930

M.R.O. 1—20,002—12-8-65.

(1) Number of Pages 50

(2) Date of repair 16-11-66

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	930	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.

Dated 24-7-1874.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
24th July 1874.

No. 217. Read the following letter from H. E. SULLIVAN, Esq., Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement, to C. G. MASTER, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Palmaneir, 24th June 1874, No. 1,339/18A :—

As directed in paragraph 4, G. O., dated 10th April 1874, No. 429, I have the honor to submit a list (marked No. I.) of persons who have been exempted as "special cases" from the operation of the Uncovenanted Service Examination Rules under G. O., dated 4th August 1862, No. 1,653, the date of the order exempting them being quoted in each instance. I also enclose two other statements, marked A and B, giving the particulars called for as to age, service, and pay of the individuals referred to in my letter, dated 18th March last, No. 673/8, embodied in the Proceedings under reply, and a third statement, marked C, giving similar particulars with reference to the age and services of one Madireddi Linganaya Naidu, whose exemption was also recommended by Mr. Goodrich, but whose name was not submitted by me as he had presented himself for examination in February, and the results were not known at the time my letter was despatched. As his name does not find a place in the list of successful candidates subsequently published, I have the honor to request that, for the reasons given by Mr. Goodrich in the last column of the statement, and in consideration of the difficulty of procuring competent persons in the Ganjam District, he may also be exempted from the Service Test Rules.

2. From Statement No. I., it will be observed that since 1863 one hundred and ten persons have been exempted, as special cases, from passing the General Test Examination. From this, I think, it may be inferred that there has always been a difficulty in getting men who have passed the test to take service in the Settlement Department, and that it has been found practicable to carry on the work with men specially qualified by training and experience, although they may not have attained to the standard required by the Examination Rules.

3. I regret to say that the difficulty alluded to above, which has hitherto been tided over by special exemptions in each case, still exists, and is now assuming proportions which threaten to bring work to a standstill, unless the rule prohibiting the employment of any but passed men is relaxed in favor of certain of the employés in the Settlement Department, as has been done in the Survey Branch under the authority of G. O., dated 10th February 1868, No. 209. Precisely the same reasons which influenced the Government in making a concession in the case of the Survey subordinates are present as regards certain classes of the Settlement employés. The service is unpopular from various causes, amongst which may be enumerated the exposure and physical fatigue incident to its duties, the liability to be employed at a distance from home and in unhealthy localities, and the very slight prospects it holds out of any substantial promotion. I wish the Government to understand that Settlement officers have no objection to employing passed men *if* they can get them: but the Service holds out so few attractions that hardly any offer themselves as candidates for employment, and in the rare instances that they do it is with the intention of leaving the department as soon as they can obtain a situation in the regular line of the Service. Now this is fatal to the work of the department, for the field duties of which particularly a special training is required. In view to this the practice has hitherto been to entertain pupils on a salary of Rs. 7 a-month, and they are gradually promoted to the posts of Demarcators and Classifiers on their satisfying the officer in charge of the party that they have acquired a thorough practical knowledge of the duties which can only be done by *bona fide* hard work in the field. Now it is evident that a man who has had from four to eight months practical experience of this nature must be far more useful to the department, although he may not have passed the service test, than a passed candidate who cannot distinguish between a theodolite station and a boundary stone, and to whom an offset is a term of mysterious meaning. Of course, this technical knowledge could be imparted to passed candidates if we could only get them to enter as pupils and to stay by the department when they have been instructed; but as a matter of fact we *cannot* get them, or, if a stray one is caught, he leaves the department on the first opportunity. Mr. Randell, the senior Deputy-Director, who has been in the Settlement Department since it was first organized, writes as follows :—

"2. I submitted the names of eight men for exemption from the Examination Rules, but owing to the decided opinion expressed by Government in G. O., No. 904, of 25th August

* No. 834-199 of 9th September 1873.

1873, Mr. Banbury was unable to forward on the same, and I was directed to take every opportunity of employing passed candidates.

