Colonel Priestley, by not following the orders of Government as to strengthening the Cuddapah Party, is more or less responsible for the present arrears of survey work in that district. If, therefore, it can be shown that the whole demarcation now awaiting survey is faulty, the responsibility will be shifted to this department to a considerable extent. It is on these grounds that I now ask the Board whether I am to receive back the Voilpad records and undertake this entire task of revision which, as I shall directly show, can be far more easily and speedily managed

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* Delivered to the Survey in July 1872.

† 20th December last, already quoted.

by the Survey themselves, as they need only divide in those cases where the subsequent plotting will be rendered difficult, this being the main objection to the large khundums. Moreover, the present case, if admitted, would form a very inconvenient precedent, as Colonel Priestley might at any time raise new objections, refuse to receive records, and throw all arrangements out of gear.

6. In order really "to carry out the wishes of Government for the speedy completion of work" in Cuddapah, the plan would be for the Surveyors themselves to divide the khundums by theodolite, pari passu with their other work, wherever they thought fit to do so, in the taluqs now ready for them. This would save much time and prevent any of the Survey hands from being without [illegible] to work upon. No alteration need take place in the present numbering of fields, and I cannot help thinking this division by the Survey where necessary was the plan the Deputy-Superintendent of Survey meant to adopt, as he was evidently prepared to go on with the Voilpad Taluq until desired by Colonel Priestley to return the records to Major Stuart.

7. As regards the demarcation of minor divisions, the practice is the same as heretofore—the chain lines are cleared, but trees and bushes may have grown up in the interim; and as to the records themselves there is, as far as I can learn, but little to complain of—the sketches are fair copied, and the registers carefully compared, although some clerical errors may perhaps now and then be found therein as in those of any other department.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Major C. J. STUART, Acting Deputy-Director of Revenue Settlement, Kurnool and Cuddapah Districts, to the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Cuddapah, 13th December 1872, No. 2,371/511.

I have the honor to enclose, for your perusal, copy of a letter received from the Deputy-Superintendent at Palmanair, and request you will be so good as to inform me how the alterations therein referred to are to be effected.

2. You will perceive that Mr. Puckle gives the average size of our khundums in the Voilpad Taluq as 252 acres, but by the calculations made in my office the average of the cultivation khundums is 140 acres.

3. The khundums have been laid out in accordance with paragraph 17 of our demarcation rules, and had a special requisition been made by the Survey to reduce their size to facilitate the plotting of fields, orders would have been issued accordingly, although it would have increased the work in the field and put the ryots to an additional expense.

4. In G. O. dated 6th October 1865, No. 2,460, passed on Colonel Hervey's letter, it is stated that it was not intended to restrict the khundums to 50 acres, and Colonel Hervey recommended that the size of the same should be left to the discretion of the Demarcation officer, but that they should in no case exceed 250 acres.

5. If the khundums in Voilpad are to be sub-divided, similar corrections will have to be made in Madanapully, Kadri and Pulivendla, and a full party will be required to be employed on this work to get these taluqs completed in time for the Survey to commence their operations. I need scarcely mention that this extra duty will retard the completion of the Pulivendla Taluq, and therefore request early instructions on the subject.

ENCLOSURE 1 IN No. 1.

From F. C. PUCKLE, Esq., Deputy-Superintendent of No. 3 Revenue Survey, to the Acting Deputy-Director of Revenue Settlement, Cuddapah, dated Palmanair, 26th November 1872, No. 1,091/219.

By direction of the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, I have the honor to draw your attention to the fact that the average size of khundums containing fields in the Voilpad Taluq is, by demarcation accounts, 252 acres.

2. We have found it almost impossible to plot the minute measurements occasioned by the present very slow system of field demarcation with khundums of such extent in the case of the Pullampett Taluq, and I am having such khundums divided by the Surveyors into suitable portions in Royachoty Taluq, which will retard the completion of the latter taluq considerably.

3. The Superintendent therefore desires me to return you the records of Voilpad Taluq to enable you to comply with the regulations contained in paragraph 30 of G. O., dated 12th December 1864, No. 2,24[illegible], and subsequent orders by reducing the size of the khundums.

4. I have the honor to request that you will inform me when you will receive the records, and to request that you will endeavor to get the work completed as early as possible.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From O. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated Madras, 18th December 1872, No. 2,456/113.

I have the honor to inform you that Major Stuart has this day sent me copy of a letter from Mr. Puckle at Palmanair, saying you have ordered him to return the demarcation records of the Voilpad Taluq owing to the size of the khundums.

2. You are aware that our demarcation has all along been conducted under the old rules of khundums between 150 and 300 acres; that no representation has ever been made to us that we should decrease their size; and that, by the G. O., 12th December 1864, paragraph 29, it was ruled that "in the other districts noted* in paragraph 4 matters should remain as they are," or, in other words, that the old system should remain in force, and thus Mr. Master made no alterations in the mode of procedure.

2. You will thus see that it is hardly fair now to refuse to receive precisely the same records as have been received and worked upon for years past. Moreover, arrangements have already been made between us for obviating, to a great extent, the difficulty of the number of bends, and, as the khundums might be divided by your employés wherever they found it necessary to do so, I trust you will re-consider your orders to Mr. Puckle, and ask him to go on with the work as heretofore.

4. Mr. Ratcliff's khundums in North Arcot are, of course, those of the Survey rules, and if you will let me know your wishes about Pulivendla, the alteration from old system to new can be immediately made as regards those villages yet to be demarcated. Please let me have an early answer.

* Thus including Cuddapah.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From Colonel E. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated [illegible], 2nd January 1873, No. 30/34.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th ultimo, No. 2,456-113, on the subject of the large khundums into which villages have been demarcated in Voilpad.

2. It is possible that Major Stuart has correctly interpreted the orders of Government in adhering to the old [illegible] abandoned system of demarcation; if so, I must, of course, bow to their decision. I myself, however, do not think that Government can have wished a system which throws half of the demarcation on this department to be continued in a district the survey of which being in a backward state they have directed to be accelerated if possible.

Proceedings, Board of Revenue, 2nd November 1865, No. 5,781, paragraph 15.
Proceedings, Board of Revenue, 22nd August 1870, No. 5,467, paragraph 5.
G. O., 29th April 1871, No. 714, paragraph 8.

3. Were the fields, as a rule, large, the size of the khundums would not offer any great obstacle to plotting; in fact, in Coimbatore, where the fields are large, and in North Arcot, since the issue of the order of Government to club up to 12 acres, the minimum size of khundums in unirrigated land has been enlarged.

4. In justice to this department and to enable it, as far as possible, to carry out the wish of Government for the speedy completion of work, I feel bound to request that khundums above 100 acres in extent may be divided and that minor circuits may be demarcated and the necessary lines cleared before being handed over for survey, unless Government would be satisfied that this is not to be considered work properly belonging to demarcation. That these and defective demarcation records and such as do not agree one with the other should not be accepted is, I presume, your opinion as well as mine.

In villages of [illegible] from 200 to 400 acres.

From Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 28th February 187[illegible], No. 560/27.

As one means of accelerating the work of No. 3 Party employed in Cuddapah, I directed (in August last) the Deputy-Superintendent to send down a number of village demarcation and survey records to be plotted in Madras.

2. The process of plotting the villages thus received brought prominently to my notice the very little assistance derived from the labors of the demarcation establishment in Cuddapah.

3. On calling the attention of the officer in charge of No. 3 Party to the fact of these demarcation records having been accepted by the Survey, instead of being returned for correction, and directing him to take this step with regard to the Voilpad Taluq, Mr. Buckle pointed out that those of the first-named taluq had been accepted by a former Deputy-Superintendent. He further stated the faults he had to complain of in the demarcation records furnished by the Settlement Department to be "chiefly the result of carelessness in preparing and comparing the sketches and the excessive size of the khundums. A sketch prepared on thin paper and covered with corrections so clumsily executed that the eye cannot follow them is not a perfect guide to the Surveyor. The demarcation symbols, the names of adjoining villages, and the areas of the several khundums are not always duly entered, and there is sometimes a difference between adjacent boundary and khundum sketches." He, in conclusion, recommended that the Survey should confine its demands to the rectification of the weightier items of omission or irregularity essential to the Survey, as the officers of the Settlement Department, he understood, did not consider themselves bound to alter the system of demarcation they had hitherto adopted. An extract from my reply is appended at the end of this letter.

4. On the 18th December the Director of Revenue Settlement informed me that, as the demarcation in regard to khundums had been conducted according to the [illegible] Cuddapah, there was no occasion to return the records, and inquired whether any change is necessary in Pullampett. To this I replied in letter No. 200/14, of the 23rd January 1873, saying that it was possible the Deputy-Director, Revenue Settlement, might have correctly interpreted the wishes of Government, but that it appeared to me little probable Government would wish a system elsewhere abandoned, and which imposed half the labor of demarcation on the Survey, to be continued in Cuddapah,—a district in which the Survey was far behind, and the early completion of which was so much insisted on. I concluded by formally requesting that he would issue orders for the rectification of demarcation and demarcation records in the Voilpad Taluq.

Letter No. [illegible] of the 18th December 1872, appended.

5. I learn from the Deputy-Superintendent, Revenue Survey, that Major Stuart declines to take any steps towards furnishing correct demarcation and records of the Voilpad Taluq, until he receives instructions from the head of his department.

6. As in a few months it will be necessary that the Survey Party in Cuddapah should be supplied with fresh work, I have the honor to submit this statement and enclosures, and to request the Board will do me the favor at once to decide whether this department is to accept the imperfect records offered and, with neither funds nor establishment for the purpose, perform the omitted processes of demarcation, or whether the Settlement Department should complete both demarcation and records with the special establishment and funds granted for the purpose, as in the latter case a commencement of revision should be made without delay.

7. If the Survey has to divide khundums to demarcate and clear lines for minor circuits, *&c., &c.*, in the Voilpad Taluq, the result will be that its progress will be far slower than if good demarcation were furnished it, and that instead of 5,000 square miles in arrear of the settlement demarcation, as stated in a former letter, we shall probably be 7,000 square miles in arrear. The performance by the Settlement Department of the work of correction will, on the other hand, by supplying good demarcation and records, enable the Survey to push on at a more rapid rate and serve at the same time to prevent the Settlement Demarcators from increasing their distance in advance. As I have on more than one occasion pointed out, the Survey is the slower and more expensive establishment, and it is clearly not the interest of Government to retard its already too slow progress.

Vide letter given in Proceedings of Government, 23rd November 1872, No. 1,613, paragraph 6.

EXTRACT of a letter from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to the Deputy-Superintendent, No. 3 Revenue Survey, dated 6th December 1872, No. 3,685/280, paragraph 6.

* * * *

6. It will not, of course, be advisable to insist on old demarcation records coming up to the standard prescribed by the demarcation rules; it is not certainly, however, too much to demand that the land shall be marked out in khundums of moderate size, say a maximum of 100 acres, that the records shall be legible, and shall agree one with another, and shall not be disfigured by many corrections, also that every correction shall bear the initials of the person who makes it. The number of stones should be noted and the area of each khundum.

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

[illegible] No. 1.—Copy of Correspondence.

In their Order of the 28th April 1871, No. 754, Government directed that the Kurnool Survey Party should pass into Cuddapah when the Kurnool work was completed.

2. On the 13th June 1872 the Superintendent of Revenue Survey reported that he found it impossible to find enough Draughtsmen and Topographical Surveyors for the two Survey Parties (Kurnool and Cuddapah), that it was expedient to increase the Kurnool field establishment, and that, therefore, it was advisable to let the Kurnool Party commence work (including demarcation) in Bellary. Government thereupon revoked their order directing that the Kurnool Survey Party should aid the Cuddapah Survey Party to work up the enormous arrears in that district, and authorized the employment of it in Bellary to demarcate and survey on the combined system. The Board had no opportunity of expressing an opinion on this occasion, but now that the subject is again before them they feel it their duty to reiterate their view that the extension of operation to a new district was a mistake. They regret that they were not consulted, and believe it would be advisable to require the Superintendent of Revenue Survey to address Government on all such matters through them.

3. In the letter referred to the Board in G. O., 23rd November 1873, No. 1,6[illegible] Colonel Priestley recommends that as men from the Kurnool Party become available they should be employed in Cuddapah. This was what the Board formerly advised and what Government ordered, until Colonel Priestley declared it to be impracticable. He also requests that the whole of the Demarcation Party in Cuddapah should be placed under him and funds for their support transferred from the Settlement Grant to the Survey Grant. Unless additional funds are allotted, he cannot set a Demarcation Party at work in Bellary.

4. The Board submit that the capital difficulty at present being that demarcation is in advance of survey, it will be a fatal error to push on new demarcation in Bellary. On the contrary, all demarcation in that district should be stopped.

5. If the Board are right, Colonel Priestley's chief reason for requesting a transfer of funds and establishments from the Settlement Department falls to the ground. There remains the secondary objection that Settlement Demarcation is so bad that it causes unnecessary delay in surveying, and that Government recognized this fact when they enunciated the principle that the Survey Department should do the work "generally," and that the Settlement Demarcation Parties should gradually be reduced. (G. O., 6th February 1872, No. 230.) On this point the Board remark that the chief shortcomings which Colonel Priestley insists on regarding as careless errors in Settlement Demarcation result from close attention to old demarcation rules which have now been changed. Mr. Banbury's replies to Colonel Priestley's strictures seem to the Board to be perfectly satisfactory in so far as they show that he and his department are free from blame. If the order of the 6th February means that the Settlement Department is to be eventually relieved of all demarcation, it is in direct contradiction to the order of the 28th April 1871, No. [illegible], and the Board cannot believe that Government would intend so vital a change in such a matter without giving them an opportunity of recording their opinion. The Board entirely concur with the view taken in the order last referred to, that the Settlement Department can demarcate as well as the Survey Department, [illegible] no doubt that the Settlement Department will satisfy all survey requirements which are brought to its notice. Colonel Priestley can ensure this by freely communicating with Mr. Banbury.

6. It must be remembered that the Settlement Demarcation Parties experienced in the produce of soils, classify and prepare field sketches and land registers at the same time as they demarcate, so that most of the data for framing a settlement scheme are ready when the survey begins. Then, whilst the survey is proceeding the Settlement Department go on with their special work, framing the scheme, reporting on it, and getting it sanctioned in all its details, so that it is ready to be introduced as soon as the survey is finished. Thus, when the demarcation is done by the Settlement Department, settlement and survey are contemporaneous. If it is done by the Survey Department, the settlement does not begin till the survey is finished. As each Survey Party, speaking roughly, can hardly complete one taluq per annum, it is clear that the Survey Department cannot for, say, five years provide sufficient work for the Settlement Department, and during the greater part of that period the department must either cease to exist or its work must be enormously overpaid. In other words, it may be stated that the same power which is necessary to classify and settle can also demarcate at the same time, and if it does not power will be wasted. It would have been better if, from the first, all demarcation had been entrusted to the Survey Department, and if the establishment of the Settlement Department had been delayed five years, but it is now too late to correct this initial error, and it seems to the Board necessary that the Settlement Department (if it is to have a continuous existence) should combine classification with demarcation.

7. In Mr. Banbury's letter of the 6th February and Colonel Priestley's letter of the 28th *idem* a cognate question is discussed. It appears that in Cuddapah the whole of the Settlement Demarcation has been done under the old rules which required that the khundums should be between 150 and 300 acres in size. Later experience has shown the Survey Department that it is more convenient (when the fields run small) that the khundums should be only 50 acres in size, but the fact that most of the tracts already surveyed, including six taluqs of Cuddapah in whole or part, were demarcated under the old system shows that the reduction is not a *sine qua non*. It is obvious that the continuance of the old system, when the new one had been decided on, was a mistake even in districts where demarcation was in progress; but the mistake was countenanced by Government so far as Cuddapah is concerned, and was acquiesced in by Colonel Priestley when he failed to call attention to it while surveying the taluqs of Cuddapah, Proddatoor, Jummalamadugu, Budwail, Sidhout, and Pullampett.

8. The Director and Superintendent now call on the Board to decide whether the sub-division of the large khundums in Veilpad,—a taluq just taken up by the Survey Department,—shall be performed by the Settlement Department or the Survey Department. Colonel Priestley points out that the Settlement Department have the demarcation establishment and corresponding funds; but the Board think it will be best for the Survey Department to do what has to be done. They know better what is wanted, and, according to Colonel Priestley, can do it better. If the work is entrusted to the Settlement Department, all the khundums must be sub-divided, whereas the Survey Department will only sub-divide where sub-division is necessary. Moreover, it is [illegible] how Mr. Puckle's party is to be employed at all for some time to come if it waits for the Settlement Department to revise the demarcation of the taluq in which it is located.

9. As regards the arrears of demarcation, which Colonel Priestley fears will increase from 5,000 to 7,000 square miles if he is delayed in revising Veilpad demarcation whilst the Settlement Department go on with their demarcation elsewhere, the

Board are confident that, if work in Bellary is stopped and the attention of the [illegible] Party is concentrated on Cuddapah, the arrears will [illegible]. That there will be great delay, [illegible] if the demarcation had been done by the Survey Department, is unquestionable. [illegible] but the cause being known the Survey Department [illegible].

10. The Director will, of course, [illegible] remaining there where his employees are now at work.

11. The Second Member [illegible] and has recorded a Minute of dissent.

No. 298. From Colonel [illegible], Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to C. G. MASTER, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated [illegible], 13th April 1874, No. [illegible].

My letter to the Secretary, Revenue Board, of the [illegible] March 1874, No. [illegible], enclosing copy* from Mr. Puckle, reporting the slow progress made in dividing khundums in Royachoti, having been received too late for consideration by the Board in their Proceedings of the [illegible] ultimo, No. 475, [illegible] letter to the Secretary, Revenue Board, enclosing copy of that letter and of one subsequently received from Mr. Puckle.

* Dated 5th March 1874, No. [illegible].

Enclosure No. 1.

Copy of a letter from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated [illegible], 13th April 1874, No. [illegible].

No. 471. [illegible] acknowledge the receipt of Proceedings of the Board, dated [illegible] ultimo, [illegible]

[illegible]

cerning this transfer of demarcation, I cannot recollect having neglected to address the Board on any subject of importance.

4. In paragraph 4, the Board states that it will be a fatal error to push on new demarcation in Bellary, apparently under the impression that arrears will thus be created for the survey; I have, however, to observe that the work being performed under the combined system (on which the Board has pronounced favorably in Proceedings*, dated three days previous to those now under acknowledgment) no arrears will thereby accrue. Work is going on very satisfactorily in Adoni; but unless funds are provided, it cannot proceed at full strength, which is, of course, the most economical manner.

* 25th March 1873, No. 355.

5. The quotation from the letter of the Deputy-Superintendent, No. 3 Party, given in my letter, dated 28th February 1873, No. 550/27, which forms one of the enclosures to the Board's Proceedings, hardly bears out the statement made in paragraph 5 of the Proceedings under acknowledgment. In this quotation, the faults complained of are said to be "chiefly the result of carelessness in preparing and comparing the sketches and the excessive size of the khundums. A sketch prepared on thin paper and covered with corrections so clumsily executed that the eye cannot follow them is not a perfect guide to the surveyor. The demarcation symbols, the names of adjoining villages, and the areas of the several khundums are not always duly entered, and there is sometimes a difference between adjacent boundary and khundum sketches." I beg respectfully to remonstrate against the general assertions at the close of Mr. Banbury's letter being accepted as disproving the existence of these precise grounds of complaint. For about fifteen years the same statements as appear at the close of paragraph 5 have been reiterated, viz., that the Settlement can demarcate as well as the Survey, but as yet none has been handed over by the Settlement, such as would be passed by the Survey Department. The arrangement favored by the Board comes merely to this that the funds for demarcation are to be allotted to the Settlement, and that the share of the Survey Department is to be its test (it may be almost sp supervision) and correction.

6. It seems neither just nor right that the Settlement Department receiving a grant for performing demarcation should be permitted to omit a large part of that process, and that the Survey, which has no funds for demarcation, should be compelled (as it has before been) to devote Survey funds for the purpose of completing the demarcation the Settlement has failed to perform. In the one case, a saving from demarcation funds is made; in the other, the Survey funds are diverted from their legitimate destination, the survey retarded, and its cost improperly swelled.

7. I think that it would be more correct to state (referring to Board's Proceedings, paragraph 6) that if a Survey Party perform demarcation and survey of one taluq of a district per annum, the settlement of it may be commenced after the lapse of one or at farthest two years from the date of the Survey breaking ground, always presuming that a Settlement Party is, as was originally intended, calculated to work at the same rate as a Survey Party. I submit that the same argument as used by the Board holds good for the Survey Department, viz., "that the same power which can survey can also demarcate."

8. In letter No. 720/98, of the 19th ultimo, I did myself the honor to submit for the Board's information copy of a letter from the Deputy-Superintendent of Revenue Survey in Cuddapah, showing how enormously the progress of Survey was obstructed by having to perform the task left to it by the Settlement Department of dividing the large khundums in the Royachoti Taluq. I beg now to enclose copy of another letter from the same officer, giving a still more unfavorable account of the progress of the work. It is unfortunate that my letter now quoted apparently was not received in sufficient time for consideration in the Board's Proceedings, or the Board would scarcely have recommended the division of khundum being performed by the Survey as most advantageous to that department. In fact, the cost is ruinous, and the operation retards the whole party, and throws it out of gear.

Dated 5th March 1874, No. 230-7.

Dated 31st March 1874, No. 67-11.

9. Mr. Banbury's letter of the 28th December, not having been communicated to me, I am unable to [illegible] Cuddapah [illegible] The amount of work [illegible] the aggregate in six months, [illegible] Mr. Puckle [illegible] his office arrears. It seems [illegible] Board [illegible] Director of Revenue Settlement [illegible] and revision of records [illegible] long as such demarcation is permitted [illegible]

10. I [illegible] funds for [illegible] Government, [illegible]

Dated 11th October 1872, No. [illegible]

[illegible] no new establishment [illegible] proposals I deemed best for carrying out the wishes of Government.

11. The Board says that the cause of delay being known, the Survey [illegible] perhaps not by those fully acquainted with the facts; [illegible] persons in the Presidency [illegible] the real state of affairs, all others [illegible] upon demarcation and survey as work for which this department is responsible; that on the Survey Department, for instance, falls the [illegible] khundums in straight lines, [illegible] excluding from survey every patch of land [illegible] to such an extent as to [illegible] animadversion of the Supreme Government.

12. As the Proceedings of the Board now under acknowledgment were despatched [illegible] I trust the Board will pardon the liberty I take in sending a copy of this letter to the Secretary to Government direct.

Copy of a letter from the Deputy-Superintendent, No. 3 Revenue Survey Party, to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated Palmanair, [illegible] March 1873, No. [illegible]

[illegible]

Copy of a letter from the Deputy-Superintendent, No. 3 Revenue Survey, to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, dated Palmanair, [illegible] March 1873, No. [illegible]

[illegible]

2. [illegible]

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theodolite and chain. It is, therefore, impracticable to put more than a very few upon this duty, which yet would have been perfectly plain to all of them had the land been properly laid out in the first instance, since the most inexperienced of our men can survey twelve khundums stations a-day, and some can do twice as much.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd April 1873, No. 619.

Read the following letter from Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kurnool, 19th March 1873, No. 720/38 :—

I have the honor to submit copy of a letter from the Deputy-Superintendent, No. 3 Party, Cuddapah, No. 330/77 of the 5th instant, affording information regarding the performance by his surveyors of the demarcation processes left incomplete by the Settlement demarcators in explanation of my letters noted in the margin.

28th October 1872, No. 2,269/60, paragraph 2, Sections I and III (*vide* Proceedings Government, 23rd November 1872, No. 1,613).
To Secretary, Board of Revenue, 28th February 1873, No. 550/27, paragraph 7; also enclosures to above. Extract from letter to Deputy-Superintendent, No. 3, dated 6th December 1872, No. 2,685/230, and to Director, Revenue Settlement, dated 23rd January 1873, No. 209/11, paragraph 4.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From F. C. PUCKLE, Esq., Deputy-Superintendent, No. 3 Revenue Survey, to Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated Palmanair, 5th March 1873, No. 330/77.

In reply to your letter of 1st instant, No. 560/24, I have the honor to state that I am having the large khundums in Royachoti Taluq sub-divided by my surveyors where they contain more than 700 taks. In villages already surveyed, this operation is very slow, averaging not more than four or five stations daily per man. When undertaken at the same time with the minor circuits, it may be done somewhat more expeditiously.

2. In Royachoti Taluq 2,262* undemarcated minor circuits have been surveyed up to date, and I estimate that 2,000 more remain to be surveyed.

3. The great length of time the surveyors have been occupied in this taluq is attributed by the officers who have been in charge of it to the large number of these undemarcated minor circuits.

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* *i. e.*, without theodolite stations.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 28th March 1873, No. 471.

No. 258B. From G. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 6th June 1873, No. 1,165/47.

