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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1404	Press
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1404

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

Read the following:—

No. 206. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 18th June 1875, No. 1,680,

Read the following replies to Board's Proceedings, dated 5th February 1873, No. 157:—

From the Collector	of Ganjam,	dated 14th February 1874, No.	399.
"	of Vizagapatam,	" 14th April 1873, "	557.
"	of Godavery,	" 21st " " "	106.
"	of " "	" 22nd " " "	108.
"	of Kistna,	" 24th October " "	1,585.
"	of Nellore,	" 16th May " "	1,112.
"	of Bellary,	" 28th October " "	376.
"	of Cuddapah,	" 16th " " "	195.
"	of " "	" 7th January 1874, "	18.
"	of Kurnool,	" 10th July 1873, "	201.
"	of Madras,	" 2nd June " "	134.
"	of Chingleput,	" 6th October " "	457.
"	of North Arcot,	" 14th March " "	170.
"	of " "	" 9th September " "	559.
"	of " "	" 9th " " "	560.
"	of South Arcot,	" 26th May " "	183.
"	of Tanjore,	" 7th June " "	205.
"	of Trichinopoly,	" 18th April " "	65.
"	of " "	" 18th " " "	67.
"	of Madura,	" 19th June " "	186.
"	of Tinnevely,	" 18th July " "	382.
"	of Coimbatore,	" 27th June " "	132.
" Commissioner	of the Nilgiris,	" 28th March " "	28.
" Collector	of Salem,	" 29th November " "	343.
"	of South Canara,	" 15th July " "	1,097.
"	of Malabar,	" 17th March 1874 " "	76.

THESE papers which relate to a revision of the establishment of Revenue Inspectors will be submitted for the orders of Government with reference to G.O., dated 28th October 1872, No. 1,494.

2. All the Collectors, except those Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Madras, Madura, of the districts named in the margin, Coimbatore and Nilgiris. think some increase in the establishment is necessary.

3. In Vizagapatam, the extent of land held on Ryotwari tenure is very limited. In Cuddapah, the existing number of Revenue Inspectors is, as it happens, sufficient. Madras and the Nilgiris are districts exceptionally situated in all respects. Madura and Coimbatore are therefore the only districts in which the Board would have been disposed to advocate a change, where the local officers think no increase in the establishment of Revenue Inspectors is necessary. Even here Collectors think increased pay and allowances must be granted.

4. The subject has now reached a stage at which it is scarcely necessary to demonstrate the need of more Revenue Inspectors than there are at present, and of paying them better in all but very exceptional districts. The vitality of the peculiar system of Revenue administration which prevails in this Presidency depends, in the first place, on the regularity and completeness of the work done by the village establishments which consist of an immense number of men whose pay is not, and need not be, great in proportion to their duties and responsibilities, because their remuneration consists in position prized from time immemorial rather than in salary. These men have to keep accounts and record observations which demand daily attention. Delay or error can be concealed by slurring the final

results which are all that come under the Tahsildar's eye, and nothing can prevent such delay or error except the incessant supervision which it is the duty of the Revenue Inspectors to exercise. These men are an essential link in the system, for if a Tahsildar, prompted by higher authority, wants a particular return or issues a general order, it is the Revenue Inspector who has to see that the village officers prepare the return from facts and not from guesses, and that they do what is ordered as well as report that it is done. There are only 515 Revenue Inspectors to connect Tahsildars with Government villages, and the best paid get no more than Rs. 30 a-month. The work is so hard and the pay so little that the only men who will take the appointment are often the oldest and most incompetent on the Tahsildar's staff. The importance of this grade of officials was inadequately recognized in Mr. Pelly's revision, and the work has increased enormously since then. It is impossible to provide for a number theoretically sufficient or for salaries such as the Board would like to see attached to the post of Revenue Inspector, but something may be and *must* be done to remedy the worst of the evils of which Collectors are continually complaining, and which have become so evident as to compel attention from Government and the Board.

5. In stating the proposals of the Collectors, the Board have some difficulties in consequence of the vagueness of the report from North Arcot. The Collector says he would limit each Revenue Inspector's range to 10 square miles, but "would not observe the rules strictly in a sparsely-populated taluq like Palmanair." This would give some 400 men for the district, a number which is obviously in excess of all possible requirements, and if added to the number proposed by other Collectors would make the total absurdly great. The largest number which the Board think should be allowed in any district except Bellary, where there are more already, is forty-four, costing Rupees 1,500 a-month. Supposing the Collector to have proposed this, the total increase recommended by all the Collectors is 136, involving an annual cost of Rupees 1,05,060. Some think a horse allowance should be granted, others more peons, others gumastahs or clerks, and altogether the proposals involve an annual expenditure of Rs. 1,78,908.

6. The Board think the number of Revenue Inspectors need only be increased by ninety-five, at a cost of Rupees 97,920; that no gumastahs should be allowed; and that fewer peons than the Collectors propose are really wanted. Altogether they think the expenditure must be increased by Rupees 1,05,900.

The constituent items of the increase are as follow:—

	AS PROPOSED BY COLLECTORS.		AS PROPOSED BY THE BOARD.	
	Additional Number.	Additional Pay.	Additional Number.	Additional Pay.
Revenue Inspectors...	136	RS. 1,05,060	95	RS. 97,920
Horse allowance ...	106	12,156	...	...
Gumastahs ...	78	12,456	...	...
Peons... ..	677	49,236	95	7,980
Total...	...	1,78,908	...	1,05,900

7. The questions involved in the revision are—

- I.—Number.
- II.—Salaries.
- III.—Horse allowance.
- IV.—Peons.
- V.—Gumastahs.

I.—First as to Number.

It might have been expected from the fact that the Collectors' proposals have been devised without any previous communication with each other that there would be some want of uniformity in them, and it is a matter for surprise that they agree with each other so nearly as they do. Still they need some correction now that a general scheme has to be prepared.

(2.) The number of Revenue Inspectors in the several districts must vary with the work they have to do. This depends on the extent and population of the district, on the area under wet and dry cultivation, and on other circumstances. Sufficient data are given in the reports, and the Board may remark once for all that all their recommendations are based on those reports, but that it has been found impossible to notice them at length in these Proceedings. In Statement A., the average extent, population, revenue, &c., of the existing ranges and those proposed by the Board are shown.

(3.) The Board have come to the conclusion that for the purposes of the revision now under consideration the districts may be divided into four classes, with reference more especially to their Ryotwari revenue. It will be found that the other considerations bearing on the subject are satisfied for all practical purposes by the same classification. It would be useless now to discuss the localities and the extent of the ranges to which the Revenue Inspectors are to be appointed. When Government have decided what number will be allowed, this can be easily arranged by the Collectors in communication with the Board. Statement B., which is abstracted in its Enclosure B., shows the existing establishment, the changes proposed by the Collectors, and the changes advocated by the Board.

(4.) The first class consists of districts with a Ryotwari revenue of between 30 and 40 lakhs of Rupees. The Collectors proposed the following numbers of Revenue Inspectors:—

	Present No.	Proposed No.
Tanjore	31	44
Kistna	38	44
Godavery	31	48
South Arcot	30	44

(5.) The Board are satisfied that a smaller number than forty-four will not suffice in these districts, but they think this number will be enough for Godavery.

(6.) The second class consists of districts with a Ryotwari revenue of between 20 and 30 lakhs of Rupees. The present number of Revenue Inspectors and the number proposed by the Collectors are as follow:—

	Present No.	Proposed No.
Coimbatore	34	34
Tinnevely	31	34
Bellary	47	49
North Arcot	31	44
Nellore	29	37
Cuddapah	35	35

(7.) The right number seems to be that now in Cuddapah, viz., thirty-five. In Coimbatore, the Collector thinks an improvement in work is required rather than an increase in numbers, and says: "to increase our establishment of inefficients seems to me uncalled for." There is nothing so exceptional in the case of Coimbatore as to suggest the propriety of allowing a smaller number of Inspectors there than elsewhere in districts of the same class. Some of the ranges are obviously too extensive. In Tinnevely, the Collector seems to the Board to rely too much on the aid which can be given by Deputy Tahsildars who are also Sub-Magistrates. Bellary is an exceptional district on account of its great size. There are forty-seven Revenue Inspectors now, and the Collector thinks forty-nine are required. The Board do not see how the existing establishment can be reduced, but they are not disposed to recommend any increase. The enormous number of Revenue Inspectors which the Collector of North Arcot proposes to have has been already noticed. There is nothing exceptional in the circumstances of the district, and the Board think that thirty-five will be enough. In Nellore, the Collector proposes thirty-seven, but after carefully considering the report and its enclosures, the Board believe thirty-five will suffice.