"3. I thereupon refrained from filling up vacancies in posts of pupil and advertised for passed men in the North Arcot Gazette. I received a few replies and endorsed thereon that they would be employed on joining if acquainted with Telugu. Only one individual came, and, after being in the field and becoming acquainted with the arduous nature of the duties required of Demarcators, he was unwilling to remain on and left. I repeated the advertisement early in the current year, but it was responded to by one man only, and he failed to come to Chittore and take up the pupil's post I offered him."

4. From the above it will be seen that it is simply impossible to give effect to the orders of Government to entertain only passed men in the first instance. There is no prejudice in the department against passed men, but they decline to enter its ranks; and the same difficulty is experienced in filling up vacancies in the office establishments, as will be seen from the following extract from Mr. Rundall's letter, from which a quotation has already been made:—

"6. In my letter, No. 653/300, of 10th September last, I mentioned that on advertising for temporary gumastahs for office-work in Nellore, that, for nearly sixty appointments of Rs. 15 or 12, I only had one application from a passed man, and that he failed to join and take up the post I assigned him. Three of the men, however, who were taken on proved to be passed men when the result of the General Test Examination was published, but they did not care to remain long in temporary employ and speedily secured permanent employment in the Revenue Department on the same pay, Rs. 15."

5. The Government will observe that every effort has been made to enforce the rule but without success, and, as will be seen from the subjoined extract from Mr. Rundall's report, serious consequences are likely to result if its rigid observance is insisted on:—

"7. Having ceased, as ordered, to take on unpassed men as pupils, and being unable to secure the services of passed men, I am unable to retain volunteers with the party or to fill up the ordinary vacancies that occur from time to time. Unfortunately, sickness has been very prevalent the past few months; and, hence, having no qualified pupils to fall back on, it has, during the past and present months, been impossible to fill up two or three vacancies that have occurred.

"8. As the Accountant-General is unable to pass pay to men acting in posts of Rs. 20 on a portion of the salary and as there are no qualified subordinates to promote to vacancies of Rs. 20 and upwards, it follows that the posts must remain vacant, and that we shall be unable to maintain and work the party at the sanctioned strength. I fear the number of hands actually at work will have dwindled from 40 to 15 by the end of this month, and will go on decreasing, and this will still further reduce the outturn and add to the cost of operations.

"9. I have kept a post of Rs. 20 vacant for some few months and employed therein an Acting Demarcator on Rs. 12—the salary of the lowest grade—to keep up the strength. The pay drawn for March (Rs. 7-10-1) has been disallowed, and that for April will similarly be ordered to be refunded, so that the salary the Acting Gumastah has earned for two months will be withheld. Had like objections been taken by the Accountant-General, I should not thus have appointed the Acting Demarcator to the vacant post. No opportunity has occurred of filling the vacancy by transfer from elsewhere, as I hoped might prove feasible.

"10. There are two passed men amongst the Classifiers, and they are in the highest grade, Rs. 25. They both passed the General Test Examination subsequent to their employment in the party.

"11. I beg therefore, that the impossibility of securing the services of passed men for the Department pay be once more represented to Government, and that the dead lock with which our operations are threatened may be explained. I would further request that the names of the eight individuals specified in my letter this day may be submitted for exemption from the General Test Examination, and that the pay already sanctioned for Acting Demarcator, Pupil Superintendent, may be ordered to be disbursed. From the 1st instant he will be authorized to act in a lower grade, on the same salary, so as to obviate the difficulty for the present month."

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
24th July 1874.

