

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 237

DATED 6th April

[Despatch Abstract.]

Stock and agricultural inspectors.

Passing orders on the question of the retention
in the Public Service of certain —

BACK PAPERS.

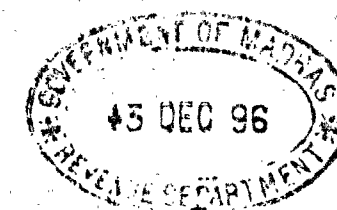
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	3212	d1	25-6-77				

Revenue (1896) Department.

CURRENT No. 8835



From

The Board of Revenue,
Revenue, Settlement, Land Reforms
and Agriculture, Madras.
No. 6107 Miscellaneous

Order

Dated 2nd December 1896

Received 3 — 12 — 96

Registered 3 — 12 — 96

Enclosures 4

Spare copies

SUBJECT

Civil Veterinary Department

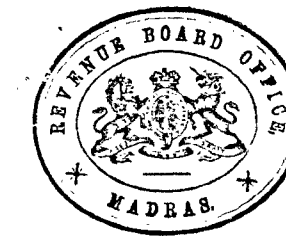
Submitting with remarks
for orders of Government
letter from the Superintendent
offering his views regarding
the Stock Inspectors to be
retained and dismissed.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	3891	Rev	29-7-76

FURTHER PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 2nd December 1896.

No. 6107 Miscellaneous.

READ.....the following letter from the Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department, dated 18th November
1896 No. 1351:-

With reference to Board's Proceedings
dated 14th October 1896 No. 273 para 4, I have
the honor to state that the men on whom I think
I could rely, if promoted to the inspecting
grade, are viz:-

V. P. Subramania Mudaliar

M. Hassan Ali

B. K. Santaya

K. Sethu Ram

Moses Abraham

2 I would respectfully add that the

K. Padmanabhaya
Venketramana Sastry
Santhaya Mudaliar
Viswanatha Iyer
Rungiah Naaidu
Suckalingam Pillai

dismissal of the 6 marginally
noted Stock Inspectors has
caused among them great

Consternation and discontent. They say that they have studied Veterinary medicine to and have become to certain extent proficient in it and that they have served in the Department for about 11 years. Some of them are now being dismissed with 3 months' notice. They also say they are not suited to any other work now. If I may, I should suggest that these men be kept on in the Department until the scheme for the Subordinate Veterinary Establishment, is, at any rate, started. There is a lot of work to be done in the Presidency and none too many men to carry out the Bacteriological Survey and the many other duties which fall to them, in fact, too few.

3. I do not know how all the work can be carried on by seven men probably one or two out of these either sick or on leave.

4. I enclose two petitions from two Stock Inspectors for perusal and return.

Resolution

The Superintendent's letter will be submitted for the orders of Government with reference to G.O. No. 3891 Revenue

dated 29th September 1896, as the Board has no information regarding the possible future requirements of the Presidency in the way of Senior Veterinary assistants beyond those sketched out in Board's Proceedings No. 369 dated 16th November 1895.

2 Besides the five Inspectors mentioned in para 1 of the Superintendent's letter, there are two others to whom notice of discharge has not yet been given under the G.O. above quoted.

(True Copy and Extract)

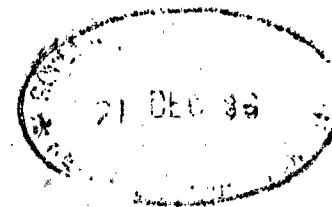
R. J. M. Dasgupta
Secretary

To
The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department, with Enclosures
to be returned.

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary
Department.

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Revenue (1896) Department.



CURRENT No. 9408

From

The Board of Revenue

(Rev. Sett., L. R. & Agri.),

Madras

Order

No. 6789. Mis.

Dated 19th December 1896

Received 21.12.96

Registered 22.12.96

Enclosures 3

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stock Inspectors

Suggesting modification
of the orders regarding
discharge of —

22
4.1.97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
			8 13

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 27th November 1896.

No. 6032 mis.

READ again Board's Proceedings, Nos. 3264 dated 1st July 1896, 3911 dated 10th August 1896 and 4900 dated 8th October 1896.

Read also letter from the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, dated Simla 29th October 1896 No 70 C. soliciting sanction of Government to definite orders being issued regarding the temporary transfer of Stock Inspectors to Districts (other than the fine to which they are at present posted) when serious outbreaks of contagious disease

disease of cattle occur. &c.

Resolution

The Inspector General's letter will be communicated to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, for information and guidance. As, however, under Government Order No 3891 dated 29th September 1896, the staff of Stock Inspectors is to be reduced at an early date, it will be necessary to prepare a revised working plan for the staff that remains and the Inspector General will be requested to favour the Board with any suggestions he can offer on the subject.

2. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, is furnished every week with extracts from the season reports, so far as they relate to the condition of

of cattle, and he should whenever he notices a serious outbreak of cattle disease in any district, consider whether it is of sufficient importance to demand his presence and whether a Stock Inspector should not be sent to the locality to make the investigation required for the Bacteriological Survey.

3. The Superintendent should bring to the notice of the Board all occasions on which due intimation of an outbreak has not been given to the military authorities, if any, in the neighbourhood of an affected area.

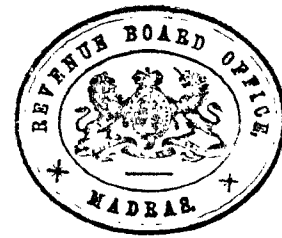
(True extract)

(Signed) R. V. Simonsen

To the Superintendent Civil Veterinary Department
The Inspector General Civil Veterinary Department
with copy of Board's Proceedings No 273 of 1896

(True copy)

R. V. Simonsen
Secretary.



8/10

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 75th December 1896.

