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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	85.	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	11-5-1874	196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Official Memo

Enclosure A4 (Maps)
are under preparation
and will be forwarded
in a day or two.

Camp Committee

20th July 1872

Superintendent

11/2
Extract from a letter from the Survey
General of India to the Secretary to the
Government of India dated the 22nd February
1871 H: 324.

3 There can be no doubt, as stated in
my former letter that, it is high time some
of the Revenue Surveys of the Madras
Presidency were brought into useful form
for Geographical purposes and the material
incorporated in new editions of the sheets
of the Atlas of India. Until Col. Priestly
will give us maps with data on the one inch
and quarter inch scales, nothing can be
done towards the object in view.

5 The Superintendent of Madras Revenue
Surveys, has avowedly very heavy duties to per-
form in regard to Settlement or demarcation
as well as Cadastral measurements, and
his existing establishment, I believe, is in
no way calculated or intended, for the
very large task which now devolves of
bringing so many years' surveys into a
tangible state for Geographical purposes.
The necessities and requirements of the settle-
ment, it is admitted, are very great; but
I submit that this is no reason whatever
for the suspension of the due preparation

and publication of maps, such as we now allude to, which ought to be rendered available within a reasonable period from the time Surveyed, it will be true economy in my opinion to give Colonel Priestley the proper means to endeavour to bring up some of the heavy series of mapping on the smaller scales which forms a great desideratum after so many years of Survey.

Extract from a letter from the Surveyor General of India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, dated Muzsoorie the 7th October 1870 No 533 F.

Colonel Priestley has described the means now taking to fill up the district maps of the Madras Revenue Surveys, which appear highly judicious and proper. It is very satisfactory to find that something practical and useful for geographical purposes, is likely to be done after so many years of progress of these surveys. The only regret is that a continuous and systematic procedure in taking up what are termed the Zemindari lands, or in filling up the gaps now referred to, was not followed in the first instance, or certainly some years ago.

It will be money well laid out if the hands of the Superintendent of Madras Revenue Surveys are strengthened, so as to enable

him to make good progress with the 4 inch scale Survey of the Zemindary blocks, whereby the Revenue Survey materials, so long lying idle, may be utilised for geographical purposes and complete district maps on a tangible scale rendered.

(True - tracts)

The Survey Office
Camp Coimbatore
20th July 1872.

Priestley Colonel
Superintendent Revenue Surveys

Copied by A.C.
Comp. G.T.

II

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
1st February 1872.*

No. 10. Read the following despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, (Geographical,) to His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, Fort St. George, dated India Office, London, 2nd November 1871, No. 3:—

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's despatches dated November 24th (Revenue No. 38), 1870, January 30th (Revenue No. 3), and March 13th (Revenue No. 12), 1871, advising the despatch of cases of Maps which have been duly received, and of that dated July 8th (No. 19, Public), 1871, forwarding Mr. Pogson's report on the arrangements for the registry and reduction of meteorological observations in your Presidency.

2. The scientific accuracy and precision with which the village Maps have been constructed reflect great credit on Colonel Priestley and his staff, and furnish conclusive evidence of the efficiency of the system adopted for the Madras Revenue Survey. The work is, indeed, quite on a par with anything that has been executed in Europe. I perceive that progress has been made in filling up the gaps which were originally left through the omission of rent-free lands, and that the topographical surveys executed for this purpose contain almost all the detail that can be desired. I observe, however, an absence of figures showing the height above the sea of peaks and high ground—a point to which Colonel Priestley's attention should be called.

3. The series of beautiful Maps on a scale of one inch to the mile, and of Memoirs giving the results of surveys made under the auspices of the Madras Military Institution and of Colonel Colin Mackenzie, and others in the commencement of the present century, is both interesting and valuable. It is desirable that this series, preserved for reference in the Geographical Department of the India Office, should be complete; but I find that this is very far from being the case. There are very few copies of the original Maps here, and several volumes of the Memoirs are also missing. I presume that complete sets both of the Maps and Memoirs are preserved at Madras, either in the Office of the Secretary in the Department of Public Works, or in that of the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey. I enclose a list of such of the Memoirs and M. S. Maps referred to as are now in the India Office, and I request that you will cause a list to be prepared and forwarded to me of such volumes of the Memoirs as are missing from the India Office set, and of the Maps which belong to them, as well of other Maps which are wanting to complete the set here. If duplicates exist in Madras, one copy of each might be transmitted to this Office; if not, I shall be glad to be furnished with an estimate of the cost of making copies of the missing volumes and Maps, which are necessary to complete the India Office set.

4. With reference to the papers forwarded with my despatch in this department, dated May 1st (No. 2), 1871, I request that you will furnish me with the views of your Government on the requirements of the Madras Presidency with regard to the execution and revision of Marine Surveys.

Recd: 24/2/72
 18/7/74

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 53
1st February 1872.

No. 11.

ORDER THEREON, 1st February 1872, No. 206.

Miscellaneous.

12th October 1870, No. 1,547.
21st Nov. " 1,817.
27th January 1871, " 188.
7th March " " 414.

ORDERED that the foregoing despatch be communicated to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey and to the Board of Revenue, with reference to the Proceedings of Government noted in the margin, and that Colonel Priestley's attention be called to the

observation of the Secretary of State at the end of paragraph 2.

2. The subject of paragraph 3 of the despatch will receive attention in the Public Works Department, and that of paragraph 4 in the Marine Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

.. the Board of Revenue.

.. the Public Department.

.. the Public Works Department,

with two catalogues (one of Maps and the other of Memoirs) received with the despatch.

.. the Marine Department.

Ed. F. R. Bantleman.

Extract from a letter from the
Surveyor General of India, to the Secretary
to the Government of India, dated the 22^d
February 1871, No. 324.

6 The state of the ~~the~~ is altogether different from that of Bombay. In the former we have both new Surveys of a proper Character going on and also the whole of the Atlas sheets of the Southern Peninsula published from the old Military Institution Survey so that there is no object whatever in Madras of compiling and putting together for transfer purposes, desultory and incongruous old materials which would be tedious as well as expensive and of no use.

(True Extract)

Postway Office

Colwell

1672

Erzuchtmeister der Provinz

Conf. Sec.
Camp. Q. R.

Cost. of 1872
 1873.

REVENUE.

To
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF REVENUE

SURVEY,

dc, dc, dc.

Dated February 1st.
Recd.

Envi

G. O., 118 February 1872, No. 206

FEBRUARY.
Nos. 10-11

Pillage Survey Maps.—Despatch from Home Government recording observations regarding the scientific accuracy and precision with which they have been constructed, communicated to Superintendent, Revenue Survey, and Board of Revenue. The other points noticed in the despatch referred to the departments concerned.

Rev: $\frac{2}{2482/72}$

Price: 1.85 27118
 27117/74

N^o 267

Revenue Survey Office
Chennai
4 February 1874

From

The Superintendent Revenue Survey
&
The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

Sir

In their order dated 20th November 1869 Government communicate a letter and memorandum from Colonel Saxton Deputy Superintendent Topographical Survey on the operations he proposes undertaking to ^{Completed in 1848} revise the late Colonel Onchterlony's Survey and recompile a District Map of the Nilgherries and direct that Colonel Saxton is to be afforded every assistance.

2. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the above and with reference to the memorandum beg most respectfully to offer a few remarks on some of the statements made in it.

3. I cannot myself subscribe to the sweeping denunciation and would suggest that the Engineer Officers employed on the Nilgherries should be requested to give their opinion.

N^o 93

Rev: 2482/72
Min: N^o 85 2711 Survey
1874.

of them on their front.
4. It is to appear as if of no less than 19 heights comprising in fact all the principal mountains of the Nilgherry range.

5. A register of no fewer than 59 triangles on the Nilgherry mountains dependent on Mysore. Lieutenant J. B. Ward will I think show this statement to be erroneous.

6. There are certainly gaps in the sheet but not in that part containing the Nilgherries and even if there were they might I imagine be filled up from Colonel Ochterlony's Survey. The places in which the map is bare are along the Ponnaiy river in the Nilgherry and Wynad forests and within the Mysore frontier.

7. I think that in the Nilgherry Country the case of this want of detail is that little but forest exists to be delineated this is perhaps in some degree also the case along the Ponnaiy.

8. The Survey of the Wynad is however under consideration and I would suggest that the Surveyor General of India should be solicited to direct Colonel Sartoris' attention to that district.

9. As an additional reason for considering the undertaking proposed by Colonel Sartoris necessary it may be mentioned that about

one fifth of the Nilgherry plateau has already come under the operations of this Department. In course of time the various surveys of waste land, blocks, Cinchona plantations, Government reserves, swamps, streams, roads &c. that must necessarily be made will form materials with which in a few years to complete the map of the Nilgherry plateau based as it will be on the existing triangulation. Till this is completed, I venture to think Colonel Ochterlony's map will answer all general requirements.