(8.) The third-class consists of districts with a Ryotwari revenue of between 10 and 20 lakhs. The present number of Revenue Inspectors and the number proposed by the Collectors are as follow:—

	Present. No.	Proposed. No.
Malabar...	28	38
Salem ...	29	34
Madura ...	21	21
Chingleput ...	21	48
Kurnool...	26	32
Trichinopoly...	18	22
South Canara ...	15	19

(9.) The right number seems to the Board to be thirty-two. In Malabar, the work of the Revenue Inspectors is lighter than it would be with the same revenue any where else than on the Western Coast. In Salem, there is no need of the additional Revenue Inspector which the Collector proposes for the Shervaroy Hills, where there is a Deputy Tahsildar who has not much magisterial work, and was placed there to do the work of a Revenue Inspector as well. One more of the additional Inspectors proposed may also be dispensed with. Madura is clearly (owing perhaps to the large area of poor waste comprised in it) to be considered an exceptional district. The local officers think that the present number of Revenue Inspectors, viz., twenty-one, is enough, and the Board are not prepared to recommend an increase in opposition to their opinions. The proposal of the Collector of Chingleput seems to the Board to be in excess of the requirements of the district, great as they are. In Kurnool, the necessity for six additional Revenue Inspectors, in consequence of the unusual extent of some of the taluqs and the work connected with the Irrigation Company's Canal in the rest, is clearly made out. Trichinopoly is another exceptional district, the light assessment imposed at the settlement having reduced the Revenue Inspector's work. The Collector proposes only twenty-two instead of the eighteen now in existence, and the Board think the additional four should be allowed. In South Canara as in Mala-

bar the work is light, and the Board think seventeen Revenue Inspectors, or two more than the present number, will be enough.

(10.) The fourth class consists of districts with a Ryotwari revenue of less than 10 lakhs of Rupees. The present number of Revenue Inspectors and the number proposed by the Collectors are as follow:—

	Present No.	Proposed No.
Ganjam ...	10	14
Vizagapatam ...	5	5
Madras ...	3	3
Nilgiris ...	2	2

In Ganjam, the Collector clearly makes out his case for the four additional officers he proposes. In the other districts no change is required.

II. Next as to Salaries.—

Various grades and rates of salary are proposed by the Collectors, but they agree for the most part in thinking that the maximum should not be more than Rupees 50 and the minimum not less than Rupees 30. The Board are of the same opinion as to the minimum, but they think the pay of the highest grade should not be more than Rupees 45, so that there may be an interval between the last grade of Deputy Tahsildars and the first of Revenue Inspectors. There

* The number at present is—

First Grade ...	158
Second do. ...	155
Third do. ...	202
Total...	515

should be one intermediate grade with a salary of Rs. 35. The number* in each grade must be fixed so as to give men in the lower grades a fair prospect of promotion and the Board think they should be—

	No.
First Grade (Rs. 45)...	99
Second do. („ 35)...	206
Third do. („ 30)...	305
Total...	610

III. Next as to Horse Allowance.

Only four Collectors propose a horse allowance separate from the salary, but others have included such an allowance in the consolidated rates which they suggest. The Board think an allowance of this kind, which would be utterly useless and out of place as regards irrigated districts, is unnecessary, and that the rates of pay now proposed are sufficient for the work.

IV. Next as regards Peons.

At present the Revenue Inspectors have one peon each supplied from the Tahsildars' staff. Some Collectors think they should have one, or two, or three peons of their own. It is left uncertain in most cases whether the Collectors think the peons now supplied by the Tahsildars can still be detailed to do duty under the Revenue Inspectors or not. The Board think that each Revenue Inspector should have one peon; that the number now detailed from the Tahsildars' staff should continue to be so detailed; and that provision should now be made to give one peon each to the ninety-three additional Revenue Inspectors. The pay of Tahsildars' peons at present is Rupees 6 a-month, but this is pronounced on all hands to be insufficient, and the Board are about to recommend Government to increase it to

Rupees 7. The Revenue Inspectors' peons should be paid at the same rate. Thus the cost will be Rupees 7,980 per annum.

V. Next as regards Gumastahs or Clerks.

The Collectors of Tanjore and Tinnevely think that each Revenue Inspector should have a gumastah. This would be a radical change; for, according to the principles of the existing system, the Revenue Inspector is not the head of an office, and must necessarily be his own clerk. If gumastahs are allowed, the Revenue Inspectors will be certain to leave too much of the inspection to them.

8. It remains to notice four questions of some importance which are suggested by the reports.—

(1.) *Should the grades of Revenue Inspectors be personal or local?*—It would be contrary to all existing practice in the Revenue Department to make them personal; it would involve disagreements between the Collector and Sub-Collector; and it would cause continual uncertainty, meanness, and ill-feeling amongst the Revenue Inspectors. It will be for the Collectors to settle hereafter, in communication with the Board, what number of officers of each grade should be assigned to each district, and what ranges should be marked out for each.

(2.) *Should Deputy Tahsildars, who are also Sub-Magistrates, do the Revenue Inspectors' work in the villages surrounding their stations?*—In some places they do, in others they do not. The Collectors of Trichinopoly, Tinnevely, and Coimbatore propose to get more work done in this way than has been done hitherto; the Collectors of Ganjam, Nellore, South Canara, and Malabar less. The Board think that this had better be left entirely to the discretion of Collectors. Some Sub-Magistrates have so much magisterial work to do that they cannot be conveniently taken away from their Courts; others have so little to do that their time is by no means fully occupied. It is a matter of policy to encourage promotion from the grade of Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar to the grade of Tahsildar, and no training is of more importance than that afforded by a Revenue Inspector's work.

(3.) *Should Revenue Inspectors, now that their position is to be so much improved, be required to pass an examination?*—The Board think they should pass in the lower grade of the Revenue Test. They should also learn simple practical surveying in all districts when there is any opportunity of acquiring it, so as to measure by the rod or chain, calculate areas, take measurements off maps, and plot. This does not require much industry, and could easily be acquired in a short time by any man of ordinary ability. A certificate of qualification might be granted by the Collector or any officer whom he may request to undertake the duty.

(4.) *What duties should be performed by Revenue Inspectors?*—When the reports now under consideration were called for, the Collectors were informed that Government have expressed themselves as not disposed to impose any duties but those of inspection on Revenue Inspectors. The Board are convinced, however, that no absolute rule on the subject should be laid down. It will never be possible to relieve Revenue Inspectors from the duty of supervising revenue collections, of reporting on darkhasts and petitions which relate to village land-disputes, applications for remission, &c., of settling the compensation for land taken up for public purposes, and of selling land under the Act for the recovery of arrears. The sale of withered trees and rights of pasturage, the supervision of petty sanitary works whilst they are in progress, such as the extirpation of prickly-pear, and the cleansing of tanks and wells must continue to be done by Revenue Inspectors. There are certain seasons at which there is no inspection work. It is not too much to say that the business of a taluq cannot go on unless the Tahsildar is allowed to employ his Revenue Inspectors on miscellaneous duties.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed)

H. E. STOKES,

Acting Secretary.

A.—Statement showing the average area, Revenue, and Population in each Revenue Inspector's Range in each of the Districts of the Madras Presidency.

	Number of Ranges.	AVERAGE NUMBER AND AREA OF VILLAGES IN EACH RANGE.				AVERAGE EXTENT OF OCCUPATION IN EACH RANGE.			AVERAGE RYOTWAR Demand of Fashi 1282 in each Range.		Average population of Villages in each Range.		Average number of Ryots in each Range.	
		Ryotwar.		Inam and Shrotriem.		Total.		As per Settlement of Fashi 1282 in Square Miles.	DRY.	WET.	TOTAL.	RS.	NO.	NO.
		NO.	SQ. MLS.	NO.	SQ. MLS.	NO.	SQ. MLS.							
Ganjam ...	10	151	81	23	11	174	92	17	73,891	59,946	45	9,135		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Vizagapatam ...	14	108	58	16	8	124	66	12	52,779	42,819	32	6,525		
...	5	36	52	19	9	55	61	18	84,349	73,287	25	561		
Godavery ...	31	32	87	4	5	36	92	22	1,07,365	32,260	35	1,947		
...	44	22	62	3	3	25	65	16	75,644	22,729	25	1,372		
Kistna ..	38	35	159	6	8	41	167	68	90,996	30,349	76	4,441		
...	44	31	138	5	7	36	145	59	78,588	26,210	65	3,836		
Nellore ...	29	30	140	11	19	41	159	38	69,120	30,925	48	5,414		
...	35	25	116	9	16	34	132	32	57,271	25,624	40	4,486		
Cuddapah ...	35	30	221	7	8	37	229	52	56,231	38,605	57	8,634		
...	35	30	221	7	8	37	229	52	56,231	38,605	57	8,634		
Bellary ...	47	50	227	5	9	55	236	80	52,431	35,170	83	3,031		
...	47	50	227	5	9	55	236	80	52,431	35,170	83	3,031		
Kurnool ...	26	27	226	3	7	30	233	71	55,544	35,170	72	3,366		
...	32	22	184	3	5	25	189	58	45,129	28,576	59	2,735		
Madras ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chingleput ...	21	81	92	15	15	96	107	17	75,736	38,958	37	2,864		
...	32	53	60	10	10	63	70	11	49,702	25,560	24	1,880		
North Arcot ...	31	95	129	4	4	99	133	23	65,036	41,176	33	9,097		
...	35	84	114	4	4	88	118	20	57,603	36,470	29	8,057		
South Arcot ...	30	101	160	2	3	103	163	47	1,07,037	57,888	61	30,344		
...	44	69	109	2	2	71	111	32	72,980	39,469	42	20,685		
Trichinopoly ...	18	71	149	8	13	79	162	70	80,323	56,661	81	7,726		
...	22	58	122	7	10	65	132	57	65,719	46,359	66	6,321		