No. 6597 Mis.

READ the following letter from the
Superintendent Civil Veteri-
nary Department dated
19th November 1896 No 1354:-

With reference to Board's
Proceedings No 5431 Mis dated
3rd November 1896 I have the
honor to suggest that as
six of the Stock ~~of~~ Inspectors
are being dismissed the
remaining 7 be posted
as follows:-

V. P. Subramanea Mudaliar. to remain
as Head Quarter Stock Inspector
to attend Cattle Fairs, Pony &
shows and any serious

in the districts, to relieve the
Stock Inspectors when necessary
and to assist in the compilation
of returns. &c.

Mr. Hapen Ali — To be posted to the
Tiruppathur Circle. Salem District
and to attend to the Pony
and Mule Breeding operations.
He will also attend to the
Pony show and Mule Breeding
operations ⁱⁿ ~~at~~ Kollegal.

B. K. Sundaya — To be posted
to Coimbatore District.
Kangayam Circle. He will
also take up Pattachi Taluk.
K. Sethu Rao — Coimbatore and
Erode circles.

Moses Abraham Salem Circle
as it is now

R. Kanniah Naidu — Take up
Bacteriological Survey
Tiruppathur Circle.

Sethumbar Devoo Reserved
special duty.

Read

Read also letter from the Inspector
General, Civil Veterinary
Department, dated 6th ¹¹/₁₂
December 1896 No 2226.

Resolution

11P Recorded, pending ^{the} receipt
of the orders of Government
on Board's Proceedings
dated 2nd December 1896 No
6107 mis.

2. The Inspector General
will be informed that the
Director, if in Madras at
the time, will be glad to
discuss the matter with
him during his forthcoming
visit, but that what it
desires to arrive at is
the best manner of employing
the staff of Stock Inspectors
that

outbreak
in

that is to be retained for the
purpose of forwarding the
Bacteriological Survey.

(True copy and Extract)

(Signed) R. V. Srinivasan

Secretary

1. The Inspector General Civil
Veterinary Department with
Copy of Board's Proceedings
No 6107 dated 2nd December 1896

2. The Superintendent Civil
Veterinary Department.

(True copy.)

R. V. Srinivasan
Secretary

No. 228C. Office of Inspector General
Civil Veterinary Department
Dated 6th December 1896

To The Secretary to the Board of
Revenue, Revenue Settlement
Land Records & Agriculture
Madras.

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge
receipt of Board's Proceedings
No 6032-Dis, dated 27th November
1896 with enclosures.

2. From what I can understand
of the case, it stands as follows:-
There are at present, 13 Sub Ins-
pectors, (vide para 2 of Resolution
No 273 dated 14th October 1896) of whom
2 have obtained the Bombay
Diploma, and must therefore be
considered fit for promotion
to the rank of Senior Veterinary
Assistants; leaving a balance of
11 men - of whom 6 are reported
as not being fit for promotion
to the inspecting grade, (vide
para 3 of above quoted Resolution)
and

and the remaining 5, it is thought, would be fitted, if they obtained the Bombay Diploma. I find it proposed to send 2 of the latter mumbos every year, to Bombay; so that it would be three years before the seven Senior Veterinary Assistants were provided, even assuming that the five men now proposed to be sent to Bombay passed successfully. In my opinion the proposed arrangement is feasible, as the men would qualify for the superior service, although they might be given to understand that they would have to serve in the lower grade until vacancies occurred in the upper.

3. It now remains to deal with the 6 men alluded to in para 3 of above quoted Resolution, and as Veterinary Assistants who would rank with stock Inspectors, will have to be appointed when the Subordinate Veterinary scheme receives the sanction of the Government of

of India, I beg to suggest that unless any of these 6 men are absolutely useless, (in which case they should be discharged) they might be retained to fill the lower grade of Veterinary Assistants, as they must have some practical knowledge and also be acquainted with the country and people. It also appears to me that the Madras Government is, at present, only preparing for an inspecting staff of Senior Veterinary Assistants, without making provision for the executive subordinate staff of Veterinary Assistants. If then 6 men are discharged, I would solicit information as to how it is proposed to carry on the Bacteriological Survey, which was sanctioned by Government, and which requires the services of 10 men.

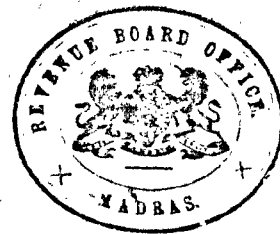
4. In conclusion, I beg to state that I would like to discuss this matter with the Director of Land Records when I am

am in Madras, which I shall
be either this month or next.

I have to
(Copy of Q. E. Quinipet
W. H. C. L.
Inspector General
Civil W. H. Depto.

(True Copy)

R. V. Srinivasan
Secretary



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 19 December — 1896.

No. 6789 mi

HEAD again Board's Proceedings
* Copies attached. dated 27th November, 15th
December 1896 Nos 6032 and
6597 mis respectively.

Resolution

120

The papers above quoted
will be submitted for the
information of Government
with the remark that the
Inspector General Civil
Veterinary Department
has, after conference
with the Board, promised
to favour it with a scheme
for the better working
the

the Civil Veterinary Depart-
ment in this Presidency.
Amongst other suggestions
made by the Inspector General
is one that the six stock
inspectors who are now under
notice of discharge - Govern-
ment Order No 3891 Revenue
dated 29th September 1896 -
should be allowed the option
of continuing in Government
service in the subordinate
grade of Veterinary assistants
on a salary of Rs 75 per mensem
only. Pending the receipt of the
Inspector General's proposals
which have been discussed generally
with the Board, it is recommended
that this may be approved,
instead of discharging the
men absolutely.