FURTHER discussion with the Survey Department regarding the course I should adopt when dividing the khundums in Pulivendla, the taluq upon which we are now engaged, tends to throw so much light upon the voluminous correspondence now before Government, to substantiate so thoroughly the points I have all along been urging, and to simplify matters so greatly, that I have the honor to forward copies of the letters which have just passed, and to add a few brief remarks.

To Superintendent of Survey, 14th May 1873, No. 982.
From Superintendent of Survey (with enclosure), 3rd June 1873, No. 1,284.

2. The Board will see by the accompanying letter from Mr. Puckle, "in whose views" Colonel Priestley "generally concurs," that the following points already put forward by me are, in fact, now admitted by the Survey Department.

(1st.) That where necessary the large khundums may be divided by one or more cross lines, and the field stones taken as offsets (vide paragraph [illegible] of my letter to Board, dated 6th May 1873, and concluding part of paragraph 7 of ditto to ditto, dated 26th December 1872.)

Paragraphs 1, 2, 5 and 6 of Mr. Puckle's letter.

(2nd.) That it is not necessary to sub-divide anything like all khundums, and that to dissect them all as recommended by Colonel Priestley, "would be purely a waste of time and money" (vide paragraph 4 of my letter to Board, dated 6th May 1873.)

Paragraphs 8 and 9 of Mr. Puckle's letter.

(3rd.) That the novel plan of forming khundums of fifty acres as proposed* is unnecessary, and would hinder work (vide paragraph 7 of my letter to Board, dated 26th December 1872.) Mr. Puckle† now shows that even in wet lands, the sub-division is alone necessary where the fields are crooked and contain many bends, and that in these special cases the divisions may run up to 100 acres each.

* Vide paragraph [illegible] of Colonel Priestley's letter to Government, dated 28th October 1872, No. 2280.

† Vide paragraph 11 of Mr. Puckle's letter.

3. From the above it is pretty clearly demonstrated that, as I have already represented, there is nothing whatever to prevent the Survey going ahead with the work we have prepared for them; and that, had it not been for arrears of survey work appearing, as it were, in the shape of a Nemesis to Colonel Priestley for not having carried on in Cuddapah as ordered by Government, we should have heard nothing of any difficulties; nor would there have been any attempt thus to transfer to us the responsibility of delays we are not accountable for.

4. Finally, as regards this subject, it now clearly appears from Mr. Puckle's last letter that there cannot be so much trouble in his dividing the khundums as represented in his former communication contained in Board's Proceedings, dated 17th May 1873, No. 827. For, if our hands can do this work easily, much more easily can Mr. Puckle's skilled employés divide only just where and when it suits their requirements to do so.

5. In Pulivendla, where we are now working, we shall, of course, carry out Colonel Priestley's wishes, and the Board will see from the foregoing that their recommendations to Government that Colonel Priestley should make the alterations when necessary in the already demarcated villages was just and sound.

Board's Procs., 28th March 1873, No. 171.

6. As this recent phase that the question has assumed may tend to expedite its disposal, I have ventured to send a copy of this letter direct to Government.

To the Hon. R. A. Dalyell, Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Letter from G. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to Colonel F. J. H. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated 14th May 1873, No. 982/52.

Some [illegible] Stuart to lay out the khundums in Pulivendla where work was [illegible] that they should be according to your wishes as to size. Previous, however, to the receipt of the foregoing instructions the village and khundum boundaries of [illegible] villages had been marked out under the Settlement demarcation rules, and Major Stuart puts two queries in regard to their sub-division, *viz.*:—

Dated 25th ultimo, No. 744.

(1.) "What khundums should be sub-divided; and,

(2.) "How the sub-dividing thereof is to be carried out."

2. An extract from his letter bearing upon this subject is hereunto appended, and I have the honor to request the favor of your views thereon at an early date.

3. As regards the first query you have already given your opinion that "it is unadvisable to depart from the letter of the Survey and Demarcation rules." Although Major Stuart gives apparently good grounds for not dividing the large dry khundums owing to the peculiar features of the tract of country now engaging our attention, and although, I presume, the present system of field measurements by triangulation tends to greater accuracy than was attained by the former plan, I do not wish to re-open this question unless your opinion may undergo change under the explanation afforded by Major Stuart. These dry khundums can be easily divided into two portions of 150 acres each, should you decide upon their sub-divisions.

4. But the second query is of greater importance. Major Stuart proposes two systems of sub-dividing—

(1st.) That the khundums should be sub-divided in such a manner as to preserve the consecutive order of the numbering already given, although a larger number of theodolite stations would in this case have to be erected as illustrated in the seventh khundum sketch of Kamasamudrum. Under this plan the sketches, *&c.*, must be prepared afresh.

(2nd.) That the khundums should be sub-divided by placing a few fresh stations where absolutely necessary. In this case the sequence in numbering cannot be maintained, and so Major Stuart proposes to give letters to the new sub-divisions as "Khundum 7A," "Khundum 7B," and so on.

5. The first mode of sub-dividing involves considerable labor and expense to both the Settlement and Survey Departments; the former will have to prepare fresh records and to erect an unnecessarily large number of extra stations, whilst the latter will have to deal with more theodolite stations, run more circuits, and work more traverses, as the khundums will be *bona fide* new ones to be separately dealt with throughout.

6. The second plan seems to me to be more simple and more economical, the object in view being to furnish an easy check when plotting without unduly increasing the present number of permanent khundums. Might we not, however, gain this end by running one or more extra chain lines from any two conveniently situated khundum stations visible from each other, the field stones being taken as offsets*? Where it is not possible to find two theodolite stations suitable for the purpose, might not the difficulty be met by the erection of an intermediate station or two on the ground and by showing the [illegible] on the sketch? The new divisions thus formed can be shown in the boundary and khundum demarcation sketches, but in all other respects these, as well as the other records, need not undergo modification. It may happen that even new stations may not be required for these newly formed extra khundums, as the plummet holes might be cut on the field stones which are large and firm enough for the purpose.

7. Not improbably some course of this kind may have been adopted by your department when they may have found it necessary to sub-divide khundums, owing to the number of small

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* In Major Stuart's sketch, the offsets appear in some instances to be beyond the regulated distance; this must, of course, be guarded against actually on the ground.

fields contained therein. If anything of this sort has been done in any former taluqs in Cuddapah or elsewhere, the same plan might be now adopted; but as, of course, I am anxious fully to meet your wishes as regards Pulivendla, where we are now at work, we can adopt whatever system you think best as regards this portion of the task which has to be gone over again. In the villages in progress in Pulivendla the letter of the rule is being strictly observed.

5. I have shown in the same sketch of the survey the method of [illegible] how lines might have been continued the one to the other; and I request that this and the other sketches submitted to Major Stuart, a fair extract of which is enclosed, may be returned with your reply.

Letter from Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to G. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, dated 2nd June 1874, No. 1,284-12.

Sketch to be returned.

In returning the sketches received with your letter of the 14th May 1874, No. 185-32, I have the honor to append, for your information, copy of a letter dated 24th May 1874, No. 810-28, from the Deputy Superintendent, No. 3 Revenue Survey, whom I have consulted on the subject of your letter, and in whose views I generally concur.

Taluq Pulivendla. Village Mallareddipalli.

2. I take this opportunity of reiterating my opinion on the subject of khundam demarcation in the Cuddapah District that it is absolutely necessary in taluqs not yet touched by the Survey the revision should be carried out by your department in the field.

Letter from F. C. PUCKLE, Esq., Deputy Superintendent, No. 3 Revenue Survey, to Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated Pulivendla, 24th May 1874, No. 810-28.

Original from Director of Revenue Settlement, dated the 14th May, No. 185-32, and its enclosures.

Re-returning the enclosures to your docket of 21st instant, No. 1,166-[illegible], I have the honor to observe that as the sub-division of large khundams is solely intended to assist the field working, one or more lines across a khundam from which offsets may be properly taken will suffice for the purpose.

2. As Mr. Banbury suggests, a single chain line [illegible] provided it is sufficient; where more lines are necessary, of course check-line stations are required.

3. The final station may be made upon a good field-bund. The stations should be shown on the demarcation sketches and joined by red ink lines, opposite to which the offsets to be taken should be indicated by little crosses of similar color.

4. It is absolutely necessary that this work should be done in the field and not in the office. The demarcator must see for himself that each offset can actually be taken from the station from which he enters in the sketch, that no obstructions exist, and that stations are selected and marked where necessary.

5. There is [illegible] no necessity for any alteration in the dimensions or areas. The khundam and field numbers may remain as they are.

6. I enclose a specimen khundam sketch sub-divided in the manner required. The Director will, I think, perceive that the only labor really involved is going over the ground again and examining a portion of their work [illegible] a few men over the [illegible]

7. This being the case, I do not understand the [illegible] by the Settlement Department to revising their work [illegible] in other taluqs besides Pulivendla.

8. In selecting the khundams which require sub-division, I think the judgment of a Settlement officer should be sufficient to guide him.

9. The specimen sketches of dry khundams enclosed in Mr. Banbury's letter would hardly require sub-division, inasmuch as the few fields which they contain are of comparatively symmetrical shape.

10. The specimen sent by Major Stuart shows that he has not at all apprehended our wants. In such a khundam as he has selected probably one dividing line would suffice. His red lines manifestly involve unnecessary labor, and his blue lines are precisely what we object to, because they are drawn* without reference to the actual state of the ground.

11. It is true that I can draw such lines upon the sketch as easily as the Settlement officer without moving from my office table; but every such line must be selected upon the ground, the stations marked, the lines cleared, the offsets that can be taken upon them indicated upon the sketches from actual observation, and a fair percentage of the work must be examined by an officer in the field. I have neither men, money, nor time for this; but the Settlement Department has, and, moreover, the business is entirely its own.

12. I have given an instance of a khundam of 162 acres containing 2,700 tabs. The number of fields is but 205.

It is, therefore, clear that neither the area nor the total number of fields in a khundam will enable any body to decide whether it should be divided or not. But the shape of the fields will guide him. Where the bunds in the field boundaries are numerous, and where narrow and crooked channels abound, as in the older wet cultivation, it is almost certain that the tabs measured by the Amins will be sufficiently numerous to render plots of any thing over 100 acres each, or even less, impracticable.

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* Note.—These were merely experimentally drawn to show how such lines might be carried out in the field where practicable.

No. 2,080. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 16th July 1873, No. 1,804.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd April 1873, No. 610.

Read again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th May 1873, No. 827.

Read the following letter from Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to J. [illegible], Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated [illegible], 29th April 1873, No. 891-51:—

No. [illegible] of 24th April 1873.	
Registers [illegible]	2
[illegible] do.	2
Land Register	3

In submitting, for the information of the Board of Revenue, copy of a letter from Mr. Puckle, Deputy Superintendent, in charge of Cuddapah Survey Party, I have the honor, with reference to paragraph 4 of it, to forward for their inspection demarcation records, as per margin, of the Vempalli Taluq, and to ask for my opinion as to whether they should be rejected on the grounds that they are defaced or illegible.

2. Mr. Puckle reports that a good many of the records of this taluq are more or less in the condition of the enclosed specimens.

Enclosure No. 1.

Copy of a letter from F. C. PUCKLE, *Esq., Deputy Superintendent, No. 3 Revenue Survey, to Colonel* F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, *Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated [illegible], 22nd April 1873.*

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Proceedings, Board of Revenue, dated 28th ultimo, No. 471, under your No. 824-[illegible] of 6th instant. 5

2. [illegible]

3. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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4. The alleged faults in our demarcation seem to be of three kinds—

1st.—A [illegible] already shewn in my former letter that these are exactly the same as they have been for the last fifteen years and in accordance with Government orders. [illegible] Colonel [illegible]'s letter to Government, saying that the kisdunlams should be "sub-divided" into [illegible], I have had some [illegible] and that in many cases, as shown in the [illegible] the newly-formed [illegible] would consist of only six or seven fields. [illegible] would be purely a waste of time and money. [illegible]

[illegible] December 1873, No. 1527.

[illegible] 1873, No. 5,200 [illegible] 1873, No. 1,643.

of the [illegible] kisdunlams thus divided on the map.

[illegible] is smaller.

[illegible] Proceedings [illegible]

[illegible] the larger kisdunlams by the Survey [illegible] these comparatively few cases where [illegible] is absolutely necessary, the plan to be pursued might, I apprehend, be as follows.

Where any two [illegible]

[illegible] numbering or of the land register being required. [illegible] I referred to in my former letter [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1874, No. 90.

2. The [illegible] at present [illegible]

[illegible]

as requested by the Board and Government, we should have heard nothing of these difficulties and should have been spared this somewhat acrimonious discussion.

As this matter is now before the Government for their final orders, I have taken the liberty of sending thereto a copy of this letter direct.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 to 3.—Sketches.

ORDERED to be recorded.

Read also the following letters:—

From G. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 3rd July 1873, No. 1,373/53.

In reply to Board's Proceedings, dated 17th May last, I have the honor to forward an extract from a letter just received from Major Stuart, regarding the demarcation specimens forwarded to the Board by Colonel Priestley.

"The records of Voilpad were prepared just in the same manner as those for the other seven taluqs of the Cuddapah District already handed over to the Survey Department. Some of the sketches may have been drawn on too small a scale, and errors, in some instances, may have occurred; but I think they have been magnified unnecessarily, as previous records *not so carefully prepared* were accepted without similar objections being raised.

"Colonel Priestley has forwarded to the Board, with his letter, certain sketches of the Voilpad Taluq as specimens of the slovenly manner in which they have been prepared, complaining of their being defaced and illegible; and he also mentions that, according to Mr. Puckle's report, a good many of the records furnished are more or less in the same condition. Some of the plans of wet khundums containing fields of small size have been drawn, no doubt, on too small a scale, and these have been selected as illustrations of the difficulties the survey have to encounter in measuring them; but I beg to explain that, of the four taluqs of the sub-division, Voilpad and Muddenpully contain the most wet cultivation, the Inams also being intermixed, to a great extent, with Government fields which run very small, the ryots' holdings being only a few cents in extent, and when such Inams intervened, our men had to mark out each field separately, clubbing them only where Government lands were so situated together as to render it practicable. It has been the custom to enter the shapes of the very small fields and their numbers in the margin of the sketch, when on account of their diminutive size they were illegible. On Mr. Puckle furnishing me with a Memorandum of errors discovered by him, I sent two Gumastahs to his Office to rectify them, and had he then complained of these plans, with small fields, they might have been prepared at the same time on a larger scale, but he did not broach the subject. The specimens sent to the Board will, I believe, be found to be exceptional, if all the records of the taluq are examined.

"With reference to paragraph 3 of your Proceedings, I beg to state that the records of the Muddenpully and Kadiri Taluqs have been most carefully prepared. The interstitial fields have been omitted in the plans to be furnished to the Survey, and other modifications introduced in consultation with the Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey. All the sketches will be thoroughly examined before despatch."

2. The gist of the above is that fences being largely dispersed among the cultivated wet lands prevent plotting, and thus render the fields to be separately surveyed most inconveniently small; that no objection has hitherto been taken by the Survey to plans of this kind, which are, in fact, rough approximations and quite sufficient for every practical purpose; and that had it not been for the great desire on the part of the Survey to postpone finishing Cuddapah and begin fresh ground in Bellary, nothing would have been heard of these records and their alleged defectiveness.

3. I am, however, not prepared altogether to exempt the Cuddapah demarcation from blame in this matter, as the sketches might have been got up in better style, and I will see that this is done in future. But, as in the present case, the sketches* in question are sufficiently good for actual work, and are, no doubt, as Major Stuart says, exceptional, they cannot surely prove any hindrance to the commencement of Village [illegible]. I have, however, requested that the most [illegible] sketches of Muddenpally, Kindri, and other [illegible] awaiting survey may be forwarded to this Office before being handed over, in order that there may be no further ground of complaint.

* Records forwarded herewith returned.

4. The Board will note from the final paragraph of Mr. Puckle's letter that he has clearly all along been in favor of the Kurnool Party coming into Cuddapah to finish off work there, as advocated by Government,* the Board, and myself, until the original orders of Government were altered in the following terms:—"Relying on Colonel Priestley's assurance that it is impracticable to accelerate the completion of the Cuddapah Survey in the manner suggested by Government by transferring the Kurnool Party to that District when their present work is completed, as it is next on the list, I beg that Government will instruct the Superintendent of Revenue Survey to enter at once upon the Bellary District."

* 28th April 1870, No. 754.

G. O., dated 14th August 1872, No. 1,[illegible]

Enclosures Nos. 1 to 13.—Demarcation Records.

From Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated [illegible], [illegible] July 1873, No. 1,[illegible]/73.

I HAVE the honor, in reply to the Board's Proceedings No. 1,020, of the 16th June 1873, to enclose copy of a letter from the Deputy Superintendent, No. 3 Party, and a list of establishment employed in Arcot from July 1872, and [illegible] to [illegible] until the services of a trained Assistant Superintendent were available in October 1872 no stones had been collected, nor had any but [illegible] stones been prepared.

2. It is with hesitation that I venture to [illegible] the [illegible] of the Director's letter, in which he pays Government and the Board the [illegible] compliment of attributing to them foresight in regard to [illegible], which Mr. Puckle has not yet occurred, but I confess that to me it is [illegible]. If it has a meaning, can it be that to his vision the finger of Providence [illegible] to the signal retribution he sees about to overtake me? I [illegible] taken.

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3. It appears to me idle to dwell on the fact of the existence of khundums consisting of only a few fields. No one wants them sub-divided, as may be gathered from an extract of my letter to the Director, dated 23rd January 1873, No. 209/14, paragraph 3. In paragraph 7 the Director Revenue Settlement moralises on the unseemly spectacle of two high officials pelting each other with mire. I do not contest his claim to describe his own writings and intentions, but deny *in toto* his right so to characterize any letters of mine since the commencement of the controversy regarding the Cuddapah demarcation in Proceedings of Government, dated 23rd November 1872, No. 1,613.

Proceedings Board of Revenue, No. 471, of 28th March 1873.

4. The Director is thankful that he is not as another man, and takes credit for not retaliating and casting mire, nevertheless it is to be remarked that in this very letter are contained the following accusations, some of which had been rebutted by me in former letters. I have, indeed, reason to be grateful that he is not in a vindictive mood.

(1) That the system of khundums and minor circuit demarcation is now, for the first time, found fault with—

(2) That the Superintendent neglected the orders of Government to strengthen the Cuddapah Party;

(3) That the demarcation is now pronounced to be bad, in order to get rid of the responsibility of arrears of survey work;

(4) That stones were being collected ever since April 1871;

(5) That, in fact, the Superintendent was obstructive;

(6) That there is nothing, in reality, to hinder survey.

Vide letters from Captain Clay and Mr. Tomlinson; also report given in Government Order, No. 1,791, of 14th November 1870, and Captain Clay's Memorandum, dated 5th August 1870.

5. I do not believe the Board can wish me to go over afresh the ground already traversed so often for the purpose of refuting those accusations. In one of the Director Settlement's letters, he alludes to having proved my criminality in a previous letter, dated 20th December 1872, No. 2,512, which the Board have not deemed advisable to communicate to me; I trust that the Board did not come to this decision on account of the vigorous language employed in it.

6. On the 29th April 1873 I submitted to the Board some positive proof of the justice of the complaints made of the demarcation sketches and records. I had hoped that on this question of fact I should have been favored with the Board's opinion, or that, at any rate, Government might have been made aware that I had taken the only means in my power to prove the assertions which had not apparently convinced the Board. My letter and the records were, however, to my disappointment, consigned to the limbs of the Settlement Office, not perhaps to emerge therefrom till their utility as an evidence had passed.

Proceedings Board of Revenue, No. 827, of 17th May 1873.

7. As to the progress of work in Ganjam, I concede that it has been unsatisfactory. The party is only of half strength, and is altogether on an unsound footing. It was set on foot whilst I was at home on leave, for the purpose of employing the men set free by the completion of the Kimedy Survey. That I do not think well of it may be seen by my proposal in letter to Government, dated 20th July 1872, No. 1,581/45, paragraph 19, to break it up.

8. May I request the Board to be so good as to communicate this letter to Government, if possible, in sufficient time to be submitted with their Proceedings, dated 16th June, received by me on the 24th idem, containing Mr. Banbury's letter of the 6th of [illegible].

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From [illegible], Esq., Deputy Superintendent, No. [illegible] Revenue Survey, to Colonel [illegible] PRIESTLEY, Superintendent [illegible] Revenue Survey, dated [illegible] July 1873, No. [illegible].

[illegible]

I have the honor to acknowledge [illegible] Proceedings, Board of Revenue, forwarded with your endorsement of [illegible] instant, No. 1,[illegible].

2. Firstly, as regards our "arrears" in the Cuddapah District, I would observe that [illegible] Mr. Banbury [illegible] remains about the same as when I joined in 1872. [illegible]

There were, however, "arrears" of a very different kind [illegible]

3. [illegible]

Mr. Banbury's paragraph 3.

4. Had the Settlement Demarcation Party taken up Bellary [illegible] completed the survey of [illegible]

5. It was intended that the Settlement Demarcation Party should have undertaken [illegible]

6. It appears, then, that had the Kurnool Survey [illegible] the "arrears" complained of [illegible] has not increased these arrears, [illegible]

7. In paragraph 4 of his letter under review, Mr. Banbury [illegible]

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dums before the Surveyors commence work. If this labor is so light as Mr. Banbury supposes, so much the better. But in that case, why does not the Demarcation Officer do it? Surely it is more in his line than mine.

8. Mr. Banbury is right in saying that I would have gone on with Voilpad as with other taluqs, had I not received orders to the contrary. But he is not aware, as we are, of the difficulty that had just been experienced in plotting the maps of Pullempet Taluq, in consequence of the size of khundums. This induced me to undertake the sub-division of such khundums myself in [illegible] then under survey, but you rightly considered that, while a Demarcation Party was in the District, it would be unwise to commence another taluq on such terms.

Vide docket No 1,001-376, of 1st July 1873.

9. With regard to imperfect records, I have nothing to add to what I have already said in the letters marginally noted. I have referred to the earlier correspondence of this party as directed by you, but find it to consist only of requisitions for the demarcation of rivers, for the employment of Demarcation Gumastahs in revising incorrect work, or for the correction of errors discovered in demarcation records.

No. 1,683-514, of 26th November 1872, paragraph 4.
" 1,700-521, of 28th " " Note 5.
" 511-149, of 21st April 1873, paragraphs 2, 3, 4, and 5.
" 565-155, of 23rd " " paragraph 4.

10. In conclusion, I have to [illegible] "arrears," departmental, I have not enough to keep my men at work; and that the "arrears" mentioned by Mr. Banbury, *i.e.*, the difference between area demarcated and area surveyed, are not likely to be decreased by throwing upon the Survey any portion of the work which can be performed by the Demarcation Party.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—List of Establishment.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—G. O., dated 14th November 1870, No. 1,791, R. D.

THESE papers relate to Board's Proceedings dated 28th March 1873, and seem to the Board to throw no new light on the subject therein discussed. The Board would consider it unnecessary to address Government again were it not that Colonel Priestley expressly requests that his letter may be submitted to Government, and attaches importance to the production before Government of the demarcation sketches which form the subject of Mr. Banbury's letter.

2. The Board think it their duty to call attention to the acrimonious tone adopted by both officers, as evidenced more especially by the letter from Colonel Priestley now submitted, and the letters of the Director to which he replies. The unseemly contention to which these gentlemen seem to be committed must be subversive of the harmony which should characterize the relations between two branches of the same department.

3. In the meantime, however, the Board are satisfied that the work in Cuddapah is being done. Mr. Banbury is meeting the requirements of the Survey Department so far as his means admit, and Colonel Priestley is revising demarcation and surveying notwithstanding the shortcomings to which he has called attention.

No. 258D. From G. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 30th July 1873, No. 1,587/61.

MUCH as I regret having again to address the Board upon the subject of their Proceedings, dated 16th instant, No. 1,304, I have the honor to state that I am obliged to forward these few lines in order to clear up doubts which, from Colonel Priestley's letter,* appear to have arisen from my not having written sufficiently plainly.

* Embodied in Proceedings under reply.

2. In paragraph 2 of his letter, Colonel Priestley says apparently that I am in error as to the existence of "arrears of survey work in Cuddapah." The arrears [illegible] the three taluqs of Voilpad, [illegible], and [illegible], all fully demarcated and [illegible] survey; a state of things which [illegible] would have [illegible] had Colonel Priestley strengthened the Cuddapah Survey [illegible] with the hands available. As the Board and Government had long ago expressed a desire that survey work should be pressed on in Cuddapah before a new district was begun, I said that [illegible] arrears had long been foreseen by the Board and Government [illegible] which is [illegible] the case. These are in fact the very "arrears" that Colonel Priestley [illegible] addressed Government on the 28th October last and asked for [illegible] money to complete them. [illegible] survey arrears proper, [illegible] settled and under settlement. A statement of these arrears [illegible] from details supplied by Colonel Priestley on the 13th February last.