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	Number of Ranges.	AVERAGE NUMBER AND AREA OF VILLAGES IN EACH RANGE.										AVERAGE EXTENT OF OCCUPATION IN EACH RANGE.			AVERAGE RYOTWAR Demand of Faslî 1282 in each Range.			AVERAGE population of Villages in each Range.			AVERAGE number of Ryots in each Range.				
		Ryotwar.					Inam and Shrothriem.					Total.		As per Settlement of Faslî 1282 in Square Miles.			Demand of Faslî 1282 in each Range.			Average population of Villages in each Range.			Average number of Ryots in each Range.		
		NO.	SQ. MLS.	NO.	SQ. MLS.	NO.	SQ. MLS.	NO.	SQ. MLS.	DRY.	WET.	TOTAL.	RS.	NO.	NO.										
Tanjore	31	78	84	41	27	119	111	14	51	1,22,706	37	51	61,261	2,897											
	44	55	59	29	19	84	78	10	36	91,383	10	26	43,161	2,019											
Madura	21	37	134	9	9	46	143	53	11	77,191	11	64	48,219	6,325											
	21	37	134	9	9	46	143	53	11	77,191	11	64	48,219	6,325											
Tinnevely	31	35	100	6	9	41	109	56	65	80,490	9	65	41,825	4,604											
	35	31	89	5	8	36	97	49	57	71,294	8	57	37,045	4,078											
Coimbatore	34	45	178	...	1	45	179	101	4	73,189	4	105	50,491	10,400											
	35	43	174	...	1	43	175	98	4	75,342	4	102	49,048	10,102											
Nilgiris	2	10	240	...	...	10	240	49	49	15,764	...	49	24,750	19,071											
	2	10	240	...	...	10	240	49	49	15,764	...	49	24,750	19,071											
Salem	29	114	149	10	7	124	156	60	64	60,822	4	64	49,174	18,063											
	32	103	135	9	6	112	141	54	58	55,057	4	58	44,568	16,369											
South Canara	15	85	293	...	...	85	293	...	...	84,394	...	...	56,668	5,476											
	17	75	258	...	...	75	258	...	...	74,465	...	...	61,224	4,832											
Malabar	28	15	318	...	...	15	318	22	43	65,245	21	43	80,758	8,635											
	32	13	274	...	...	13	274	20	38	54,839	18	38	70,664	7,555											

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Taluka	REVENUE INSPECTORS AS EXISTING.						ESTABLISHMENT PROPOSED BY COLLECTOR.												AS RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD.						Remarks.
	Number on 30.	Number on 25.	Number on 20.	Total Number.	Monthly cost.	Number on 30.	Number on 25.	Number on 20.	Total Number.	Monthly cost.	Number of Additional Peons.	Monthly cost.	Hours Allowance.	Number on 45.	Number on 35.	Number on 20.	Total Number.	Monthly cost.	Number of Peons.	Amount.	Total per annum.				
North Arcot. — (Continued.)																									
8. Wandewash	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
9. Arcot	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
Total...	9	9	18	31	755	9	9	18	31	755	9	9	18	31	17	22	44	1,500	98	14	1,598	...			
South Arcot.																									
1. Tindivanam	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
2. Tiruvannamalai	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
3. Villupuram	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
4. Cuddalore	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
5. Tirukalor	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
6. Cullacoochoy	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
7. Virudachullam	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
8. Chidambaram	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
Total...	8	8	16	30	720	8	8	16	30	720	8	8	16	30	25	33	66	1,210	98	14	1,598	...			
Tanjore.																									
1. Tanjore	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
2. Combaconum	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
3. Mayaveram	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
4. Sheali	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
5. Tirupundi	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
6. Mannargudi	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
7. Putnacottah	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
8. Negapatam	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
9. Nannilam	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
Total...	9	9	18	31	755	9	9	18	31	755	9	9	18	31	15	22	44	1,500	91	13	1,591	...			
Trichinopoly.																									
1. Trichinopoly	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
2. Museri	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
3. Kularalai	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
4. Perambalor	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
5. Woodarppolam	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	4	13	17	35	1,200	28	4	1,228	...			
Total...	5	5	10	18	435	5	5	10	18	435	5	5	10	18	4	7	22	755	26	4	781	...			

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
24th September 1875.

Madure.																							
1. Tirunangalum	1	1	3	4	95	1	1	1	6	9	21	810	21	156	197	4	7	10	21	25	725		
2. Madura	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	1	1	2	4	150	4	24	28								
3. Melur	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	1	1	2	4	150	4	24	28								
4. Perikolam	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	1	1	3	120	3	18	21								
5. Dindigul	1	1	2	3	95	1	1	1	1	2	4	120	3	18	21								
6. Palany	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	1	1	3	150	4	24	28								
Total...	6	6	9	21	510	6	6	6	6	9	21	810	21	156	197	4	7	10	21	25	725		
Tinnevely.																							
1. Tinnevely	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	1	1	1	3	120	3										
2. Srivilliputhoor	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	1	1	2	4	150	4										
3. Sator	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	1	1	3	90	2										
4. Otupadaram	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	1	3	7	270	7										
5. Tenkasi	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	2	2	5	190	5	5										
6. Nanguneri	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	1	2	5	190	5										
7. Ambasamudram	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	1	3	3	120	3										
8. Tenkasi	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	1	3	3	120	3										
9. Sankaravilai Civil	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	1	3	3	120	3										
Total...	9	9	13	31	755	10	10	12	12	12	34	1,340	34			6	12	17	35	1,200	4	2	1,328
Coimbatore.																							
1. Pollachi	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	1	1	3	120	3										
2. Bhorany	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	1	1	3	120	3										
3. Dharmaparam	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	1	1	3	120	3										
4. Caroor	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	1	1	3	120	3										
5. Oodumalappetlai	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	1	1	3	120	3										
6. Coimbatore	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	1	2	4	150	4										
7. Palladam	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	1	1	2	4	150	4										
8. Suttunungalam	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	1	1	2	4	150	4										
9. Collegal	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	1	2	4	120	3										
10. Perindoray	1	1	2	4	95	1	1	1	1	2	4	150	4										
Total...	10	10	14	34	830	10	10	10	10	14	34	1,320	34			6	12	17	35	1,200	1	7	1,207
Myloria.																							
Myloria	1	1	...	2	55					1	1	2	55	2	14		1	1	2	65			65
Salem.																							
1. Salem	1	1	2	4	95					1	1	150	3	18									
2. Attur	1	1	1	3	75					1	1	90	2	12									
3. Namakkal	1	1	1	3	75					1	1	115	3	18									
4. Tiruchengode	1	1	2	4	95					1	1	115	2	12									
5. Darumapuri	1	1	1	3	75					1	1	115	3	18									
6. Kinnagiri	1	1	1	3	75					1	1	90	2	12									

Talangs.	REVENUE INSPECTORS AS EXISTING.						ESTABLISHMENT PROPOSED BY COLLECTOR.										AS RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD.										
	Number on 30.	Number on 25.	Number on 20.	Total Number.	Monthly cost.	Number on 60.	Number on 50.	Number on 45.	Number on 40.	Number on 35.	Number on 30.	Number on 25.	Total Number.	Monthly cost.	Number of Additional P gns.	Monthly cost	Horse allowance.	Number on 45.	Number on 35.	Number on 30.	Total Number.	Monthly cost.	Number of Peons.	Amount.	Total per ensem.	Remarks.	
Salem.—(Continued.)																											
7. Usur	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	4	115	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Triplicator	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	90	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Uttengiri	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	4	115	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	9	9	11	29	715	...	...	...	...	10	9	15	...	34	995	21	195	...	5	11	16	32	1,090	3	21	1,111	
South Canara.																											
1. Mangalore	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	150	4	24	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Cassergode	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	150	4	24	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Uppinangadi	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	150	4	24	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Udipi	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	120	3	18	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Condayar	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	120	3	18	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	5	5	5	15	375	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	19	720	19	114	228	...	3	6	8	17	535	2	14	599
Malabar.																											
1. Calicut	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	130	4	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Ernad	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	130	4	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Waillyanad	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	130	4	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Ponnani	1	1	1	3	105	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	6	185	6	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Palghat	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	130	4	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Wynad	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	150	4	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Chinn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Kozhikal	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	130	4	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Kottayem	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	130	4	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Karamnashad	1	1	1	3	75	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	130	4	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	10	9	28	705	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	1,245	38	228	...	5	11	15	32	1,090	4	28	1,118	
Grand Total...	168	155	515	12,655	2	48	27	94	81	167	162	26	607	19,910	677	4,103	1,013	99	246	305	610	20,815	95	665	21,480		
Add North Arcot for which no particulars were furnished by the Collector.....																											
																								44	1,500		
																								651	21,410		

Add North Arcot for which no particulars were furnished by the Collector.....