(True Extract)

P. V. Srinivasan
Secretary

The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department
copy to the Superintendent Civil Veterinary Department
the Inspector General Civil Veterinary Department.

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 470

From

The Board of Revenue

(Rev. Sett., L. R. & Agri.).

Order

No. 449 Pres.

Dated 18th December 1896

Received 18th Dec 1896

Registered 18th Dec 1896

Enclosures 2

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Budget Estimate for 1897-98.

Communicating S.O. on the —
and revised estimate for 1896-97
under "3 Land Revenue (Revenue
Settlement, Land Records & Agriculture
and submitting the report
called for by Government on
the nature of the work done
by the Agricultural Inspectors

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	325	Rao	14-11-9

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 6th November 1894

No. 6742 Mis.

+ Copy READ
attached.

Letter from the Reporter in Economic
Products to the Government of India
dated Calcutta the 9th August 1894 No.

$$\frac{500}{XVI}$$

Read also telegram from the Assistant
Curator, Economics, Indian Museum dated
12th September 1894, stating that the revised
programme itself is meant for notes.

Resolution

The Reporter, Economic Products, in
his letter read above, asks for an
estimate of the amount likely to be
expended

expended on Collections for the Imperial Institute during the current official year. Since the allotment of Rs 500 per annum in 1891-92 for this purpose the expenditure has been as noted in the margin. So far as is known, the Collections to be made during the current year are of the following. (The last paper in the correspondence relating to each being quoted for facility of reference.):--

Ventilago Madras Patana	B.P. 5768 of 94
Indigo, stems + ^{leaves} ~~branches~~ —	B.P. 3427 of 94
Waras dye —	B.P. 4977 of 94
Rubia cordifolia —	B.P. 4837 of 94

2. It is not clear from the "Unofficial" notes regarding the programme for the current year, published by the Reporter Economic Products, whether the Government of India desire any further action to be taken this year or no,

for what programme has been actually settled.

3. Assuming that no further indents are made in this Department, although it is impossible to estimate accurately the actual charges that may be incurred, the Board is of opinion that the total expenditure for the current year will not exceed Rs 200. The officers who have been requested to collect specimens will however be called upon to report definitely on the subject, and on receipt of their replies the Reporter, Economic Products, will be further addressed.

4. With reference to ~~his~~ paras 4 and 5 of his letter read above the Reporter, Economic Products, will be informed that, while admitting the advisability of verifying the information on record regarding different products and fully appreciating the

the System suggested by the Reporter,
Economic Products, the Board is of opinion
that to carry it out fully would require
the assistance of carefully trained Collectors,
especially in the case of the product
specially alluded to. Such Collectors are
not at the disposal of this Department.
It will further be necessary in the case
of each product for the Reporter, Economic
Products to state specifically what
information is desired in order that the
wishes of the Government of India may
be carried out as fully as the means
available will permit.

(True Extract)

(sd.) P. Rajaratna Mudaliar

Secretary

(True Copy)

W. D. Swaminathan

for Secretary
18 JAN 1897

Exd
18/1/97

No. 500
XVI

From

George Watt Esq. M.B.C.M.C.I.E.,
Reporter on Economic Products
to the Government of India

To

The Director, Department of Land
Records and Agriculture, Madras,

Indian Museum
1 Sudder Street
Calcutta, the 9th August 1894

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
for your information, a copy of
the unofficial notes on the revised
programme of operations in
connection with the Indian Museum
Calcutta and the Imperial Institute,
London, for the year 1894-95.

2. you are aware that by authority
of Her Majesty's Secretary of State,
communicated to Local Govern-
ments under a circular from the
Government of India, Depart-
ment of Revenue and Agriculture
No. 30-15, dated 16th July 1892, there
is

is a total allotment of Rs 4000 available during the current year for the purchase of provincial Collections. I am therefore desired by the Government of India to invite your attention to the revised programme (now submitted) and to ask your advice as to the proportion of that allotment which you think might be assigned for expenditure in Madras during the remainder of the current year, as also to request you to be good enough to inform me of the amounts already expended or liabilities incurred in consequence of previous instructions from this office.

3. I am to suggest that in determining the share of the total allotment which you may deem necessary, two considerations are of importance:—

- (a) The aggregate amount expended during former years.
- (b) The value of the articles embraced in this year's programme as special products of your Province.

Yours
you

you will of course be ready to recognize the necessity of these considerations, and I need hardly therefore remind you that the allotment of Rs 4,000 for provincial expenditure has been sanctioned for a period of five years from 1st April 1891, on the understanding that the annual average expenditure in Madras does not exceed Rs 500. Accordingly, if the articles of this year's programme are not very important as products of your Province, that consideration should release a share of the annual average for adjustment of previous year's excess, or provide a margin for next year's expenditure.