6. Under the circumstances represented, I proceed respectfully to suggest the extent to which, in my opinion, the rules should be relaxed in favor of the subordinates employed in the Settlement Department, briefly stating my reasons why I consider it necessary that the indulgence should be extended to the office employés as well as to the field hands. The duties in the office as in the field are of a special nature, and a knowledge of them can only be acquired in the office. Experience has shown that passed men will not take service under the department in the low grades, or that, if they do for a time, they will not remain if they can obtain the same pay in the permanent Revenue or Judicial Branches. It follows then that a Gumastah who has been employed in a Settlement Office for two or three years on a salary of Rs. 12 or Rs. 15 is far better qualified to fill a 35-Rupee or 25-Rupee post in the same office on the occurrence of a vacancy than a passed candidate who has had no such experience. I enclose a list (marked D) showing the sanctioned strength and pay of a Deputy-Director's party, distinguishing between the office and field establishments. In the latter I would recommend all Demarcators, Classifiers, Gumastahs, and Deputy-Inspectors drawing less than Rs. 50 being exempted. This would, in fact, exempt all save the Supervisor and one Deputy-Inspector. In the office establishment I recommend the exemption of all except the Native Assistant, Head Gumastah, and the Head Writer. All the rest draw less than Rs. 45 a-month.

7. In conclusion, I trust the Government will understand that nothing but the force of circumstances would have induced me to make this application. My predecessor and I have both endeavored to give effect to the orders which have been issued on the subject, and I am sure it will be conceded that the officers of the department are not to blame, because their efforts have been unsuccessful. I would respectfully solicit early orders on the subject as we are fairly driven into a corner, and even the unpassed men will desert the Settlement ranks unless something definite is settled with regard to their pay and position. In the hope that Government will accede to my proposal for a general exemption, with a few exceptions, I do not now submit the names of employés recommended for the indulgence by other Settlement officers as "special cases." Any diminution in the strength of the parties affects the outturn of work and enhances the cost of supervision.

No. 218. Order thereon, 24th July 1874, No. 930.

Miscellaneous.

His Excellency the Governor in Council resolves, with reference to the Acting Director's representations, to relax the Examination Rules as regards the Settlement Department in favor of all servants on the establishments of Deputy and Assistant Directors, both field and office employés, receiving Rs. 40 and under per mensem.

2. The exemption now accorded will only hold good so long as the individuals affected remain in the Settlement Department, and they will have no claim to be employed without passing in other departments at any future time.

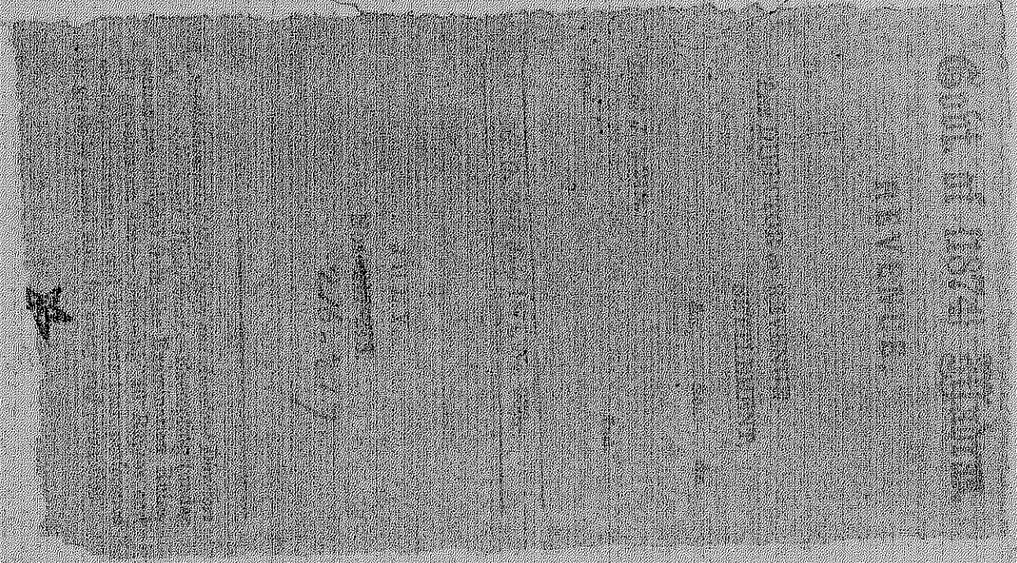
3. The Acting Director will understand that passed men are to have the preference over unpassed men for entry and promotion.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Revenue Settlement.
„ the Board of Revenue.
„ the Accountant-General.