Enclosure A. to Statement B.—*The present Establishment of Revenue Inspectors, the changes proposed by Collectors, and the changes advocated by the Board of Revenue.*

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
24th September 1875.*

No. 207. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd August 1875, No. 2,163.
Read the following letter from W. McQUHAE, Esq., Collector of Madura, to
H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated
23rd July 1875, No. 311:—

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 18th June 1875, No. 1,680, I have the honor to state that since writing my report of the 19th June 1873, No. 186, my attention has been frequently drawn to the imperfect supervision of village accounts in this district. It seems almost impossible to prevent village officers from keeping private accounts of collections, leaving the public accounts unwritten till a remittance is made, and keeping back part of the collections for months, and in some cases embezzling money altogether. I also find that the examination of cultivation in poor punjah land is often more important for the detection of fraud than the examination of nunjah; for the cultivation of poor land varies every year, while nunjah holdings remain unaltered, and we have little nunjah remission in Madura in ordinary seasons.

2. When the original report was sent in, the Native officials all recommended the appointment of more Revenue Inspectors; but the Sub-Collector, Assistant Collector, and myself thought it of greater importance to get a better class of men, and I may have been too much impressed by the feeling that it was useless to ask for too much. I still adhere to my opinion that the Revenue Inspectors are not working, that they will not work on the present system, and that the most important thing is to get a class of men with some hope and consequently some energy in them. But at the same time I wish to retract my opinion that the existing number of Revenue Inspectors is sufficient, and I would recommend the appointment of at least six additional Inspectors, or one to each taluq, graded as follows:—

6 on Rupees 45	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.
8 on "	35	...	...	...	...	270
13 on "	30	...	...	...	...	280
		...	...	...	...	390
6 Peons	...	...	...	...	...	940
		...	...	...	...	42
					Total..	982

3. With regard to expense it is quite clear that a Revenue Inspector working fairly is a clear gain to the revenue, for he cannot help bringing to light many frauds.

SUBMITTED for the consideration and orders of Government, in continuation of the Board's Proceedings, dated 18th June 1875, No. 1,680.

2. The Board are of opinion that Madura is fairly entitled to the additional number of Inspectors now recommended by the Collector, and it was only in deference to the opinion of the local officers that the Board did not propose any addition in their Proceedings above quoted.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
24th September 1875.*

3. The six additional Inspectors recommended, may be of the following grades:—

	Rs.
1 First-class	45 per mensem.
2 Second-class	35 each per mensem.
3 Third-class	30 each ..

	Rs.	
Present establishment	12,655	will also be necessary to sanction six additional Peons on 7 Rupees each.
Proposed establishment including that now proposed	21,727	This will raise the total additional cost for the whole Presidency from Rs. 8,825 to Rupees 9,072 per mensem.
Difference...	9,072	

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

No. 208. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 19th August 1875, Mis. No. 7,552.

Read the following letter from W. S. WHITESIDE, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Palmanair, 28th July 1875, No. 404:—

With reference to the remarks of the Board in paragraph 5 of their Proceedings, dated 18th June last, No. 1,680, on my letter, dated 14th March 1873, No. 170, I have the honor to observe that the "vagueness" of my recommendations objected to by the Board is susceptible of easy explanation. A cipher was omitted in the fair copy of my letter, and by a clerical error, I was made to mention 10 square miles as a suitably sized division for each Revenue Inspector, instead of 100 as I intended.

2. Four hundred Revenue Inspectors for this district is so manifest an absurdity, that I cannot but feel surprised that the Board should have imagined I really meant it.

3. I must also express regret that, if my supposed recommendation occasioned any difficulty in the calculation as to the number of Revenue Inspectors required for the whole Presidency, the Board of Revenue did not think it worthwhile, in the course of the two and-a-half years that has nearly elapsed since my letter was addressed to you, to refer to me, and call for the explanation I could so easily have offered; and this, I submit, with all deference, would have been fairer to me.

SUBMITTED to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, 18th June 1875, No. 1,680.

2. The Board observe that the word "en" was in letters and not in figures in paragraph 3 of the Collector's letter.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
24th September 1875.*

No. 209.

ORDER THEREON, 24th September 1875, No. 1,404.

Miscellaneous.

THE recommendations and conclusions, arrived at by the Board of Revenue in the foregoing Proceedings, have the entire approval of the Government, but, before submitting them to the Government of India for sanction, the Government desire to have before them the proposals of the Board as to an improvement in the pay of taluq peons.

2. The alterations proposed in both schemes should be included in one tabular statement in the prescribed form, which should be accompanied by a succinct account of the work required of Revenue Inspectors, its increased amount and importance, and the various grounds which make the revision of the establishment a matter of pressing necessity.

3. Some statistics of the steady growth of the land-revenue during the last twenty years should be given, and the extension of cultivation and increase in the number of puttas during that period should be shown, while some proof of a rise in prices necessitating an increase of salary in the case of servants on small salaries might be afforded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Encd. W. H. French.

1404
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No. 1,680.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 18th June 1875.