10. I trust it may not be thought that I have overstepped my province in making the remarks I have done. It was doubtless not with the intention of delegating this work, but I learned by the Department that the Officer in Charge of a Topographical party was directed to complete what this Department had begun.

11. I also trust that it will not be considered to evince undue sensitiveness if it is said that it would be more agreeable to be permitted to complete the Survey already commenced and forward it entire instead of a mere contribution or portion (although the most important one) of a Survey of which the whole will bear the name of another Department.

I have &c.
Signed J. Priestley, Colonel
Superintendent Nilgherry

Table of Elevations and Depressions of some of the most conspicuous Points on the Nilgherry Mountains with their heights above the level of the sea determined from Hallagamalla a station whose height was ascertained by Colonel Lambton to be 14076 feet.

Station		B & D	Dep.	Elevations above the sea
				Feet
Shavanumpetty	Hallagamalla	0 14 10 D		
Hallagamalla	Shavanumpetty	0 5 27 5 D		
			25359 4 05 4 1/2	
	Shavanumpetty hill			1654.9
	Pingasamy Peak			5937.6
	Villachy Cordw			1728.1
	Dodabetta			8718
	Murkurti Peak			8402.7
	Koonda Peak			8353.0
	Kudiakad			8502.1
	Darbetta			6571
	Koondamoga			78169
	Koonda Hill			6555.8
	Kodanad			68157
	Kokulbetta			6872
	Intambetta			72925
	Darwisolay			8380
	Beyoybetta			8488.2
	Porbetta			6915.0
	Dimbintty			
	Damyalow			6506.5
	Korreddy Peak			5118

Received by Officer of the Survey
4th February 1870
Superintendent Survey

Rev. 2482/72
Jan: 1885 27/11
1/11/72

VI
9/8
Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
7th December 1870.

No. 156. Read the following endorsement of the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department:—

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, (Geographical,) to the Surveyor-General of India, dated Simla, 3rd September 1870, No. 328.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 289-F., dated the 2nd ultimo, on the subject of the representation made by the Government of Madras regarding a supposed revision of the old survey of the Nilgherry Hills.

2. In reply, I am to inform you that the Governor-General in Council concurs in the views, expressed in the 26th paragraph of your letter, as to the action of Colonel Saxton in communicating direct with the Government of Madras. The instructions which you have given for his future guidance, and which may be promulgated throughout your department, are also approved, with the qualification that an Executive Officer may, if he find it necessary, owing to a reference from a Local Government, or to other causes, address the Local Government without previous reference to the Surveyor-General. In this case, he should, however, send a copy of his letter or report to the head of his department without delay for information.

3. A copy of your letter under acknowledgment, and of this reply, will be furnished to the Government of Madras.

No. 329.

COPY of the above correspondence forwarded to the Government of Madras for information, with advertence to communication thence, No. 523, dated 13th April 1870. Attention is, at the same time, drawn to the letter noted on the margin, with reference to the 27th paragraph of Colonel Thuillier's Report.

From Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras, No. 96, dated the 12th March 1870.

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 157. ORDER THEREON, 7th December 1870, No. 1,965.

Land Revenue.

COMMUNICATED to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey for any observations which he may desire to offer.

2. With advertence to the concluding sentence of their docket, No. 329, the Government of India will be referred to this Government letters, under date 8th August and 12th October 1870, Nos. 1,186 and 1,551.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Erd. F. B. Bantleman.

VI
13/8

N^o F. - 289 dated Mussoorie, the 2nd August 1870.
 From - Colonel M. L. Thuillier, R. A. Surveyor General of India,
 To - The Secretary to the Government of India Home Dept.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Office docket
 N^o 180, dated the 18th May last, with its original enclosure from the
 Secretary to the Government of Madras cited in
 N^o 523, dated 13th April. the margin, relating to a supposed intended revision
 of the old survey of the Neilgherry Hills, as executed by the late
 Lieutenant-Colonel Cuchterloney, by Colonel Saxton, Deputy Superintendent
 of Topographical Surveys, at present employed at Cotacamund.

2. This question, which has been raised by Colonel Priestley, Superintendent
 of the Madras Revenue Surveys, in his letter N^o 264-10, dated
 4th February last, has necessitated several references to the various
 Survey Offices at Cotacamund, at Dehra Doon, and Calcutta, and has
 therefore, occupied some time in my being in a position to reply.

3. I regret very much that there appears to be some great mis-
 understanding on the part of the Madras Government and Revenue
 Survey authorities as to the real nature and extent of the
 work which Colonel Saxton was ordered by myself to perform, and
 which he has actually performed, in connection with the Neilgherry
 and I lament this the more, since it is obvious that the cause of
 the whole correspondence and complaint by Colonel Priestley arises
 simply from the mistaken and unauthorised version of the transac-
 tion put forward in Colonel Saxton's memorandum and letter N^o
 137, dated the 29th October last, which that officer thought proper to
 submit direct to the Madras Government without my knowledge.

Bobt. of 1870: 21/10/75.

REVENUE.

THE SUPERINTENDENT, OF

REVENUE SURVEY.



Field Director, Nilg.

G. O. 7th December 1870, No. 1, 106.

DECEMBER
 Nos. 156-157.

Old Entry of the Nilgherries. - Co
 regarding its revision, communicated to Super
 tendent of Revenue Survey for reference.

Rev. 2482/72
 11/10/74

4. I beg to explain that there was not the slightest intention on my part of revising the old survey of the Nilgherry Mountains, executed by the late Lieutenant-Colonel Ouchterloney, as so distinctly stated by Colonel Saxton, whose memorandum appears to have been drawn up in ignorance of the real state and value of Colonel Ouchterloney's survey, as well as in excess of his instructions from my Office; and if I had ever seen the Deputy Superintendent's remarks, I should immediately have put them right, and prevented the submission to the Madras Government of a document so likely to cause the complications which have arisen.

5. The real object, contemplated, and ordered by myself, was the extension of a few secondary triangles from the principal triangulation now being carried on by Captain Branfill, of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, in revising the southern section of the great Arc Series to join the new base line at Cape Comorin, so as to reach the eastern flank of the Nilgherry Hills, and to connect this old survey of Colonel Ouchterloney with the general system of the Great triangulation of the present day, and at the same time to take up the chief points or hill stations, of the Cotacamund Revenue Survey now in progress under Major Hewey, whereby the three different operations executed at different intervals might by the most trifling expenditure of time and labor be amalgamated and combined with rigorous data on our own unit of measure for due incorporation into the Atlas of India.

6. This duty I deemed absolutely necessary and important with reference to the current operations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey in the southern peninsula, and to an officer of the experience of Colonel Saxton, in carrying on secondary triangulation, and equipped and ready on the spot as he was, proved of the most trifling character. The Deputy Superintendent, on his return from his own field of survey in Duster and Pyhore to his recess quarters at Cotacamund, commenced this connecting of a few triangles in March, and completed the whole thing in

about six weeks' time, or by the end of May last, and nothing further in the shape of field work is intended. It was succinctly described in my last Annual

Extract paragraph 122.

Regarding a very elaborate survey of the station or sanatorium of Cotacamund far advanced on a large scale for fiscal purposes under the Madras Revenue Surveys, I directed Colonel Saxton to adopt measures next recess, on his return from the field, to execute some minor triangulation, by which the Nilgherry Hills may be duly connected with the great triangulation of the Great Trigonometrical Survey now passing down the meridian of 78° on the Great Arc Series of India. It is very important that the old survey of the Nilgherry Mountains by the late Captain Ouchterloney should be identified and connected with the principal triangulation; by incorporating all these surveys in one standard of comparison, and connecting them together, great advantages will accrue and facilities be afforded for filling up the sheets of the Atlas of India with rigorous accuracy, which cannot be done at present. This duty is of very trifling character, and can easily be performed by the Deputy Superintendent during the recess months without additional expense.

Annual Operation Report dated the 15th January last, paragraph 122, page 28, and I again quote it for facility of reference.

7. The reason of my taking these precautionary measures was obvious. The old Nilgherry survey, executed by Captain Ouchterloney, was conducted under the special orders of my predecessor many years ago, and before that portion of the peninsula was covered with any series of the great triangulation conducted according to the principles and with the instrumental equipment of the present day, and because no reliable data of any sort had been furnished to my department by the Madras Revenue Survey Department, the nature of whose operations are of a cadastral and settlement character, and the results of whose labors, from the commencement of their undertaking now some twelve or fourteen years ago, have not contributed in the smallest degree either to the geography of the Madras Presidency, or to the topographical connection of any surveys or districts in a complete and systematic form that I am aware of.

8. This subject, which is of great importance to the Geography of India, and to the leading duties of the Surveyor General, was prominently brought to the notice of the Government of India in my letter, margin No. 1687, dated 2nd September 1869, and again referred to in paragraph 25 of my last annual report.