District.	Taluqs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Remarks of Director.
Cuddapah	[illegible] Voilpad Cuddapah [illegible] [illegible] Pullampet	[illegible] Under survey			End of Dec. 1873.	[illegible] settled and under settlement [illegible] sub-divided.

3. Colonel Priestley says [illegible] the khandams of only few [illegible] but in his letter [illegible] Government direct, and [illegible] to me for remarks, "The khandams [illegible] to be of about 50 acres [illegible] in blocks of between 200 and 300 acres [illegible] small fields to close the plot. [illegible]"

* The paragraphs of his letter contained in Board's Proceedings under reply. G. O., 23rd November 1872, No. [illegible]

4. There is no [illegible] equally clear that the division applied [illegible] many instances, by dividing these khandams into [illegible] contain only a few fields, and that this [illegible] now admitted.

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5. One important point is clear from Mr. Puckle's letter. The sooner the Cuddapah Party is strengthened by the Kurnool hands as originally ordered, the sooner will Mr. Puckle be at liberty to enter upon the North Arcot Taluqs close at hand, and now being demarcated by Mr. Rundall.

To the Hon. R. A. Dalyell, Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a request that it may be read with Board's Proceedings of
16th instant, No. 1,304, and correspondence on the same subject.

No. 259. ORDER THEREON, 26th June 1874, No. 796.

Miscellaneous.

This acrimonious correspondence between the Director of Revenue Settlement and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey has been occasioned by the latter officer finding fault with certain demarcation work done by the Settlement Department in the Voilpad Taluq in Cuddapah, chiefly on the ground that the [illegible] were too large. Colonel Priestley desires accordingly that the Settlement Department be directed to undertake their subdivision.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that, in the interests of the State and of survey operations, it is necessary that Colonel Priestley should continue, in respect to the Cuddapah District, to take up such work of this nature as is imperfect and complete it as heretofore.

3. As it will probably be inconvenient at this moment to transfer men and money from the Settlement Department, the Government have come to the conclusion that the Survey operations in Bellary should be stopped, and that the party thus set free shall aid in the completion [illegible] in Cuddapah. In their Proceedings, dated 28th March 1873, the Board show good reasons for concentrating the work in the last-named district. Arrangements must be made to preserve the marks, etc., already placed in the Adoni Taluq.

4. In regard to the question discussed by the Board as to future demarcation, the Director of Revenue Settlement should be distinctly instructed that the Government mean the demarcation of that department to be the exception and not the rule. The report of the Deputy Superintendent in charge of the Chingleput Survey (Board's Proceedings, 25th March 1873, No. 454,) is conclusive as to the cheapness and convenience of the combined system. The Director should, therefore, be required to report the precise strength of his Demarcation Establishments, and where employed.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. F. R. Bentleman.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th November 1870.

No. 250. Read the following letter from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Chepauk, 26th August 1870, No. 2,100-57 :—

3rd June 1870, No. 1,662.

In their Order marginally noted, Government call on me for information on certain subjects connected with the Survey, I now do myself the honour to submit a report on the points referred to.

2. I beg to attach copy of two letters, addressed me by the Acting Deputy-Superintendent and by the 1st Assistant Superintendent in charge of the Cudda[illegible] Survey, reporting the causes that have delayed the preparation of survey records, etc., in the district.

Enclosure No. 1.

15. The cost of sub-dividing fields in the four taluqs of the Kurnool District, referred to in paragraph 15 of the report, appears heavy, and the Government desire to be informed as to the period at which these operations will be concluded.

I. Sub-division of fields, Kurnool.—Only sixteen villages are incomplete. All, except one, will be finished by the end of the month. The remaining one will be ready when the alterations in the demarcation sketches have been [illegible]ted, which are at present being made in [illegible] Office.

16. Classification by the Settlement Department in the district of Cuddapah must now be approaching completion, and the several survey areas will, therefore, be required at no distant period. Colonel Priestley is requested to report how soon the whole district will be ready for settlement.

Vide letters from the Acting Deputy-Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent in charge of Cuddapah, Nos. 813-249 and 843-253, of 1st and 13th August 1870.

II. Cuddapah areas.—Some have been already furnished; but changes in the demarcation have rendered alteration in the Survey Accounts necessary.

Jammalmadoogoo and Proddatoor Taluq areas will be ready in a month.

Cuddapah Taluq areas by the end of this year.

Budwail and Sidhout Taluqs during 1871.

It is impossible to estimate the time survey areas will be ready of taluqs in some of which even demarcation has hardly been commenced.

18. It does not appear from the report that lithographed maps have, in all cases, been prepared for those taluqs which have been surveyed. As a general principle, mapping should keep pace with the progress of the survey.

III. Non-preparation of maps for surveyed taluqs.—As explained in my letter to Government, dated 29th June 1870, No. 1,674-12, the tracts of unsurveyed land in most taluqs consequent on the exclusion, by the Demarcation Department, of Zemindari and land unprofitable to Government caused such unsightly maps that I delayed printing these taluq maps, until I could complete the survey under the Order of Government, dated 11th March 1869, No. 720. A sketch to illustrate the detached nature of the demarcation in four northern districts is appended. A map of Salem was submitted with their Proceedings, dated 19th August 1868, by the Board of Revenue, No. 5,066.

10. In concluding his report, Colonel Priestley remarks that about 600 square miles have been completed, and are "ready for settlement." The Government, however, observe that Cuddapah is not completed, but there are isolated areas on which the Settlement Department [illegible] to [illegible] operations. His Government suggested to the Superintendent whether it would not be advisable to concentrate work [illegible] than [illegible] at present done, in that tracts of country [illegible] large and compact so [illegible] should be ready for the Settlement Department.

11. Communications.—I beg to refer to Proceedings, Board of Revenue, 3rd June 1869, No. [illegible], containing a letter from Mr. Master. A perusal of the latter part of paragraph 2 [illegible] show that the proposal [illegible] Survey [illegible] Revenue [illegible] discussed and [illegible] the suggestion [illegible] the letter. With special reference to the employment of the parties in Cuddapah, in addition to the reasons already and general reasons referred to by Mr. Master in the letter first quoted, the [illegible] to the [illegible]

I.—The Settlement of [illegible]

II.—The distinct of the party [illegible]

III.—There would certainly be a difficulty with regard to accommodation.

IV.—The [illegible] information will show the limited extent of country remaining to be surveyed in the Cuddapah District, [illegible] to continue for some years. The [illegible] the detail survey [illegible]

V.—The [illegible]

(True Extract.) [illegible] Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, Settlement, dated [illegible] 1870, No. [illegible] Board of Revenue, No. [illegible] of 1870.

[illegible] that the [illegible] Survey parties cannot be sufficiently worked [illegible]

(Signed) [illegible]
Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Enclosure No. 2.

From the Acting Deputy [illegible] to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, [illegible] No. 341-218.

In reply to your letter, No. 1,065 [illegible] the circumstances which retarded the completion [illegible] this district, I have the honour [illegible] of corrections found to be necessary [illegible] the Settlement [illegible] among [illegible]

---

2. I further beg to inform you that, since the receipt of your letter, No. 1,016-33, of 29th May 1869, every exertion has been, and is being made, to reduce the ratio in advance by the field over the office-work, with some measure of success. This station, through reason of its being unhealthy, is not popular, and much difficulty is experienced in keeping men of even ordinary intelligence when they are obtained, thus involving frequent changes: this necessarily tells on the work to some extent.

Statement showing the number of villages returned from time to time to Settlement Department for correction.

No.	Taluk	Total No. of villages	Number of villages returned for correction	Date on which Demarcation [illegible] were received from Settlement Department	Date of [illegible] from Settlement Department
1	Proddatur	90	35	5th January 1869	14th June 1870
2	Cuddapah	127	33	11th August [illegible]	28th July ,,
3	Sidhout	73	41	2nd Nov. 1867	20th May ,,
4	Badvail	69	23	17th Sep. 1869	23rd July ,,
5	Pullampet, up to 30th June 1870	60	153	8th Feb. 1869	27th July ,,
		421	277		

Cuddapah, [illegible]

(Signed) T. A. TOMKINS[illegible]

Enclosure No. 3.

From the Acting Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, No. 3 Party, Cuddapah, to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, [illegible], dated 1st August 1870, No. 312-30.

Circular No. 1,266-[illegible] of [illegible]

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Proceedings of Government, No. 1,602, of the 20th June 1870, and to furnish you with the information called for regarding the completion of areas of surveyed taluqs, and my views on the suggestion of Government that the work of the Survey should be more concentrated.

2. The areas of the villages in the Jammalmadugu Taluq have been furnished to the Settlement Department, but in consequence of the vexatious changes made by the Demarcation Department in the Sub-division and amalgamation of villages they were recalled for revision. This work will be completed by the close of the ensuing month.

3. The areas of the Proddatur Taluq villages will be completed about the same time.

4. Those for Cuddapah Taluq will be ready for Settlement purposes by the close of the present year, and for Badvail and Sidhout before the end of 1871.

5. It would be doubtless to the advantage of the Settlement Department to have large compact tracts of country ready to operate upon, but unless the demarcation [illegible] to supply work for an additional or an enlarged Survey party in each district, concentration of Survey work is out of the question.

6. In the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 4,866, of 18th July 1870, it is proposed that the [illegible] Survey Party should be moved into Cuddapah on the completion of their present work.

7. [illegible] for the reason that there is not work enough ready to last it six months.

8. It is stated in the Proceedings above alluded to that two taluqs in the south are [illegible] demarcated [illegible] Rayachoty and Voilpad are the taluqs alluded to.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
14th November 1879.

9. As the records of the former have not yet been handed over to this department, and none of the latter. Had this party been working full strength for the last year, I should now be making application for fresh work.

10. I could now, if advisable, commence work in [illegible] but only the taluq of [illegible] would be available for the Kurnool Party. The demarcation of Madanapalle, Kadiri and [illegible] has, I believe, hardly yet commenced, and, judging from the past rate of progress, the demarcation of the Cuddapah District, and the [illegible] cannot be accomplished under two years and-a-half.

No. 231. ORDER THEREON, 14th November 1879, No. 1,791.

Land Revenue

Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Exd. F. R. Sandeman.

No. 454.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 25th March 1873.

Read the following letter from Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of
Revenue Survey, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated
Chepauk, 5th March 1873, No. 608-29 :—

THE Board will, I trust, consider the report made by the Deputy Superin-
tendent, No. 5 Revenue Survey, in his letter, dated 4th February 1873, No. 324-95
(copy appended) satisfactory, inasmuch as by working on the combined system of
demarcation and survey he has been able to reduce the cost of the former opera-
tion in the Chingleput Taluq to Rupees 86⅜ per square mile, and the latter to 87⅓.
In Madranticum he hopes that these processes will not cost more than Rupees 65
and 75 per square mile respectively.

2. I have the honour to point out that he notes as one of the causes of
expense the extent of land demarcated for and surveyed by superior trained agency.
I mention this with reference to the large number of minor circuits left for
demarcation and survey in the Voilpad (and other taluqs of Cuddapah) as already
reported in former letters.

From W. BEAUMONT, Esq., Deputy Superintendent, No. 5 Revenue Survey, to
the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated Mount, 4th February 1873,
No. 324-95.

I have the honour to report the completion of the demarcation and survey of
the Chingleput Taluq. The cost on boundaries is as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.	
Demarcation... ...	86	6	2	a square mile.
Survey	87	5	2	do.
Total...	173	11	4	

2. The Taluq map is now in the Central Office.
3. No less than 3,889 khandam and minor circuits were demarcated and
surveyed in this taluq, which has tended to increase the cost on both processes.
4. The cost of demarcation was enhanced by having to use a large number
of the surplus stones of the Conjeveram Taluq, and Chingleput has been debited
with their high rates.
5. Notwithstanding the work performed is much cheaper than in any other
taluq.
6. I am of opinion that the demarcation of the Madranticum Taluq will not
exceed Rupees 65 a square mile and Rupees 75 a square mile for survey, and I
take the liberty of stating that I consider the reduction in the amount of expen-
diture in these taluqs over others arises from the work having been conducted
entirely on the combined system and therefore concentrated.

(True Copy.)

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

THE Board think the combined system sound, and this report, which shows that it is cheap as well as efficient, is very satisfactory.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
Copy to the Director of Revenue Settlement.
" to the Collector of Chingleput.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

No. 1
Enclosure to letter
No. 806/32 of 12th April
1873

Nos. 1108/73

1873.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 28th MARCH 1873, No. 454.

Endd.

Received

MARCH
No. 454.

Demarcation and Survey of Chingleput Taluq.—Report of Mr. Beaumont, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, on completion of [illegible] proved satisfactory. Opinion [illegible] of that combined system of demarcation and survey is sound.

No. 471.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 28th March 1873.

Read the following letters:—

From G. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 20th December 1872, No. 2,512-83.

ABSTRACT.—Remarking in reply to Board's Proceedings of 27th November last, No. 7,862, on the proposals of the Superintendent of Revenue Survey for accelerating the survey of the Cuddapah District.

From the same Officer, dated 5th February 1873, No. 229-7.

Letter from Deputy Director, Cuddapah, dated 14th December 1872, No. [illegible]
Do. to Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated 18th December 1872, No. 2,156.
Do. from Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated 27th January 1873, No. 280 (in original) to be returned).

I HAVE the honour to forward, for the orders of the Board, the accompanying correspondence regarding the size of the khundums or sub-divisions of villages in Cuddapah.

2. This subject has already been discussed in paragraph 7 of my letter to the Board, dated 20th December last; but as Colonel Priestley has now directed the Deputy Superintendent of Survey to return the demarcation records* of Voilpad to this department, in order that the khundums may be made smaller, I must briefly again reiterate what has taken place.

3. According to Mr. Newill's rules, which were framed when demarcation first commenced, the khundums were ordered to be laid out in blocks of from 150 to 300 acres, and this practice has been observed in this department up to the present time. The Board will remember that the Government, in their Proceedings, dated 12th December 1864, No. 2,243, approved of Colonel Priestley's revised procedure that the khundums should, for survey convenience, be reduced to 50 acres, but at the same time the Government added that "in all other districts noted in para-[illegible]." As Cuddapah came under this category, Mr. Master made no alteration, and the old practice has consequently continued in that district to the present date. It was consequently a matter of considerable surprise to me that Colonel Priestley should, after the lapse of eight years and after having during that period surveyed several taluqs still demarcated under the old system, suddenly say that the Government Orders have been disregarded and that he must return the demarcation records for correction in conformity with those orders.

4. Had Colonel Priestley ever informed me he wished the size reduced I could have at once given the necessary instructions; but, as he has been content with the arrangement for so long, no blame can attach to us for not having previously acted as he now wishes. Of course, in future all can be correct, as the necessary orders have been given as regards Pulivendla, the taluq in which we are now working.

5. The request that we will take back the records of Voilpad and redivide the khundums is a matter of more importance than it would at first appear. Not only has Voilpad been thus demarcated but the taluqs of Muddenpully and Kudri have been also similarly completed and are now ready for survey. Again, the Board will have learnt from my letter† that Colonel Priestley, by not following the orders of Government as to strengthening the Cuddapah Party, is more or less responsible for the present arrears of survey work in that district. If, therefore, it can be shown that the whole demarcation now awaiting survey is faulty, the responsibility will be shifted to this department to a considerable extent. It is on these grounds that I now ask the Board whether I am to receive back the Voilpad records and undertake this entire task of revision which, as I shall directly show, can be far more easily and speedily managed by the Survey themselves, as they need only divide in those cases where the subsequent plotting will be rendered difficult, this

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* Delivered to the Survey in July last.

† 20th December last, already quoted.

being the main objection to the large khundums. Moreover, the present case, if admitted, would form a very inconvenient precedent, as Colonel Priestley might at any time raise new objections, refuse to receive records, and throw all arrangements out of gear.

6. In other words, to carry out the views of Government for the speedy completion of work in Cuddapah, the plan would be for the Surveyors themselves to divide the khundums [illegible] as I proposed, with their other work, [illegible] villages are ready for them. This would save much time and [illegible] of the Survey hands from being without villages to work upon. No alteration need take place in the present [illegible] and I cannot help thinking [illegible] Superintendent of Survey [illegible] as he was evidently prepared to go on with the Voilpad Taluq until ordered by Colonel Priestley to return the records to Major Stuart.

7. As regards the [illegible]

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Major C. J. STUART, Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, Kurnool and Cuddapah, to the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Cuddapah, [illegible] December 1872, No. [illegible].

I have the honour to enclose for [illegible] copy of a letter received from the Deputy Superintendent at Palmanair and request [illegible]

2. You will perceive that Mr. Puckle [illegible] Taluq at 252 acres, [illegible] khundums at 150 acres [illegible]

3. The khundums have been [illegible]

4. In G. O., dated 8th December 1869, No. [illegible], it was stated that it was not intended [illegible] that they should in no case exceed 200 acres.

5. If the khundums in Voilpad are to be subdivided, [illegible] made in Madanapully, Kadri, and Punganoor [illegible] this work [illegible] I therefore request early instructions on the subject.

ENCLOSURE TO No. 1.

From F. C. PUCKLE, Esq., Deputy Superintendent of No. [illegible] Revenue Survey, to the Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, Cuddapah, dated Palmanair, [illegible] November 1872, No. [illegible].

By direction of the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, I have the honour to draw your attention to the fact that the average size of khundums [illegible] Voilpad Taluq [illegible] cation accounts 252 acres.

2. We have found it almost impossible to plot the [illegible] present very close system of field demarcation, with khundums of [illegible]

Pullampett Taluq, and I am having such khundums divided by the Surveyors into suitable portions in Royachoty Taluq, which will retard the completion of the latter taluq considerably.

3. The Superintendent, therefore, desires me to return you the records of Voilpad Taluq to enable you to comply with the regulations contained in paragraph 30 of G. O., dated 12th December 1864, No. 2,243, and subsequent orders by reducing the size of the khundums.

4. I have the honour to request that you will inform me when you will receive the records and to request that you will endeavour to get the work completed as early as possible.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. J. STUART, Major,
Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From G. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated Madras, 18th December 1872, No. 2,456-113.

I have the honour to inform you that Major Stuart has this day sent me copy of a letter from Mr. Puckle at Palmanair saying you have ordered him to return the demarcation records of the Voilpad Taluq owing to the size of the khundums.

2. You are aware that our demarcation has all along been conducted under the old rules of khundums between 150 and 300 acres; that no representation has ever been made to us that we should decrease their size; and that by the G. O., 12th December 1864, paragraph 29, it was ruled that "in the other districts noted* in paragraph 4 matters should remain as they are," or, in other words, that the old system should remain in force, and thus Mr. Master made no alterations in the mode of procedure.

3. You will thus see that it is hardly fair now to refuse to receive precisely the same records as have been received and worked upon for years past. Moreover, arrangements have already been made between us for obviating to a great extent the difficulty of the number of bends, and, as the khundums might be divided by your employés wherever they found it necessary to do so, I trust you will reconsider your orders to Mr. Puckle and ask him to go on with the work as heretofore.

4. Mr. Rendall's khundums in North Arcot are, of course, those of the Survey rules, and if you will let me know your wishes about [illegible] the alteration from old system to new can be immediately made as regards those villages yet to be demarcated. Please let me have an early answer.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. BANBURY,
Director of Revenue Settlement.

* Thus including Cuddapah.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From Colonel F. J. D. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Chepauk, 23rd January 1873, No 209-14.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th ultimo, No. 2,456-113, on the subject of the large khundums into which villages have been demarcated in Voilpad.

2. It is possible that Major Stuart has correctly interpreted the orders of Government in adhering to the old and elsewhere-abandoned system of demarcation; if so, I must, of course, bow to their decision. I myself, however, do not think that Government can have wished a system which throws half of the demarcation on this department to be continued in a district the survey of which being in a backward state they have directed to be accelerated if possible.

Proceedings, Board of Revenue, 2nd November 1869, No. [illegible], paragraph 13.
Proceedings, Board of Revenue, 22nd August 1870, No. [illegible], paragraph 4.
G. O., [illegible] April 1871, No. [illegible], paragraph 5.

3. Were the fields as a rule large the size of the khundums would not offer any great obstacle to plotting; in fact, in Coimbatore, where the fields are large, and in North Arcot, since the issue of the order of Government to club up to 12 acres, the maximum size of khundums [illegible] land has been enlarged.

4. In justice to this department, and to enable it, as far as possible, to carry out the wish of Government for the speedy completion of work, I feel bound to request that khundums [illegible] 100 acres in extent may be divided, and the necessary lines cleared before being handed over for survey [illegible] this is not to be considered work properly belonging to demarcation. That area and defined demarcation records, [illegible] should not be accepted [illegible] your opinion as well as mine.

From Colonel [illegible] PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Coonoor, 28th February 1873, No. [illegible].

As one means of accelerating the work of No. 3 Party engaged in Cuddapah I directed (in August last) the Deputy Superintendent to send down a number of village demarcation and survey records to be placed in Madras.

2. The [illegible] of plotting in villages [illegible] very little assistance derived from the labours of the demarcation establishment in Cuddapah.

3. [illegible]

4. On the 18th December the Director of Revenue Settlement [illegible]

5. I learn from the Deputy Superintendent [illegible] towards furnishing correct [illegible] he receives instructions from the Board of his department [illegible]

6. As in a few months it will be necessary that the Survey Party in Cuddapah should be supplied with fresh work I have the honour to submit this statement and enclosures and to request the Board will do me the favour at once to decide whether this department is to accept the imperfect records offered and with neither funds nor establishment for the purpose perform the omitted processes of demarcation, or whether the Settlement Department should complete both demarcation and records with the special establishment and funds granted for the purpose, as in the latter case a commencement of revision should be made without delay.

7. If the Survey has to divide khundums to demarcate and clear lines for minor circuits, etc., etc., in the Vailpad Taluq the result will be that its progress will be far slower than if good demarcation were furnished it, and that instead of 5,000 square miles in arrear of the settlement demarcation, as stated in a former letter, we shall probably be 7,000 square miles in arrear. The performance by the Settlement Department of the work of correction will, on the other hand, by supplying good demarcation and records, enable the Survey to push on at a more rapid rate and serve at the same time to prevent the Settlement Demarcators from increasing their distance in advance. As I have on more than one occasion pointed out, the Survey is the slower and more expensive establishment, and it is clearly not the interest of Government to retard its already too slow progress.

Vide letter given in Proceedings of Government, 23rd November 1872, No. 1,613, paragraph 6.

EXTRACT of a letter from the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to the Deputy Superintendent, No. 3 Revenue Survey, dated 6th December 1872, No. 2,635-230, paragraph 6.

6. It will not, of course, be advisable to insist on old demarcation records coming up to the standard prescribed by the demarcation rules; it is not certainly, however, too much to demand that the land shall be marked out in khundums of moderate size, say a maximum of 100 acres, that the records shall be legible and shall agree one with another and shall not be disfigured by many corrections, also that every correction shall bear the initials of the person who makes it. The number of stones should be noted and the area of each khundum.

(Signed) FRED. B. PRIESTLEY, Colonel,
Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Copy of Correspondence.

In their Order of the 28th April 1871, No. 774, Government directed that the Kurnool Survey Party should pass into Cuddapah when the Kurnool work was completed.

2. On the 18th June 1872 the Superintendent of Revenue Survey reported that he found it impossible to find enough Draughtsmen and Topographical Surveyors for the two Survey Parties (Kurnool and Cuddapah); that it was expedient to increase the Kurnool field establishment, and that, therefore, it was advisable to let the Kurnool Party commence work (including demarcation) in Bellary. Government thereupon revoked their Order directing that the Kurnool Survey Party should aid the Cuddapah Survey Party to work up the enormous arrears in that district, and authorized the employment of it in Bellary to demarcate and survey on the combined system. The Board had no opportunity of expressing an opinion on this occasion, but now that the subject is again before them they feel it their duty to reiterate their view that the extension of operation to a new district was a mistake. They regret that they were not consulted, and believe it would be advisable to require the Superintendent of Revenue Survey to address Government on all such matters through them.

3. In the letter referred to the Board in G. O., 23rd November 1872, No. 1,613, Colonel Priestley recommends that as men from the Kurnool Party become available they should be employed in Cuddapah. This was what the Board formerly advised and what Government ordered until

Colonel Priestley believed it to be [illegible]. He also requests that the whole of the Demarcation Party in Cuddapah should be placed under him and funds for their support transferred from the Settlement Grant to the Survey Grant. Unless additional funds are [illegible] a Demarcation Party at work in Bellary.

4. The Board [illegible] in advance of survey [illegible] in Bellary. [illegible] all demarcation in that District should be stopped.