Read the following replies to Board's Proceedings, dated 5th February 1873,

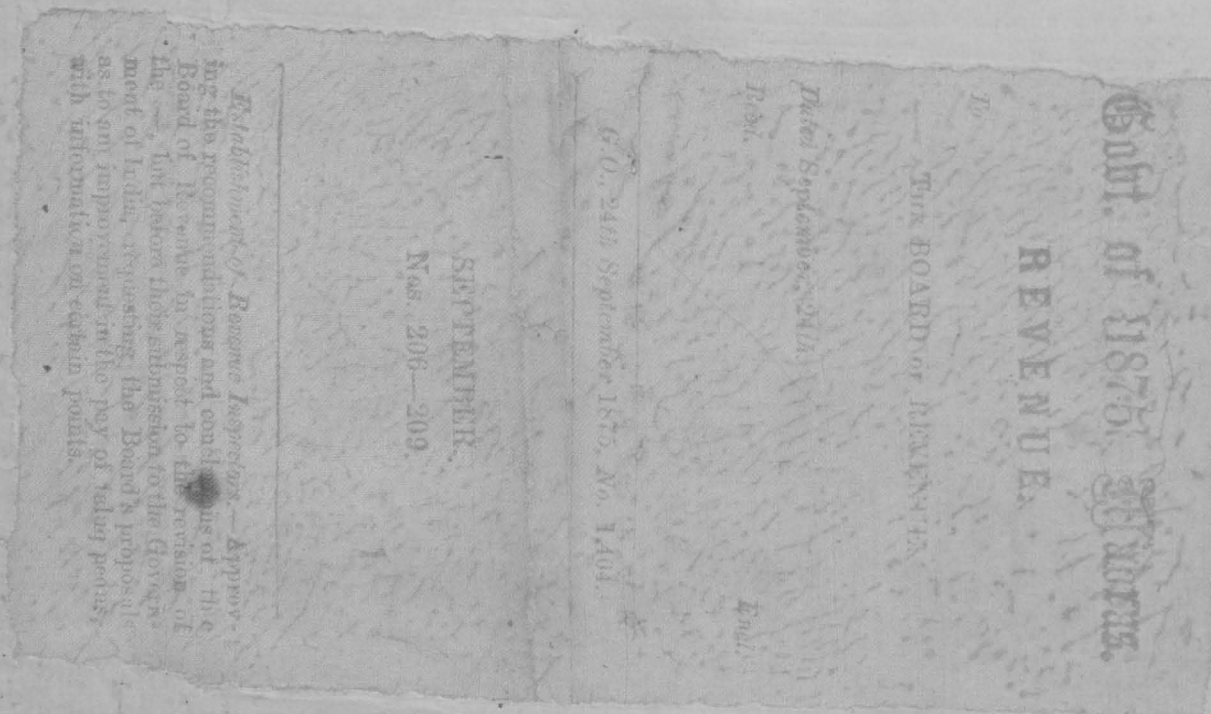
No. 157 :—

From the Collector	of Ganjam,	dated 14th February	1874, No.	399.
"	of Vizagapatam,	" 14th April	1873, "	557.
"	of Godavery,	" 21st "	" "	106.
"	of "	" 22nd "	" "	108.
"	of Kistna,	" 24th October	" "	1,585.
"	of Nellore,	" 16th May	" "	1,112.
"	of Bellary,	" 28th October	" "	376.
"	of Cuddapah,	" 16th "	" "	195.
"	of "	" 7th January	1874, "	18.
"	of Kurnool,	" 10th July	1873, "	201.
"	of Madras,	" 2nd June	" "	134.
"	of Chingleput,	" 6th October	" "	457.
"	of North Arcot,	" 14th March	" "	170.
"	of "	" 9th September	" "	559.
"	of "	" 9th "	" "	560.
"	of South Arcot,	" 26th May	" "	183.
"	of Tanjore,	" 7th June	" "	205.
"	of Trichinopoly,	" 18th April	" "	65.
"	of "	" 18th "	" "	67.
"	of Madura,	" 19th June	" "	186.
"	of Tinnevely,	" 18th July	" "	382.
"	of Coimbatore,	" 27th June	" "	132.
"	of the Nilgiris,	" 28th March	" "	23.
" Commissioner	of Salem,	" 20th November	" "	343.
" Collector	of South Canara,	" 15th July	" "	1,097.
"	of Malabar,	" 17th March	1874, "	76.

THESE papers which relate to a revision of the establishment of Revenue Inspectors will be submitted for the orders of Government with reference to G.O., dated 28th October 1872, No. 1,494.

2. All the Collectors, except those of the districts named in the margin, think some increase in the establishment is necessary.

3. In Vizagapatam, the extent of land held on Ryotwari tenure is very limited. In Cuddapah, the existing number of Revenue Inspectors is, as it happens, sufficient. Madras and the Nilgiris are districts exceptionally situated in all respects. Madura and Coimbatore are therefore the only districts in which the Board would have been disposed to advocate a change, where the local officers think no increase in the establishment of Revenue Inspectors is necessary. Even here Collectors think increased pay and allowances must be granted.



4. The subject has now reached a stage at which it is scarcely necessary to demonstrate the need of more Revenue Inspectors than there are at present, and of paying them better in all but very exceptional districts. The vitality of the peculiar system of Revenue administration which prevails in this Presidency depends, in the first place, on the regularity and completeness of the work done by the village establishments which consist of an immense number of men whose pay is not, and need not be, great in proportion to their duties and responsibilities, because their remuneration consists in position prized from time immemorial rather than in salary. These men have to keep accounts and record observations which demand daily attention. Delay or error can be concealed by slurring the final results which are all that come under the Tahsildar's eye, and nothing can prevent such delay or error except the incessant supervision which it is the duty of the Revenue Inspectors to exercise. These men are an essential link in the system, for if a Tahsildar, prompted by higher authority, wants a particular return or issues a general order, it is the Revenue Inspector who has to see that the village officers prepare the return from facts and not from guesses, and that they do what is ordered as well as report that it is done. There are only 515 Revenue Inspectors to connect Tahsildars with Government villages, and the best paid get no more than Rs. 30 a-month. The work is so hard and the pay so little that the only men who will take the appointment are often the oldest and most incompetent on the Tahsildar's staff. The importance of this grade of officials was inadequately recognized in Mr. Pelly's revision, and the work has increased enormously since then. It is impossible to provide for a number theoretically sufficient or for salaries such as the Board would like to see attached to the post of Revenue Inspector, but something may be and *must* be done to remedy the worst of the evils of which Collectors are continually complaining, and which have become so evident as to compel attention from Government and the Board.

5. In stating the proposals of the Collectors, the Board have some difficulties in consequence of the vagueness of the report from North Arcot. The Collector says he would limit each Revenue Inspector's range to 10 square miles, but "would not observe the rules strictly in a sparsely-populated taluq like Palmanair." This would give some 400 men for the district, a number which is obviously in excess of all possible requirements, and if added to the number proposed by other Collectors would make the total absurdly great. The largest number which the Board think should be allowed in any district except Bellary, where there are more already, is forty-four, costing Rupees 1,500 a-month. Supposing the Collector to have proposed this, the total increase recommended by all the Collectors is 136, involving an annual cost of Rupees 1,05,060. Some think a horse allowance should be granted, others more peons, others gumastahs or clerks, and altogether the proposals involve an annual expenditure of Rs. 1,78,908.

6. The Board think the number of Revenue Inspectors need only be increased by ninety-five, at a cost of Rupees 97,920; that no gumastahs should be allowed; and that fewer peons than the Collectors propose are really wanted. Altogether they think the expenditure must be increased by Rupees 1,05,900.

The constituent items of the increase are as follow :—

	AS PROPOSED BY COLLECTORS.		AS PROPOSED BY THE BOARD.	
	Additional number.	Additional pay.	Additional number.	Additional pay.
Revenue Inspectors ...	136	RS. 1,05,060	95	RS. 97,920
Horse allowance ...	106	12,156	...	...
Gumastahs ...	78	12,456	...	...
Peons... ..	677	49,236	95	7,980
Total...	...	1,78,908	...	1,05,900

7. The questions involved in the revision are—

- I.—Number.
- II.—Salaries.
- III.—Horse allowance.
- IV.—Peons.
- V.—Gumastahs.
- I.—First as to Number.

It might have been expected from the fact that the Collectors' proposals have been devised without any previous communication with each other that there would be some want of uniformity in them, and it is a matter for surprise that they agree with each other so nearly as they do. Still they need some correction now that a general scheme has to be prepared.

(2.) The number of Revenue Inspectors in the several districts must vary with the work they have to do. This depends on the extent and population of the district, on the area under wet and dry cultivation, and on other circumstances. Sufficient data are given in the reports, and the Board may remark once for all that all their recommendations are based on those reports, but that it has been found impossible to notice them at length in these Proceedings. In Statement A., the average extent, population, revenue, &c., of the existing ranges and those proposed by the Board are shown.

(3.) The Board have come to the conclusion that for the purposes of the revision now under consideration the districts may be divided into four classes, with reference more especially to their Ryotwari revenue. It will be found that the other considerations bearing on the subject are satisfied for all practical purposes by the same classification. It would be useless now to discuss the localities and the extent of the ranges to which the Revenue Inspectors are to be appointed. When Government have decided what number will be allowed, this can be easily arranged by the Collectors in communication with the Board. Statement B., which is abstracted in its Enclosure B., shows the existing establishment, the changes proposed by the Collectors, and the changes advocated by the Board.

(4.) The first class consists of districts with a Ryotwari revenue of between 30 and 40 lakhs of Rupees. The Collectors proposed the following numbers of Revenue Inspectors:—

	Present No.	Proposed No.
Tanjore	31	44
Kistna	38	44
Godavery	31	48
South Arcot	30	44

(5.) The Board are satisfied that a smaller number than forty-four will not suffice in these districts, but they think this number will be enough for Godavery.

(6.) The second class consists of districts with a Ryotwari revenue of between 20 and 30 lakhs of Rupees. The present number of Revenue Inspectors and the number proposed by the Collectors are as follow:—

	Present No.	Proposed No.
Coimbatore	34	34
Tinnevely	31	34
Bellary	47	49
North Arcot	31	44
Nellore	29	37
Cuddapah	35	35

(7.) The right number seems to be that now in Cuddapah, viz., thirty-five. In Coimbatore the Collector, thinks an improvement in work is required rather than an increase in numbers, and says: "to increase our establishment of inefficients seems to me uncalled for." There is nothing so exceptional in the case of Coimbatore as to suggest the propriety of allowing a smaller number of Inspectors there than elsewhere in districts of the same class. Some of the ranges are obviously too extensive. In Tinnevely, the Collector seems to the Board to rely too much on the aid which can be given by Deputy Tahsildars who are also Sub-Magistrates. Bellary is an exceptional district on account of its great size. There are forty-seven Revenue Inspectors now, and the Collector thinks forty-nine are required. The Board do not see how the existing establishment can be reduced, but they are not disposed to recommend any increase. The enormous number of Revenue Inspectors which the Collector of North Arcot proposes to have has been already noticed. There is nothing exceptional in the circumstances of the district, and the Board think that thirty-five will be enough. In Nellore, the Collector proposes thirty-seven, but after carefully considering the report and its enclosures, the Board believe thirty-five will suffice.