9. My printed report, I may state, was duly furnished to the Madras Government, and a copy has likewise now been forwarded to the Superintendent.

dent Madras Revenue Surveys; and I am quite satisfied that, on a perusal of my explanation, that officer's fears as to any undue interference with his revenue surveys in the Madras Presidency, will be entirely dispelled.

10. It is by no means necessary in this place to go into the history or merits of the old survey of the Neilgherry Hills by the late Colonel Auchterloney carried on between the years 1844 and 1851, the whole of the records of which are now in the Office of the Superintendent of the Great Trigonometrical Survey at Dehra. I have referred to much correspondence and many documents on the subject, and I find that the operations were stopped by the Madras Government before the survey was completed, much to the regret and against the remonstrance of the late Surveyor General. The triangulation, no doubt, was of an inferior order, and unfit for the purposes of extension, although of sufficient accuracy for the incorporation of his own topography into geographical maps on a small scale; and as nearly 20 years have elapsed, during which many alterations have probably taken place, the survey can hardly be expected to satisfy the requirements of the present day.

11. This I conclude, must be the reason of its having been taken up again by the Madras Revenue Survey Department, who are stated to have initiated a scheme for the entire re-survey, and are now actually engaged on operations which embrace about a fifth of the whole plateau.

12. It was on this account that I directed, not the revision of such survey (for by revision may be understood the examining and improving of the old field work), but simply the due connection and identification of its principal extreme points with the great triangulation now passing in its close proximity, with the object of using and utilising its topographical details on a proper trigonometrical basis.

13. Had it not been for the circumstance of this new principal series passing through the Coimbatore District at the present time, no attempt would have been made by this Department to attain the object I had in view, for which Colonel Saxton's services have thus been put into requisition for

for so short a period

14. Owing to the want of this proper connection, Colonel Auchterloney's materials, it is believed, have never to this day been brought into use in Sheet No 61 of the Indian Atlas, which contains only Captain Ward's survey of the Koonduhs and Neilgherries of a former date; and had not Colonel Saxton been on the spot to have performed the trifling and simple duty with which I entrusted him, it must have been carried out by Captain Branfill, as a supplementary secondary series to his principal Great Trigonometrical survey operations down the Great Arc, in which case the present objections by Colonel Priestley and the Madras Government would never have been heard of.

15. It is necessary that I should offer some remarks on the statements contained in the letters of the Secretary to Madras Government and of the Superintendent of Revenue Surveys. Nothing in the shape of the appointment of an officer employed under the Government of India to supersede the existing arrangements for the survey of the Neilgherries, has taken place. Nobody has interfered in any way with the existing arrangements of the Madras Revenue Survey Department, and nothing of the sort is in contemplation, neither has Colonel Saxton in reality caused the smallest supersession of anything effected by the Madras survey, but quite the reverse. Although the Deputy Superintendent of Topographical Surveys has expressed himself in his memorandum as intending to revise Colonel Auchterloney's survey, yet in fact he explains that he did not mean "to do over again anything already done by that officer;" the term used was, in fact, quite inappropriate to the matter in hand.

16. In short, Colonel Saxton's memorandum conveyed altogether such an erroneous and unfortunate impression, and is based on such incomplete information not derived from this Office, that, although it met the approval and support of the Government of Madras in the first instance, and the necessary instructions were duly issued for affording the slight assistance asked for

for, yet on the representations made in Colonel Priestley's letter, a totally different view of the case appears to have been subsequently taken by the Madras Government, and a most unnecessary alarm expressed as to "the withdrawal of the Nilgherries from the scope of the Madras Revenue Survey Department."

17. With advertance to the 5th paragraph of the letter of the Secretary to the Government of Madras, the facts stated in my 7th and 8th paragraphs as to what the Madras Revenue Survey Department has already accomplished or rendered, will, I submit, sufficiently prove how necessary it is for the Surveyor General to anticipate and care for the absolute wants and requirements of his own Department, and for the geographical interests of India generally.

18. The absence of any connected topographical delineation of the country under treatment by the Madras Revenue Surveys, and the non-submission or publication of any maps of a geographical character up to the present date, is most severely felt, and, although the Competency of that Department is no way impugned or doubted, yet the action of the Surveyor General in the present instance, it must, with great deference and respect for the opinion of the Madras Government, as expressed in the final paragraph of the same letter, be maintained, has been in strict keeping with his legitimate duties as conducted by his predecessors and himself for very many years past, and likewise exactly with what it must continue to be for the future.

19. The operations of my own Department, I must take leave to add have ever been most perfectly restricted to non-interference with the detail surveys and arrangements conducted under local or subordinate jurisdictions in every part of India. When the Madras Revenue Surveys were first started, I was called on to report as to the proper principles on which they should be carried on their equipment, and other important matters, and in the imperial interests of the state, I laid down certain normal conditions which are quite obvious, and which, I then hoped, would eventually lead to superior results being collected without unreasonable delay for

for the Atlas of India.

20. For many years past it has been my great aim to cooperate with the Madras Revenue Survey Department, and I have frequently taken pains to render any assistance in my power. I hope, therefore, it is not too much to expect reciprocal aid on their part. The interests of the Madras Revenue Survey are identical, in my mind, with those of the national survey of India; the idea of supplanting Colonel Priestley and his officers in the salubrious climate of the Nilgherries, or in his detail surveys, therefore, could never have entered into the imagination of either Colonel Saxton or myself, and I much regret that so much over sensitiveness should have been shown on such trifling causes.

21. The combination and publication of the Madras surveys on a rigorous basis in the Atlas of India, is, however quite within the scope of my proper duties and should, I think, be an object of leading importance with Colonel Priestley, so that the results of his labor may be some speedy practical account, and thus prove more to the credit of himself and the officers employed than it is possible they otherwise can be.

22. Without good triangulation, and the topographical delineation of those more difficult jungle, and hilly parts of the districts under revenue survey, it is not possible to attain this end; and in executing what I have now done, I am satisfied that I have rendered the Madras surveys a good service. Colonel Priestley should, I submit, gladly hail and receive whatever tends to the perfecting of his detail surveys, and to the capability of testing them by first class triangulation and data executed by my Department, which is the most appropriate for such work.

23. Colonel Saxton has submitted a report on this question cited in

in the margin, from which it is only necessary to attach a few extracts
 No 67, dated 24th June 1870, regarding the precise value of the register of tri-
 paras 4, 9, 10, and memo. angles and heights of the old survey forwarded
 paras 4, 6 and 7. with Colonel Pricotley's letter for the information of that officer, from which
 it will be sufficiently apparent that, although certain data existed for a
 portion of the Neilgherry plateau, yet it is of very
 low order and quite unsuited for the object in
 view to meet our present requirements. The sides
 of these triangles varying from 4 to 15 miles and
 upwards in length, were observed to minutes only, and show the large
 discrepancies in their common sides as per margin.

24. The value of the heights is also open to considerable discrepancy
 and it was on all these accounts that I deemed it essential to place
 the matter beyond all doubt and uncertainty by connecting the eastern flank
 of the Neilgherry plateau and the several surveys thereon, in absolute accord
 with the superior triangulation of the present day, which assuredly will
 give a different value to position of Coimbatore, the origin of the old series,
 and, in short, is the only way by which a proper use can be made of the
 various surveys now in existence.

25. It appears from Colonel Sacton's statement that some minor
 triangles were executed in 1867 by Major Hesse, Deputy Superintendent
 Revenue Survey, for the Neilgherry survey, a sketch chart of which has
 recently been furnished to Colonel Sacton, but without any numerical data.
 This triangulation is described as "based on sides of triangles of the
 Great Trigonometrical Survey." A skeleton chart without the data is not
 of much use, but if Colonel Pricotley will do me the favor of furnish-
 ing this Department with the values of the sides of these triangles,
 showing the initial Great Trigonometrical Survey data on which
 they are based, it may prove of advantage and facilitate the geographi-
 cal computations which we have in hand. Perhaps, had this important in-
 formation been supplied to my Department before, it might have saved
 the

the labor entailed by Colonel Sacton's recent employment. On this point, however,
 I am unable at present to judge, until I can examine the data which may
 be forthcoming.

26. I cannot refrain from expressing my opinion of the impropriety
 of executive officers submitting letters and memoranda on professional or
 departmental subjects, direct to the Government without the knowledge or
 approval of the Head of their own Department. If Colonel Sacton had
 made known his wants to my office, or even furnished me with a copy
 of his letter and memorandum to the Madras Government, I should
 have been able to have satisfactorily explained the matter at the time,
 and prevented the present reference. The fact of an executive survey of-
 ficer being employed within the jurisdiction of another Government, ought
 not to exempt him from the rules and practices of his own Department,
 to which he ought to conform like every other officer. Unless this is done it
 appears to me that the Head of a Department cannot be held respon-
 sible for the administration which passes under his name. Colonel Sac-
 ton has long followed this course, but it appears so objectionable that I
 have interdicted the practice for the future.