4. The Resolution of the Government of India on the "Dictionary of the Economic Products of India" No 34-201, dated 10th July 1894, mentions (para 2) that a scheme of operations would very shortly be

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be placed before the Government of Madras for consideration. But in respect of the Imperial Institute collections and of the necessary expenditure on these, it seems desirable that some conception should ^{here} be given of the character of the collections it is desired should in future be made. It may be remarked that it is very desirable the Dictionary articles should be consulted in each case before definite steps are taken to procure specimens in illustration of these. Thus, for example, it would be found that according to the Dictionary the greatest possible confusion exists in the literature of such a subject as that of the races, varieties and species of Sorghum. If, ~~however~~ therefore, it were contemplated to deal with these now, the Collections of Sorghum from each Province would have to be made with the definite object of proving the statements in the Dictionary regarding the Provinces, to be correct - otherwise, and of amplifying

amplifying the account ~~is~~ given where that may be defective. It would, by a perusal of the Dictionary account, be at once seen that there are, in India collectively, forms of Sorghum with white, red, brown, black or parti-colored grains; some with unbranched stems ^{perispermous} that bear ^{terminal} solitary dense, erect or reflexed spikes or much branched panicles of grain and others with branched stems and hence many laterals, spikes; that in addition to the racial differences there are certain groups of forms, ^{as} ^{as} those grown for their sugar for their grain, or for food ^{at} so also in some Provinces culing has resulted in the production of both Kharif and rabi forms. And still again it will be found that the Dictionary article maintains that there are ^{the} ^{like the} yielding indigenous forms of the (Shallu canes) very near as rich in sugar and certainly ^{in which} more suitable to India ^{harder} in

the placed before the Government of
of which so much has been written.

It would obviously, therefore,
be of no value whatever to obtain
a quantity of grain without any
relation to its source, e.g. the
particular ^{form} from that it represents
and it is accordingly believed that
it would be a mistake to overlook
the opportunity afforded in the
formation of collections, to
definitely and amplify the existing
information. It is essential therefore
the success that whatever collections
be made that these be accompanied

Dis-
con- A few dried botanical speci-
mens to allow of racial or specific
of determination. These should be
the selected both in flower and later
at when in fruit.

1) A statement of local opinion
as to the peculiar race or form which
the sample represents.

2) These particulars are gone into
to be in order to illustrate the nature
of the collections which it is desired
in the future be made. It is
to be intimated, however, that
should regard these obligations
as

as necessitating the very
task of an exhaustive enquiry
within a restricted period. It is
fully recognized that a subject
such as that of Sorghum may
take several years to accomplish.
Such collections as are made, however,
should be intended to illustrate
some definite purpose. Past ex-
perience in connection with the
collections prepared for exhibition
would strongly support the opinion
that in many cases they were simply
articles procured from the bazaars,
so that to revert to the illustration
of Sorghum they could only be
described as specimens of grain
from Madras. We require to
know something more than that
if the present scheme of procuring
specimens in actual illustration
of the Dictionary of the Economic
Products, be recognized as cal-
culated to materially advance the
the agricultural and industrial
interests of India.

b. I am therefore, to explain

Sha

we placed before the Government of the principle indicated in the above illustration (which, with your approval, it is hoped maybe followed in all future operations) is believed to have so direct a bearing on the question of funds that it has been thought necessary to place before you, however briefly, the chief features of the system on which it is recommended collections should be made, so that you may be able to decide the amount of the allotment required by you for the remainder of the present financial year, as also the balance of the five years allowances that would remain for expenditure during the year 1895-96. On hearing from you on the points here raised, I shall avail myself of the opportunity of drawing your attention to the chief articles of programme and the main features of these which might receive your consideration.

I have the honor to be
 your most obedient servant
 signed J. S. Watt
 Reporter on Economic Products
 (True copy)
 H. D. Wamika
 Secretary
 18 JAN 1897

Proceedings of the Boards of Revenue
 (Revenue Settlement, Land Records + Agriculture)
 Dated 15th August 1895 No: 4321 Mis:

Read the following letter from the Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Madras, dated 5th August 1895 No: $\frac{4}{80}$:-

I have the honor to submit herewith copy of the instructions issued with the Director's approval to the Sub-Assistant Director of Agriculture for the conduct of inquiries as to the growth of Cholum, Cotton and Indigo in the districts of Srirangapatna, Bellary, Kurnool, Cuddapah and Kistna, and to request that they may be communicated to the Collectors of the districts concerned with a request that instructions may be issued to the Tahsildars of the taluks concerned to afford the Sub-Assistant Director and the Agricultural Inspectors all possible assistance in the matter.

2. The Inspector posted to Bellary should, I think, also be directed to pay attention to the encouragement of ryots in adopting heavy iron ploughs. He was engaged on this work solely last year.

Instructions for guidance in making inquiry about the cultivation of Cholum, Cotton and Indigo.

The Sub Assistant Director after ascertaining from taluk account nos 30 in which villages Cholum, Cotton or Indigo are extensively cultivated and further general inquiries, will instruct the Inspectors to visit such villages as he may select where the conditions of soil, climate, methods of cultivation, varieties of crop cultivated &c may be expected to be typical. He will check the selection made by his own personal inspection of the taluk generally.

2. The Inspector will keep a note-book in which one or more pages should be allotted for each head under

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under which information is to be collected for each crop, all information gathered in each village being separately recorded there against the village where it is obtained. Thus there will be a page or pages for "Varieties of Cholam".

Village	Date	Information obtained

3. In each village, which is visited, the Inspector should assemble the Paddi, Kariam, and as many experienced ryots as he can, and inspect in company with them a number of fields cultivated with each crop & especially fields where any cultivation operations may be going on at the time, as well as those where any of the crops may be affected with blight or insect pests. Information must be as far as possible obtained by personal observation not by hearsay, though what the ryots say should also be noted & verified.