(8.) The third-class consists of districts with a Ryotwari revenue of between 10 and 20 lakhs. The present number of Revenue Inspectors and the number proposed by the Collectors are as follow:—

	Present No.	Proposed No.
Malabar...	28	38
Salem ...	29	34
Madura ...	21	21
Chingleput ...	21	48
Kurnool...	26	32
Trichinopoly...	18	22
South Canara	15	19

(9.) The right number seems to the Board to be thirty-two. In Malabar, the work of the Revenue Inspectors is lighter than it would be with the same revenue

any where else than on the Western Coast. In Salem, there is no need of the additional Revenue Inspector which the Collector proposes for the Shervaroy Hills, where there is a Deputy Tahsildar who has not much magisterial work, and was placed there to do the work of a Revenue Inspector as well. One more of the additional Inspectors proposed may also be dispensed with. Madura is clearly (owing perhaps to the large area of poor waste comprised in it) to be considered an exceptional district. The local officers think that the present number of Revenue Inspectors, viz., twenty-one, is enough, and the Board are not prepared to recommend an increase in opposition to their opinions. The proposal of the Collector of Chingleput seems to the Board to be in excess of the requirements of the district, great as they are. In Kurnool the necessity for six additional Revenue Inspectors, in consequence of the unusual extent of some of the taluqs and the work connected with the Irrigation Company's Canal in the rest, is clearly made out. Trichinopoly is another exceptional district, the light assessment imposed at the settlement having reduced the Revenue Inspector's work. The Collector proposes only twenty-two instead of the eighteen now in existence, and the Board think the additional four should be allowed. In South Canara as in Malabar the work is light, and the Board think seventeen Revenue Inspectors, or two more than the present number, will be enough.

(10.) The fourth class consists of districts with a Ryotwari revenue of less than 10 lakhs of Rupees. The present number of Revenue Inspectors and the number proposed by the Collector's are as follow:—

	Present Number.	Proposed Number.
Ganjam ...	10	14
Vizagapatam ...	5	5
Madras ...	3	3
Nilgiris ...	2	2

In Ganjam the Collector clearly makes out his case for the four additional officers he proposes. In the other districts no change is required.

II. Next as to Salaries.—

Various grades and rates of salary are proposed by the Collectors, but they agree for the most part in thinking that the maximum should not be more than Rupees 50 and the minimum not less than Rupees 30. The Board are of the same opinion as to the minimum, but they think the pay of the highest grade should not be more than Rupees 45, so that there may be an interval between the last grade of Deputy Tahsildars and the first of Revenue Inspectors. There

* The number at present is—	
First Grade	158
Second do.	155
Third do.	202
Total...	515

should be one intermediate grade with a salary of Rs. 35. The number* in each grade must be fixed so as to give men in the lower grades a fair prospect of promotion and the Board think they should be—

	No.
First Grade (Rs. 45)...	99
Second do. (,, 35)...	206
Third do. (,, 30)...	305
Total...	610

III. Next as to Horse Allowance.

Only four Collectors propose a horse allowance separate from the salary, but others have included such an allowance in the consolidated rates which they suggest. The Board think an allowance of this kind, which would be utterly useless and out of place as regards irrigated districts, is unnecessary, and that the rates of pay now proposed are sufficient for the work.

IV. Next as regards Peons.

At present the Revenue Inspectors have one peon each supplied from the Tahsildars' staff. Some Collectors think they should have one, or two, or three peons of their own. It is left uncertain in most cases whether the Collectors think the peons now supplied by the Tahsildars can still be detailed to do duty under the Revenue Inspectors or not. The Board think that each Revenue Inspector should have one peon; that the number now detailed from the Tahsildars' staff should continue to be so detailed; and that provision should now be made to give one peon each to the ninety three additional Revenue Inspectors. The pay of Tahsildars' peons at present is Rupees 6 a-month, but this is pronounced on all hands to be insufficient, and the Board are about to recommend Government to increase it to Rupees 7. The Revenue Inspectors' peons should be paid at the same rate. Thus the cost will be Rupees 7,980 per annum.

V. Next as regards Gumastahs or Clerks.

The Collectors of Tanjore and Tinnevely think that each Revenue Inspector should have a Gumastah. This would be a radical change; for, according to the principles of the existing system, the Revenue Inspector is not the head of an office, and must necessarily be his own clerk. If Gumastahs are allowed, the Revenue Inspectors will be certain to leave too much of the inspection to them.

8. It remains to notice four questions of some importance which are suggested by the reports.—

(1.) *Should the grades of Revenue Inspectors be personal or local?*—It would be contrary to all existing practice in the Revenue Department to make them personal; it would involve disagreements between the Collector and Sub-Collector; and it would cause continual uncertainty, meanness, and ill-feeling amongst the Revenue Inspectors. It will be for the Collectors to settle hereafter, in communication with the Board, what number of officers of each grade should be assigned to each district, and what ranges should be marked out for each.

(2.) *Should Deputy Tahsildars, who are also Sub-Magistrates, do the Revenue Inspectors' work in the villages surrounding their stations?* In some places they do, in others they do not. The Collectors of Trichinopoly, Tinnevely, and Coimbatore propose to get more work done in this way than has been done hitherto; the Collectors of Ganjam, Nellore, South Canara, and Malabar less. The Board think that this had better be left entirely to the discretion of Collectors. Some Sub-Magistrates have so much magisterial work to do that they cannot be conveniently taken away from their Courts; others have so little to do that their time is by no means fully occupied. It is a matter of policy to encourage promotion from the grade of Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar to the grade of Tahsildar, and no training is of more importance than that afforded by a Revenue Inspector's work.

(3.) *Should Revenue Inspectors, now that their position is to be so much improved, be required to pass an examination?*—The Board think they should pass in the lower grade of the Revenue Test. They should also learn simple practical surveying in all districts when there is any opportunity of acquiring it, so as to measure by the rod or chain, calculate areas, take measurements off maps, and plot. This does not require much industry, and could easily be acquired in a short time by any man of ordinary ability. A certificate of qualification might be granted by the Collector or any officer whom he may request to undertake the duty.

(4.) *What duties should be performed by Revenue Inspectors?*—When the reports now under consideration were called for, the Collectors were informed that Government have expressed themselves as not disposed to impose any duties but those of inspection on Revenue Inspectors. The Board are convinced, however, that no absolute rule on the subject should be laid down. It will never be possible to relieve Revenue Inspectors from the duty of supervising revenue collections, of reporting on darkhasts and petitions which relate to village land-disputes, applications for remission, &c., of settling the compensation for land taken up for public purposes, and of selling land under the Act for the recovery of arrears. The sale of withered trees and rights of pasturage, the supervision of petty sanitary works whilst they are in progress, such as the extirpation of prickly-pear, and the cleansing of tanks and wells must continue to be done by Revenue Inspectors. There are certain seasons at which there is no inspection work. It is not too much to say that the business of a taluq cannot go on unless the Tahsildar is allowed to employ his Revenue Inspectors on miscellaneous duties.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Acting Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with printed file of Collectors' reports and three Statements.

.. all Collectors.

Exd. W. H. French.

.. W. J. Lewis.

1-206.
 2225/95-1166/95
 215-2225/95-1166/95

Establishment of Revenue Inspectors.—
 Report from all Collectors regarding revision
 of —, submitted to Government with Board's
 remarks.

JUNE.
 No. 1,680.

Received 13 July.

Recd 11/24/95 September 18/95

Days July 1895

Encl. 1

PROCEEDINGS, 18TH JUNE 1875, No. 1,680.

Board of Revenue,
 MADRAS.

1875.

Res: 1875-204
 206480-2690

A.—Statement showing the average Area, Revenue, and Population in each Revenue Inspector's Range in each of the Districts of the Madras Presidency.