27. I beg to solicit that the remarks which I have deemed it my duty
 to make on the above case, may be transmitted for the information of the
 Madras Government and of the Superintendent, Madras Revenue Survey,
 and that the general question raised in my letter
 No 1687, dated 2nd Sep- before quoted, as to the great importance of our receiv-
 -tember 1869. ing some outturn from the Madras surveys which have now been so
 many years in hand, may meet with the early attention of that Govern-
 ment.

28 The original enclosures of your letter are herewith, returned as
 requested — copies having been retained for record.

By Order

Extract of a letter from Colonel G. H. Saxton: Deputy Superintendent of No 3 Topographical Party, Central Provinces and Nagpur Agency Survey, to the Surveyor General of India.

Para 4. In paragraph 4 you say, you never contemplated any "revision of Captain Ouchterloney's work," the rest of paragraph 4 as well as every other intimation given of what you did contemplate, exactly coincides with all that I have done, and intended to do, and I can only understand your remark by supposing that the word "revision" is taken to mean something beyond what I understood by it. I never intended to do over again any thing already done by Captain Ouchterloney, but without a "revision" that is a further examination and overlooking, I cannot see how the process of properly connecting it, and recompiling another map from it, can be done.

9. When I first contemplated undertaking the work upon which I have since been engaged, I did so entirely in the interests of the Department to which I have the honor to belong, and with the object of utilizing for the benefit of the general public, the labors of the officers of my own branch of the Survey Department, particularly the surveys made by that distinguished officer, the late Colonel Ouchterloney, of Madras Engineers. My propositions were viewed most favorably, not only by yourself, but by the Madras Government, and the Commissioner of the Neilgherries, as the annexed extract from semi-official notes, &c., will shew. I was allowed to search the records of the late Surveyor General's Department in the Chief Engineer's Office Fort St. George; and Colonel Orr, R. E. Secretary to the Government, Public Works Department, kindly accompanied and assisted me in the search and I obtained some valuable information and papers; in fact, until the receipt of your letter I had no reason to suppose that my operations were viewed with disfavor by the Madras Government, and cannot but think that had Colonel Priestley's letter been sent to me in the first instance for information, I could have easily removed that officer's unfortunate misapprehensions that I was exercising any improper interference with his Department.

10. I trust that those misapprehensions may not be allowed to interfere with the completion of a work which must prove, when finished, of some scientific and geographical importance, and of use to the local officials and the general public, at any rate for the few years, Colonel Priestley says, he will require to complete his survey. You are aware that the most difficult portion of my contemplated field work is completed, and the expenditure incurred has been defrayed and passed by yourself. Not a single subordinate surveyor has been taken from his ordinary work, and my field out-turn is complete and of larger amount than for any of the last few seasons. I have thus far entirely fulfilled the conditions on which I proposed the undertaking, both as to time and non-interference with my ordinary survey, and the inexpediency of the work?

Extracts from a Memorandum in answer to remarks made by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Madras, in a letter dated 4th February 1870, No 267-10, addressed to the Acting Secretary to the Government, Fort St. George, Revenue Department, and forwarded with Proceedings of Madras Government, Revenue Department 15 April 1870, with that department Secretary's letter No 523, dated 13 April 1870.

Colonel Saxton's Statement
Scarcely anything is shown on the Atlas sheet No 61, in the centre of which this District lies.

Colonel Priestley's remarks
There are certainly gaps in No 61 Sheet, but not in that part containing the Neilgherries, and even if there were, they might, I imagine, be filled up from Colonel Ouchterloney's survey. The places in which the map is bare are along the Bowany River, in the Nelumboor and Wynad forests, and within the Mysore frontier.

4 These remarks are altogether beyond the mark, as my statement concerns nothing excepting the survey and map of the Neilgherries, and of that plateau, the important places, Coonoor, Wellington, and

Kotagerry.

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"Kotergerry," are not shewn in Atlas Sheet No 61, and of so little value is that map for general purposes that the Commissioner of the Province had not one. I do not consider it necessary to refer to Colonel Priestley's letter further. The operations I have received orders to carry out in no way interfere with any work required to be performed by his Department, and it will be a matter of no concern to me whether he takes advantage of my triangulation, or, on the completion of his new map in a few years, should prefer to base it on the existing triangulation.

6. In the matter of heights, I beg to place on record, for the information of the Madras Government, what Colonel Priestley omitted to do, that the list of heights he has discovered contains only two instances of the height given, being tested by a second value for the same place, and in one of those instances the values are discrepant to the extent of nearly 200 feet - "Daverbetta" being computed as 6,656.7 and 6,460.2 feet above the sea. Such results are quite worthless for the requirements of this day, and stamp the whole of the Trigonometrical operations from which they come, with a character only suited to the time they were conducted, which was previous to 1822, and even then it is clear that they cannot belong to a survey with any claim to scientific accuracy.

7. I would here thankfully acknowledge the unqualified and ready assistance rendered me, with but one exception, and would add, with reference to that one, that the work upon which I am engaged will in no wise detract from the credit to be awarded to the meritorious labors of the officers of the Madras Revenue Survey Department, and cannot tend, as Colonel Priestley seems to anticipate, to the exclusion of his officers from the plateau of the Nilgherries as a scene of their surveys. Our work is separate in its nature and details, undertaken with different objects, and all conducive to the advantage of the State, and the welfare of the country generally.

(True Extract)
(Signed) H. L. Thellus, R. A.
Surveyor General of India

VII

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**Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
18th April 1871.**

No. 182. Read the following letter from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Bangalore, 25th February 1871, No. 509-20 :—

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the Order of Government, dated 7th December 1870, No. 1,965, communicating to me, for observations, correspondence from the Surveyor-General of India on the old survey of the Neilgherries.

2. In paragraphs 3, 4, 15, and 16, the Surveyor-General points out that the cause of the misconception with regard to the nature of the work to be performed by Colonel Saxton arose from the mistaken and unauthorized version of it by Colonel Saxton in his memorandum of the 15th October, submitted, without sanction, direct to the Madras Government; that the term "revise" made use of by him was quite inapplicable, and that the memorandum itself altogether conveyed an erroneous and unfortunate impression; that it was drawn up in excess of his instructions; and that, had the Surveyor-General ever seen it, he would have prevented the submission to the Madras Government of a document so likely to cause complications. These statements will, I trust, be considered to excuse my having misapprehended the nature of Colonel Saxton's proposed operations, and absolve me from the charge of over sensitiveness made by Colonel Thuillier in a subsequent paragraph.

3. Had I understood what the contemplated work really was, I should not have presumed to offer any remarks on its necessity or the reverse, it being of a description altogether foreign to, and beyond that of, a Revenue Survey. In the remarks I did make, I endeavoured, as far as possible, to confine myself to facts.

4. I have on more than one occasion gratefully acknowledged the valuable advice and assistance at all times afforded by the Surveyor-General of India, and have every desire to reciprocate his good offices as far as lies in my power. With reference to the remarks he makes in paragraphs 7, 17, 18, and 27, on the non-submission of the results of the labours of the Madras Revenue Survey in a complete and systematic form, I have already explained to Government that the narrow view at first taken of its sphere of action by confining its operations exclusively to land paying tax to Government prevented the preparation of district or even taluq maps in a complete and systematic manner.

5. It cannot be imagined that I am indifferent to, or that I cannot appreciate the credit that would be gained by this department in contributing to the revision of the Atlas of India; but hitherto, as already explained, it was out of my power to do so. I am happy, however, now to be in a position to say that I have under preparation a complete map of one district, and that I trust for the future to be able to publish with little interruption similar maps of other districts as the portions formerly excluded are surveyed.

6. I do not think I can be charged in any way whatever with an unwillingness to afford the Surveyor-General either information regarding the mode of conducting the Madras Surveys, or

21st February 1867.
29th November 1867, No. 2,212-340.

Acknowledged the receipt of the Office despatch No. 1880 dated 18th May, 1871, with its original enclosure from the Superintendent, Madras Revenue Survey, regarding a proposed revision of the old survey of the Neilgherries, executed by the late Lieut Col. Quattrone. Explains the action of Col. Saxton; remarks on the statement of Col. Thuillier and Madras Government, and returns the original enclosure—also in number.

Home 18/10
 To 105571 (Geographical)
 From The Surveyor-General of India
 No. 509-20
 1 Enclosure
 Date 2nd August
 Dated 2nd August
 D. No. 2539
 I. No. 254
 Prop. D. No.
 Rev: 2482/72
 11th May/74

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
18th April 1871.*

the limited fruits of its labours. The accompanying letter from him and my reply I trust proves this.

7. There is nothing in Colonel Saxton's letter which calls for notice, unless the commencement of the 7th paragraph is meant to imply that I have shown myself neither ready nor willing to assist him. He never on any occasion deemed it necessary to address me, but I may mention that, according to departmental rules, his applications to Major Hessey were referred to me for approval.