4. The points on which information is to be obtained are: —

(a) The different varieties cultivated; their names and distinguishing characters. For example as Dr. Watt remarks according to the Dictionary of Economic Products the greatest possible confusion exists in the literature of the races, varieties and species of Sorghum. The Collections of Sorghum from each province should be made with the definite object of proving the statements in the Dictionary regarding the provinces, to be correct or otherwise and of amplifying the account as there given, where that may be defective. It would, by a perusal of the Dictionary account, be at once seen that there are, in India collectively, forms of Sorghum with white, red, brown, black or parti-colored grains, some with unbranched stems that bear terminal, solitary, dense, erect or reflexed spikes or much branched panicles of grain and others with branched stems and hence many lateral spikes; that in addition to these racial differences there are certain

certain groups of forms, such as those grown for their sugar, for their grain, or for fodder; so also in some provinces cultivation has resulted in the production of both Kharif and rabi forms. And still again it would be found that the Dictionary article mentions that there are sugar yielding indigenous forms (Shallu comes) very nearly quite as rich in sugar and certainly more suitable to India than the imported stock (Sorghum and Juphee) of which so much has been written.

It would obviously therefore, be of no value whatever, to obtain a quantity of grain without any relation to its source, e.g., the particular form that it represents and it is accordingly believed that it would be a mistake to overlook the opportunity afforded in the preparation of collection to verify and amplify the existing information. It is essential therefore to ensure that whatever collections are made are accompanied with

(a) A few dried botanical specimens to allow of racial or specific determination. These should be collected both in flower and later on when in fruit.

(b) A statement of local opinion as to the peculiar race or form which the sample represents.

(b-1) Soils. A careful and exact description of the different kinds on which the crop is grown; as well as of those not suited to the crop. Particular as to the different kinds of regada soil, viz, Krishna regada, Choda regada, Katcha regada, poor regada etc. and of varieties viz, Padar Nila, Yana Nila, Yana Chikka Nila etc. should be noted. The influence of the character of the soil and the sub-soil on the growth of the crop and character of the produce. What weeds and grasses, if any, thrive on the land and what they indicate as to its fitness for the crop or the reverse.

(c) Climate. How the crop is affected by different

different meteorological conditions at different stages of its growth.

(d) Fallowing and Rotation The Magahi and Yagdi systems i.e. Alternations of crop adopted and their result.

(e) Tillage How the land is tilled - ploughing and other operations - under what circumstances is ploughing dispensed with: whether any and, if so, under what conditions deep tillage by ploughing with the Padda Madaka or otherwise is resorted to. Tillage subsequent to or in place of ploughing - implements used for the same.

(f) Manure What manures are used methods of collecting and applying them; amounts used; their effects, i.e. -

(g) Irrigation Is it ever performed? If so, how and with what effect?

(h) Sowing - Preservation and preparation of seed for sowing, seed time, effect of early and late sowing; what crops mixtures are used and why; the advantages and disadvantages of mixtures; quantity of seed sown; distance apart at which sown; different methods and means of sowing; manner of covering the seed.

(i) Harvest - Flowering, time of, and circumstance; whether required; signs of ripeness; time and mode of harvesting; gild and preparation for the market.

(k) Storing and preserving the grain or other products.

(l) Disposal of produce direct; on adumars, or how.

(m) By-products - disposal and uses of, such as the cultivation of cholum for fodder exclusively; indigo for green manure &c.

(n) Plights and insect pests; description, action and effects; specimens to be collected where possible.

5. In the case of cotton, the following special points for enquiry need attention. In the case of varieties, all striking differences as regards roots,

roots, stems, branches, leaves, flowers, bolls, lint and seed; e.g. the length and spread of the roots in different soils and under different conditions; average height of plant when flowering and when matured; in the leaves, the number and shape of the lobes, the character of the surface (whether smooth, hairy, &c); the colour of the flowers especially internally at the base of the petals; the number of the cells in each boll, and the number of seeds in each cell, whether the seed is beaked, bare or fuzzy (covered with adhering lint); the number of seeds in a total weight; the extent to which each variety is grown; and how far varieties are mixed (to be ascertained by taking a handful of the seed intended to be sown and seeing what percentage thereof consists of each variety); proportion of lint to seed from each picking; treatment prior to ginning; and, under (j) Harvest, the methods of ginning and description of cotton gins used and their efficiency. Adulteration.

6. In the case of Indigo, the special points for enquiry are: -

Number of cuttings obtained; proportion and amount of dye obtained from leaf under different conditions; indications of richness in dye; effect of irrigation water on yields of dye. The processes of manufacturing the dye and of the apparatus used; including dimensions of steeping and beating vats, the drainers, boilers, press &c, control of steeping and beating, including signs that steeping or beating has proceeded sufficiently; use of precipitants; adulteration; seed supply, - different types of seed such as Ramad Papatla and Krishna Lanka seed; weight of seed.

Chopra }
31-7-95 }

[Signed] C. Benson

Dy: Director of Land Revenue
& Agriculture

No. 74

Memorandum 4th August 1895.

The enclosed instructions are communicated to the Sub Assistant Director for information and guidance. His special duty will be to direct, supervise and check the work of the Inspectors and to make their inquiries complete, where necessary.

2. The following postings of Inspectors are made:—

H. Krishnamma (Cairar: Bellary (Head Quarters) for Bellary, Mus, Adoni, Pattikonda, Namallakot, and Goby taluks - to go in or return from privilege leave

L. Rajagopal Wade:— Mandyal for Mandikotkur, Managal, Kalkimtle, Jammalamadugu, Proddatur, and Sivrol taluks.

S. Rajamatha Rao:— Gunthar for upland taluks of Kistna.

3. Inspectors will submit their diaries and Travelling allowance Bills through the Sub Assistant Director of Agriculture, who will submit them with such notes as he may have to make thereon. They will take their orders from the Sub Assistant Director of Agriculture.