	Number of Ranges.	Average Number and Area of Villages in each Range.			Average Extent of Occupation in each Range.			Average Ryotwar Demand of Fash 1282 in each Range.	Average population of Government Villages in each Range.	Average number of Government Ryots in each Range.
		Ryotwar.	Inam and Shrotriem.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.			
		No.	SQ. MLS.	No.	SQ. MLS.			RS.	No.	No.
Ganjam ...	10	151	81	174	92	28	45	73,891	30,946	9,135
Vizagapatam ...	14	116	52	168	61	24	34	56,889	46,114	7,027
Godavery ...	5	36	52	88	18	7	25	84,349	73,287	561
	31	32	87	119	18	7	25	84,349	73,287	561
	44	44	87	131	22	13	35	1,07,365	32,260	1,947
Kistna ...	38	35	159	194	68	8	76	81,179	24,419	1,472
Nellore ...	44	31	138	169	59	6	65	60,966	30,349	4,441
	29	30	140	170	38	10	48	78,588	26,210	3,836
Cuddapah ...	35	34	140	174	59	6	65	60,966	30,349	4,441
	35	30	221	251	52	5	57	54,175	24,239	5,414
	35	30	221	251	52	5	57	54,175	24,239	5,414
Bellary ...	47	50	227	277	52	5	57	56,231	38,605	8,634
	47	50	227	277	52	5	57	56,231	38,605	8,634
Kurnool ...	26	27	226	253	71	1	72	50,987	33,734	8,031
Madras ...	32	22	184	206	58	1	59	55,544	35,170	3,366
	3	81	92	173	107	20	37	45,129	28,576	2,735
Chingleput ...	21	57	65	122	17	14	31	75,736	38,958	2,864
North Arcot ...	31	95	129	224	23	10	33	73,013	27,271	2,005
	35	101	160	261	23	10	33	73,013	27,271	2,005
South Arcot ...	30	69	109	178	47	14	61	50,403	31,911	9,097
	18	71	149	220	32	10	42	50,403	31,911	9,097
Trichinopoly ...	20	71	149	220	32	10	42	50,403	31,911	9,097
	21	71	149	220	32	10	42	50,403	31,911	9,097

1500
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Statement showing the average Area, Revenue, and Population in each Revenue Inspector's Range, &c.,---(Concluded.)

Talucs.	REVENUE INSPECTOR'S EXISTING.										ESTABLISHMENT PROPOSED BY COLLECTOR.										AS RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD.						Remarks.				
	Number on 30.	Number on 25.	Number on 20.	Total Number.	Monthly cost.	Number on 30.	Number on 25.	Number on 20.	Total Number.	Monthly cost.	Number on 30.	Number on 25.	Number on 20.	Total Number.	Monthly cost.	Number on 30.	Number on 25.	Number on 20.	Total Number.	Monthly cost.	Number on 30.	Number on 25.	Number on 20.	Total Number.	Monthly cost.	Number on 30.		Number on 25.	Number on 20.	Total Number.	Monthly cost.
Kistna. — (Continued.)																															
11. Venkonda	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
12. Nuzvid	1	1	1	3	25	1	1	1	3	25	1	1	1	3	25	1	1	1	3	25	1	1	1	3	25	1	1	1	3	25	
13. Lunkal	1	1	1	3	25	1	1	1	3	25	1	1	1	3	25	1	1	1	3	25	1	1	1	3	25	1	1	1	3	25	
Total ..	11	12	15	38	930	11	12	15	38	930	11	12	15	38	930	11	12	15	38	930	11	12	15	38	930	11	12	15	38	930	
Nellore.																															
1. Gaduru	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	
2. Repur	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
3. Nellore	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	
4. Atmakur	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
5. Kaval	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
6. Udayagiri	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
7. Kandukur	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
8. Kaniyuri	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
9. Ougole	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
Total ..	9	9	11	29	715	9	9	11	29	715	9	9	11	29	715	9	9	11	29	715	9	9	11	29	715	9	9	11	29	715	
Cuddapah.																															
1. Badvil	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
2. Poddatur	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
3. Siddhavaram	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
4. Pullampett	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
5. Cuddapah	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	
6. Jammalamadugu	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
7. Pulivindulu	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
8. Rayachoti	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
9. Kadiri	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
10. Volipudi	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
11. Madanapalle	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	1	1	1	3	95	
Total ..	11	11	13	35	865	11	11	13	35	865	11	11	13	35	865	11	11	13	35	865	11	11	13	35	865	11	11	13	35	865	
Bellary.																															
1. Bellary	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
2. Hospet	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	
3. Kadlghi	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	1	1	1	3	75	

4. Harinadgalli	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
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Add North Aroot for which no particulars were furnished by the Collector.....

44	1,500
651	21,410

Enclosure A. to Statement B.—The present Establishment of Revenue Inspectors, the changes proposed by Collectors, and the changes advocated by the Board of Revenue.

Districts.	EXISTING ESTABLISHMENT.			AS PROPOSED BY COLLECTORS.							AS ADVOCATED BY THE BOARD.							REMARKS.
	Number of Inspectors.	Pay of Inspectors per mensem.	Horse allowance per mensem.	Number of Inspectors.	Pay of Inspectors per mensem.	Number of additional Peons.	Pay of additional Peons per mensem.	Number of Cumstals.	Pay of Cumstals per mensem.	Total per mensem.	Number of Inspectors.	Pay of Inspectors per mensem.	Number of additional Peons.	Pay of additional Peons per mensem.	Number of Cumstals.	Pay of Cumstals per mensem.	Total per mensem.	
Ganjam	10	245	530	14	84	14	475	4		Rs. 614	14	475	4				Rs. 503	
Vizagapatam	6	130	260	5	25	5	175			285	5	175					175	
Godavery	31	755	1,145	48	288	48	1,500	13		1,438	44	1,500	13				1,591	
Kisina	88	930	1,270	44	308	44	1,500	6		1,578	44	1,500	6				1,542	
Nellore	29	715	1,400	37	308	37	1,200			1,632	35	1,200					1,242	
Cuddapah	35	865	1,205	35	310	35	1,200			1,415	35	1,200					1,200	
Bellary	47	1,165	1,695	2	12					1,707	47	1,585					1,585	
Kurnool	26	640	90							840	22	1,090					1,132	
Madras	3	90	90							90	3	90					90	
Chingleput	21	510	1,505	96	576					2,181	32	1,090	11				1,167	
North Arcot	81	755	1,500	118	714					2,214	35	1,200	4				1,228	
South Arcot	30	720	1,210	88	528					2,178	44	1,500	14				1,598	
Tanjore	31	755	1,545	88	528					2,214	44	1,500	18				1,591	
Trichinopoly	18	435	630							630	22	735	4				783	
Madura	21	510	810	21	126					1,083	21	725					725	
Tinnevely	81	755	1,340							1,850	35	1,200	4				1,228	
Coimbatore	24	830	1,330							1,320	35	1,200	1				1,207	
Nilgiris	2	55	55							55	2	65					65	
Salem	29	715	925	21	126					1,121	22	1,000	3				1,111	
South Canara	15	375	720	19	114					1,062	17	585	2				599	
Malabar	28	705	1,245	38	228					1,473	33	1,000	4				1,118	
Total	515	12,655	21,410	677	4,103	78	1,038	27,564	610	20,815	95						21,480	

A 2690/75

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 3rd August 1875

N^o 311 Read the following
From W. McLuhac Esquire
Collector of Madras
To H. E. Stokes Esquire
Acting Secretary to the Board of
Revenue, Madras
List

With reference to the
Board's Proceedings dated 18th June
1875, N^o 1680, I have the honor to state
that since writing my report of the
19th June 1873, N^o 186, my attention has
been frequently drawn to the imperfect
supervision of village accounts
in this District. It seems almost
impossible to prevent village Officers
from keeping private accounts of
collections leaving the public accounts

unwritten till a remittance is made and keeping back part of the collections for months and in some cases embezzling money altogether. I also find that the examination of cultivation in poor Punjab land is often more important for the detection of fraud than the examination of Punjab for the cultivation of poor land, varies every year, while Punjab holdings remain unaltered and we have little Punjab remission in Madras in ordinary seasons.

2. When the original report was sent in, the native officials all recommended the appointment of more Revenue Inspectors, but the Sub Collector, Assistant Collector, and myself thought it of greater importance to get a better class of

men and I may have been too much impressed by the feeling that it was useless to ask for too much. I still adhere to my opinion that the Revenue Inspectors are not working; that they will not work on the present system; and that the most important thing is to get a class of men with some hope and consequently some energy in them. But at the same time I wish to retract my opinion that the existing number of Revenue Inspectors is sufficient and I would recommend the appointment of at least six additional Inspectors or to one to each Taluk graded as follows:—

6 on Rupees 45=	Rupees 270
8 on — Do — 35 =	Do — 280
13 on — Do — 30 =	Do — 390
	Rs. 940
6 Peons —	Rs. 42
	Rs. 982

unwritten till a remittance is made and keeping back part of the collections for months and in some cases embezzling money altogether. I also find that the examination of cultivation in poor Puziah land is often more important for the detection of fraud than the examination of Puziah for the cultivation of poor land, varies every year, while Puziah holdings remain unaltered and we have little Puziah remission in Madura in ordinary seasons.