5. If the Board are right, Colonel Priestley [illegible] a transfer of funds and establishments from the Settlement Department [illegible]

6. [illegible]

7. In Mr. [illegible] Demarcation has been done under the [illegible] between 150 and 300 acres [illegible] It is obvious that the continuance of the old [illegible] was a mistake even in districts where demarcation was in progress, but the mistake was countenanced by Government so far as Cuddapah is concerned and was acquiesced in by Colonel Priestley when he failed to call attention to it while surveying the taluqs of Cuddapah, Poddatoor, Jummalamadugu, Budvail, Sidhout, and Pullempett.

8. The Director and Superintendent now call on the Board to decide whether the subdivision of the large khundums in Voilpad, a taluq just taken up by the Survey Department, shall be performed by the Settlement Department or the Survey Department. Colonel Priestley points out that the Settlement Department have the demarcation establishment and corresponding funds, but the Board think it will be best for the Survey Department to do what has to be done. They know better what is wanted, and according to Colonel Priestley can do it better. If the work is entrusted to the Settlement Department all the khundums must be sub-divided, whereas the Survey Department will only sub-divide where sub-division is necessary. Moreover, it is difficult to see how Mr. Puckle's party is to be employed at all for some time to come if it waits for the Settlement Department to revise the demarcation of the taluq in which it is located.

9. As regards the arrears of demarcation which Colonel Priestley fears will increase from 5,000 to 7,000 square miles if he is delayed in revising Voilpad demarcation whilst the Settlement Department go on with their demarcation elsewhere, the Board are confident that if work in Bellary is stopped and the attention of the Kurnool Party is concentrated on Cuddapah the arrears will rapidly diminish. That there will be great delay, which would not have occurred if the demarcation had been done by the Survey Department, is unquestionable. The survey will take longer, but the cause being known the Survey Department will not be blamed.

10. The Director will, of course, revise the demarcation in Pulivendla, the remaining taluq where his employés are now at work.

11. The Second Member is not a party to these proceedings, and has recorded a Minute of dissent.

(True Copies and Extract.)

[illegible]
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with letter from Director of Revenue Settlement, dated 20th December 1872, and two enclosures.
,, the Director of Revenue Settlement,
with three original enclosures returned.
,, the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers

Revenue 1873. Settt.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

#960

Proceedings, 25th March 1873, No. 471.

Received [illegible]

MARCH.
No. 471.

Survey operations.—In Cuddapah and Kurnool Districts.—Certain correspondence regarding—, submitted to Government with remarks.

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325

No. [illegible]

REVENUE SETTLEMENT OFFICE,
Madras, 20th December 1872.

From
GEO. BANBURY, Esq.,
Director of Revenue Settlement.

To
J. GROSE, Esq.,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir,

1. I have the honor to reply to the Board's Proceedings of the 27th ultimo, No. [illegible].

2. The present correspondence and the present complications arise solely from Col. Priestley not having acted upon the orders of the Board and Government. About the middle of 1870,* Government pointed out to Col. Priestley that his work should be concentrated, so that Settlement operations might be facilitated; but instead of meeting these views, Col. Priestley was bent upon beginning Bellary—an altogether new District—with Survey hands from Coimbatore, although much remained for them to do in the Ceded Provinces. Correspondence ensued, and the Board of Revenue supported my recommendations that there was no hurry as regards Bellary, but that the Survey work in Cuddapah should be first completed, the party there being augmented as employés became available from Kurnool; and this course was approved of by Government. After nearly a year and a half had elapsed, without the Cuddapah party being strengthened as ordered, Col. Priestley wrote direct to Government, stating that he was unable to expedite matters in Cuddapah by transfer of hands from Kurnool and again urging that he must send the Kurnool men to Bellary; this course the Government, apparently with some hesitation, sanctioned. No sooner, however, has work commenced in Bellary than all the visionary difficulties as regards Cuddapah disappear, and Col. Priestley writes to Government the letter now under reply stating that he can push on work in Cuddapah provided he is furnished with men and money from this Department. I may be in error when I say "visionary difficulties," but I say so, because Col. Massay shows that there is next to nothing in them; because the Government apparently entertained some doubts about them; and because they vanished immediately the commencement of Bellary had been effected.

3. It will naturally appear a matter of some surprise why Col. Priestley should thus persistently have set aside the orders and not carry out the instructions of Government; but apparently the object is gradually to draw out this Department, and thus increase the Survey Establishment in every branch to our detriment. The means by which this end is to be attained [illegible] the dispersion of the Survey work and the condemnation of the [illegible] performed by the Settlement. By the letter under reply, it will be seen that both these [illegible] have been employed in the present instance, and I will endeavour to show that in reality there should be nothing to prevent the harmonious [illegible] possible [illegible] between the two Departments as desired by Government in para. 8 of their Proceedings, dated 28th April 1871, No. 784.

* Vide the Government Proceedings dated [illegible] 1870.

[illegible] No. 1883.

G. O. [illegible] April 1870, No. 784.

Letter dated 13th June 1872, No. 1184.

G. O. 14th August 1872, No. [illegible]

Letter dated 18th October 1872, No. [illegible]

4. *First, as regards the Cuddapah arrangements.*—The Taluqs of [illegible] and Muddenpully are complete as regards demarcation and classification, and the records of the former Taluq have been handed over to the Survey. The records for Muddenpully are ready for delivery, as well as 50 villages of Kadiri, the rest of which Taluq will be ready in about [illegible] months. The remaining Taluq of [illegible] will be completed by the end of the Fasli or Revenue year, unless some unforeseen delays occur. As there is now, by Col. Priestley's own showing, nothing to prevent the Cuddapah party from being strengthened, the original orders of the Board and Government to that effect should be carried out, and the [illegible] party be [illegible] in Bellary, but [illegible] in Cuddapah without further delay. There is certainly no hurry about Bellary, and after Cuddapah is finished the Survey should pass on into North Arcot. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] during Mr. Mayne's absence on sick leave, Col. Priestley can certainly [illegible] Mr. Mayne returned from England, provided Government [illegible] for Mr. [illegible] to be temporarily employed in Cuddapah. Mr. [illegible] Major Shaw's [illegible]. These Officers were not taken by me for [illegible] of their Department but to fill up temporary vacancies in long existing posts. As regards Colonel Priestley's proposal that [illegible] further funds for the Survey in Cuddapah, I must [illegible] Budget was only framed to meet the [illegible] of the Department [illegible]

Board's Proceedings [illegible]
G. O. [illegible]

[illegible]

5. [illegible] as regards the [illegible] of the Demarcation [illegible] by this Department [illegible]

[illegible]

6. It is now necessary that I should [illegible] Col. Priestley's [illegible] as some points have been overlooked [illegible] Department.

7. *First.*—[illegible] rules, which were the Foundation of the present [illegible]

"to be marked out in Khundums or Sub-Divisions of 150 to 300 acres," and this rule has accordingly been followed in this Department up to the present day. It is true Col. Priestley's revised rules reduced the Khundums to 50 acres, but as the G. O. referred to in the letter under reply stated that "In all other Districts noted in para. 4 matters will remain as they are," Mr. Master made no alteration, and as the Survey have been working upon our Demarcation thus conducted for years past, it seems somewhat remarkable that it is now found "that it is hopeless to close the plot." I am not aware that the size of the Khundums has ever been before objected to, although anything that could be found fault with has, I think, escaped notice. Col. Priestley would imply that all the Khundums in his Demarcation are "of about 50 acres in extent." But such is not the case. In Chingleput they are very frequently far above this standard, in Coimbatore they run up to 150 acres, and in North Arcot to 200 acres. In fact this is a case of Doctors differing, as Col. Hessey appears inclined to adhere more to the old plan of large blocks, which is certainly cheaper, as the Government have under the more recent system to find the Khundum stones. Although the Survey rules mention about 50 acres as the size of the Khundum blocks, the invariable adherence to this rule, as apparently now desired by Col. Priestley, would hinder the Survey and increase the outlay as pointed out by Col. Hessey. For although where fields run small, the 50 acre Khundums no doubt facilitate the plotting; there is no occasion for such restricted divisions where the fields run large, as in this case the number of Khundum Circuits would be only fruitlessly multiplied. Such is most probably the cause of the Survey Khundums running up to 200 acres as above shown, although this alteration does not appear in the printed rules supplied to this Department. Mr. Randall's Demarcation in North Arcot is conducted in conformity with the printed Survey Demarcation rules just referred to, but should any of the Khundums laid out under the old régime be found too large, they could no doubt be divided without difficulty by the Surveyor with his Theodolite.

G. O. 12th December 1864, No. 92, para 29.
Trichinopoly.
Salem.
Cuddapah.
Kurnool.
Kistna.
Godavery.

Letter dated 13th September [illegible], No. [illegible].
G. O. [illegible] October 1865, No. [illegible].

8. *Secondly, large blocks of Jungle are included and numbered as fields in cultivation Khundums.*—As according to the existing rules our Khundums are not to be less than 150 acres, it has been necessary in some cases to club waste tracts with cultivation to make up the area to the minimum. But I do not see how if the Khundums are to be uniformly laid out in 50 acre blocks, this entails extra work, as in this case the survey will have to run Khundum instead of Minor Circuits.

9. *Thirdly.—That minor circuits are excessive.*—Tanks, village sites, betel-gardens, irregular streams, jungle blocks, &c. are shown in the plans as requiring to be measured by minor circuit; and whether the Khundums be large or small, these items are accordingly measured in this manner, the number of these minor circuits thus depending a good deal upon the face of the country. But if the Survey prefer measuring the above by the cheaper method of Kusrah there is nothing whatever to prevent their doing so.

10. *Fourthly, number of field stones put down greater than necessary as mentioned in demarcation rules.*—This relates to the long pending question of straightening bunds in existing fields, thus bringing the [illegible] bunds free from zig-zags and consequently diminishing the number of stones. Mr. [illegible] enjoined the observance of this point in his early rules, but it has often been found that the ryots are so tenacious of their property that they refuse to interchange portions of their holdings for Survey convenience, and this was the case in Cuddapah. [illegible] have been endeavouring to mend matters in this respect, but we cannot [illegible] long time [illegible] and in truth, the time spent in making them consent to the [illegible] compliance [illegible] the question whether [illegible] worth the trouble. A fair measure of success has however attended our [illegible]

efforts, and now in Cuddapah the large number of stones [illegible] come down to our stone for [illegible] and a half [illegible]. Mr. [illegible] paid considerable attention to this matter [illegible] village I visited some time back with him from which the Board [illegible] being subsequently carried on, the stones are [illegible] must meet with this difficulty, as an English farmer would [illegible] line of his field to please any one, even supposing [illegible] little.

11. The zig-zags are [illegible] understand that the numerous stones put down in Ganjam [illegible] Survey as in Cuddapah, but as the latest District Demarcation [illegible] letter in the Annual Report, whilst nothing was mentioned as to Ganjam where the work was done by the Survey. This was hardly fair, and I told Mr. Master nine years ago, [illegible] Survey Demarcation [illegible].

Letter dated 29th April 1861, No. [illegible], para. 48.

12. Col. Priestley is in error when he says the [illegible] Arcot the broad arrow is cut, and in Cuddapah the [illegible] which last [illegible] two years, and in some instances [illegible] are all guarded by fire, so it is not easy to [illegible]

Board's Proceedings [illegible]

[illegible]

13. *Fitting, [illegible] of villages [illegible] progress of Demarcation.*—The Board have now before them proposals for [illegible] villages [illegible] arrangements were made [illegible]

14. [illegible] Demarcation [illegible]

15. [illegible] The next point which [illegible]

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pation of these tracts had been wrongly omitted by us. But this work formed no part of the original scheme, and was only sanctioned by Government in 1868 by which time our employés had completed, according to the then requirements, the Districts referred to by Colonel Priestley and passed or elsewhere. Thus in Trichinopoly the Demarcation was completed in 1860, and Col. Priestley would find fault for our not having done work which was not allowed to be executed until 1868. In Cuddapah and North Arcot, although the Hill work is certainly not a Settlement requirement, we are carrying it out, as the Government orders were received in the one case, whilst we were in the District; and in the other before we began to demarcate at all.

G. O. 3rd September 1868, No. [illegible].

16. It is necessary to say a few words as regards the Hill demarcation in Kistna and Kurnool touched upon by Col. Priestley. After the receipt of Government orders sanctioning Hill work, Col. Priestley asked Mr. Master to carry out the above task, but the latter, in reply, stated that his field hands had all left the District, and went on to say, "the demarcation of the Kurnool District has been completed according to the hitherto existing Rules, and to the full extent required for Revenue or Settlement purposes. What is now required to be done has no connection with the Revenue or the Settlement, but is purely for Survey purposes in order that topographical details may be filled in, in the gaps of the District maps and the latter made perfect. This being so, and the Demarcation generally having been transferred to the Survey Department, which Department must be far the best judges of the kind and extent of demarcation necessary for the execution of the topographical work required, and consequently must be best able to perform it, I consider that the task naturally and appropriately falls to that Department aided if necessary by the local Officers." Col. Priestley appears to have accordingly ordered the task to be undertaken by his Department, but although he states that the Survey are always ready to "perform demarcation wherever it may be deemed necessary without calling for extra establishment or extra remuneration," the Colonel now asks for my men and my funds wherewith to complete operations. It can hardly be said that Demarcators were not forthcoming in the Kurnool party, as they were found readily enough when Bellary was ordered to be taken up. The real truth is that the work is most laborious and difficult, and what with the distances to be travelled to erect the cairns, the fever, the tigers, and the very natural unwillingness of villagers to furnish gratuitous aid, the undertaking has turned out far more arduous than was contemplated. Then again disputes, hitherto quiescent crop up plentifully when we endeavour to define the real line.

Letter to Superintendent of Survey, 24th June 1869, No. 842.

Board's Proceedings, 11th March 1871, No. 1080.

Letter dated 10th July 1871, No. 395 in Board's Proceedings, 11th March 1871, No. 1080.

17. It would, therefore, almost seem worth while for Government to consider whether with the legitimate work of the Revenue Survey so far behind hand, and with funds inadequate to carry out work in the plains, so much time and money should be expended upon work on the Hills, and whether in fact the boundary lines should not be laid down as in former Surveys. Although, however, this extra branch of work will most probably be carried on as now ordered, it seems hard that the cost thereof should be borne by the *Revenue Settlement* or by the *Revenue Survey*, as it is not wanted for their requirements, was never originally contemplated, and is, in fact an after thought. It will thus be seen that it would be by no means fair to have these details for topographical work in the Hill Districts carried out by "demarcators or funds transferred from the Settlement," as suggested in the letter under reply; for in point of fact Major Branfill might almost as fairly ask me for men and money for his Trigonometrical survey.

18. It is not clear how Col. Priestley says the Demarcation has advanced "with such rapid strides," because we did not do Hill Demarcation before the measure was

concerned. If we had done this the Survey [illegible] what we had proposed [illegible] them, so that the friction between [illegible] would never have [illegible]. The [illegible] by the Survey after the receipt of the Government Orders as shown in para. 8 of the Priestley letter was in accordance with [illegible]; their delay on [illegible] cannot possibly be laid at our door.

19. Having thus answered all the objections urged against our Department, it only remains for me briefly to mention how matters now stand with regard to the future conduct of this work. After much discussion, and after what the Government truly call "a voluminous correspondence," it was more than a year and a half [illegible] decided by Government that a portion of the Demarcation should be made over to this Department which had been [illegible]. But when about 6 months after the issue of this order, I observed that it was necessary for us to take up a new area of work, the Government [illegible] in Demarcation should be undertaken by this Department. As this latter order was not altogether what had been decided by the Board and Government after long and careful consideration, I addressed Government on the subject, and the question is [illegible] under discussion. During the correspondence which ensued, before Government decided [illegible] of a portion of the Demarcation [illegible] to the Settlement, I stated that if this were not done "the Survey would [illegible] the Settlement," [illegible] Col. Priestley's [illegible]

G. O. [illegible]
G. O. [illegible]
[illegible] 1874, No. 3016.

G. O. [illegible] February [illegible]

Letter dated [illegible]

20. In further illustration of [illegible] Government [illegible] North Arcot [illegible] Government [illegible] Tinnevelly [illegible] Settlement [illegible] Demarcation [illegible]

21. In para. 10, Col. Priestley [illegible] the Board [illegible] Survey [illegible]

22. However, I [illegible] Board and Government [illegible] quarrelling with Col. Priestley [illegible] difference of any moment with [illegible] official life [illegible] aggressor [illegible]

98
120

Vide Board's Proceedings dated [illegible] Sep. 1871, No. [illegible]
Do. do. dated [illegible] Nov. 1870, No. [illegible]
Do. do. dated [illegible] Sep. 1872, No. [illegible]

rect remarks made by Col. Priestley of his own accord upon my letters to the Board and Government. No body can regret any want of harmony between the Departments more than I do, but although I have filled the post of Collector in seven Districts and have necessarily come* across some officials who were certainly not incarnations of amenity, I find the Survey "latitudes" very many degrees "warmer" than any I have yet been in.

23. Upwards of six years ago, Mr. Puckle, the Collector of Tinnevelly, who necessarily knows a good deal about both Departments, apparently attributed the want of "smoothness in the working," to the different position now occupied by the Survey to what it was intended to occupy by those who framed and organized the entire scheme. The Survey, or rather the Revenue portion of it, was intended to be ancillary† or even subsidiary to the Settlement, but now as Mr. Puckle puts it, the system "exalts the former into a Department while it should be only a branch of the Settlement."

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed.) GEO. BANBURY,
Director of Revenue Settlement.

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* Vide Board's Pro. dated 5th Dec. 1866, No. [illegible]

† [illegible] Board [illegible] the relative official positions of the Director of Settlement and Superintendent of Survey. The former should be considered to have a general authority over both [illegible] but more especially [illegible] for the Survey [illegible] under the immediate [illegible] The duties of the [illegible] the Director is to explain to the Superintendent what he wants to be done, and the Superintendent will inform him if it can be done"—Vide paragraph [illegible] of Board's Proceedings, dated 19th November 1857, No. [illegible], and paragraph 11 of Government Proceedings, dated 15th February 1859, No. 191.

V.

Memorandum on the Demarcation of the Cuddapah District.

There are, in my opinion, three defects in the Demarcation of the Cuddapah District.

1st. Want of Permanency.

2nd. Incompleteness of the records furnished to the Survey.

3rd. Failure to meet the requirements of the Survey.

Want of Permanency.

Generally no fault can be found with the Boundary and Khandam Station Pillars; they are of large size and are conspicuous objects, and the masonry work is substantial, but they are sometimes placed too near the banks of streams, and in heavy floods are liable to be undermined and carried away; I have noticed that in sandy soil instead of the pillar being imbedded in masonry, it is planted in the sand to some depth and the masonry is built up round the centre when the sand is washed away by heavy rains, the pillar with the masonry attached becomes dislodged from its position.

The field demarcation is not permanent, the stones are of no excessive size, and are buried only ¼ instead of ⅓ of their length, in one village (Merdanna) easily dislodged at least 50 per cent of the stones I examined. The field stones have no distinctive character, in stony ground these are not easily distinguished from other stones in the vicinity, they are marked on the top, in the first instance, with red paint, but this wears off after a monsoon or two. Every demarcation stone should have the broad arrow plainly cut on one side.

As a proof of the want of permanency complained of, the following instances may be cited. The records of the Jamalmadugu and Prodatur talooks were handed over to the Survey in 1865-66. In /69 an examination was made in 12 villages of the former and 8 of the latter; In the 12 villages field stones were deficient in 1-3rd of the fields, & 1-5th of the total stones in the villages had disappeared. In the 8 villages of Prodatur the results were very similar, field stones were deficient in ¼ of the fields and 1-5th of the total number of stones were missing.

Of the six taluks comprising 536 villages, that have been Surveyed, field stones have been reported to be deficient in 117.

Incompleteness of the records.

The records of the Jamalmadugu taluk were handed over to the Survey in August 1865, The No. of villages in the taluk were fixed at 101, and surveyed accordingly. On the 7th April 1869, (four years afterwards) these villages were sub-divided into 134, and in November of the same year again reduced to 129.

In Prodatoor taluk the number of village Boundaries handed over for Survey in December /65 was 88, in April 1869, these were increased to 94 and in February/70, again reduced to 87.

In Cuddapah in February /66, the Number of villages was fixed at 161, and reduced in January 1870 to 160.

Any one conversant with the work that has to be performed by the Survey Department will appreciate the extra amount of labour that has been thrown on the Department by these vexatious changes, necessitating, as they do, a complete revision of all the traverses, maps and calculation of areas of the taluks in which they are made.

In the Jamalamadoogoo, Prodatur, Cuddapah, Sidhout and Budvail Taluks, the records of which were handed over successively in /65 /66 /66 /67 /68, and comprising 465 villages no less than 201 have been recalled for corrections, which in July 1870 have not yet been brought to a close.

In no instance has the boundary of a taluk been demarcated, the line has been arbitrarily diverted from the true line, even where, as in Jamalamadugu, it was perfectly practicable to lay out the true line of Boundary.

No less than 85 Agraharam villages still remain undivided from Government villages, and 40 isolated Hills have not yet been apportioned among the adjoining villages, notwithstanding the applications of the Survey on both points.

In the Jamalmadoogoo talúk, a large extent of cultivation has been arbitrarily excluded from demarcation. Reports of the existence of such lands have been received for 19 villages, and for 9 of these, khyfiets have been received from the village authorities, that these lands were under cultivation and entered in the Karnams accounts, long prior to the operations of the Demarcation Department. On the plateau of the range of hills to the South of Gandikota, there are about 1000 acres of cultivation still undemarcated.

Failure to meet requirements of the Survey.

As above enumerated, the boundaries of taluks, of villages, of hills, and of rivers have not been properly laid down. Isolated patches of cultivation have not been properly connected with each other by cleared lines, the fields are excessively small in many taluks and can hardly be plotted, and channels are demarcated that cannot possibly be plotted even in the village maps.

The "*Cultivated*" khandams are of a most inconvenient size, averaging in six taluks 21½ acres in extent, and have added largely to the difficulty of testing and plotting the measurements of the Ameens. Great delay has been experienced in recovering from the Demarcation Department records that have been returned by the Survey for correction. The average time that the records of a village have been retained exceeds six months.

(Signed) A. C. H. CLAY *Captain*,
Ag. Dy. Supt. Revenue Survey.

BANGALORE,
8th August 1870.

No. 619.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 22nd April 1873.

Read the following letter from Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kurnool, 19th March 1873, No. 720-38:—

I HAVE the honour to submit copy of a letter from the Deputy-Superintendent, No. 3 Party, Cuddapah, No. 330-77 of the 5th instant, affording information regarding the performance by his Surveyors of the demarcation processes left incomplete by the Settlement Demarcators in explanation of my letters noted in the margin.

28th October 1872, No. 2,269-60, paragraph 2, Sections I and III. (*Vide* Proceedings Government, 23rd November 1872, No. 1,613).
To Secretary Board of Revenue, 28th February 1873, No. 550-27, paragraph 7, also enclosures to above. Extract from letter to Deputy-Superintendent, No. 3, dated 6th December 1872, No. 2,685-230, and to Director, Revenue Settlement, dated 23rd January 1873, No. 209-14, paragraph 4.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From F. C. PUCKLE, Esq., Deputy-Superintendent, No. 3, Revenue Survey, Palmanair, to Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, dated 5th March 1873, No. 330-77.

In reply to your letter of 1st instant, No. 560-24, I have the honour to state that I am having the large Khandams in Rayachoti Taluq sub-divided by my Surveyors when they contain more than 700 Tuks. In villages already surveyed, this operation is very slow, averaging not more than four or five stations daily per man. When undertaken at the same time with the minor circuits, it may be done somewhat more expeditiously.

2. In Rayachoti Taluq 2,262* undemarcated minor circuits have been surveyed up to date, and I estimate that 2,000 more remain to be surveyed.

* *i.e.*, without Theodolite stations.

3. The great length of time the Surveyors have been occupied in this taluq is attributed by the officers who have been in charge of it to the large number of these undemarcated minor circuits.

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

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd March 1873, No. 471.

(True Copies and Extract.)

J. Grose
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
" to the Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

1873.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

Proceedings, 22nd April 1873, No. 619.

Encl.

Received 28th April 1873

APRIL
No. 619

Survey operations—in Cuddapah District—Letter from Superintendent, Revenue Survey, forwarding copy of one from Deputy Superintendent, No. 3 Party, Cuddapah, affording information regarding performance by the Surveyors of demarcation processes left incomplete by Settlement Demarcators, submitted to Government.

No. 827.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th May 1873.

Read the following letter from Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 29th April 1873, No. 931-51 :—

No. 608-158 of 23rd April 1873.		
Boundary Sketches	... ...	2
Khandam do.	... ...	9
Land Registers	... ...	2

In submitting, for the information of the Board of Revenue, copy of a letter from Mr. Puckle, Deputy Superintendent in charge of Cuddapah Survey Party, I have the honour, with reference to paragraph 4 of it, to forward, for their inspection, demarcation records, as per margin, of the Voilpad Taluq, sent to me for my opinion as to whether they should be rejected on the grounds that they are defaced or illegible.