Fyd. F. R. Bartleman.



1867

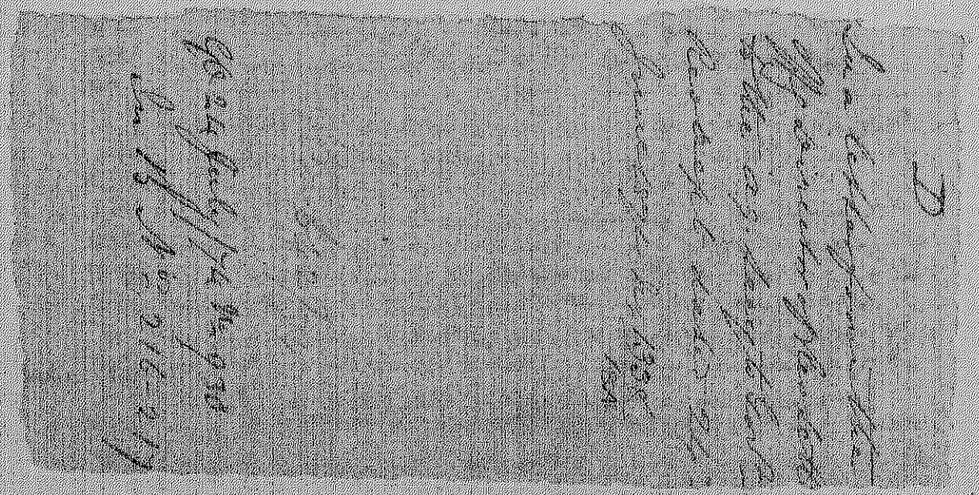
[illegible] Road	[illegible] Chemist	F.B. [illegible] No 1849
[illegible]	[illegible]	F.B. [illegible] No 2765

1868

[illegible]	Clerk in Office	
[illegible]	do	
[illegible]	do	F.B. 28 [illegible] No 2382
[illegible]	Solicitor	
[illegible]	Merchant	F.B. 15 [illegible] No 1871
[illegible]	do	
[illegible]	Clerk in Office	
[illegible]	do	
[illegible]	do	
[illegible]	do	F.B. [illegible] No 2705
[illegible]	do	
[illegible]	do	
[illegible]	do