2. When the original report was sent in, the native officials all recommended the appointment of more Revenue Inspectors, but the Sub Collector, Assistant Collector, and myself thought it of greater importance to get a better class of

1408
men and I may have been too much impressed by the feeling that it was useless to ask for too much. I still adhere to my opinion that the Revenue Inspectors are not working; that they will not work on the present system; and that the most important thing is to get a class of men with some hope and consequently some energy in them. But at the same time I wish to retract my opinion that the existing number of Revenue Inspectors is sufficient and I would recommend the appointment of at least six additional Inspectors or so one to each Taluk graded as follows:—

6 on Rupees 45=	Rupees 270
8 on — 35=	Do. — 280
13 on — 30=	Do. — 390
	<hr/> Rs. 940
6 Peons	Rs. 42
	<hr/> Rs. 982.

3. With regard to expense it is quite clear that, a Revenue Inspector working fairly is a clear gain to the Revenue, for, he cannot help bringing to light many frauds.

I have the
Collector's Office }
Madura } (Sd) W. Mc Lehae
23rd July 1875 } Collector

Submitted for the
consideration and orders of Govern-
ment in continuation of the
Board's Proceedings dated 18th
June 1875 N^o. 1680.

2. The Board are of
opinion that Madura is fairly
entitled to the additional number
of Inspectors now recommended
by the Collector, and it was only in
deference to the opinion of the local
officers that the Board did not
propose

propose any addition in their
Proceedings above quoted

3. The 6 additional Inspectors re-
commended may be of the following
grades.

1. First class Rs 45 per mensem
2. Second class 35 each
3. Third class 30 each

Present Est. Rs.
Establishment - 12,655

Proposed Est.
Establishment - 21,727
including that
now proposed

Difference - 9,072

4. If this number is sanctioned,
it will also be necessary to
sanction 6 additional peons on
7 Rs each. This will raise the total
additional cost for the whole
Presidency from Rupees 8,125 to
Rupees 9,072 per mensem.

(True copy & Extract)

Sd/-
Acting Secretary
The Acting Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.


W. Mc Lehae

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated 19th August 1875.

Read the following

N^o 404.

From

W. S. Whiteside Esq
Collector of C. & T. & S.

To

H. E. Stokes Esq
Secy Secretary to the
Board of Revenue. Madras.

Sir,

With reference to the re-
marks of the Board in para. 5
of their Proceedings, dated 18th
June last, N^o 1680, in my
letter, dated 14th March 1875, N^o
170, I have the honor to
observe that the "vagueness" of
my recommendations objected
to by the Board is susceptible
of easy explanation. A cipher

Madras 1875: 24th Aug
N. 3069.

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Dated 3rd August 1875

Recd 23rd Aug 1875

Recd 24th October 1875

Submitting for considera-
tion vendors of goods with
their recommendations
letter from Collector of Madras
recommending the appoint-
ment of a additional Revenue
Inspector or one to each
Taluk in his dist.

h: 207

1404/22

was omitted in the fair copy
of my letter, and by a clerical
error I was made to mention
10 Square miles as a suita-
-bly sized Division for each
Revenue Inspector, instead
of 100 as I intended.

2. Four hundred Re-
venue Inspectors for this
District is so manifest an
absurdity that I cannot but
feel surprise that the Board
should have imagined
I really meant it.

3. I must also express
regret that, if my supposed
recommendation occasioned any
difficulty in the calculation
as

1409
24
as to the number of Revenue
Inspectors required for the whole
Presidency, the Board of
Revenue did not think it
worth while, in the course of
the 2 1/2 years that have
-ly elapsed since my letter
was addressed to you, to refer
to me, and call for the expla-
-nation I could so easily have
offered; and this, I submit,
with all deference, would have
been fairer to me.

North Street
Collector's Office
Camp. Palmanair
28th July 1875
To
I have 8th
W. S. Whitelocke
Collector.
The Secy Secretary to the
Board of Revenue. Madras.

Submitted to Government
in Continuation of Board's
Proceedings 18th June 1875
N^o 1680.

2. The Board observe
that the word "ten" was in
letters and not in figures
in para. 3 of the Collector's
letter.

/True Copy & Extract/

Attest

Ag Secretary

To

The Secretary to
Government R.D.

L. M. H. B.
C.B.

Revenue Dept.
1404/28

No. 1404

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 2690.

Government
24 Sept. 1875

following Res.
Revenue

From B^d of Rev.

Dated 18 June 1875.

FOR ORDERS.

I quite agree with Mr. Anthonston both as to conclusions: but sanctioning the proposals before them & of the Board of Revenue & I for sanction and in the necessity I request them to for including the increase of pay to persons in regard to the recommendation of the pay of which to Chief of India. persons. so that the

1875 No. 1680

1875 - No. 7552

recommenda-

ins arrived at by

Revenue in

the foregoing Proceedings.
and the entire approval
of the Govt., but, before submitting
them to the Govt. of India for
sanction, they desire to
have

the state on the above
detail the particular
the right. desired for
D. as set forth in
the W. Robinson's
etc.

1001 649/75

And: 1875-24
No. 3254
Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Dated 19th August 1875
Recd 23rd —
Sept 19 —
Sd/- 11/10/75 & 12/10/75

Submitting to Govt
letter from the Chief
of St. Asst. providing
explanation regarding
certain necessary with
reference to the provision
of establishment of Revenue
department now under con-
sideration.

N: 208

22 Sept 75 - No 6 1875

C 28/10/35-1806-1849/35

N: 208

in view of the necessity of the Government of the Province of the establishment of Revenue Department now under con- sideration.

Role may be applied for a trace. In submitting these proposals to the Govt of India, a full description of the duties of the Revenue Inspectors should be given for appl: be must it is possible that the fact that in by they may not in be reported as other parts of India Division of India have this class of. Resulted in a special officers carrying of many places. if. Superintending

1801-1849

Revenue Dept. 1404/28

N: 1404

Government 24 Sept 1875

Letter of April 2 I quite concur with the views of the Govt & the Govt in the following Pro: Revenue Department. The Govt of India, a full description of the duties of the Revenue Inspectors should be given for appl: be must it is possible that the fact that in by they may not in be reported as other parts of India Division of India have this class of. Resulted in a special officers carrying of many places. if. Superintending

following Pro: Revenue

1875 N: 1680

1875-1876

recommendations arrived at by

Revenue in

Proceedings

of the Govt, but, before submitting

them to the Govt of India for

sanction, they desire to

have

But the state on the known in detail the past action of the Govt. desired for Govt as set forth in the W. Robinson's note.

have been approved

of the Govt, but, before submitting

them to the Govt of India for

sanction, they desire to

have

22 Sept 75 - No 6 Sept 75

N: 208

FOR ORDERS.

in his work is a
series of qualifications
for the highest post

A succinct statement of the
work the person who
appears in the proceedings
of the Board of Revenue
is scattered over the
whole report. It is a
preliminary

General statement of Revenue
departments was under con-
sideration.

Revenue Dept.

N: 1404

1404/28

Proceedings of the Indian Government
under date the 24th Sept 1875

Read the following Res.
of the Board of Revenue

Taking into Board's remarks
report from all Collectors regarding revision of
Establishment of Revenue Inspectors -

H. E. 18: June 1875 N: 1680

Taking for consideration and orders,
with their recommendations, letters from Collectors
of Madras recommending the appointment of 6 additional
Revenue Inspectors, or one to each taluk in his District.

" 3rd Aug? -

Subj. Letter from Collectors of Madras
furnishing explanation regarding certain
inaccuracy in the proposal for the revision
of establishment of Revenue Inspectors.

" 19 Aug 75 - No 7652

The recommendations
and conclusions arrived at by
the Board of Revenue in
the foregoing proceedings,
and the entire approval
of the Govt., but, before submitting
them to the Govt. of India for
sanction, they desire to
have

Letter state in the above
in detail the facts and
of the high claims for
Govt. as set forth in
the W. Robinson's
note.

have before them the
purports of the Board
as to an improvement in
the pay of taluk peons.

2. The alterations
proposed in both schemes
should be included in
one tabular statement in
the prescribed form, which

should be accompanied by a
succinct account of the
work required of Revenue
Inspectors, its increased amount
and importance, and the various
grounds which make the
revision of the establishment
a matter of pressing necessity.

Let

3. Some statistics
of the steady growth
of the land Revenue
during the last
twenty years should
be given and the
extension of cultivation
& increase in the
number of pottahs
during that period
should be shown
^{while}
~~together with~~
Some proof of
a rise in prices
necessitating an
increase of salary
the ease of sowing

14013/29

On small pottahs
might be applied
Let

14 For the Board of Decr 12 Oct

40/3

Rem. D. La. p. 11

12-8-65.

Under Sept
11/11

NOV 11 12 48 1/2