2. Mr. Puckle reports that a good many of the records of this taluq are more or less in the condition of the enclosed specimens.

Copy of a letter from F. C. PUCKLE, Esq., Deputy Superintendent, No. 3 Revenue Survey, to Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated Palmanair, 23rd April 1873.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of Proceedings, Board of Revenue, dated 28th ultimo, No. 471, under your No. 821-53 of 9th instant.

2. In Mr. Banbury's letter of 5th February 1873, No. 229-7, reviewed in these Proceedings, it is stated that the demarcation records of Voilpad Taluq were delivered to me in July 1872, and the Board, in paragraph 8 of their Proceedings, suppose that my party is located in the Voilpad Taluq and will be put to more inconvenience by waiting for the revision of the demarcation by the Settlement Department than if they were to take the work in hand themselves.

3. The Voilpad records were applied for last year in order to be examined and held in readiness for issue when the Rayachoti Taluq should be completed. The boundary surveys are so backward still in Rayachoti that I have no wish to send anybody into the Voilpad Taluq for the next three months at least, and the Settlement Department have, therefore, sufficient time for doing whatever we require without at all retarding the progress of my party.

4. From paragraph 7 of Mr. Banbury's letter the Board may be led to believe that all reasonable wants of the survey are satisfied in regard to the demarcation of minor circuits and the condition in which demarcation records are delivered. But you are aware that the minor circuits are not specially prepared for theodolite survey, though that is the method by which it is known that they have to be surveyed, and my letter of the 21st instant with its enclosures may serve to show that the demarcation records are not always made over in the best possible order.

5. As regards the employment of the Kurnool Party in surveying a part of the Cuddapah District, you will remember that I have always advocated making over to them the Kamalapuram and Pulivendla Taluqs, which will enable me to draw my

own area lying nearer to my head-quarters and to undertake at an earlier date the survey of the Telugu talugs now under demarcation in North Arcot.

Enclosures Nos. 1 to 13.—[illegible] Returns.

This letter will be referred to the Director of Revenue Settlement for his remarks.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

To the Director of Revenue Settlement, with thirteen enclosures to be returned.
Copy to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

[illegible] & R. Rogers

1873
Board of Rev
MADRAS

No. 1,020.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 16th June 1873.

Read the following letter from G. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 6th May 1873, No. 899-36:—

I HAVE the honour to make a few brief remarks upon Colonel Priestley's letter contained in Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd ultimo, No. 619, and recently communicated to me.

2. When one considers how survey work has previously gone on in Cuddapah and six other districts, upon precisely the same system of khandam and minor circuit demarcation as is now, for the first time, found fault with, it is manifest that the arrears of survey work, arising from Colonel Priestley not having strengthened the Cuddapah Party as ordered by the Board* and Government† two years ago, are the cause of the whole of this unsatisfactory correspondence.

3. If I am not much mistaken, Colonel Priestley, for reasons already discussed in my letter of the 20th December 1872, No. 2,512-53, never made any attempt to act up to the instructions regarding clearing up work in Cuddapah, but was all the time collecting stones and making other preparations in Bellary, an altogether new district. But the day of reckoning could not be averted, and it came bringing with it retribution to Colonel Priestley in the shape of the arrears of survey work in Cuddapah long foreseen by the Board and Government. In order, therefore, to get quit of the responsibility of these arrears it is urged apparently that our demarcation is so bad that it must be done over again, and thus the delays are undeservedly transferred to our door.

4. The alleged faults in our demarcation seem to be of three kinds—

1st. *Khandams too large.*—I have already shown in my former letter‡ that these are exactly the same as they have been for the last fifteen years and in accordance with Government orders. Since Colonel Priestley's letter to Government saying that the khandams should be "sub-divided" into fifty-acre blocks I have had some of the dry khandams thus divided on the map, and find that in many cases, as shown in the enclosed specimens,§ the newly-formed khandams would consist of only six or seven fields. There are hundreds of such khandams, and to treat them as thus requested would be purely a waste of time and money. The difficulties‖ of dividing the large khandams by the Survey when in progress are apparently made much of, and, in those comparatively few cases where dissection is absolutely necessary, the plan to be pursued might, I apprehend, be as follows.

28th October 1872, No. 2,269 in G. O., dated 23rd November 1872, No. 1,613.

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* Board's Proceedings, dated 13th July 1870, No. 4,855.

† G. O., dated 28th April 1871, No. 754.

‡ 20th December 1872, No. 2,512.

§ Three in number.

‖ *Vide* Mr. Puckle's letter in Board's Proceedings under reply.

Where any two already existing khandam stations conveniently situated for the purposes of sub-division may be visible from each other, the angle can be taken with the theodolite, the chain line measured, and the field stones used as offsets, no additional stations and no alteration in numbering or in the land register being required. This I referred to in my former letter when saying the khandams "might be divided without difficulty by the Surveyors with the theodolite." Perhaps some such simple course as this has been adopted in back work when survey requirements happened to demand sub-division, and this may account for no complaints having been made to us as to the size of khandams [illegible] in the case of the Godavery where they are often far larger than in Cuddapah. In other cases two or three extra stations may be put down as [illegible] and the [illegible] for these minor [illegible] be obtained thereby. By Colonel Priestley's proposition now before Government the khandams of this entire taluq are every one to be sub-divided by us in a manner quite foreign to that hitherto pursued, and I would ask Government carefully to consider whether this large outlay of money and great delay in work should be incurred [illegible] of the province received no such abnormal treatment.

3rd.—*Minor circuits not properly marked.*—Some time back I asked Major Stokes whether there was anything different in this respect from what we had hitherto provided for the Survey, and I append his answer:—

Dated [illegible] March 1873, No. [illegible]

"The same system in force at present as regards the laying out of minor circuits has been in existence since I [illegible] the party in Kurnool." The [illegible]

[illegible] 1865.

[illegible] in the Director's circular of the 25th November 1864, No. 1,868-280, regarding the requirements of the survey in this matter, have been duly attended to. The minor circuits are shown on the boundary plans as ordinary [illegible] the same on the ground. No stones are erected or [illegible] distinguishing marks on the stones. Before Mr. [illegible] spoke to me on the [illegible] made by the Survey as to the difficulties experienced in dealing with them, Mr. Merriman once complained that they were not all entered correctly in the boundary [illegible], but nothing was men[illegible] about the necessity of their being marked out with stones on the ground."

4th.—[illegible]—Regarding this point the Uncovenanted Assistant [illegible] and his answer is as follows:—

"No corrections were made in the [illegible] of Voilpad or Royachoty. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] sent a memorandum of the discrepancies noticed between the boundary [illegible] of Voilpad [illegible] boundary shown [illegible] and the omission of general numbering [illegible] were very few, and the [illegible] corrected them [illegible] the work in a fortnight [illegible]

Palmanair. No complaints whatever have been received regarding the bad demarcation in Royachoty."

5. Mr. Master, in whose days the demarcation now complained of was carried on, incidentally mentions the difficulties the men had to contend with and what he himself saw of the work:—

Annual report for 1868, dated 28th July 1869, No. 993, paragraph 26.

"Never has the party suffered so much from sickness, which was at its height during the third quarter of the official year. The great mortality and consequent panic among the servants of the establishment which ensued have been more than once referred to in my quarterly reports. The occurrence of so many casualties necessarily disheartened the field parties, inclined the men to seek every possible excuse for going away, and more than ever prevented the Officiating Deputy Director from filling up the very numerous vacancies on his establishment.

"The Officiating Deputy Director's attempt to gain recruits by advertisements in the Fort St. George and local Gazettes have met with very partial success. One hundred and forty-two applications for employment were indeed received, but of the senders of these only nine joined, and only four have remained with the party.

"The marks erected have been of stone throughout; in Pullempett chiefly of red sand-stone, but in Royachoty and Voilpad fine blocks of granite, which are procured without difficulty, have been used, and certainly better or more durable marks could not be desired. I had an opportunity of inspecting the demarcation in many villages in January and February last, and was much pleased with the way in which it had been executed. Mr. Cox assures me that the work is equally good in the villages that I did not see."

Paragraph 28.

6. No doubt in a large work of this particular nature errors may creep in, and if I wished to retort I might come to the Board and Government with tales of mistakes made by the Survey Department and might speak of errors found in their demarcation records; but, as it is by no means edifying or desirable to see two high officials casting mire at each other, I refrain from retaliating.

7. Finally, I may adduce the following facts to show conclusively that in reality there is nothing to hinder the survey going on in Cuddapah as heretofore—

1st.—From Colonel Priestley's annual report it appears that survey field work in the Royachoty Taluq, where demarcation is condemned, was carried on in 1871 *at half strength*, and I learn that the Amins completed their work by November last. Considering the feverish nature of this taluq there cannot consequently have been much to find fault with in the demarcation. Contrasted with Ganjam, where the Survey doing their own demarcation have been engaged for the last seven years, and where they will not be able to give us work to begin upon until the end of the present official year, Royachoty can hardly, I think, be deemed unsatisfactory whichever way matters are looked at.

Dated 3rd August 1871, paragraph 29.

Board's Proceedings, dated 15th March 1873, No. 585.
G. O., dated 26th March 1873, No. 363.

3rd.—One of Captain Cleet's arguments against the spare hands going from Kurnool from Cuddapah was that they would rush through our demarcation work so quickly that they would speedily clear off the arrears of work so that we should soon have nothing to give them. Captain Cleet evidently did not anticipate delays and difficulties, and he has seen plenty of our demarcation.

Letter to Superintendent, dated 25th May 1871, contained in G. O., dated 25th August 1871, No. 1,614.

3rd.—Mr. Puckle was prepared to go on, along with Voilpad, for, as shown above, the few minor errors he had discovered were corrected by us (in his office), and all was ripe for commencement had he not been stopped by Colonel Priestley; in a word, had it not been for these arrears appearing, as it were, in the shape of avengers to Colonel Priestley for his finishing up Cuddapah as requested by the Board and Government, we should have heard nothing of these difficulties and should have been spared this somewhat acrimonious discussion.

As this matter is now before the Government for their final orders I have taken the liberty of sending thereto a copy of this letter direct.

Enclosures Nos. 1 to 5.—[illegible]

Ordered to be recorded.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

To the Director of Revenue Settlement, with three sketches enclosed.
" copy to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
" to the Collector of Cuddapah.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

No. 1,304.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 16th July 1873.

Read again Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd April 1873, No. 619.
" " " 17th May " " 827.
" " " 16th June " " 1,020.

Read also the following letters :—

From G. BANBURY, Esq., Director of Revenue Settlement, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 3rd July 1873, No. 1,373-53.

IN reply to Board's Proceedings, dated 17th May last, I have the honour to forward an Extract from a letter just received from Major Stuart, regarding the demarcation specimens forwarded to the Board by Colonel Priestley.

2. "The Records of Voilpaud were prepared just in the same manner as those for the other seven taluqs of the Cuddapah District, already handed over to the Survey Department. Some of the sketches may have been drawn on too small a scale, and errors in some instances may have occurred, but I think they have been magnified unnecessarily, as previous Records *not so carefully prepared* were accepted without similar objections being raised."

"Colonel Priestley has forwarded to the Board, with his letter, certain sketches of the Voilpad Taluq as specimens of the slovenly manner in which they have been prepared, complaining of their being defaced and illegible, and he also mentions that according to Mr. Puckle's report, a good many of the records furnished are more or less in the same condition. Some of the plans of wet khundums containing fields of small size have been drawn no doubt on too small a scale; and these have been selected as illustrations of the difficulties the Survey have to encounter in measuring them, but I beg to explain that, of the four taluqs of the Sub-division, Voilpad and Muddenpully contain the most wet cultivation, the Inams also being intermixed to a great extent with Government fields which run very small, the Ryots' holdings being only a few cents in extent, and when such Inams intervened, our men had to mark out each field separately, clubbing them only where Government lands were so situated together as to render it practicable. It was then the custom to enter the shapes of the very small fields and their numbers in the margin of the sketch, when on account of their diminutive size, they were illegible. On Mr. Puckle furnishing me with a Memorandum of errors discovered by him, I sent two Gumastahs to his Office to rectify them, and had he then complained of these plans, with small fields, they might have been prepared at the same time on a larger scale, but he did not broach the subject. The specimens sent to the Board will, I believe, be found to be exceptional, if all the Records of the Taluq are examined.

"With reference to paragraph 3 of your Proceedings, I beg to state that the Records of the Muddenpully and Khadri Taluqs have been most carefully prepared. The interstitial fields have been omitted in the plans to be furnished to the survey, and other modifications introduced in consultation with the Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey. All the sketches will be thoroughly examined before despatch."

3. The gist of the above is, that Inams being largely dispersed among the cultivated wet lands, prevent clubbing, and thus render the fields to be separately surveyed, most inconveniently small; that no objection has hitherto been taken by the survey to plans of this kind, which are in fact rough eye sketches, and quite sufficient for every practical purpose; and that had it not been for this great desire on the part of the survey to postpone finishing Cuddapah, and begin fresh ground in Bellary, nothing would have been heard of these records, and their alleged deficiencies.

4. I am, however, not prepared altogether to exempt the Cuddapah demarcation from blame in this matter, as the sketches might have been got up in better style; and I will see that this is done in future. But as in the present case the sketches* in question are sufficiently good for actual work, and are no doubt, as Major Stuart says, exceptional, they cannot really prove any hindrance to the commencement of Voilpad. I have, moreover, requested that the most intricate

* Records forwarded, herewith returned.

sketches of Muddenpully, Khadri, and other taluqs awaiting survey, may be forwarded to this Office before being handed over, in order that there may be no further ground of complaint.

3. The Board will note from the final paragraph of Mr. Puckle's letter, that he has clearly all along been in favour of the Kurnool Party coming into Cuddapah to finish off work there, as advocated by Government,* the Board and myself, until the original orders of Government were altered in the following terms:—

"Relying on Colonel Priestley's assurance that it is impracticable to accelerate the completion of the Cuddapah Survey in the manner suggested by Government by transferring the Kurnool Party to that district when their present work is completed, as it is now on the eve of [illegible], the Government authorize the Superintendent of Revenue Survey to enter at once upon the Bellary District."

* 23rd April 1872, No. 134.

G. O., dated 14th August 1872, No. [illegible].

ENCLOSURE Nos. 1 to 11.—Demarcation records.

From Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 4th July 1873, No. [illegible].

I HAVE the honour, in reply to the Board's Proceedings, No. [illegible], of the 10th June 1873, to enclose copy of a letter from the Deputy Superintendent, No. 3 Party, and a list of establishment employed by [illegible] from July 1872, and [illegible] Assistant Superintendent were available in October 1872, [illegible] had been collected [illegible] but pattern stones been prepared.

2. It is with hesitation that I venture to criticise the sensational paragraph [illegible] of the Director's letter, in which he says Government and the Board [illegible] in regard to [illegible] which, according to Mr. Puckle, has not yet [illegible] It is somewhat [illegible] If it has a meaning, [illegible] he sees about to overtake [illegible]

3. It appears [illegible] a few fields. No one denies [illegible] as may be gathered from an extract of my letter to the Director, dated 23rd January 1873, No. [illegible], paragraph 3. [illegible] regarding the Cuddapah demarcation, vide Proceedings of Government, dated 23rd November 1872, No. 3,013.

Proceedings Board of Revenue No. [illegible]

Director Revenue Settlement [illegible]

4. The Director is thankful that [illegible] following accusations, some of which [illegible] I have indeed [illegible]

(1.) That the system of Khandums and [illegible] demarcation [illegible] for the first time [illegible]

(2.) That the Superintendent neglected the orders of Government to strengthen the Cuddapah Party.

(3.) That the demarcation is now pronounced [illegible] of survey work.

(4.) That stones were being collected even since April 1873.

(5.) That in fact the Superintendent was [illegible]

(6.) That there is nothing in reality to hinder survey.

* Vide letters from Captain Cox and Mr. [illegible] Government Order, No. [illegible] November 1870, and Captain [illegible] Memorandum dated 8th August 1870.

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5. I do not believe the Board can wish me to go over afresh the ground already traversed so often for the purpose of refuting these accusations, in one of the Director Settlement's letters, he alludes to having proved my criminality in a previous letter, dated 20th December 1872, No. 2,512, which the Board have not deemed advisable to communicate to me. I trust that the Board did not come to this decision on account of the vigorous language employed in it.

6. On the 29th April 1873 I submitted to the Board some positive proof of the justice of the complaints made of the Demarcation sketches and records. I had hoped that on this question of fact, I should have been favoured with the Board's opinion, or that at any rate Government might have been made aware that I had taken the only means in my power to prove the assertions which had not apparently convinced the Board. My letter and the records were, however, to my disappointment consigned to the limbo of the Settlement Office, not perhaps to emerge therefrom till their utility as an evidence has passed.

Proceedings Board of Revenue, No. 827 of 17th May 1873.

7. As to the progress of work in Ganjam, I concede that it has been unsatisfactory. The party is only of half strength, and is altogether on an unsound footing. It was set on foot whilst I was at home on leave, for the purpose of employing the men set free by the completion of the Kimedy Survey. That I do not think well of it, may be seen by my proposal in letter to Government, dated 20th July 1872, No. 1,581-45, paragraph 19, to break it up.

8. May I request the Board to be so good as to communicate this letter to Government, if possible, in sufficient time to be considered with their Proceedings, dated 10th June, received by me on the 25th idem, containing Mr. Banbury's letter of the 6th of the previous month (May).

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From F. C. PUCKLE, Esq., Deputy Superintendent, No. 3, Revenue Survey, to Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated Palmanair, 30th June 1873, No. [illegible].

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge receipt of Proceedings* Board of Revenue, forwarded with your endorsement of 20th instant, No. 1450-97.

2. Firstly, as regards our "arrears" in the Cuddapah District, I would observe that Mr. Banbury† applies the term to the extent of land demarcated but not yet surveyed; and this remains about the same as when I joined in 1871, for whereas, I have since surveyed the Royachoti Taluq, Major Stuart has demarcated Pulivendla, and is thus still four taluqs ahead of me.

There were, however, "arrears" of a very different kind, which induced me to work through Royachoti at half strength of Amins, and thus to take two years about it. When I joined, six taluqs had been measured; and not a map had been sent to your office. This reason has now entirely disappeared; and if the Vayalpaud Taluq is made over to me, properly demarcated, for the Theodolite Surveyors, I can put any strength upon it that may be desired. I have only to repeat what I have said before on this subject, viz., that the minor circuits and the dividing lines in excessively large Khandums must be properly marked by some body before the Surveyors undertake them.

3. That handing over a couple of demarcated‡ taluqs to the Kurnool Survey Party would have brought us too close upon the heels of the demarcation is highly improbable. It would have still left two§ taluqs for my Party, and Mr. Randall has a fresh field of work ready for us in the adjoining taluqs of North Arcot. The Kurnool Party after finishing the taluqs allotted to them, would have crossed into Bellary, where they would have commenced on the combined system, doing their own demarcation simultaneously with survey, as at present.

* 10th June 1873, No. 1,020.

† No. 198-35 of 6th May 1873, reviewed in the above Proceedings.

‡ Khadri and Pulivendla.

§ Vayalpaud and Muddenpully.

Mr. Banbury's paragraph 3.

The real reason why Captain Cloete did not send any men into the Cuddapah District in 1871, was that he had none to send.

4. Had the Settlement Demarcation Party taken up Bellary as proposed, they would certainly have been demarcating ahead of the Kurnool Survey Party, before the latter could have completed the survey of Kadri and Pulivendla, supposing them to have undertaken it.

5. It was intended that the Settlement Demarcation Party should be absorbed when it had completed the Cuddapah District. This it has done, so far as the original scheme of demarcation is concerned. But it might be very usefully employed for some time longer in carrying its work, according to the modern system; and in laying out the bits for survey; the latter being a work upon which sufficient strength is clearly not employed at present.

6. It appears then that had the Kurnool Survey Party been employed for a time in Cuddapah, the "arrears" complained of might have been decreased. But its employment in Bellary has not increased those arrears; which still consist of four talukas as when I joined in 1871.

7. In paragraph 4 of his letter, under review, Mr. Banbury suggests that I have made too much of the difficulty of doing work at the time of survey, which should have been done before. But I know, because I have tried. If the Vempad Taluq comes to me in its present state, I shall certainly mark the stations and plant the lines for taluq circuits and sub-division of large khans done before the Surveyors commence work. If this labour is so light as Mr. Banbury supposes, so much the better. But in that case, why does not the Demarcation Officer do it? surely it is more in his line than mine.

8. Mr. Banbury is right in saying that I would have gone on with Vempad, as with other taluqs, but I had received orders to the contrary. But he is not aware, as we are, of the difficulty that has just been experienced in plotting the map of Pulivendla Taluq, in consequence of the

Proceedings No. [illegible], dated 1st July 1873.

size of [illegible] the sub-division of such [illegible] Demarcation Party was in the district, it would be [illegible] to commence another taluq [illegible].

9. With regard to imperfect records, I have nothing to add to what I have already said in the letters originally noted. I have referred to the earlier correspondence of this party, as directed by you, but find it to consist only of requisitions for the demarcation of errors for revising incorrect work; or for the correction of errors discovered in Demarcation Records.

No. [illegible] dated [illegible] 1873, paragraph 4.
[illegible]
[illegible] paragraphs 3, 4, and 5.
[illegible] paragraph 4.

the employment of Demarcation Gumastahs in

10. In conclusion, I have to observe that of "arrears" departmental, I have not enough to keep my men at work; and that the "arrears" mentioned by Mr. Banbury, i. e., the difference between lands demarcated and area surveyed, are not likely to be decreased by throwing upon the survey any portion of the work which can be performed by the Demarcation Party.

Enclosure No. 2.—List of Establishment.

Enclosure No. 3.—G. O., dated 14th November 1870, No. 1,791, R. D.

These papers relate to Board's Proceedings, dated 28th March 1873, and seem to the Board to throw no new light on the subject already discussed. The Board would consider it unnecessary to address Government again were it not that Colonel Priestley expressly requests that his letter may be submitted to Government, and attaches importance to the [illegible] before Government of the demarcation statistics which form the subject of Mr. Banbury's letter.

2. The Board think it their duty to call attention to the acrimonious tone adopted by both officers, as evidenced more especially by the letter from Colonel Priestley now submitted, and the letters of the Director to which he replies. The unseemly contention to which these gentlemen seem to be committed must be subversive of the harmony which should characterize the relations between two branches of the same department.

3. In the meantime, however, the Board are satisfied that the work in Cuddapah is being done. Mr. Banbury is meeting the requirements of the Survey Department so far as his means admit, and Colonel Priestley is revising demarcation and surveying notwithstanding the short-comings to which he has called attention.

(True Copies and Extract.)

J. Grose
Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with fourteen original enclosures to be returned, and Board's Proceedings,
dated 17th May 1873, No. 827, and 16th June 1873, No. 1,020.

Copy to the Director of Revenue Settlement.
" to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
" to the Collector of Cuddapah.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

No 2456/113 39 Revenue Settlement Office
Madras
10th December 72

From
G. Banbury Esquire
Director of Rev Settlement

To
Colonel F. J. B. Priestley
Superintendent Rev Survey

Sir

I have the honour to inform you that Major Stuart has this day sent me copy of a letter from Mr Puckle at Pullumanair saying you have ordered him to return the demarcation records of the Vempalle Talook owing to the size of the thundas.

2/ You are aware that our demarcation has all along been conducted under the old rule of thundams between 150 and 300 acres that no representation has ever been made to us that we should demarcate thus and that by [illegible] 6th December 1854 para 29 it was ruled that in the other District noted in para 4 matters should remain as they are or in other words that the old system should remain in force and thus Mr Searle made no alteration in the mode of procedure.

3/ You will thus see that [illegible]

[illegible] Cuddapah

· 1873.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

Proceedings, 16th July 1873, No. 1,304

Read 22 July 73.

Recd [illegible]

Received 2[illegible] July

JULY.
No. 1,304

Survey and Demarcation operations in Cuddapah District.—Certain correspondence between Director of Revenue Settlement and Superintendent of Revenue Survey, regarding—submitted to Government, with remarks.

S O 26 Jun/74 No 794

hardly fair now to refuse to receive
hereby the same records as have
been received and worked upon
for years past. Moreover arrange-
ments have already been made be-
tween us for obviating to a great extent
the difficulty of the number of lines
and, as the khandams might be
divided by your employes wherever
they found it necessary to do so, I
trust you will reconsider your order
to Mr. Puckle and ask him to go
on with the work as heretofore.

4/ Mr. Rendall's khandams in
North Arcot are of course those of the
Survey Rules and if you will let
me know your wishes [illegible]
to the alteration from old System
to new can be immediately made
in regard to those villages yet to be de-
marcated. Please let me have an
early answer.