B

D

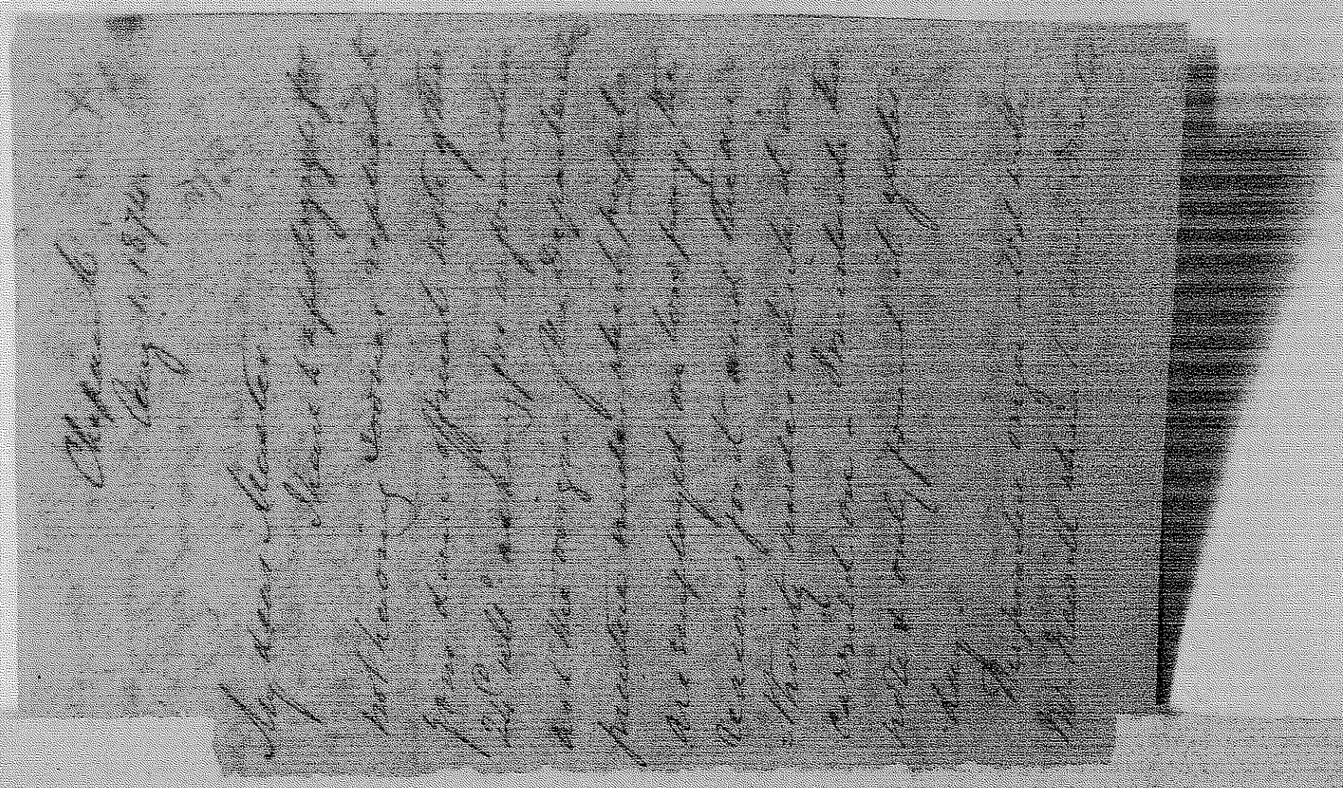


on the Succession Duties, to make
also the exemptions from the
same more precise.

2. And whereas it is
doubtful how the words "since
1853," used in section 4 of the
second above recited Act, are
to be construed, and whether
the Estate Duty is payable
on Property which has been
transferred or settled since the
commencement of the said Act,
although the death of the
deceased may have happened
before the passing thereof:

subject, and I am sure it is
needless to remind that the
officers of the Department
are not to allow persons
their affairs to have been con-
cerned. I would request
you to give early orders
on the subject as we are going
direct into a corner and
even the confused men will
desert the battalion unless
certain something definite
is settled with regard to the
pay and pensions &c. &c. that
I shall immediately write accord-
to my proposal for a general
exemption with a few exceptions
& do not need to remind them
of Excise Cases recommended for
the indulgence. Let the battal-
ment officers on special cases
& pay deserving ones in the strength
of the service except the men
have offered and enlisted with
the sole object of getting rid

Yours very truly
[illegible]