To The Sub Assistant Director of Agriculture

(Signed) C. Benson
By: Director of L.R. & Agri.

(True Copy)

(Signed) C. Benson
By: Director of L.R. & Agri.

Resolution

The papers read above will be communicated to the Collectors of Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur and Cuddapah, with the request that early instructions may be issued to the Tahsildars to afford the Sub Assistant Director and the Agricultural Inspectors, all possible assistance in the conduct of their inquiries into the existing agricultural practices of the district in regard to the cultivation of Cholum, Cotton and Indigo.

(True Copies + Extract)

R. Rajamatha Rao
Secretary

To
The Collectors of Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur & Cuddapah

The Dy: Director of Land Records & Agriculture.

1895
Boards of Revenue
(Rev. Sett. L. R. and Agri.)
Madras

To
The Collector of

Progs. dated 15th August 1895
No: 4321 Mis.

Subject

Communicating to the
Collector of Kistna,
Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur,
Chittoor, Cuddapah, with
Munimukha letters from the
Deputy Director of Land
Records and Agriculture
submitting copy of instructions
issued by him to
the Sub Assistant Directors
to conduct enquiries on the
cultivation of certain crops.

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 18TH DEC. 1896, No. 449.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

READ—the following G.O., No. 626, Revenue, dated 14th November 1896 :—

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 29th September 1896, No. 247.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting to Government budget estimate of the Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture Department for 1897-98.

Order—No. 626, Revenue, dated 14th November 1896.

Miscellaneous.

The provision of Rs. 3,000 made in the revised estimate on account of the salary of a Deputy Commissioner for assisting in settlement work in the Gódvári and Kistna districts will be struck out with reference to G.O., No. 4154, Revenue, dated 21st October 1896.

2. The budget estimate on account of the salaries of the Assistant Commissioners will be reduced by Rs. 500, being the amount of the increment in salary that will be drawn by M.R.Ry. T. V. Narasimhulu Naidu Garu from and after the 4th November 1897 (rule 58).

3. The budget provision for the purchase, repair and carriage of tents (Rs. 1,250) will be allowed to stand, but the Board's attention will be drawn to rule 28 with the remark that the proposed purchase of new tents should form the subject of a report to Government containing particulars regarding the old stock of tents now in the Board's possession and showing the necessity for additional purchases.

4. The provision made for the pay of the full sanctioned strength of seven agricultural inspectors may stand, but the Board will be requested to abstain from filling any vacancy without the previous sanction of Government, and to submit a full report on the nature of the work which these officers are performing.

5. The estimates revised with reference to the above remarks are approved and will be transferred to the Financial Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.

„ Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

„ Accountant-General.

APPENDIX I.

DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 3C.—LAND REVENUE—Survey and Settlement.

Numbers.			REVENUE SETTLEMENT.*	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.		Revised Estimate, 1896-97.		Budget Estimate, 1896-97.		Accounts, 1895-96.	
		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1896-97.	1897-98.										
CONTROLLING OFFICE.											
Salaries—	1	1	Portion of the Salaries of the Members of the Board of Revenue transferred from 18.—General Administration—Board of Revenue.	38,160		(a) 38,310		38,160		40,778	
	1	1	Secretary to Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture (1,000)	12,000		(b) 12,040		12,000		12,000	
	1	1	Exchange Compensation Allowance ..	3,510							
Establishment—	1	1	Assistant (400)		53,670	3,020	53,970	4,121	54,281	5,137	57,915
	1	1	Clerk (200)	4,800		4,924		4,800		5,078	
	5	5	Clerks (100), (75), (70), 2 (50)	2,400		2,419		2,400		2,424	
	16	16	Clerks (45), (40), 3 (35), 2 (30), 3 (25), 2 (20), 4 (15).	4,140		4,145		4,140		4,174	
			Servants—	5,100		5,070		5,100		4,981	
	16	16	Muchi (14), (10); Attenders 4 (10); Jamadar (17); Peons 4 (8), 4 (7); Masalchi (6).	1,770		1,762		1,770		1,768	
				18,210		(c) 18,320		18,210		18,425	
Temporary Establishment—	36	36	Clerks 7 (25), 2 (20), 6 (18), 6 (15), (14), 12 (12), Servants—Muchi 2 (7). Deduct—Probable Savings	7,020		6,860		7,020		6,787	
		†	For additional establishment to be entertained next year.	20	(d) 3,000	..	..	20	..	..	
				10,000							
Allowances—			Travelling Allowance of Officers	2,200	28,210	6,860	25,180	7,000	25,210	6,787	25,212
			Travelling Allowance of Establishment ..	300		(e) 2,500		2,200		2,070	
Supplies and Services—			Binding Settlement Registers	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,800	1,000	2,500	1,531	2,470
			Mounting Maps	2,000		(f) 2,500		300		400	
			Purchase, Repairs and Carriage of Tents.	(g) 1,250		(g) 150		32		302	
Contingencies—			Purchase of European articles each costing less than Rs. 5.	20	3,250	10	2,650		1,032		1,833
			Purchase of European articles each costing not less than Rs. 5.	..							
			Purchase of Country articles each costing less than Rs. 50.	190							
			Purchase of Country articles each costing not less than Rs. 50.	240		150		170			
			Purchase of Books			240				10	
			Purchase of Periodicals	2							
			Landing and Shipping Charges	20		2		8		4	
			Repairs to Furniture	150		..		620		113	
			Liveries and Clothing of Servants	50		120		..		16	
			Carriage of Stationery and Records	(h) 200		50		..		226	
			Record-racks, Boards, &c.	320		..		819		188	
			Rattan Mats and Blinds	200		300		150		1,973	
			Table Cloth			180		..		27	
			Type-head for enfacing on Covers	18		..		..		14	
			Clock-winding			18		..		..	
			Window Delivery Ticket	24		..		4		21	
			Hot and Cold Weather Charges	6		24		32		6	
			Postage Charges	100		6		10		131	
			Telegraph Charges	1,000		80		100		751	
			Binding Charges	200		1,000		200		171	
			Packing Charges	30		300		1,000		10	
			Lighting Charges	20		20		40		4	
			Petty Carriage and Cooly Charges	40		20		100		..	
			Office Expenses (including such articles as Gum pots, Rat traps, Mixture to prevent destruction of Records, Brooms, Nails, Soap, Vinegar, Water-pots, Ropes, Match Boxes, Firewood, Umbrellas for Peons, Mats, Chalk, Food for Cuts).	100		30		..		20	
				50		100		8		60	
						50				40	
			Add—For rounding		2,970	(i) 2,700		3,270		3,912	
			Total Controlling Office		..	..		80,293			
				90,600		87,300		80,300		91,212	