I have &c.
(Signed) Geo. Banbury
Director Revenue Settlement

No. 244

[illegible] Office
Chingleput
23rd January 1873

From
The Superintendent Revenue Survey

To
The Director Rev. Settlement

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 18th Ultimo
No. 2456/113 on the subject of the large khan-
dams into which villages have been
demarcated in Voilpad.

2/ It is possible that Major Stuart
has correctly interpreted the orders of
Government in adhering to the old &
elsewhere abandoned System of de-
marcation. If so, I must of course
bow to their decision. I myself however
do not think that Government can
have wished a System which throws
half of the demarcation on this Depart-
ment to be continued in a district
the survey of which being in a for-
ward state, they have directed to be
accelerated if possible.

Pro. Board Rev. 2nd Novr 1864 No. 8181 Para 18.
Pro. Board Rev. 22nd Augt 70 No. 5407 Para 4
G.O. 28th April/72 No. 754 Para 5.

3/ Were the fields as a rule large, the
size of the khandams would not
offer any great obstacle to plotting; in
fact in Coimbatore where the fields
are large and in North Arcot since the
issue of the order of Government to club
up to 12 acres the minimum size of
khandams in unirrigated land has
been enlarged.

4/ In justice to this Department &
to enable it as far as possible to carry
out the wish of Government for the
speedy completion of work, I feel bound
to request that khandams above [illegible]
in extent may be divided and that

In villages of [illegible]
S. C. [illegible] this office
[illegible]

minor circuit may be demarcated and the necessary lines cleared before being handed over for survey, and Government are of opinion that these [are] not to be considered work properly belonging to demarcation. That torn and defaced demarcation records & such as do not agree one with the other should not be accepted is I presume your opinion as well as mine.

I have &c.
(Signed) J. Priestley Col.
Supt. Rev. Survey

Pro. Board Rev. 2nd November 1871 No. 8101 Para 11
On the whole, the Board are disposed to record their approval of the system of survey & [illegible] demarcation carried on by the Department under Colonel Priestley.

Pro. Board Rev. 22nd August 1872 No. 5207
Para. 5. (the Settlement Department) should of course be required to demarcate in the manner approved of by Colonel Priestley.

G. O. 684 April 1871 No. 724
Para. [illegible] Government [illegible] reasons that the [illegible] now created by the [illegible] and departments is [illegible] [illegible] to what it formerly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the survey [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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operation is a simple one. 7
39

(True copies)

Rev. Survey Office
Chepauk
28th February 1873

J. Priestley Col.
Superintendent Rev. Survey

Copy [illegible]
Compd. [illegible]

Enclosure to letter
No. 550/27 of 28th
February 1873

Rev. 3/980/73

Pg. 726 [illegible]/74

[illegible] 950/73

No. 806/28

Revenue Survey Office.
Camp Soddycherlah
12th April 1873.

From

The Superintendent Revenue Survey.

To

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

SIR,

Dated 5th March/73 No. 330/77

No. 471

My letter to the Secretary Revenue Board of the 19th March 1873 No. 720/38, enclosing one from Mr. Puckle, reporting the very slow progress made in dividing Khandams in Royacottah having been received too late for consideration by the Board in their Pro. of the 28th Ultimo, I have the honour to submit copy of a letter to the Secretary Revenue Board, enclosing copy of that letter & of one subsequently received from Mr. Puckle.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient Servant

Superintendent Revenue Survey

Copy of a letter from the Superintendent, Re-Survey to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 12th April 1873 No. 308 Camp [illegible].

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Pro. of the Board dated 25th Ultimo No. 2471.

2 The Board in Para 2 remarks on its not having been addressed by me on the subject of the Bellary District being undertaken by the Department. I think it therefore well to recall to mind the fact that my original proposal to commence this District was concurred in not only by the then Director Revenue Settlement but by the Board in Pro. dated 4th October 1869 No. 7371 that the proposal received the sanction of Government in their order of the 3rd November 1869 No. 273 [illegible] the present Director Revenue Settlement [illegible] to work [illegible] the G.O. dated 12th December 1866 [illegible] no opposition was heard of or anticipated by me. I do not think the Board had any occasion to complain of my failing to address it on all important matter before the Director Revenue Settlement proposed [illegible] to commence demarcation, nor till then was there any material want of accord between the Board, the Director Settlement & myself.

3 The Board in [illegible] letter No. [illegible] dated [illegible] to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue [illegible] 12th December [illegible], I had built [illegible] schemes for the reconstruction of the Department

No. 2263

25th March /73
No. 454

Pro. Board of
Rev. [illegible] dated
4 October 1870

under these circumstances, the efforts made by the Director Revenue Settlement and strongly supported by the Board to sweep away the foundation of the plans I had laid for rendering more efficient the Department which, being I may say my own creation, I take a warm interest in, have, I think, not unnaturally caused me considerable annoyance, & I may perhaps have erred in judgement in consequence, but as above stated, with the exception of those concerning the transfer of demarcation, I cannot recollect having neglected to address the Board on any subject of importance.

4 In Para 4, the Board state that it will be a fatal error to push on new demarcation in Bellary apparently under the impression that arrears will thus be created for the Survey. I have, however, to observe that the work being performed under the combined system for which the Board has pronounced favourably in Pro. dated three days previous to those now under [illegible] [illegible] arrears will thereby accrue [illegible] going on very satisfactorily [illegible] but unless [illegible] from [illegible] cannot provide [illegible] strength which is of course the most economical [illegible]

5 The quotation from another letter of the Deputy [illegible]

Superintendent No 3 party [illegible] in my letter dated 20th February 1858 No [illegible] which forms one of the enclosures to the Board's Proceedings, I only [illegible] the statement made in Para 5 of the Pro. under [illegible]. In this quotation the faults complained of are said to be chiefly the result of carelessness in preparing & comparing the old [illegible] and the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] prepared on the paper [illegible] with corrections so [illegible] that the [illegible] [illegible] a perfect guide to the Surveyor [illegible] of [illegible] villages & the areas of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] & the [illegible] [illegible] Boundary Matter. I beg respectfully to [illegible] the general [illegible] at the close of the [illegible] letter, being accepted as deploring the [illegible] of [illegible] grounds of complaint [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Board [illegible] [illegible] that the Settlement [illegible] demarcation [illegible] [illegible] has been handed to the Survey [illegible] [illegible] by the Board [illegible] the [illegible] Demarcation [illegible] to the Settlement [illegible]

the Survey Department is to leave it (if it may be almost said) its supervision & correction.

6. It seems neither just nor right that the Settlement Department, receiving a grant for performing demarcation, should be permitted to omit a large part of that process & that the Survey which has no funds for Demarcation should be compelled (as it has before now) to devote survey funds for the purpose of completing the Demarcation the Settlement has failed to perform. In the one case, a saving from Demarcation funds is made; in the other the survey funds are diverted from their legitimate destination, the Survey retarded & its cost improperly swelled.

7. I think that it would be more [illegible] to state referring to Board's Pro. [illegible] that if a Survey party perform Demarcation and Survey of one Taluk of a District, the Settlement of it may be commenced after the lapse of one or at furthest two years from the date of the Survey breaking ground, always presuming that a Settlement party is, as was originally calculated to work at the same rate as a Survey party. I submit that the same argument as used by the Board holds good for the Survey Department viz. that the same power which can Survey can also demarcate.

8. In letter No. 7[illegible] of the [illegible] ultimo I had [illegible] the honour to submit for the Board's information

copy of a letter from the Deputy [illegible] Survey in [illegible] showing how enormously the progress of Survey was obstructed by having to perform the duties left to it by the Settlement Department of deciding the boundaries [illegible] to book. I beg now to enclose copy of another letter from the same officer giving a still more unfavourable account of the progress of the work. It is unfortunate that my letter now quoted apparently was not [illegible] in sufficient time for consideration in the Board's [illegible] or the Board would scarcely have recommended the decision of boundaries being performed by the Survey as most advantageous [illegible] without [illegible] the cost [illegible] the whole party [illegible]

dated 5th March
No. 336 [illegible]
77

dated 31st March
1870 No. 247 [illegible]

The Board having [illegible] letter of the 2nd December [illegible] responsibility for the Survey [illegible] performed would not affect much [illegible] except that it would [illegible] Mr. Buckle by [illegible] arrears [illegible] the Board [illegible] the Revenue Settlement [illegible] demarcation [illegible] of records

having any thing to do with the accumulation of these arrears nor that as long as such demarcation is permitted, so long will these arrears go on increasing.

10 I lost no time in bringing to notice the want of funds for Demarcation & addressed Government applying for funds immediately after receiving the G.O. which intimated that no new establishment could be set on foot without express sanction, making at the same time the proposals I deemed best for carrying out the works of Government.

dated 7th October
No. 45

11 The Board says that the cause of delay being known, the Survey will not be blamed, perhaps not by those well acquainted with the facts but I submit that it would be more satisfactory to remove the cause of delay & would observe that with the exception of the very few persons in the Presidency perhaps twenty [illegible] cognisant of the real state of affairs all others naturally look upon demarcation & survey as work for which this Department is responsible that on the Survey Department [illegible] falls the ridicule & opprobrium of [illegible] out [illegible] in straight lines perhaps a mile in length cutting fields into [illegible] portions of excluding from Survey every patch of land not belonging [illegible] to Government, considered unhealthy or difficult of access, thus causing our maps [illegible] unsurveyed gaps [illegible]

as to unfit them for publication & subjecting the Superintendent of Survey to the animadversion of the Supreme Government.

12. As the Pro. of the Board now under acknowledgement were despatched to Government a fortnight ago I trust the Board will pardon the liberty I take in sending a copy of the letter to the Secretary to Government direct.

Copy of a letter from the Deputy Supdt No 3 Rev Survey Party Palmaner to the Supdt Rev Survey dated 6th March 1873 No 330

In reply to your letter of 1st instant No 56 I have the honour to state that I am having the largest khandams in Rayachoti [illegible] by my surveyors, the [illegible] contain more than 700 acres. The villages already surveyed this operation is very slow averaging not more than 4 or 5 stations daily per man. When undertaken at the same time with the main survey, it may be done somewhat more expeditiously.

2. In Rayachoti Taluq 2262 [illegible] [illegible] have been surveyed up to date & [illegible] that [illegible] remain to be surveyed

in addition to theodolite stations

3. The great length of time the Surveyors have been occupied on this Taluq is attributable to the opposition which has been [illegible] & the large number of their [illegible]

Copy of a letter from the Deputy Supdt No 3 Rev Survey to the Supdt Rev Survey dated Palmaner 31st March 1873 No 477/75

In continuation of my letter of 5th instant No 330/77 I have the honour to inform you that the rate at which the work of subdividing large khandams in the Rayachoti Taluq proceeds is less than I, at that date, supposed. The Divisional lines surveyed & sent in to Head Quarters up to this time average 2 stations each & the average distance chained per day by each man employed upon the work is 4086 feet, with offsets.

2. The work requires some intelligence on the part of the Surveyors. Many of our men however have scarcely any knowledge of their business beyond the mechanical use of the Theodolite & chain. It is therefore impracticable to put more than a very few upon this duty which yet would have been perfectly plain to all of them had the land been properly laid out in the first instance, since the most inexperienced of our men can survey 12 khandam stations a day, & some can do twice as much.

(True copies)

Rev Survey Office
Camp [illegible]
1st April 1873

H Priestley Col
Superintendent Rev Survey

LR

Revenue 1873 Deptt
No 1108
From
[illegible] Revenue
To
The Secretary to Govt
Rev Deptt
Dated 12th April }
Recd 17 " } 1873
Regd 19th — }
No 806/28
Enclosures
Subject
Submits for consideration certain correspondence relative to the slow progress made in dividing Khandams in Royachoti talook of the Cuddapah District.

R 26 June /74 No 706

258

Revenue Settlement Office
Madras,
6th May 1873.

No. 899/36

From, Geo. Banbury Esqre.
Director of Rev. Settlement.
To, James Grose Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir,

I have the honor to make a few brief remarks upon Colonel Priestley's letter contained in Board's Proceedings dated 22d ultimo No. 619, and recently communicated to me.

2. When one considers how survey work has previously gone on in Cuddapah and Bellary Districts

upon precisely the same system of thandom and mere or circuit demarcation as is now for the first time found fault with, it is manifest that the arrears of survey work arising from Colonel Priestley not having strengthened the Cuddapah Party as ordered by the Board and Government 2 years ago are the cause of the whole of this unsatisfactory correspondence.

* Letter [illegible] 1871 No. [illegible]

* G.O. [illegible] 1871 No. [illegible]

3 If I am not much mistaken Colonel Priestley for reasons already discussed in my letter of the 20th March 1872 No. 2512/551 never made any

attempt

attempt to act up to the instructions regarding clearing up work in Cuddapah, but was all the time collecting stones and making other preparations in Bellary, an altogether new district. But the day of reckoning could not be averted and it came bringing with it retribution to Colonel Priestley in the shape of the arrears of survey work in Cuddapah long foreseen by the Board and Government. In order, therefore, to get quit of the responsibility of these arrears, it is urged apparently that our demarcation is so bad that it must be done over again, and thus the delays are undeservedly transferred to our door.

4. The alleged faults in our demarcation seem to be of three kinds.

1st. Khundums too large. I have already shewn in my former letter that these are exactly the same as they have been for the last 15 years and in accordance with Government orders.

30th December 1872
No. 2570

Since Colonel Reilly's letter to Government saying that the Khundums should

22nd October 1872
No. [illegible]
[illegible]

should be subdivided into 50 acre blocks, I have had some of the dry khundums thus divided on the map, and find that in many cases, as shewn on the enclosed specimens, the newly formed khundum would consist of only 6 or 7 fields. There are hundreds of such khundums, and to treat them as thus proposed would be purely a waste of time and money.

× Three in number

The difficulties of surveying the large khundums by the Survey when in progress are apparently made much

× Vide Col. Reilly's letter in Board's [illegible] [illegible] much of, and in those comparatively few cases where division is absolutely necessary, the plan to be pursued might, I apprehend, be as follows.

Where any 2 already existing Khundum stations conveniently situated for the purpose of subdivision may be visible from each other, the angle can be taken with the Theodolite, the chain line measured and the field stones used as offsets, no additional stations and no alteration

in

in numbering or in the Land Register, being required. This I referred to in my former letter when saying the Khundums might be divided without difficulty by the surveyor with the Theodolite. Perhaps some such simple course as this has been adopted in back work when survey requirements happened to demand subdivisions, and this may account for no complaints having been made to us as to the size of Khundums; never even in the case of the Government where they ran often far larger than in Cuddapah. In other cases two or three extra stations may be put down as convenient and the traverse for these minor portions be obtained thereby. By Colonel Priestley's proposition now before Government, the Khundums of three entire Talugs are every one to be sub-divided by us in a manner quite foreign to that hitherto pursued, and I would ask Government carefully to consider whether this

large

large outlay in money and great delay to work should be incurred when the rest of the Province required no such abnormal treatment.

2nd Minor circuits not properly marked. Some time back I asked Major Stuart whether there was anything different in this respect from what we had hitherto proceeded for the survey and I append his answer.

Dated 4th March 1873 No 398.

"The same system in force at present as regards the laying out of minor circuits has been in existence since I joined this Party in Rumnad×

× In the year 1865

The instructions issued in the Director's Circular of the 25th November 1864 No $\frac{1107}{238}$ regarding the requirements of the Survey in this matter have been duly attended to. The minor circuits are shown in our Boundary plans as ordinary fields and the marks are the same on the ground. No stations are erected or shown by distinguishing marks on the stones. Before Mr Crickle spoke to me on the subject no representations had been made by the Survey as to the difficulties

encountered

encountered in dealing with them. Mr Merriman once complained that they were not all entered correctly in the Boundary sketches, but nothing was mentioned about the necessity of their being marked out with stations on the ground".

3rd. Mistakes in Records &c.

Regarding this point the Uncovenanted Assistant was questioned by me on more than one occasion and his answer is as follows

"No corrections were made* in the Field Registers of Woolpad or Royachoty. Mr Crickle sent a list of

* i.e. upon objections by the Survey Dept.

of the discrepancies noticed between the Boundary and detail sketches of Nilpad such as an auxiliary in the Boundary shewn as a secondary in the Khusrah sketch, and the omission of general numbering in a few such Khusrah plans. But these discrepancies were very few, and the Gumashtah who was deputed to correct them finished the work in a fortnight at [illegible]. No complaints whatever have been received regarding the bad demarcations in [illegible].

ual Report for
dated 28th July 49
5 para 26.

5. Mr. Masher, in whose days the demarcation now complained of was carried on, incidentally mentions the difficulties the men had to contend with, and what he himself saw of the work.

"Never has the party suffered so much from sickness, which was at its height during the third quarter of the official year. The great mortality and consequent panic among the servants of the Establishment which ensued, have been more than once referred to in my quarterly Reports. The occurrence of so many "casualties necessarily disheartened the field-parties, induced the men to seek every possible excuse for going away, and more than ever prevented the officiating deputy director from filling up the very numerous vacancies in his establishment."

"The officiating deputy director's attempt to gain recruits by advertisements in the Fort St. George and Local together, have met with very partial success. 142 applications for employment were indeed received, but of the

senders

"senders of these, only nine joined, and only four have remained with the party."

Para 18. "The marks erected have been of stone throughout; in Pullampett chiefly of red sand stone, but in Royachoty and Voilpad fine blocks of granite, which are procured without difficulty, have been used, and certainly better or more durable marks could not be desired. I had an opportunity of inspecting the demarcation in many villages in January and February last and was much pleased with the way in which it had been executed. Mr Fox assures me that the work is equally good in the villages that I did not see."

6. No doubt in a large work of this particular nature errors may creep in, and if I wished to retort I might come to the Board and Government with tales of mistakes made by the Survey Department, and might speak of errors found in their demarcation records, but as it is by no means edifying or

desirable

desirable to see two high officials casting mire at each other, I refrain from retaliating.

7. Finally, I may adduce the following facts to shew conclusively that in reality there is nothing to hinder the Survey going on in future as rapidly as heretofore.

[illegible]

(a) From Colonel Priestley's annual report it appears that survey field work in the Rayachoty Taluq where demarcation is condemned was carried on in 1897 at half strength and I learn that the

Assistant

Ameens completed their work by November last. Considering the peculiar nature of their duties, there cannot consequently have been much to find fault with in the demarcation. Contrasted with [illegible] where the Survey doing their own demarcation have been engaged for the last 4 years, and where they will not be able to give us work to begin upon until the end of the present official year. Anybody can testify I think, the [illegible] satisfactory whichever way matters are looked

[illegible]
No 58
G.O. [illegible]

looked at.

Letter to Supdt
of 12th May 1871
Contained in G.O.
20th Augt 1874 No 1474

2nd. One of Captain Clarke's arguments against the spare hands going from Kurnool into Cuddapah was that they would run through our demarcation work so quickly that they would speedily clear off the arrears of work, so that we should soon have nothing to give them. Captain Clarke evidently did not anticipate delays and difficulties and he has seen plenty of our demarcation.

3rd. Mr Puckle was prepared to go on ahead with Vailpand, for, as shewn above, the few minor errors he had discovered were corrected by you in his office, and all was ripe for commencement had he not been stopped by Colonel Priestley, & again had it not been for these arrears, appearing, as it were, in the shape of avengers to Colonel Priestley for not finishing up field work as requested by Board and Government, we should have heard

nothing

nothing of these difficulties and should have been spared this somewhat acrimonious discussion.

As this matter is now before the Government for their final orders, I have taken the liberty of sending thereto a copy of this letter direct.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedt. Servt.
(Signed) Geo. Banbury
Director of Rev. Settlement

(True Copy)

Geo. Banbury
Director of Rev. Settlement

To:
The Honorable R. A. Dalyell
Acting Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

Revenue 1873 Department
No 1345
From
The Director of
Revenue
To
The Secy to the
Board
Dated 6th June
Recd 13
Ex. 3

G.O. 26 June 1874 No 996
Makes [illegible]
[illegible] of the
[illegible] letter regard-
ing alteration
of [illegible]
the Board of [illegible]

58

Revenue Settlement Office,
Madras,
6th June 1873.

No 1165/47

From,
Geo. Banbury Esqre
Director of Revenue Settlement

To,
James Grose Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir,

Further discussion with the survey department regarding the course I should adopt when dividing the Chundums in [illegible] the Taluq upon which we are now engaged tends to throw so much light upon the voluminous correspondence now before Government to substantiate so thoroughly

the points I have all along
been urging and to simplify
matters so greatly that
I have the honor to forward
copies of the letters which
have just passed and to
add a few brief remarks.

To Supt of Survey [illegible]
Survey Superintendent [illegible]

2 The Board will see by
the accompanying letter from
Mr Riddle in whose views
Colonel Priestley generally
concurs that the following
points already put forward
by me are in fact now admitted by the Survey Department

1st That where necessary
the large Khundums can
easily be divided by one
or more cross lines and the
field sketch is taken in offset.
Vide Para 2 of my letter to Board
dated 6th May 1873 and
concluding

Paras 2, 5 & 6 of Mr Riddle's letter

59

concluding part of Para-
7 of ditto to ditto dated
20th December 1872.

2nd That it is not necessary
to subdivide any thing like
all Khundums, and that
to dissect them all as recommended by Colonel Priestley
"would be purely a waste
of time and money". Vide
Para 4 of my letter to Board
dated 6th May 1873.

Paras 8 & 9 of Mr Riddle's letter

3rd That the novel plan
of forming Khundums of
50 acres as proposed x is
unnecessary and would
hinder work. Vide Para 4
of my letter to Board dated
20th December 1872. Mr Riddle*
now shews that even in cul-
lands

x Vide Para 22 of Col Priestley's letter to Govt dated 28th Feb 1872 No 2259.

* Vide Para 2 of Mr Riddle's letter

lands the subdivision is
alone necessary where the
fields are crooked and
contain many bends and
that in these special cases
the divisions may run
up to 100 acres each.

3. From the above it is
pretty clearly demonstrated
that as I have already
represented, there is nothing
whatever to prevent the
survey going ahead with
the work we have prepared
for them, and that had
it not been for arrears of
survey work appearing,
as it were, in the shape
of a Mandate from Colonel
Beddy not having car-
ried on in [illegible] as
ordered

ordered by Government
we should have heard
nothing of any difficulties
nor would there have
been any attempt thus to
transfer to us the res-
ponsibility of delays we
are not accountable for.

4. Finally, as regards this
subject, it now clearly ap-
pears from Mr Rickets' (?)
letter that there cannot
be so much trouble in di-
viding the Thundums
as represented in her
former communication con-
tained in Council Proceedings
dated 19th May 1893. For
four hands can do this
work easily, much more readily

can Mr Priestley's skilled employés demarcate only just where and when it suits their requirements to do so.

5. In Palmenella where we are now working we shall of course carry out Colonel Priestley's wishes, and the Board will see from the paragraph that their recommendation to Government that Colonel Priestley should make the alterations when necessary in the already demarcated Taluqs were just and sound.

[illegible] 25th
[illegible] No 47

6. As to the second place that

that the question has assumed, may tend to expedite its disposal, I have ventured to send a copy of this letter direct to Government.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
your most obed^t serv^t

(signed) Geo. Banbury
Director of Rev. Settlement

(True Copy)

Geo. Banbury
Director of Rev. Settlement

To
The Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell
Acting Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Ootacamund

Rev. 1873 Sept

No 1420

From

The Director of
Rev Settlement

To
The Secy to Govt
Rev Dept

Dated 6 June
Recd 9 " 1873

SO 26th June /74 796
submitting for the
correspondence with
the Supt of Rev
Survey regarding
the Khandam de-
marcation in
[illegible]

Letter from the Director of Revenue Settlement to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey dated 14 May 1873

No 982/52

d/ 25 Ultimo No 784

Some time back I instructed Major Stuart to lay out the Khandams in Vulivendla, where work was progressing so that they should be according to your wishes as to size — Previous however to the receipt of the foregoing instructions the village and Khandam boundaries of several villages had been marked out under the Settlement demarcation rules and Major Stuart finds two queries in regard to their subdivisions,

(1) "What Khandams should be subdivided" and

(2) "How the subdividing thereof is to be carried out." —

2. An Extract from his letter bearing upon this subject is herewith appended and I have the honor to request the favor of your views thereon at an early date.

An

3 As regards the 1st Query you have already given your opinion that "it is undesirable to depart from the letter of the Survey and Re-"muneration rules". Altho' Major Stuart gives apparently good grounds for not dividing the large Khandams owing to the peculiar features of the tract of country now engaging our attention, and altho' I presume the present system of field measurements by triangulation tends to greater accuracy than was attained by the former plan, I do not wish to re-open this question, and if your opinion may undergo change under the explanation afforded by Major Stuart. Then the Khandams can be easily divided into two portions of 100 Acres each, should you decide upon [illegible] the following.

4 But the 2nd Query is of greater importance. Major Stuart proposes two systems of subdividing

(1st) That the Khandams should be subdivided in such a manner

as

as to preserve the consecutive order of the numbering already given, altho' a larger number of theodolite Stations would in this case have to be erected as illustrated in the 7th Khandam Sketch of Kunnasamudrum. Under this plan, the Sketches &c must be prepared afresh.