4 Oct aug nel 1872 Mrs
10 Feby 63 — 154-57-
23 Augt 73 — 210-11
10 Octr 74 — 47-50

№ 21754
Stevenage 18th September
Herts

The Secretary of
Receiver of
To
The Secretary to Commrs
of Revenue

Dated 24th August
Rec'd 29th do 1874

№ 15399
184

Enclosures 5

SO 24 July 1874 Rl 130

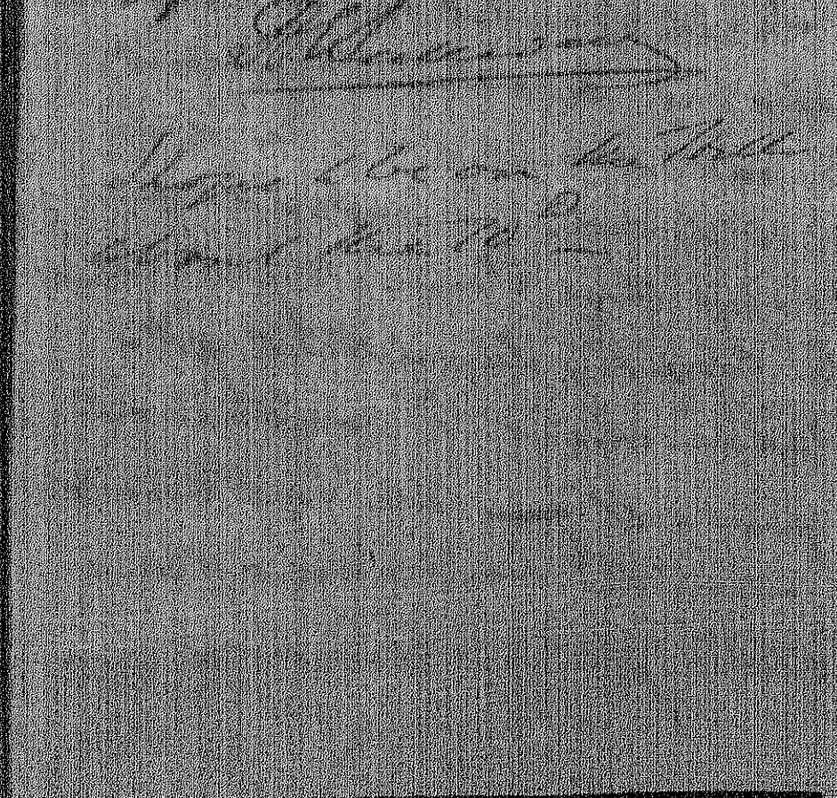
Recommending general
exemption from Tax
premises the property
Mayor Bench of the Justices
and Officers thereof &
Borough Police Station

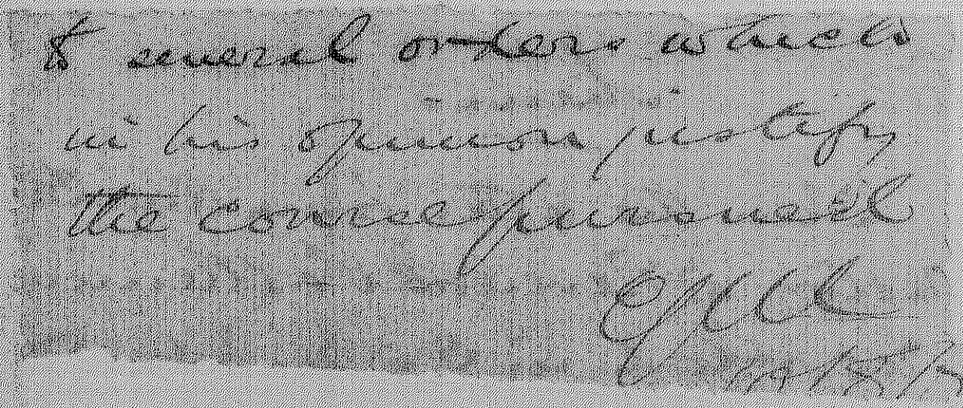
For orders

Clerk

215

C 6th July to 22nd





Memo

Pupils in the
Settlement De-
partments

Lodged
Civil
19.8.74

J. B.

Serve notice
Abandonment
Cancelled Warrant
15/8/1876

Revenue Department.

No. 275

From [illegible]
Dated [illegible] 1874.

FOR ORDERS.

[illegible]

FOR ORDERS.

Field and Office Em-
ployés, receiving $1.40
and under per annum.

The Comptroller now
recommends to be
placed on the
Conditional Effected
Service the Office
named Deputy Chief
Clerk, and the
Clerk in charge
of the Employés
Records, for duty
in the Treasurer's

Office.

Chief Clerk
Book Keeper
Cashier $1,7-8

Asst Chief Clerk
" Book Keeper
" Cashier $1,5-8

39

216-217