8. In paragraph 9 of his letter, Colonel Saxton expresses an opinion that, if Government had sent him my letter, he could have easily removed my unfortunate misapprehensions of improper interference with the department. I cannot, on the other hand, help thinking that if Colonel Saxton could have brought himself to address me in the first instance, and explaining his object to have applied to me for such aid as I could afford, it would have been on the whole better. Neither the Supreme Government, that of Madras, nor the Surveyor-General, would have then been troubled with what is now explained to be a matter of very small importance, but which at the time certainly appeared hostile to this department, the more so from the studious avoidance on Colonel Saxton's part of any recognition of the head of it.

9. Colonel Saxton puts on record, that I omitted to notice some defects in the Table of Altitudes. I submit that it would have been an impertinence on my part to do so, when the only question at issue was the existence of the Survey Registers, in discovering which, I performed a duty that had been neglected by those whom it specially concerned.

No. 183.

ORDER THEREON, 18th April 1871, No. 602.

Land Revenue.

ORDERED to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

F. BRANDT,

Under-Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Ed. F. R. Bantleman.

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
1st April 1870.*

No. 12. Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department Revenue—Geographical, to the Acting Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, dated Fort William, 12th March 1870, No. 96 :—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 215, dated 15th ultimo, furnishing information on certain points connected with the organization of the Madras Revenue Survey.

2. In reply I am to say that the Governor-General in Council would wish for further information regarding the nature of the intermediate Topographical Survey of tracts not surveyed on the sixteen-inch scale. It is assumed that, in the accuracy of its geodetic basis, it does not fall short of the Revenue Survey ; but the scale is not stated, nor the amount of detail given. It is also not shown, with sufficient clearness, what has been done towards compiling and reducing the village Maps. I am therefore to request that a fuller report on these points may be submitted.

3. I am to add that the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that if good Maps, on the scale of four inches to the mile, can be produced by any moderate expenditure, it will be economical to prepare them even for the use of the Government, and that such Maps will probably be to some degree re-productive.

4. A specimen of the Maps on the scale, 4 inches=1 mile, prepared under the superintendence of the Surveyor-General in the Bengal Presidency will be sent for the inspection of the Governor in Council.

No. 13.

ORDER THEREON, 1st April 1870, No. 431.

Land Revenue.

FORWARDED to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey who will be good enough to submit, with as little delay as possible, the further report called for in paragraph 2, and will state his opinion regarding the probable expense of preparing the Maps referred to in paragraph 3.

2. The Map mentioned in paragraph 4 will be forwarded for his inspection when received.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Govt. of 1871

REVENUE.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF

REVENUE SURVEY.



Dated April 1st 1871.

G. O. 1871 April 1871, No. 692.

APRIL.

Mos. 182-183.

Old Survey of the Nellores.—Ob-
servations of the Superintendent of Revenue Sur-
vey on the letter from the Surveyor-General on
subject, recorded.

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1871
1871

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
17th March 1869.

No. 423. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th February 1869:—

Read the following letter from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 21st January 1869, No. 113-4.

1. In their Order, dated 3rd September 1868, No. 2,318, Government concur with the Board of Revenue in considering it desirable that the Survey Department should prepare complete maps of the several districts, and desire to be informed of the arrangements proposed for carrying this design into effect, and to be furnished with an estimate of the probable cost.

2. I would propose to make use of the Demarcation Department for the purpose of defining boundaries in all districts where its services are available. The small detachment thus required would, I think, be easily spared for the short time it would be wanted to mark out the necessary boundaries.

3. In the districts where the aid of the Demarcation Department cannot be obtained, I would propose to ask for the assistance of the Local Officers, and from the reception similar proposals have met with in the few instances they have been made, I have no doubt of its being willingly given. Among the many advantages of entrusting the definition of these boundaries to the District Officers, I may mention that their superior local knowledge and the greater confidence the inhabitants have in their decision enable them to bring disputes to a close after a much shorter enquiry than when conducted by the Officers of the regular Demarcation Establishment. It is possible, indeed, that, in some cases, their own duties may be so onerous as to prevent their undertaking immediately the definition of boundaries within their limits, or perhaps of completing the work without interruption. If, however, this operation be commenced before long in the districts to be first taken in hand, I feel certain that but little delay to the survey is likely to result. The line of boundary having been determined and temporarily marked by the District Officers, the Surveyors could themselves have the necessary permanent demarcation performed during survey.

4. With regard to Zemindaries, I concur with the Board in opinion that it is not advisable to mark and survey village boundaries. I would not, moreover, advocate the same minute demarcation as in Government territory.

5. With a view to obtain the information called for, I have had several tracts of Zemindary land in the Nellore District surveyed as an experiment, and beg to submit the map of one of them containing 58½ square miles as a specimen of the proposed survey. This survey has been performed at the very moderate cost of about Rupees 10 per square mile.

6. Taking into account all the topographical work hitherto completed by this Department, we arrive at an average cost per mile of Rupees 13-14-11, ranging from Rupees 8½ to Rupees 31½. In the experimental one, however, but little has been expended on demarcation, for which some allowance must be made. I would, therefore, set down the probable cost of survey and demarcation in the plains as Rupees 20 per square mile at the outside.

	RS.	A.	P.
Todavery	11	1	11
Kistna	11	2	5
Chalem	9	10	1
Nellore	14	15	5
Coimbatore	10	13	2
Chinnevelly	8	7	6
Kurnool	13	1	11
Madras	31	7	2
	8)111	7	3
	13	14	11

Recd. 24.8.72
Din: 2.1.5.72

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
17th March 1869.*

7. In hilly and wild jungly tracts, the expense would be less, as the scale of the survey need not be so large as elsewhere and the plane table with points trigonometrically fixed would be substituted for the more expensive and accurate processes elsewhere required. From Rupees 12 to Rupees 15 per square mile would, therefore, I think, meet the expense of survey operations in such localities.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government.

2. The Board consider Colonel Priestley's proposals judicious, and anticipate no difficulty in having the demarcation carried out in communication with the local authorities when the special Department is not available.

3. Any exceptional necessity for the appointment of an extra officer will be brought to the notice of Government in cases where the boundary with a Native State or Zemindary is in dispute.

4. The Board are of opinion that the objects sought, warrant the expenditure of the sums named by Colonel Priestley *i. e.* 20 Rupees per square mile for settled parts, and 12—15 in hilly or jungly places.

No. 424.

ORDER THEREON, 17th March 1869, No. 720.

Miscellaneous.

1. The arrangements proposed by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, and concurred in by the Board of Revenue, for the preparation of complete maps of the several districts, are approved.

2. The Government observe that the probable expenditure will be 20 Rupees per square mile, for settled parts, and from Rupees 12 to Rupees 15 in hilly and jungly quarters. An estimate of the total cost of the measure is desirable, and the Board will be requested to submit one, in communication with Colonel Priestley.

(True Extract.)

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

„ the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
„ the Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
22nd February 1872.

No. 257. Read the following letter from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Chepauk, 6th January 1872, No. 20-3 :—

REFERRING to G. O., dated 3rd October 1871, No. 1,727, I have the honour to submit a scale of additional establishment for the purpose of accelerating the completion of the four-inch topographical survey of Zemindaries and tracts originally excluded from the operations of the Madras Revenue Survey, and for working up the materials thus obtained into a form useful for geographical purposes, in accordance with the desire of the Surveyor-General of India, a desire which has also the approval of the Supreme and Home Governments.

2. It is to me a source of great gratification to find that the Surveyor-General expresses himself satisfied with the manner in which the surveys of this Presidency, under my superintendence, are and have been carried out. I believe that to his advocacy at the commencement is, in a great measure, due the more accurate nature of our operations than was by some considered necessary for a Revenue Survey; but I trust I may be permitted to state that I was myself fully impressed with the necessity of accuracy, if any thing was contemplated of a general or extended nature.

3. In submitting the estimates of establishment required, I beg to observe that, as no exception is taken to the mode of conducting our surveys, and as I have at no time declined to undertake any duty that Government might consider fit to entrust to me, it appears to me that all requirements will be met if I can undertake to supply taluq and district maps on the one-inch and half-inch scale within a reasonable period.

4. I beg to append a list of taluq maps, etc., comprising an area of square miles 11,705, of which three lithographed copies each have been furnished to the Surveyor-General of India.

List of Taluq Maps, etc., of which three lithographed copies each have been supplied to the Surveyor-General of India.

District.	Taluq.	Area in square miles.
Godavery ...	Narsapur	432
	Tanuku	365
	Bhimavaram	321
	Ramachendrapuram	333
	Amalapur	468
	Rajahmundry	329
	Yernagudam	342

Govt. of Madras, 20th March 1872.

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Ac. Ac. Ac.

Recd. March, 17th.

Recd.