(2nd) That the Khandams should be subdivided by selecting a few fresh Stations where absolutely necessary. In this case the sequence in numbering cannot be maintained, and so Major Stuart proposes to give letters to the new Subdivisions, as "Khandam 7 A" "Khandam 7 B" and so on.

5 The 1st mode of subdividing involves considerable labor and expense to both the Settlement and Survey Departments, the former will have to prepare fresh Maps and to erect an unnecessarily large number of extra Stations, whilst the latter will have to deal with more theodolite Stations, more measurements and with more charges as

the khandams will be bona fide ones to be separately dealt with throughout.

6 The 2nd plan seems to me to be more simple and more economical, the object in view being to furnish an easy check when plotting without unduly increasing the present number of permanent khandams. Might we not however gain this end by running one or more extra chain lines from any two conveniently situated khandam stations visible from each other, the field stones being set [illegible] as [illegible]. When it is not possible to find two such stations suitable for the purpose, might not the object be attained by the erection of one or two extra stakes either in the ground and by [illegible] of the same on the sketch & the [illegible] the position can be shown on the boundary and thus [illegible] demarcation sketches, but [illegible] with this proposal there is [illegible]

In Major Stevens' sketch the effect appears in [illegible] instances to be beyond the regulated distance but this would of course be guarded against [illegible] in the ground

64

as the other records need not undergo modification. It may happen that even new stations may not be required for these newly formed extra khandams, as the planimeter holes might be cut on the field stones which are large and firm enough for the purpose.

7 Not improbably some course of this kind may have been adopted by your Department when they may have found it necessary to subdivide khandams owing to the number of small fields contained therein. If anything of this sort has been done in any former talukas in field [illegible] or elsewhere the same plan might be now adopted, but as of course I am anxious fully to meet your wishes as regards Palsunda where we are now at work, we can adopt whatever system you think best as regards this portion of the task which has to be gone over again. In the villages [illegible] in Palsunda the letter of the rule is being strictly observed.

J

6. I have shewn on the same sketch of No 7 Khandam of [illegible] [illegible] has been sought to be run from one theodolite station to another, & I suggest that this and the other sketches, enclosures to Major Stewart's letter, extract of which is enclosed, may be returned with your reply.

Letter from Superintendent of Revenue Survey to the Director of Revenue Settlement, dated 2nd June 1873 No 1284/75

In returning the sketches received with your letter of the 16th May 1873 No 957/22, I have the honor to forward for your information copy of a letter from the Deputy Superintendent in the 3 Revenue Survey, which [illegible] sketches [illegible] drawn in the subject of your letter and enclosures very [illegible]. of 24 May 1873 No 816/222

2. I think the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] of

Vailpad
Pulivendla
Kadri
Madanapalli

of Khandam Demarcation in the Cuddapah District that it is absolutely necessary in taluqs not yet taken up by the Survey the revision should be carried out by your Department in the field.

F. C. Puckle Esqr

Letter from the Depy Superintendent in the 3. Revenue Survey to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Palmaneer, 24th May 1873 No 816/222

Orig from Dir. Rev. Settlt of the instant No 1185/75 and enclosures

In returning the enclosures to your docket of 21st instant No 1185/75, I have the honor to observe that in the subdivision of large Khandams is only intended to effect the field settling one or two lines across a Khandam from which offsets may be perfectly taken with ease for the purpose.

2. As the [illegible] [illegible] a single chain line of [illegible] is sufficient where [illegible] are necessary [illegible] theodolite stations are effected.

The

3 The usual station mark may be made upon a good field stone. The stations should be shown on the Re-survey sketches, and joined by (say Red) lines opposite to which the [illegible] should be inscribed by little arrows of similar color.

4 It is absolutely necessary that this work should be done in the field and not in the office. The Re-surveyor must see for himself that each offset is actually taken from the station lines which he enters on the sketch, that [illegible] and that stations are selected and marked where necessary.

5 There is no occasion for [illegible] any [illegible] in the [illegible]. The station [illegible] should be [illegible] as they are.

6 [illegible]

their work.—

7 This being the case, I do not understand the stringent objection entertained by the Settlement Department to revising their work to this very moderate extent in other Taluqs besides Pulicondla.—

8 In selecting the Khundums which require subdivision, I think the judgment of a Settlement officer should be sufficient to guide him.—

9 The Specimen Sketches of Dry Khundums enclosed in Mr Banbury's letter would hardly require subdivision in as much as the fields which they contain are of comparatively symmetrical shape.—

10 The Specimens sent by Major Stuart shows that he has not at all apprehended our wants. In such Khundums as he has selected probably one dividing line would suffice.—

The Red Lines manifestly involve unnecessary labour, while the Blue lines are probably what were wanted because they are chosen with reference to the actual state of the ground.

Note. These were merely experimentally drawn [illegible] might be carried out in the field & were practicable

Sd

11 It is true that I can draw Lines upon the Sketch as easily as the Settlement Officer without moving from my Office to do it. But every such line must be laid out upon the ground, the Stations to which the lines are carried, the Offsets that are to be taken upon them indicated upon the Sketches from actual observation, and every preliminary of the work must be arranged by an Officer on the Field. I have neither men, money nor time for this, but the Settlement Department have, and I consider the Survey process entirely its own.—

12 I have given an instance of a Khundum of 162 Acres containing 2900 takes. The number of Fields in that [illegible].—

It is therefore clear that neither the area nor the total number of Fields in a Khundum [illegible] being [illegible] to decide whether it should be divided or not. But the shape of the Fields will guide [illegible]. Where the [illegible] be the [illegible] Channels are numerous and where narrow and crooked channels abound, as in the older wet cultivation, it is almost certain that the taks measured by the Ameens will be sufficiently numerous to render Plots of any thing over 100 Acres each, or even less, impracticable.—

(True Copies)
Geo. [illegible]
Director of Revenue Settlement

To a letter from the
Director of Revenue
Settlement to the
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
16th June 1873 No
[illegible]
4

[illegible]

P.G. No 26 June 73
[illegible] 2358

Revenue Settlement Office
No. 1587/61
Madras,
30th July 1873.

From, Geo. Banbury Esqre
Director of Rev. Settlement

To, James Grose Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir,

Much as I regret having again to address the Board upon the subject of their Proceedings dated 16 Instant No 1304, I have the honor to state that I am obliged to forward these few lines in order to clear up doubts which from Colonel x Priestley's letter appear to have arisen from my not having written sufficiently plainly.

x Contained in Rec'd under reply.

[illegible]

2. In para 2 of his letter Colonel Priestley says apparently that I am in error as to the existence of "arrears of Survey work in Fuddapah." The arrears I referred to are the three Taluqs of Vayalpad, Madanapally and Kadire, all fully demarcated and now awaiting Survey, a state of things which most certainly would not have existed had Colonel Priestley strengthened the Fuddapah Survey party as ordered, instead of beginning Bellary with the hands available. As the Board and Government

had

had long ago expressed a desire that Survey work should be pressed on in Fuddapah before a new District was begun, I said that "these arrears had long been foreseen by the Board and Government," which is exactly the case. These are in fact the very "arrears" that Colonel Priestley was evidently anxious about, when he addressed Government on the 20th October last and asked for men and money to mitigate them. Setting aside these 3 Taluqs now ready for survey but yet to be commenced there is still much to be done in the field of [illegible] in the way of clearing off "Survey arrears proper" such as furnishing maps and areas of Taluqs settled and further settlement.

A statement of these arrears proper is given in the margin from details supplied by Colonel Priestley on the 9th January last

Taluqs	Area [illegible]	[illegible]	Remarks
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			
[illegible]			
[illegible]			
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]			

Colonel [illegible] says* that no one wants the Khundums of only few fields subdivided

*Vide Para 8 of his letter [illegible]

but

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G. O. 23rd Novr 1872 No 1613.

but in his letter forwarded to Government direct and which was sent thence to me for remarks the words run thus:—

"The Khundums ordered in G. O. 12th December 1864 No 2243 paragraph 30, to be of about 50 acres in extent, have been laid out by the Settlement Department in blocks of between 200 and 300 acres. In fact so large that it is hopeless with small fields to close the plot. They must be subdivided."

There is more contention here and Government would most naturally

consequently infer that
the division applied to
all throughout & –
therefore showed that
in many instances by di-
viding these Khanums
into 50 acre blocks each
Khanum would contain
only a few fields and that
this wholesale subdivision
was unnecessary as is
now admitted.

5 One important point
is clear from Mr Rendall's
letter. The sooner the
[illegible] party is
strengthened by the
Revenue hands as
originally ordered,
the sooner will Mr Rendall

be at liberty to enter
upon the North Arcot
Taluq close at hand,
and now being demarcated
by Mr Rendall.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient
(signed) Geo. Banbury
Director of Resettlement

(True Copy)

Geo Banbury
Director of Resettlement

To
The Honble R. A. Dalyell
Acting Secretary to Govt.
Revenue Department
With a request that it may
be read with Board's Proceedings
of 16 Instant No 1304 and
correspondence on the same subject

No. 1872/60

Revenue Survey Office
Chepauk
10 Septr 1872

From

The Superintendent Revenue Survey.

To

The Director of Revenue Settlement

SIR,

I cannot help thinking some error has crept into the statement contained in Para 35 of your report that interstitial fields had been measured in 366 villages of the [illegible] & Poonary talooks the number of [illegible] they give correctly the total number of Govt. villages in the two talooks but from that number must in the first place be deducted all those in which every field has a number in the Survey measurement record and no interstitial fields exist.

2 In the second place all interstitial fields were actually measured and the measurements recorded in the Huttal field books supplied you by the Survey Department for 90 villages in the Poonary talook. No measurements were therefore required to be made by your Dept. for 32731 new fields in those 90 villages the area by Khusra or computation

from the recorded measurements having been necessary.

Again in 1858 the ages of Sept. of the sides common to the Survey fields and to 3112 5 interstitial fields were measured and the papers containing these measurements furnished to you.

These 3112 5 minor fields being clearly defined by ridges the measurement of those sides not common to Survey fields (i.e. half of them) was all that was required besides the computation of their areas by the usual method.

These minor field measurements are stated to have been executed by "pupils" in [illegible] [illegible] it is not therefore that [illegible] have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by the [illegible] of the men [illegible] from the survey department [illegible] [illegible] in believing that of the men engaged in the [illegible] District there were [illegible] [illegible] discharged [illegible] whenever discharged from the Department for dishonesty were and are still employed by your [illegible] to [illegible] of them [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] charge of [illegible] among them [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Department [illegible] [illegible] I shall feel obliged by your furnishing me with the names of these "pupils".

I have reason to believe that in spite of repeated remonstrance a number of men discharged from the survey are still employed in the Settlement notwithstanding the assistance rendered whenever possible to the Settlement by transfer from the Survey I should not however have again addressed you officially on the subject had not credit been taken for these men's work and their out turn as "pupils" or "paid Volunteers" contrasted with that of Curnams

I have &c.
(Sigd) J. H. Priestley Col.
Supt. of the Survey

REVENUE SURVEY

CENTRAL OFFICE

CAMP Bangalore

28th Oct 1872

Dear Huddleston

I am sending you the letter containing proposals for modifying the order of Govt. for beginning Bellary. I find my office people have omitted to number the letter, pray excuse it & I will send you the number to be assigned

I enclose a D.O. from
[illegible] Lindsay when and
I trust we may far
from how he advan
be permitted to comp
Admin fixed the time and
the preparatory arrangements
in such a forward state
that it would throw every
thing back not now to
go on.
I also enclose for perusal

copy of my letter to the D.C.
Settt regarding what I think
an erroneous statement or
rather statements in his
annual report. If Settt has
not yet forwarded when might
not they note that the Survey
has already taken credit for
a certain amount of rain
fields measurt in Chingleput
Dist.? I quite the suggestion
also that neither the mode
of entrusting the Volunteers

& purposes [illegible] the person
employed as instructor
mentioned in the D's copy
Destroy the copy when no
longer required.
Should I send Braybrooke
copy of my letter regarding the
means for [illegible] the
[illegible] [illegible]
my meeting with [illegible] with the
[illegible] to look at the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] any
[illegible] [illegible]

Yours sincerely
[illegible]

[illegible]
21 [illegible] '72

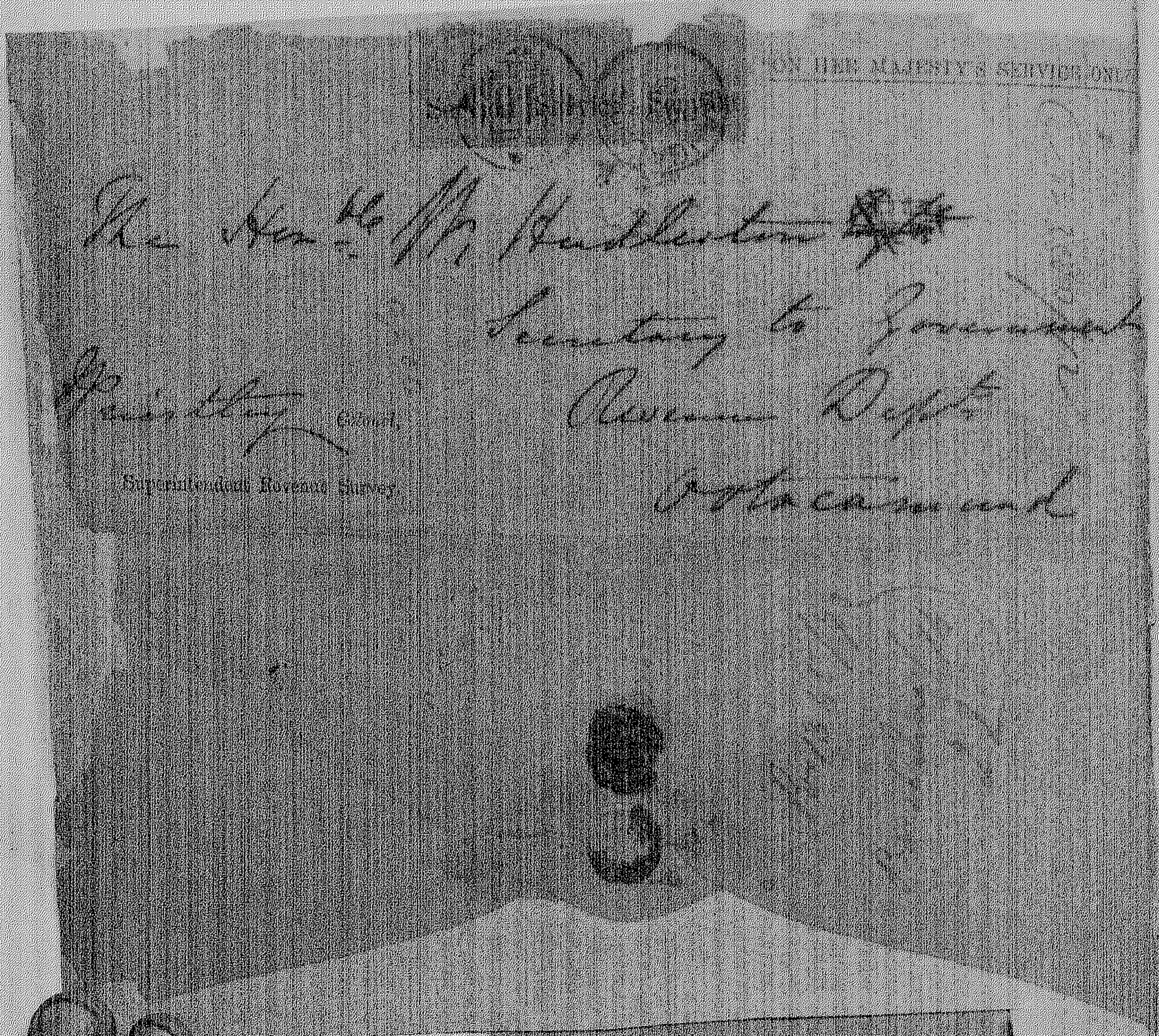
My dear Colonel

Return your
Drafts with thanks &
a memo [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

be allowed to finish
[illegible] — there
[illegible] all arrangements
necessary [illegible]
[illegible]
stone [illegible] supplied
of the [illegible] who will
be [illegible] for them
when they may have
[illegible]

of the inspection —
one of foundations
[illegible] 1st [illegible]
[illegible] — the slope is
from 20 inches [illegible]
[illegible] 6 [illegible]
of [illegible] —
the stone is excellent
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] to Toledo. She
[illegible] is here
with me. I will
[illegible]
[illegible]
There is nothing to
keep me here and
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]



ON HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE ONL

The Hon.ble Mr Huddleston

Secretary to Government

Revenue Dept.

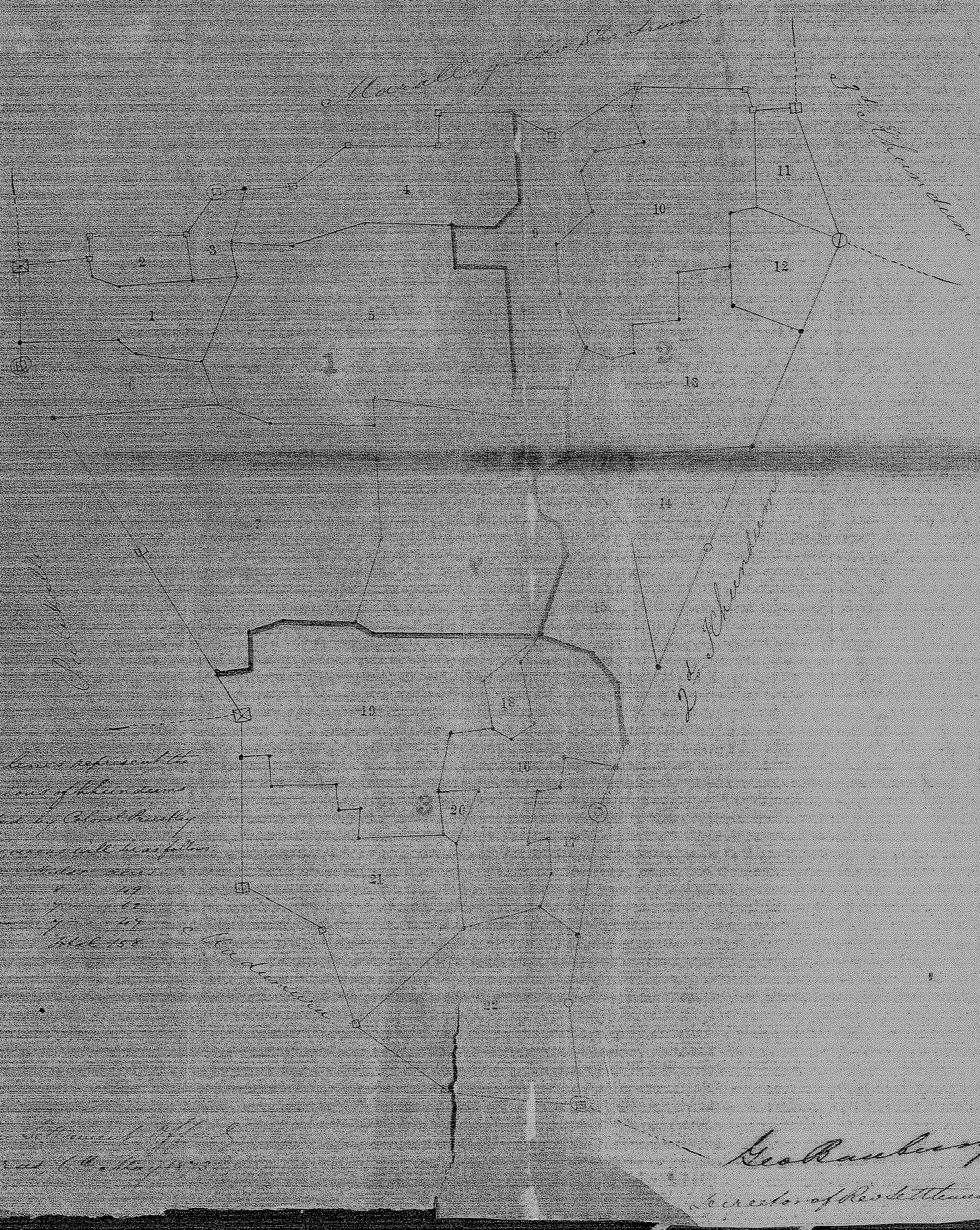
Ootacamund

Colonel,

Superintendent Revenue Survey

Cuddalapah [illegible]
Meddenpur [illegible]
Mellasomee [illegible]
4th Khandam [illegible]

79



Red ink lines represent the boundaries of Khandams
as originated by Colonel Priestley
and their areas will be as follows

	Acres	
1st Khandam	4	49
2nd do	7	62
3rd do	4	47
	Total 158	

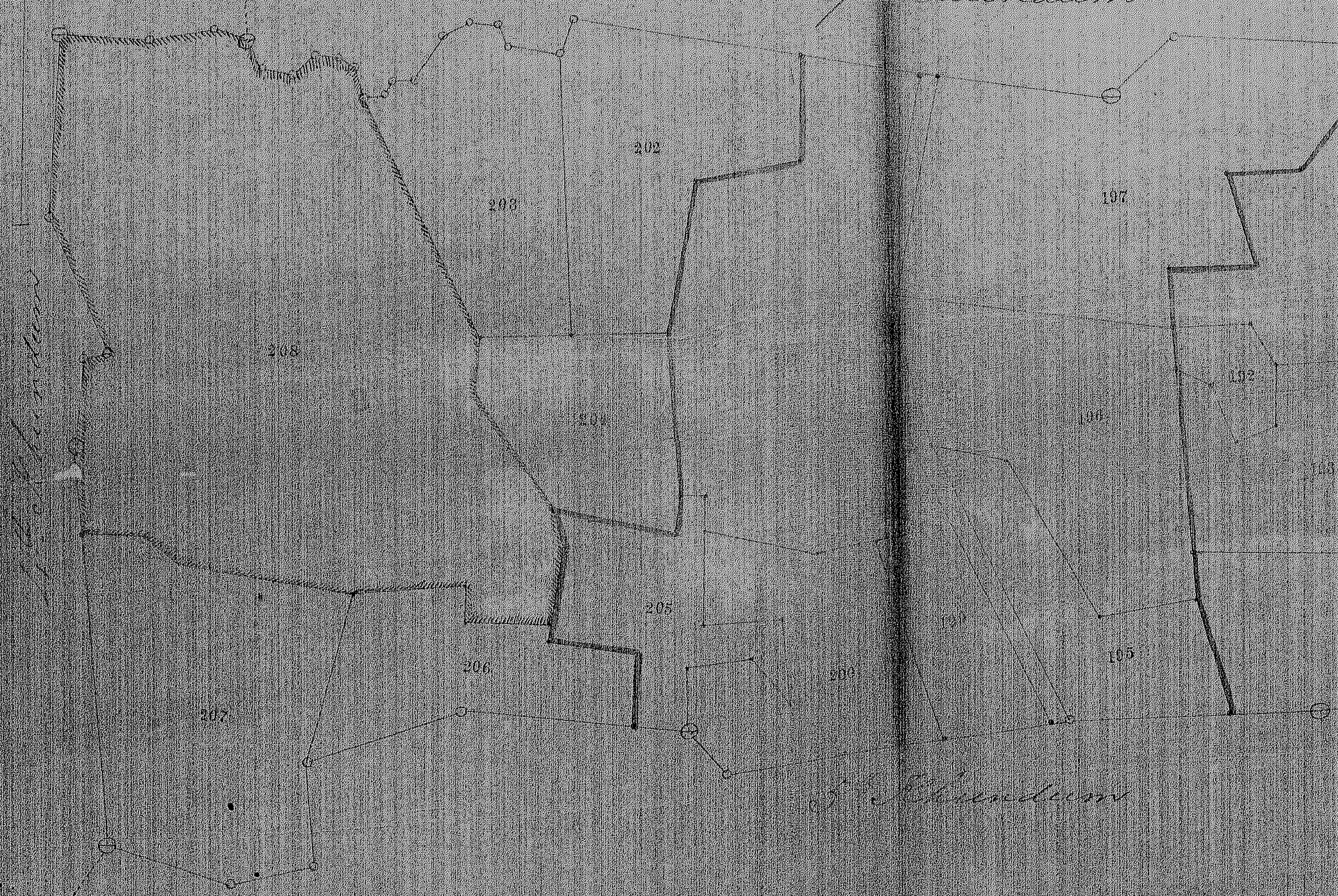
Revenue Settlement Office
Madras 6th May 1873

Geo Banbury
Director of Rev. Settlement

apah District
Madanpully Taluq
Mettasonpully Village
6th No Kheendum plan.

d ink lines represent
sub divisions of Kheendum
requested by Colonel Priestley
their areas will be
follows.