* Under the control of the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

* Under the control of the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

† Cannot exactly be stated.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

(a) Member's salary (Revised Estimate).—Increase due to the amount actually debited to this department by the Accountant-General with reference to G.O., No. 775, Rev., dated 7th November 1888.

(b) Secretary's salary (Revised Estimate).—Increase due to the pay drawn by M.R.Ry. R. V. Srinivasar Avergal, during the transit period, on his appointment as Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, sub. *pro tem*.

(c) Total Permanent Establishment (Revised Estimate).—Increase due to the grant of sick leave and privilege leave to the Assistants and to the subordinate staff.

Items.	Average.	Actuals.		
		1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.
Travelling Allowance of Officers	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Travelling Allowance of Establishment	2,051	2,070	2,521	1,561
Total	308	400	411	114
Binding Charges, &c.	2,359	2,470	2,932	1,675
Repairs and Carriage of Tents	1,026	1,531	994	552
Total	100	302	Not available.	
	1,126	1,833	994	552
Liveries and Clothing for Servants	155	226		240
Hot Weather Charges	91	131	79	62
Service Postage	811	751	759	1,614
Service Telegram	233	171	237	280
Other Charges	2,344	2,533	2,983	1,515
Total	3,664	3,812	4,058	3,121

(d) Temporary Establishment (Budget Estimate).—The increased provision is due to the probable necessity for the employment of additional hands for the examination of diplot registers which are expected to be received in very large numbers from Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Anantapur districts. The printing of the diplot registers of the first two districts has been ordered to be suspended for the present owing to the large number of joint holdings shown in them, which have to be sub-divided before the registers could be printed. A very large proportion of these registers, as well as those of six taluks of Anantapur, will have to be checked and printed during the next year.

(e) Travelling Allowance of Officers (Revised Estimate).—The actuals up to 25th September amounted to Rs. 1,410.

(f) Binding Settlement Registers and Mounting Maps (Revised and Budget Estimates).—The Survey Office has been sending a large number of maps, and the actuals up to 25th September 1896 amounted to Rs. 1,112. Hence the increased provision in the Revised Estimate. It is also likely that a large expenditure will have to be incurred next year.

(g) Purchase, Repair and Carriage of Tents (Revised and Budget Estimates).—The actuals up to 25th September 1896 amounted to Rs. 71. Hence the increased provision in the Revised Estimate. The Budget Estimate includes provision for the purchase of new tents for the use of the Commissioner.

(h) Liveries and Clothing for Servants (Budget Estimate).—Clothing will have to be supplied to the peons in the course of next year.

(i) Total Contingencies (Revised Estimate).—Reduced with reference to the actuals up to 25th September 1896, which amounted to Rs. 1,381.

DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 3C.—LAND REVENUE.—Survey and Settlement—contd.