Recd.

G. O., 17th March 1869, No. 720.

MARCH.

Nos. 423-424.

Survey Maps of the Madras Presidency.
—Arrangements proposed by the Superintendent
of Revenue Survey for their preparation, approved.

Rev: 2482/72

Min: 1085 27 11 May 1874

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
22nd February 1872.*

List of Taluq Maps, etc.—(Concluded.)

District.	Taluq.	Area in square miles.
Kistna	Gndivada	595
	Bander	546
	Dezwala	182
	Nandigama	520
	Narsaraopet	685
	Sattanapalli	671
	Repalli	628
	Dapatla	679
	Guntur	481
	Kavalli	548
Nellore	Chingleput	312
Trichinopoly	Udiarpoliam	743
	Peraumbalore	686
	Musari	758
	Trichinopoly	557
South Arcot	Chidambaram	373
Nilgiris	Coonoor Settlement, including Wellington ...	10
Total...		11,644
<i>Miscellaneous Map.</i>		
Madras	8 Municipal Divisions... ..	27
Coorg	Horoornoorakul Nad	33
	Haleri Palace lands	1
Grand Total...		11,705

CHEPAUK,
6th January 1872.

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

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

SCALE of proposed Establishment for the Topographical Survey of Zemindaries, and excluded Hills and Jungle.

Rank.	Num-ber.	Rate of pay.	Total.	Total pay of each rank.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1st Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey	2	600 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,500 0 0
2nd Assistant or Civil Assistant	1	300 0 0	300 0 0	...
Sub-Assistant	1	250 0 0	250 0 0	...
Do.	1	200 0 0	200 0 0	600 0 0
Do.	1	150 0 0	150 0 0	...
Head Surveyor	2	100 0 0	200 0 0	360 0 0
Do.	2	80 0 0	160 0 0	...
Topographical Surveyors	12	50 0 0	600 0 0	...
Do.	24	40 0 0	960 0 0	1,560 0 0
Duffadar	2	10 8 0	21 0 0	...
Head Peons	12	8 0 0	96 0 0	...
Do.	40	7 8 0	300 0 0	...
Peons and Measurers	60	7 0 0	420 0 0	...
Do.	80	6 8 0	520 0 0	1,357 0 0
Head Clerk	2	60 0 0	120 0 0	...
Clerk	2	25 0 0	50 0 0	...
Do.	2	15 0 0	30 0 0	...
Vernacular Clerks	2	15 0 0	30 0 0	230 0 0
Head Computer	2	40 0 0	80 0 0	...
Computers	4	20 0 0	80 0 0	...
Cash-keeper and Accountant	2	25 0 0	50 0 0	210 0 0
Record and Store-keeper	2	30 0 0	60 0 0	...

* Average exclusive of Military pay.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
22nd February 1872.*

SCALE of proposed Establishment, etc.—(Concluded.)

Rank.	Num-ber.	Rate of pay.	Total.	Total pay of each rank.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Record Goomastahs	4	15 0 0	60 0 0	...
Do.	2	10 0 0	20 0 0	140 0 0
Head Draughtsman	2	50 0 0	100 0 0	...
Draughtsman	6	30 0 0	180 0 0	...
Do.	6	20 0 0	120 0 0	...
Do.	8	15 0 0	120 0 0	520 0 0
Head Moochy... ..	2	10 0 0	20 0 0	...
Moochy	2	8 0 0	16 0 0	...
Do.	6	7 0 0	42 0 0	73 0 0
Office allowance	...	...	...	120 0 0
Batta and travelling allowance	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
Contingencies	...	...	...	200 0 0
Total for two Parties.	296	...	6,555 0 0	7,875 0 0
Do. for one year.	...	...	...	94,500 0 0

CHEPAUK,
6th January 1872.

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

ESTABLISHMENT for compiling and lithographing Maps in the Central Office.

Rank.	Num-ber.	Rate of pay.	Total.	Total pay of each rank.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Civil Assistant	1	350 0 0	350 0 0	350 0 0
Draughtsman	1	120 0 0	120 0 0	...
Do.	1	100 0 0	100 0 0	...
Do.	1	50 0 0	50 0 0	...
Do.	2	30 0 0	60 0 0	...
Do.	2	20 0 0	40 0 0	370 0 0
Draughtsman Examiner	1	70 0 0	70 0 0	...
Do.	1	60 0 0	60 0 0	130 0 0
Tracer... ..	1	20 0 0	20 0 0	...
Do.	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	...
Do.	1	10 0 0	10 0 0	45 0 0
Typers...	2	10 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
Record-keeper...	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	...
Assistant Record-keeper	2	10 0 0	20 0 0	35 0 0
Moochies	2	7 0 0	14 0 0	...
Do.	4	6 0 0	24 0 0	38 0 0
<i>Lithographic Establishment.</i>				
Printers	2	15 0 0	30 0 0	...
Pressmen	4	8 0 0	32 0 0	...
Inkmen	2	7 0 0	14 0 0	...
Stone-cleaners...	4	6 0 0	24 0 0	100 0 0
Total for one month...	36	...	1,088 0 0	1,088 0 0
Do. for one year ...	...	...	...	13,056 0 0

CHEPAUK,
6th January 1872.

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

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
22nd February 1872.*

No. 258.

ORDER THEREON, 22nd February 1872, No. 328.

Miscellaneous.

ORDERED to be forwarded to the
Government of India in the Agriculture,
etc., Department, with reference to para-
graph 4 of Colonel Thuillier's letter, dated 22nd February 1871, communicated with
Mr. Secretary Hume's letter, No. 69 (Surveys), dated 24th July 1871.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

W. HUDLESTON,

Officiating Chief Secretary.

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

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24/82/72

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
8th August 1870.*

No. 102. Read the following letter from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Chepauk, 29th June 1870, No. 1,674-42:—

In obedience to the Order of Government, dated 1st April 1870, No. 431, I have the honour to state that the scale of the intermediate Topographical Survey is 4 inches to the mile. It is equally, with the 16-inches detailed survey, connected with the stations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey. It takes note of roads, rivers, canals, telegraph lines, tanks, channels, smaller streams and nullahs, swamps, village-sites, hills and any other remarkable topographical details. It marks the division between wet and dry cultivation and between cultivation and waste, distinguishing heavy jungle from scrub or sandy waste.

2. The boundaries of Zemindaries are demarcated and laid down, but not the boundaries of villages in Zemindary land, as explained in my letter to you, No. 113-4, of the 21st January 1869, paragraph 4.

3. In wild hilly and jungly tracts the scale is diminished one half.

4. Talook maps on the scale of 1 inch to the mile have been prepared in manuscript by reduction from the Village Maps* in 58 talooks, comprising

*9,356.
an area of about 25,000 square-miles. There are, however, only 21 of these which can be called complete, as in most cases there are unsurveyed blocks within their limits. We are, however, making good progress in the districts marginally noted towards filling up the gaps in these maps, somewhere about 2,000 square-

miles of country having already been surveyed on the 4-inch scale. As each talook is completed I shall be in a position to have the map printed. This I have been averse to doing long as so many unsurveyed patches existed. I have, however, been obliged to print the incomplete maps of some talooks to meet the calls for Topographical Maps.

No. 103. ORDER THEREON, 8th August 1870, No. 1,185.

Land Revenue.

RESOLVED that the foregoing letter be communicated to the Government of India, with reference to their Secretary's (Home Department,) letter, dated 26th October 1869, No. 373, and with an expression of the opinion of this Government that the existing arrangements for the preparation of maps are sufficient.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Under-Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

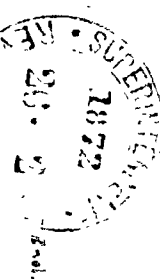
Govt. of 1870

REVENUE.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF

REVENUE SURVEY.

Dated February 20th 1872



G. O. 22nd February 1872, No. 328.

JANUARY.
Nos. 257-258.

Topographical survey of Zemindaries originally excluded from survey.—Scale of additional establishment required for accelerating its completion ordered to be forwarded to the Government of India.

Recd 2482/72
11th Aug 1871

Extract from a letter from the
Surveyor General of India to the Secretary
to the Government of India Home
Department dated Mysore, the 2^d
August 1870 No. 289.

9 My printed report, I may state,
was duly furnished to the Madras Govern-
ment and a copy has likewise now been
forwarded to the Superintendent Madras
Revenue Surveys, and I am quite satisfied
that on a perusal of my explanation, that
Officer's fears as to any undue interference
with his department are unfounded.

15 It is necessary that I should offer
some remarks on the statements contained
in the letters of the Secretary to Madras
Government and of the Superintendent
of Revenue Surveys. Nothing in the shape
of "the appointment of an Officer employed
under the Government of India to super-
vise the existing arrangements for the
Survey of the Pithurais" has taken place.
Nobody has interfered in any way with
the existing arrangements of the Madras
Revenue Survey Department and nothing
of the sort is in contemplation, neither
has Colonel Santon in reality caused the
smallest supervision of anything effected.