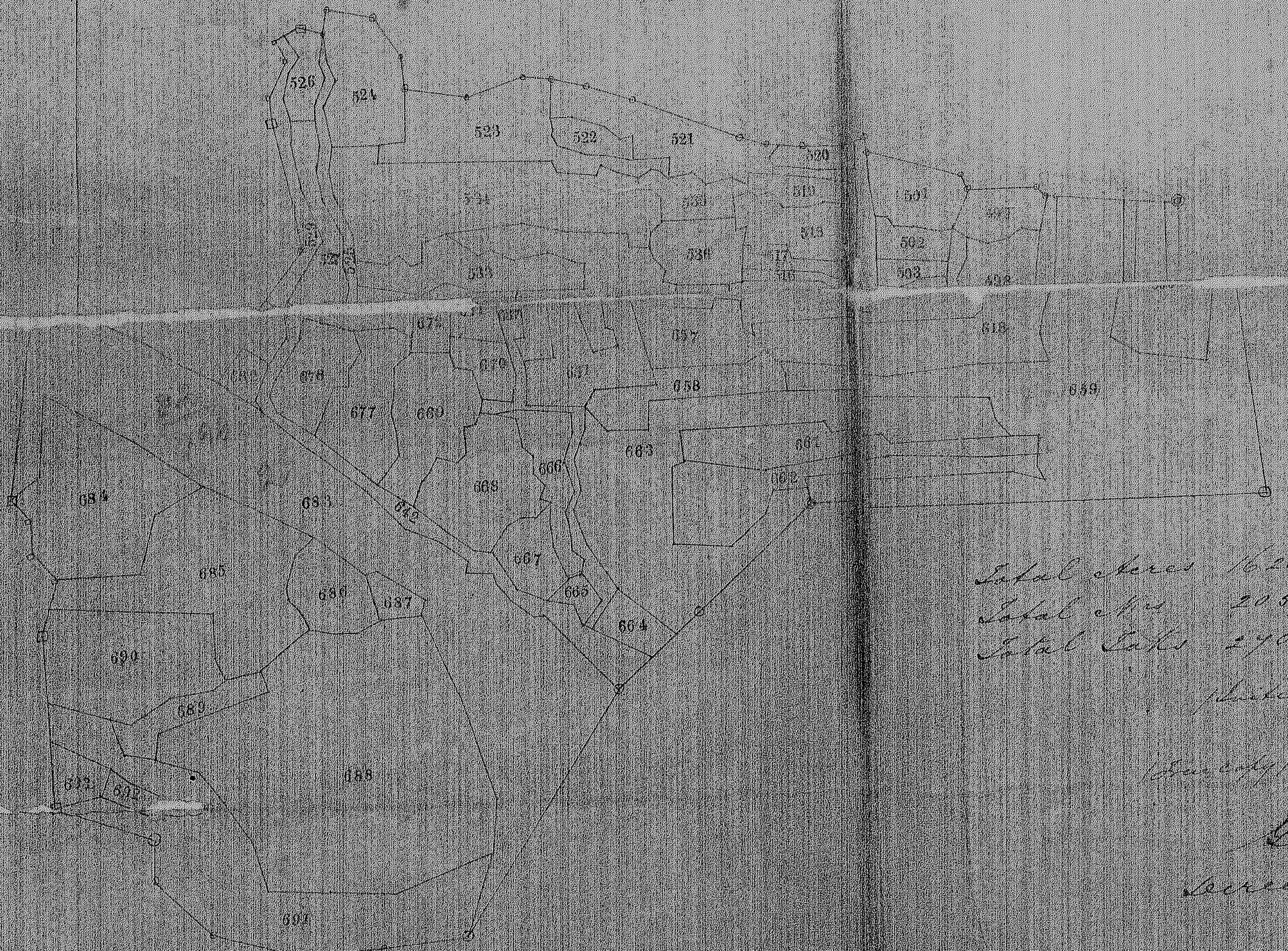
	Fields	acres
Portion.	6.	53
— do —	8.	58
— do —	6.	75
	Total	186



Revenue Settlement Office
Madras 6th May 1873

Director of Settlement

Enclosure to No. $\frac{816}{293}$ of 24th May 1873



Total Acres 162.00
Total Nos 205
Total Lots 2400

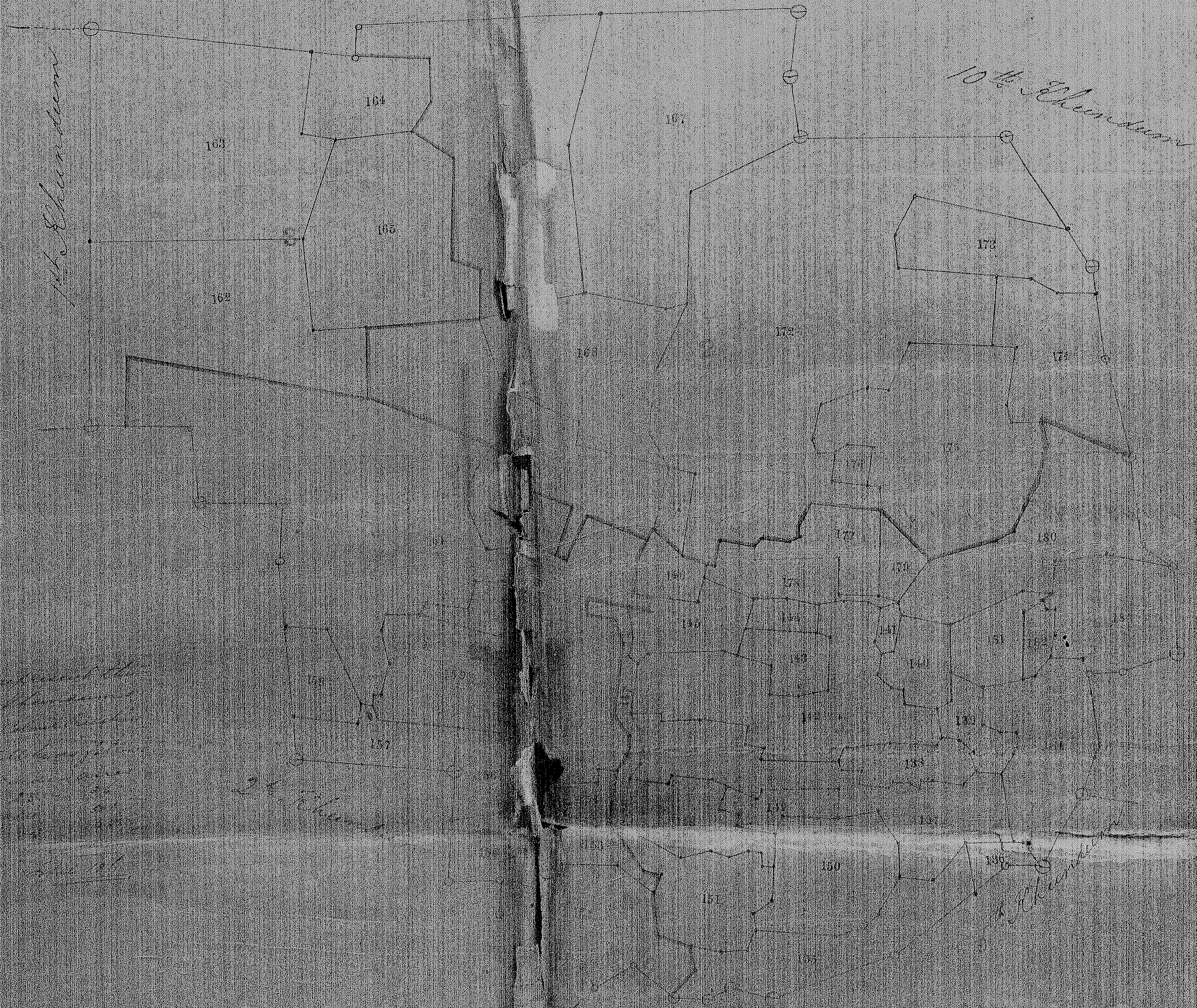
(Initialled) A. C. C.
24-5-73

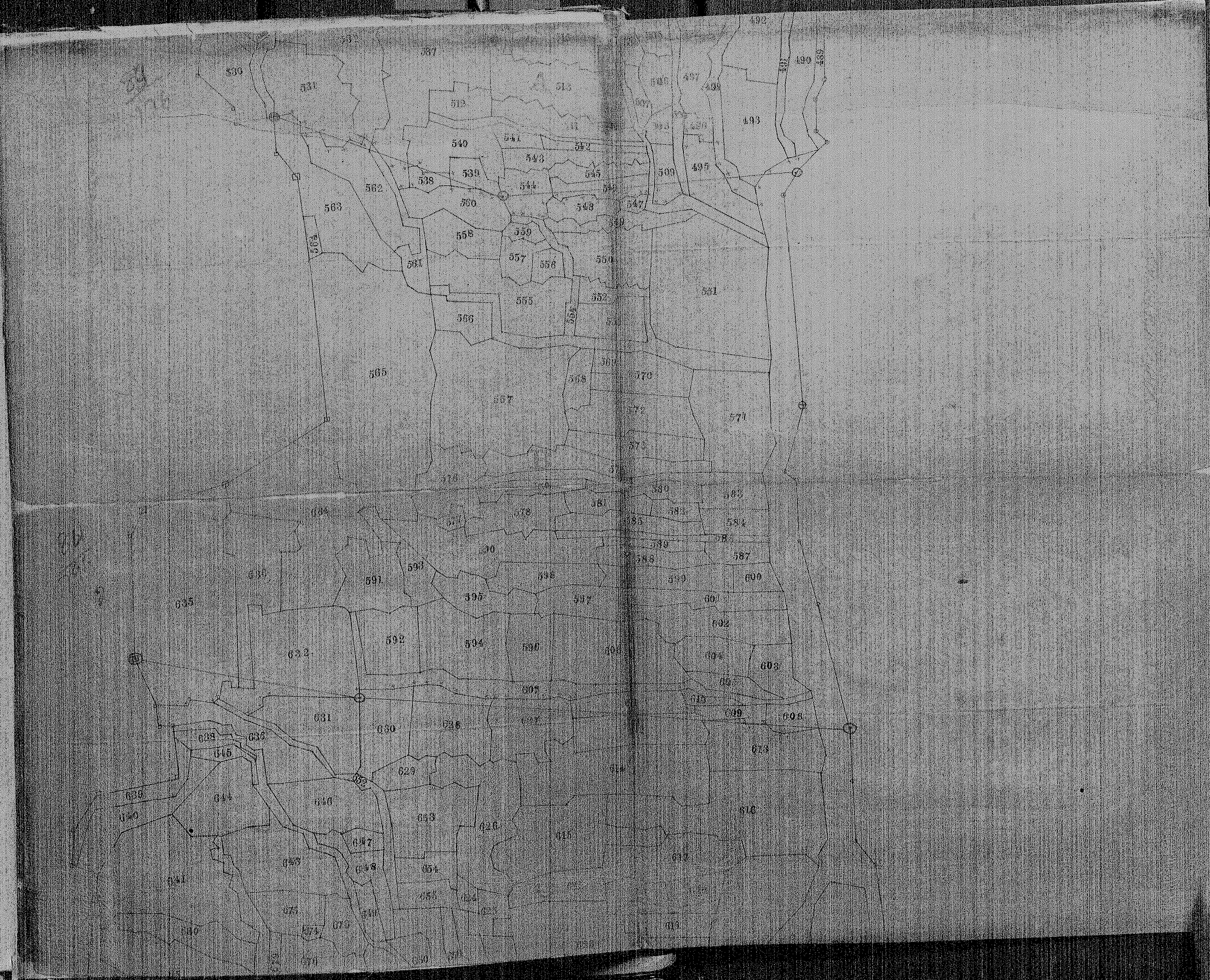
(True copy)

Director of Revenue Settlement

72

Cuddapah District
Velpad Taluq.
Burravaripulle Village
14th No. Khundum plan.



84
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2
Reu. 980/73

[illegible] 89/73

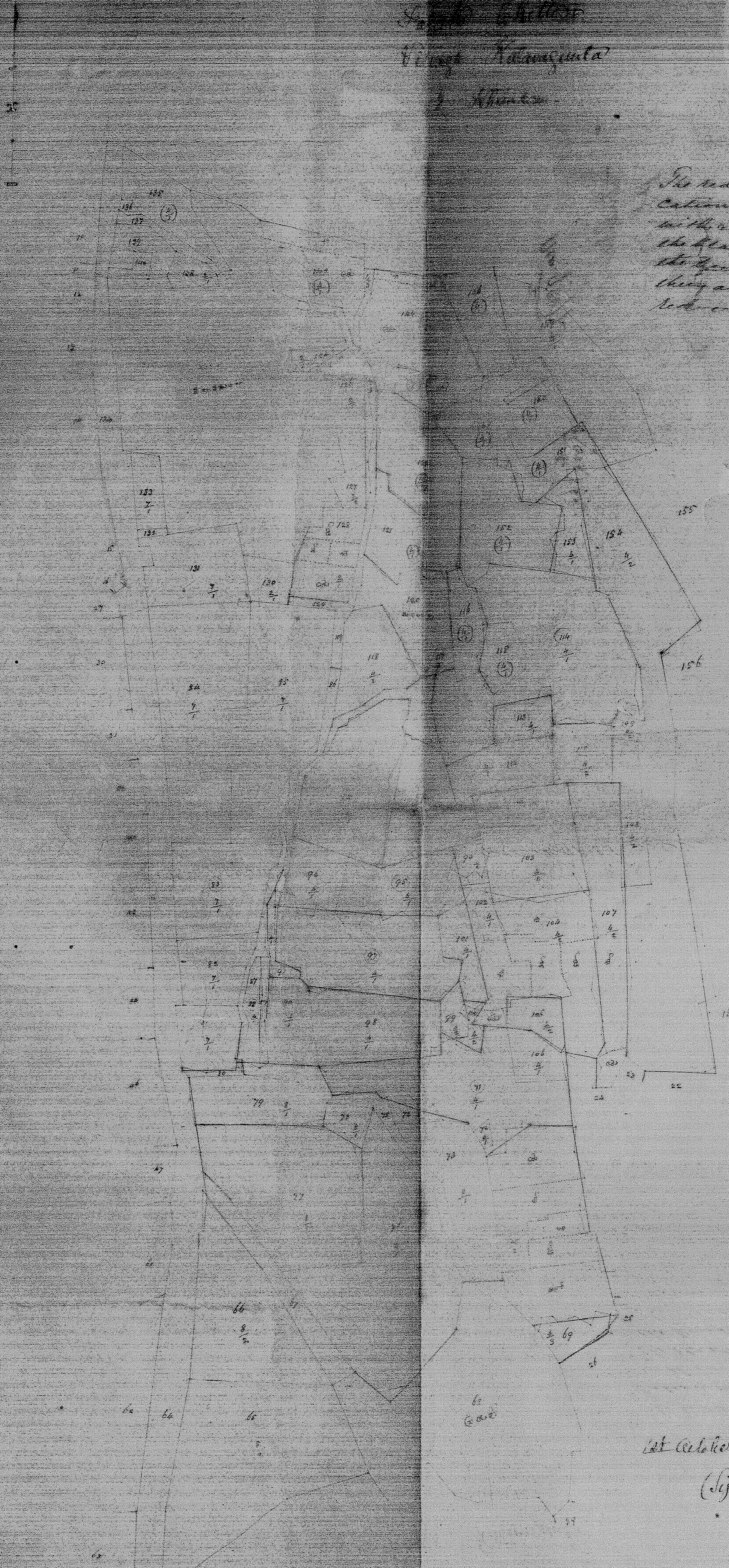
p.g. d. 26 Juni

[illegible] 28

[illegible] Chittoor

Village Kalmagunta

[illegible]



The red lines shew the [illegible] cation [illegible] in accordance with the existing [illegible] the black lines shew the [illegible] [illegible] they [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the numbers.

1st October 1872.

(Signed) V. Ramakristama

Classifier.

Revenue Department

No. 796

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Under date the 26th June 1874

Read the following Proceedings of the Bd. of Rev.

Submitting certain correspondence regarding Survey operations in Cuddapah & Kurnool Districts	28th March 1873 No. 471.

Read also the following letter from the Supt. Rev. Survey.

Submitting certain correspondence relative to the slow progress made in dividing Mundams in Royachoti Taluq of Cuddapah District	12th April 1873 No. 806/28

Read also the following Pro. Bd. of Rev.

Submitting letter from Supt. Rev. Survey regarding Survey operations in Cuddapah Dist.	23rd April 1873 No. 619.

Read also the following letter from D. Rev. Sett.

Submitting further correspondence with the Supt. of the Survey regarding Mundum [illegible] in Cuddapah District	8th June 1873 No. 1103/47

Read also the following Proceedings of the [illegible]

Submitting correspondence between Dr. of Rev. Sett. and Supdt. Rev. Survey regarding demarcation operations in the Cuddapah Dist.

No. [illegible] July 1873. No. [illegible]

Read also the following letter from the Dr. of the [illegible]

Offering explanation regarding the subdivision of Khundums in Cuddapah

No. 24th July 1873. No. [illegible]

The above mentioned correspondence between the Director of Revenue Settlement and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey has been occasioned by the latter officer finding fault with certain demarcation work done by the Settlement Department in the [illegible] taluk in Cuddapah chiefly on

the

the ground that the Khundums were too large. Colonel Priestley desires accordingly that the Settlement Department be directed to undertake their sub-division.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that in the interests of the State and of Survey operations it is necessary that Col. Priestley should continue in respect to the Cuddapah District to take up such work of this nature as is imperfect and complete it as heretofore.

3. As it will probably be inconvenient at this moment to

transfer men and means from the Settlement Department the Government have come to the conclusion that the survey operations in Bellary should be stopped and that the party thus set free should aid in the completion of the survey in Chingleput. In the Proceedings dated 25th March 1895 the Board show good reasons for concentrating the work in the last named District. Arrangements must be made to preserve the marks already placed in the Adoni Taluq.

4. In regard to the question discussed by the Board as to future

demarcation

demarcation the Director of Revenue Settlement should be distinctly instructed that the Government mean the demarcation of that Department to be the exception and not the rule ~~and that every man so employed who can be spared should be dispensed with in order to strengthen the Survey demarcation with both hands and [illegible]~~ The report of the Deputy Superintendent in charge of the Chingleput Survey (Boards Proceedings 25th March 1895 No 459) is conclusive as to the cheapness and convenience of the combined

systems.

system. The Director
should therefore be
requested to report the
present strength of the
Remount Establish-
ments in their employ,
and [illegible]
[illegible]
object of [illegible]
[illegible]

2 [illegible]
Do
[illegible] Remount [illegible]
Director of Remount [illegible]

257-259

257-259
Copt. [illegible] Rep.

I submit that Col: Priestley's Complaint about the Demarcation of the Zaleys named is well-founded, and his claim to have a transfer of men and money from the Settlement Department to enable the rectification of the defective demarcation is but fair.

There can be no doubt that demarcation is a Survey operation. Its object is to fix Survey (Theodolite) stations and to lay

down

these boundaries to be drawn in to day; every practical Surveyor knows that this can only be well and faithfully done by the person that is to survey and plot the ground or under his directions. There is therefore far more probability that demarcation by Establishment whose pay is wholly distinct and unprofessional should prove wholly more unsuitable to purpose and Col. Priestley has condemned them that it is and has always been so, vide last Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of 22 April 1870 public

L

It seems to me to be quite beside the discussion to point out that Col. Priestley has already accepted such defective work without Complaint and worked on it as well as he could, or that the deficiencies are as urged by Mr. Hanbury the result of (obsolete) rules and inferentially the fault of Government. Where Col. Priestley has accepted defective initiatory work, he has done so at a very Considerable subsequent ~~cost~~ waste of time and money on the part of his people in rectifying & completing it as the survey proceeded and it clearly was the

duty of the Director
of Revenue Settlement
to see from time to time
while the work was
being carried out that
it would be suitable to [illegible]
the parallel lines with
the Settlement and [illegible]
Col: Priestley

It is however un-
-necessary in the interests
of the State and of [illegible]
operations that Col Priestley
should continue in
respect to the District
to take up the unfinished
work and complete it
as heretofore. This is
being done and as an
ordinary work [illegible]
It may be however not
be convenient at this
moment to transfer
men and money from

the Settlement Department
to the Survey Branch as
proposed by Col: Priestley

But the Director
of Revenue Settlement
should be distinctly
instructed that the
Government mean
the demarcation of
that Department to
be the exception and
that every man employed
who can be spared
should be dispensed
with with a view to strengthen
the Survey demarcation
with both funds & men.
The report of the Superintendent
of the Chingleput Survey
as to the cheapness and
convenience of the combined
systems is conclusive
Vide No 1108. And I
submit

[illegible] that with
these views he should be
[illegible] to report
the progress through the
[illegible] demarcation [illegible]
establishment, these
employed [illegible] manage-
ment can be made to
[illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible]

I agree with the
[illegible] that [illegible]
should take place
the Boundary demarcation
being interrupted for
the present arrangements
must be made to preserve
the work already done

3/6 1862.

Rev. Dept.

Memo for Orders on No. 980, 1108, 1170, 1345, 1620, 2234 & 2309.

Regarding the Khundum demarcation in the Cuddapah District

1. This very acrimonious correspondence between the Director of Revenue Settlement and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey has been occasioned by the latter officer finding fault with certain demarcation work done by the Settlement Department in the Voilpad talook in Cuddapah chiefly on the ground that the Khundums were to large. Colonel Priestley desires accordingly that the Settlement Department be directed to undertake their sub-division

2/-

It is submitted however that Mr Bunbury shows conclusively that the demarcation of this talook has been carried out on precisely the same system as that of other talooks which the Survey Department has accepted without complaint. Under these circumstances it is submitted that as recommended by the Board such sub-division of thundums as may be really necessary should be done by the Survey Department, as * has been done by them in all the other talooks heretofore surveyed by them.

There

Certainly - it is all fit work to be paid for by Govt. and such in lieu - the powers hitherto [illegible] should be [illegible] no [illegible] in ten cases.

WP 3/6

L. O. S.

There is another matter on which the orders of Govt. are needed viz. Whether survey operations which have been just commenced in Bellary shall be continued there or whether the Bellary and Cuddapah parties shall both devote themselves to the latter district in order that it may be completed within some reasonable time of which there appears to be no prospect if present arrangements are to continue. It is submitted that the Board in their Proceedings dated 28 March 1873 adduce good reasons for employing these parties

I am strongly in favour of concentration [illegible] the operations.

WP

[illegible] in [illegible] and that orders to this effect may be passed.

11 In the same proceedings the Board discuss the question of whether the Settlement Department is to be permitted to do any demarcation. No doubt for some reasons it would have been preferable that before the Settlement Department was constituted the Survey Department should have been allowed say seven years' start and have undertaken all the demarcation and survey but under existing circumstances it seems that the

Survey

The first time [illegible] that the Survey [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] the Settlement [illegible] [illegible] the Experiment[illegible] This is the only [illegible] [illegible] principle.

L. O.

What [illegible] is required is a part. a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Then abolish Supernumeraries & transfer

Exactly. These are the exceptional cases. [illegible]

Doubt if there are any advantages — and do not prepare gradual relinquishment calling for report as proposed in 2 note

If abolition should be resolved on — but gradually

Settlement Dept
~~Survey~~ must occupy themselves with demarcation as otherwise they ~~will~~ would be constantly without employment because their Settlement work proceeds so very much more rapidly than the Survey. No doubt too there are advantages in demarcation work being done by the Settlement Department as originally contemplated and as is done it is believed in other Revenue Surveys. It is submitted therefore that the present system should be allowed to continue as the best suited to the circumstances of the case. [illegible]

be no possible reason why the work should not be as well done by the one Department as by the other and Mr. Banbury should insist upon his people meeting the wants of the Survey Department ascertaining before hand precisely what those wants are.

It would be, perhaps, as well however to recall the attention of the Supdt. of Rev Survey to the terms in which the business of the two Depts. were to be conducted as defined by the Board and Govt. in 1858 when they were first created. There

It appears
has proved that it cannot
be well done by the Settlement
Dept

It is too late now to [illegible] of this - part [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Sec. Bd. of Rev.e Dr. of Revd. Settlements & [illegible] of Revd. [illegible] to say - [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as the Settlements [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

were that "the Director of "Revenue Settt. is to explain "to the Supt. of Rev Survey "what he wants done, and the "Supt. will inform him whether "it can be done." It seems therefore to have been clearly intended that the Director should determine the locality of both operations.

I do not think it desirable that whatever may be the true theory [illegible] any change should now be made. [illegible] [illegible]

letter is a [illegible]
which I wrote some time
ago in the [illegible]
[illegible] of history
establishment, the
position [illegible] [illegible]
with [illegible]
for any cause, I think
it not [illegible]
to [illegible] the
present condition
of affairs.

6/1/4