Govt. of 1870

REVENUE.

To

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF

REVENUE SURVEY.

Dated August, 8th.

Recd.



G. O. 8th August 1870. No. 1,185.

AUGUST.

Nos. 102-103.

Organization of the Madras Survey
Letter from Superintendent of Revenue Survey
forwarding further report on points connected with
this subject, communicated to Government of India
with expression of opinion of this Government that
the existing arrangements for the preparation of
maps are sufficient.

Rev. 2482/72

1885 27.11.1874

by the Madras Survey, but quite the reverse. Although the Deputy Superintendent of Topographical Surveys has expressed himself in his memorandum as intending to revise Colonel Ouchterlony's Survey, yet in fact he explains that he did not mean "to do over again everything already done by that Officer." The term used was in fact quite inappropriate to the matter in hand.

19 The operations of my own Department, I must take leave to add, have ever been most perfectly restricted to non-interference with the detail surveys and arrangements & jurisdictions in every part of India. Ever since the Madras Revenue Surveys were first started, I was called on to report as to the proper principles on which they should be carried on their equipment, and other important matters, and in the imperial interests of the state. I laid down certain normal conditions which are quite obvious and which, I then hoped would eventually result to superior result to being collected without unreasonable delay for the Atlas of India.

20 For many years past it has been my great aim to cooperate with the Madras Revenue Survey Department and I have frequently taken pains to tender any assistance in my power. I hope therefore it is not

not too much to expect reciprocal aid on their part. The interests of the Madras (Revenue) Survey are identical, in my mind, with those of the national survey of India, the idea of supplanting Colonel Priestley and his Officers in the salubrious climate of the Nilgherries, or in his detail surveys, therefore could never have entered into the imagination of either Colonel Saxton or myself, and I much regret that so much oversensitiveness should have been shown on such trifling causes.

Pro Survey Office

(True Ent)

Mr. E. J. C.
Superintendent of the Survey

C. J. H.
Comptroller

No. 1581

45

Revenue Survey Office.

Camp Committee

20th July 1872.

From

The Superintendent Revenue Survey.

To

The Secretary to Government

Revenue Department.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your docket of the 20th May 1872, giving cover to copy of letter from the Government of India No. 37 of the 13th Idem and directing me to furnish through the Director Revenue Settlement and Board of Revenue a complete account of the Survey Establishments of this Presidency.

2 No time shall be lost in carrying out these instructions; at the same time I venture respectfully to point out that in his letter, dated 22nd February 1871, Para 3, the Surveyor General dwelt strongly on the urgent need of the supply of geographical materials from the Survey Department of this Presidency. In Para 5 of the same letter and Para 5 of letter dated 7th October 1870

1
No 324

Rev. 2462/72
13
Am. 24.8.5-7 11
July 1872

No 533 F. he shews the necessity for strengthening the hands of the Superintendent Revenue Survey; and in letter No 533 F. records his approval of the means taken in this Presidency for filling up gaps existing in the Revenue Survey maps and significantly remarks that it is to be taken years ago. I may also add that the Secretary of State for India notes in his despatch, dated 2nd November 1871, No 3. that progress has been made in filling up these gaps and is pleased to express his general approval of the topographical surveys executed for this purpose.

7th October 1870.
 Parach

G.O. 1st
 February 1872.
 No 206

3. I glance at the accompanying sketch will I think shew that it will be true economy to have the lands originally excluded, topographically surveyed by this Department and that a grant of money made immediately and whilst the Survey Establishment is on the spot will be of more real value than of double the amount two or three years hence, as may probably be the result of waiting till after the report called for has been considered.

III
 Sketch map
 showing limits
 of village
 boundaries, hills and
 jungle, excluded
 from demarcation

4. If the suggested severance of the Topographical from the Revenue Survey merely

merely implies that the subsidiary Survey on a smaller scale for the purpose of taking notice of such tracts as may not be included in the 16 inch Survey, is to be placed under a separate Officer of the Madras Survey Department and that he is to work conjointly with and under the general direction of Madras Superintendent, it is a measure that I can heartily advocate, the more so, as this Department proposes a man qualified for the post.

5. If on the contrary, this measure is to altogether change the character of the Madras Revenue Survey and deprive of one of its distinctive advantages, its delineation on the village maps of topographical details, they most respectfully to remonstrate against it. The insertion of details in the village maps is the part on which all Revenue Officers insist and with reason. Give a District Revenue Officer a mere collection of fields in outline and he will in all probability spend half his morning in endeavouring to identify the particular field of which he is in search. Add to it the wells, pagodas, topes, Channels &c &c and with such land marks he can with ease

for his position. I have myself experienced this difficulty when inspecting Demarcation on the ground with nothing to guide me but a Demarcation sketch, and the village map without details will be identical with one of these sketches. One of the main aims of the Revenue Survey is to render the European Revenue Officer independent of the village Accountant and this aim will not be attained unless the village map is of itself a sufficient guide. The plan moreover, has been tried in one talook without success. For some irrigation project, a topographical Survey of a large tract of Country was required, and to meet the immediate necessity, the topographical details were laid down on a scale of 4 inches = 1 mile instead of in the village maps. Specimens for comparison are appended.

6 But still further if the proposed measure has for its object, the providing out the ~~work~~ ^{work} of the Bengal Topographical Surveys, I venture with all deference earnestly to protest against sacrificing the Madras to Bengal Establishment, the more so, as I can show that no necessity exists for introducing a Bengal Topographical Survey party into the field of

of work of the Revenue Survey in this Presidency.

7 To Bombay, it has been found advisable to transfer from Bengal, three (I think) Topographical parties on account of the almost total want of Topographical maps in that Presidency, ~~and~~ because the Bombay Revenue Survey Department did not combine a topographical Survey of the Country with their own special operations.

Letter No 324
22 February
1871 Part 6

8 But the Surveyor General has pointedly brought to notice that this is far from being the case in this Presidency, that Topographical maps exist, and that the Madras Survey Department is working on a proper and satisfactory system. It would therefore appear that there is no emergent necessity for the transfer to Madras of Bengal Surveyors.

9 It is thus abundantly evident that the arrears of topographical work, viz. the unsurveyed tracts in Districts of which the Revenue Survey has been completed are alone immediately required, and when I state that in order to render useful the surveys of five of the districts in which the Revenue Survey has been completed, containing in all about 2,000 square miles, the topographical survey of a

the more than 2000 square miles only
wanting, it will I trust, be seen
at no sweeping measure totally dis-
organizing the Madras Survey Establish-
ment is needed, but simply an increase
of surveyors in the field and draughtsmen
and compilers in the Central Office, or
other words, that funds should be
the coming which must be granted, let
the work be performed by whom it may.

I would further remark that a
correspondence referred to, in Government
letters as per margin, leads to the belief
that the appointment of the Officer in
charge of the Topographical party to carry
the Madras Topographical Surveys
could not be conducive to the harmonious
working of the Revenue and Topographical
branches.

Although fully convinced that
the Survey of valuable cultivated
tracts, the small scale is more suitable
than any smaller one and more especially
how required to blend harmoniously and
in unison with the reduced copies of the
large scale survey, yet as the need for
utilising the available Geographical
material is so pressing, I would give
the

IX
7th December 1870
No 1965
18th April 1871
No 692

IX
Pro Board Revenue
No 423 of 17th February
1889 printed in
G.O. 17th March 1889
No 720.

the 2 inch scale as trials. From Para 3 of
letter from Secretary, Government of India,
Home Department, in G.O. No 431 dated 1st
April 1870, I was under the impression
that the 2 inch scale had the approval
of the Supreme Government.

12 It is said that lithographic
maps are not required as causing delay. I
beg to represent that the delay caused by
lithography is inappreciable in fact it
would take very nearly the same time
and labour to make a manuscript copy
as to lithograph a map. I think it also
desirable to observe that in producing
these lithographed maps, we are
a local want. They are greatly valued by
and have afforded substantial aid to
the Revenue, Police, D. P. W. Irrigation
and Railway Companies, and other Govern-
ment Departments. The labours of the
Madras Survey are not therefore unfruitful
although circumstances have hitherto
prevented their results from being in-
corporated in the Ordnance Atlas.

13 I consulted the Board of Revenue
on the subject of the necessity of surveying
village boundaries in zemindary land
and it was decided with the concurrence
of the Board, that no such necessity existed.

14. The scale of Establishment proposed by me, is taken exception to, as not being on the Bengal Model. I would however deprecate any arbitrary treatment of Survey Establishments in this Presidency. The disproportion between Europeans and Natives is noticed in the letter in due acknowledgement. In the first place, I have to explain that the numbers put down in the letter, are not correct. I should think there will probably be double the number of Europeans named on the remainder, from one third to one half would perhaps be East Indians. The Superior Officers check the work of the Surveyors and no Surveyor is ever more than a week without his work being inspected in the field. The Office Establishment would be composed chiefly of Natives. I have further to observe that the time of the Superior Officers in the Bengal Topographical Surveys, is much employed in performing minor triangulation.

L.O. No 328 of
1st February 1872

The existence of a large number of Triangulation points and stations in the localities wherein we are employed and the frequently minute size of the patches to be topographically surveyed, renders the necessity for fixing many points by minor

triangulation infrequent.

15. I may perhaps be permitted to point out that the system of Revenue Survey originated by me in 1853 and continued up to the present date is (unless I am misinformed) either adopted or about to be adopted in future Revenue Surveys under Bengal, that the Topographical Surveys as yet executed by us have met with the approval (vide Para 2) of the Surveyor General and of the Secretary of State, and that the Madras Government are satisfied with them; with all defects therefore. I venture to say that it seems hardly fair to go out of the way to anticipate failure merely because the scale proposed differs from that established in this Presidency. It is probably susceptible of improvements which would be made as found necessary. The Supreme Government do not object to it as extravagant and it meets the wishes of Government in affording suitable employment to a large proportion of natives.

Letter No 533 F
7th October 1870
Para 4 II
* Despatch No 3 of
2nd November 1871
printed in L.O.
1st February 1872
No 286.

Printed in L.O. No 1791 dated 14th November 1870
Printed in L.O. No 692 dated 18th April 1871
Printed in L.O. No 1185 dated 8th August 1870

16. I endeavoured in my report and letters to explain "the cause of so little geographical material being furnished by a Survey Establishment which had completed 34,000 square miles of country." I can only again repeat that the exclusion of patches of land generally small in extent

from our operations for some years, piled up a large aggregate amount of arrears although as already stated, each included block was generally small. I would again solicit attention to the sketch which accompanies this letter and which I trust will prove more intelligible.

In conclusion, I would draw attention to the fact that of the 20 Districts of which the Presidency is made up, there are only three in which we have not yet set foot; it would therefore seem very late in the day to make any violent or sweeping change in the Madras Survey Establishment. I must not omit one which cannot but be most distasteful and degrading to the Officers composing it, a change moreover which neither the Madras Government nor the Surveyor General would seem to advocate.

I have now put matters fairly before you and earnestly request that in the interests of Government, of the Surveyor General, and of this Department, Government will be pleased to support the following proposals:—
I. That the Central Office shall be augmented at any rate, as a temporary measure, to half the extent proposed in my letter.

II. That our Topographical party of the strength proposed by me, shall be employed at any rate till arrears are brought up.

Should

Altho
Surveyor General
Letter No 2892
August 1870. 6-2-20
No 5337
1870 Paras 4 & 5.
No 324
22 February
1871 Paras 5 & 6.

No 25 of 1st January
1872 printed in
G.O. No 328 of 22 Feb
1872

19. Should a reduction in our present Establishment be deemed indispensable in order to meet the increased expenditure recommended; I would as a last resource, name the Gajam Survey party as the one to be converted into a Topographical one. It was set on foot in 1860 from the Survey and thus when services were available on the completion of the Krimedy Survey. It is only of half the strength of the other parties and on this account, neither so efficient nor so economical as they are. The last Government talook has been entered on, and when the Revenue Survey of it has come to an end, I believe it would be to the economy to distribute the men not required amongst other parties and of the Topographical and other Surveyors to form a new Topographical party to complete work already commenced.

Have the honour to be

Yours most obedient servant

F. S. P. Clerk
Superintendent Revenue

F. S. I venture to hope that the consideration of the question raised in the communication

to

to which this refers, will not delay the re-
organisation of the Madras Revenue Survey
Department submitted in my letter of the
22nd May 1871 No ¹¹³⁸/₄₂. One of the objects of the
scheme was to put the Madras Officers on
a fairer footing as regards salary. I think I
am justified in saying that though they
~~have~~ ^{do not} draw less pay than those
in Bengal, their duties are certainly not
less varied, less fatiguing (there is no reup
in Madras), nor less important (dema-rection
being performed by them) than those of
Bengal Revenue Survey Officers. I should
therefore I confess, be glad to see them more
equally remunerated. The sanction to the proposed
organisation, as it is remembered, involves
additional expenditure and the con-
sideration of the report now called for, and
in any way be hindered nor delayed if the allotted
funds were in the meantime more economi-
cally distributed.

Cd by Rd
Cmpt. G. B.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the August 1872.

Read the following letters from the
Supt. Revenue Survey

Furnishing a complete
account of the Survey Estts.
of the Madras Presidency

H.E. 20 July 1872, N^o 1531/45.

Forwarding specimens
of Village maps referred to
in the above letter.

" 8 August 1872, N^o 1583/45.

Ordered that the
above letters be forwarded
to the Supreme Govt in
the Dept. of Agriculture,
Revenue and Commerce,
with reference to Mr.

Groghegan's

Revenue 1872 H.E. 11

The Superintendent
Revenue Survey

The Secretary to Govt

Revenue

Dated 20th July 1872

Revenue 1872

in closure 15

Subject

Furnishing a complete
account of the Survey
Estts. of the
Madras Presidency

N^o 85.

11 May 1872

Special

C. 20: July 1872 H. 30: July 1872

Geoghegan's letter of 13th
May 1872, and with the
opinion of this Govt that
if by the remarks made
in that letter as to the
advisability of expediting
the collection of geographi-
cal materials "by a change
in the constitution of
parties or a redistribution
of the Revenue and Topo-
graphical branches or
in any other way," it
was intended in any
way to suggest the withdrawal

of the topographical
survey from the Revenue
Survey Dept. of this
Presidency, or to exclude
topographical details
from the Madras Revenue
Survey, then the suggestion
is one which this Govt
feel confident should
as a matter of good
policy and economy not
be accepted.

The Madras Revenue
Survey has in by far
the larger portion of
these

those Districts on which
it has entered completed
the topographical details.
Only in the Zemindari
or other large permanent
- ly settled Estates were
these details for some
time omitted as not
required by Govt for
Revenue purposes. Subse-
- quently on the representa-
- tion of the Supt. it was
decided that the topo-
- graphical survey of
these excepted tracts should

be performed in order to
complete the District and
Taluk Maps, but as Col.
Priestley points out, there
was an arrear (so to speak)
of some 2000 sq miles to
be made up in order to
complete the surveys of
5 Districts containing in
all about 27,000 sq miles.

This would have
been gradually brought
up by the existing esta-
- blishment, but as the
Surveyor General of
India.

India pressed for the
early supply of materials
for geographical purposes,
and suggested that it
would be money well
laid out if the hands
of the Supt. Madras
Revenue Survey could
be strengthened for this
purpose, (see his letters
of 7th Oct. 1910 & 22nd Feb. 1911
to the Govt. of India)
and as he stated at the
same time that the Govt.
of India had admitted
the

the necessity of some
additional establishment,
the application which has
evoked such elaborate
comment was submitted
by Col. Priestley.

The Govt. believe
that it will be good
economy under any
circumstances to sanction
at once the partial
measure now advocated
by Col. Priestley in
anticipation of the de-
cision of the Supreme
Govt.

Govt as to the larger
proposal, and they will
urge on the Supreme
Govt that sanction be
at once accorded for the
increase of the Madras
Central Survey Office
to the extent of one half
the addition asked in
the correspondence for-
warded on 22nd Feby 1870
and for the employment
of ^{5 or 6} ~~one~~ Topographical
party of the strength
proposed

proposed, of which the
Ganjam party might
form the nucleus.

L.S.

Revenue Department.

No.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Dept. of Agri: Rev: and Commerce.

Sir,

Referring to Mr. Gough's
letter of 13th May last on
the subject of the increase
sought to the Survey Dept.
in this Presidency in order
to expedite the completion
of geographical materials
for the Surveyor General of
India, I am directed to
forward for submission
to the Govt of India, the
Proceedings of this Govt.
of this date embodying
a letter addressed to them
by

Specimen

C. 20: Oct 17 4 30 Oct 17 4 30

by Col: Pringle in anticipation of the more elaborate report called for and to urge on the favorable consideration of His Excellency, the Governor General in Council the advisability of giving Col: Pringle at once one half at least of the additional aid he has sought, the additional charge being, if thought necessary met in part by the absorption of the Ganjam revenue survey party as the nucleus of the Topographical party. This Govt would in the strongest manner deprecate

deprecate any measure which would entail on the Survey Dept in this Presidency the undesired censure conveyed by the withdrawal from them of any part of the work which they have hitherto performed to the satisfaction of the Home and Local Govt. or which would deprive the revenue Survey of this Presidency of the highly valued element of Topographical details in Village, Taluk and District maps.

L.R.

A Mil 11 May 1874
No 85

cipl

20: Aufz/52-630-Deckungsrechnung