	Numbers.			Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Accounts, 1896-96.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
REVENUE SETTLEMENT—contd.								
SETTLEMENT PARTIES.								
Salaries—	2	2	Deputy Commissioners—					
	2	2	1st Grade (1,100)	(f) 27,800	(j) 29,250	26,400		
	2	2	2nd Grade (750)	18,000	(k) 14,610	18,000		28,008
	1	1	Special Settlement Officer (1,183-14-3) ..	(l) 13,640	(i) 14,240	12,838		18,312
	2	2	Assistant Commissioners, 425 rising to 550 after two years' approved service ..	(m) 11,615	m 10,960	10,200		12,364
Establishment—	2	2	Exchange Compensation Allowance ..	n 3,015	(n) 2,360	4,024		5,734
			First Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair	..	..	..		4,784
	5	5	Assistants (250)	15,000	74,070	70,420	..	1,000
	5	5	Supervisors (150)	9,000	(o) 15,350	15,000	71,462	70,197
	239	239	Clerks, (60), 5 (50), 6 (45), 9 (40), 6 (35), 16 (30), 16 (25), 60 (24), 4 (21), 78 (20), 26 (15), 8 (14), 4 (12)	67,968	(p) 8,400	9,000		15,016
			Servants—		p 66,616	67,968		68,541
	256	256	Muchis 5 (9); Attenders 5 (7); Duffadars 5 (10); Dalayats 20 (8), 102 (7), 108 (6); Masalehis 11 (6)	20,616	(p) 19,674	20,616		17,712
			Temporary Establishment for preparing Settlement Registers and Accounts—					
			Clerks	r 38,000	(q) 34,500	56,800		41,984
			Tentage of Special Settlement Officer (35)	420	1,50,584	1,44,540	1,69,364	1,43,253
Allowances—			Travelling Allowance of Officers	7,600	420	420		452
			Travelling Allowance of Establishment ..	6,980	7,540	7,300		6,033
Supplies and Services—			Measuring Chains	..	15,000	7,280	15,000	5,566
			Purchase of European Articles each costing less than Rs. 5	..	..	200	200	..
			Purchase of European Articles each costing not less than Rs. 5	..	..	216		26
			Purchase of Country Articles each costing less than Rs. 50	..	..	5		..
			License fee for the boat of the Deputy Commissioner, No. III Party	340	210	610		18
			Purchase of Books	12	12	..		..
			Repairs to Furniture	5	2	6		..
			Peons' Belts and Badges	405	420	134		285
			Carriage of Stationery and Records	20	150	90		97
			Cloth for Records	2,225	1,930	2,260		1,817
Contingencies—			Record-books, Boards, Maintaining Cat, &c. ..	216	110	243		63
			Advertisements	..	..	10		..
			Hot and Cold Weather Charges	10	10	..		..
			Sweepers' Allowances	..	5	..		..
			Scavenging Expenses	67	36	..		..
			Postage Charges	46	45	36		29
			Telegraph Charges	1,380	1,300	1,404		48
			Rents, Rates and Taxes	180	100	206		1,316
			Binding Charges	3,660	3,600	4,060		69
			Lighting Charges	178	170	150		2,867
			Work bills for house boat constructed for the Deputy Commissioner, No. III Party	300	300	140		140
				..	..	..		158
				9,046	(t) 8,400	..	9,570	2,510
		Deduct—For rounding				2,65,616	9,473	
		Total, Settlement Parties	2,48,700	2,37,300		16	2,34,974	
						2,65,600	7 5,927	
							2,40,901	
DETAILED ACCOUNT NO. 3D.—LAND REVENUE								

DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 3D.—LAND REVENUE.—Land Records and Agriculture. (a)

SUMMARY.					
PROVINCIAL.					
Superintendence.					
Establishment for preparing revenue and agricultural statistics (a)					
Agricultural services (a)					
Irrigation accounts department (a)					
District Charges.					
District analysis establishment (a)					
Superintendent, Land Records, Burmah					
Total					

(*) Pay	RS. A. P.
Acting allowance	768 5 4
Special do.	265 8 11
	150 0 0
Total	1,183 14 3

† Amount drawn by Mr. Moberly as Special Settlement Officer, under Secretary of State's sanction—vide G.O., No. 844, F.D., dated 23rd October 1896.

(c) Under the control of the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

(j) *First-grade Deputy Commissioner (Revised and Budget Estimates).*—Increase due to the arrangement made consequent on the grant of furlough to Mr. Clerk. In rule 61 of the rules for preparing the Budget Estimate, it is stated that the leave allowances payable in England and chargeable to Home Accounts should not be provided for in the Local Estimates. As Mr. Clerk draws his leave allowance in the Colonial Treasury of Tasmania at Hobart, provision has been made in the estimates for his furlough allowance.

(k) *Second-grade Deputy Commissioner (Revised Estimate).*—As M.R.Ry. Adinarayana Iyah, Deputy Commissioner, No. V Party, has been acting as Deputy Commissioner, No. III Party, from 7th July last vice Mr. Clerk on furlough, his post in V Party has been vacant from that date.

(l) *Special Settlement Officer's (Salary Revised and Budget Estimates).*—Increase due to higher rate of salary drawn by Special Settlement Officer (viz., Rs. 1,136-8-7), while the sanctioned grant was calculated at Rs. 1,069-13-10 after making annuity deductions.

(m) *Assistant Commissioners' Salary (Revised and Budget Estimates).*—Increase in the Revised Estimate due to charge allowance payable to M.R.Ry. T. V. Narasimlu Naidu sanctioned in G.O., No. 3079, dated 16th September 1896; and that in the budget estimate to the fact that both the Assistant Commissioners, Messrs. Pattabiram Row and Narasimlu Naidu will become entitled to Rs. 550 on 20th March 1897 and 4th November 1897, respectively, on which dates, they will have completed two years' service in that post.

(n) *Exchange Compensation Allowance (Revised and Budget Estimates).*—The estimates do not include provision for Exchange Compensation Allowance for the period of Mr. Clerk's furlough, as the furlough allowance is drawn by him in the Colonial Treasury of Tasmania at Hobart, Exchange Compensation Allowance being payable only in India.

Average.	Actuals.		
	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
608	452	474	609
5,306	6,033	4,546	5,338
5,325	5,566	6,873	3,536
11,139	12,051	11,893	9,474
150	..	..	450
3,971	285	4,479	5,021
	97	..	..
	1,847	..	..
	63	..	..
	29	..	..
	48	..	..
1,262	1,316	1,235	1,236
109	69	192	66
2,895	2,867	2,522	3,299
47	140	..	..
52	158	..	..
837	2,510	..	..
9,174	9,473	8,428	9,622

(o) *Pay of Assistants on Rs. 250 (Revised Estimate).*—Increase due to arrangement made consequent on the grant of privilege leave to the Uncovenanted Assistant of No. VI Party.

(p) *Total Permanent Establishment (Revised Estimate).*—Decrease due to unfilled vacancies, fines and savings.

Temporary Establishment (Revised Estimate).

(q) The large savings under temporary establishment in the Revised Estimate is chiefly due to the non-receipt of orders of Government on the settlement schemes for Godavari, Anantapur and Malabar. The provision made in the Revised Estimate is for the following items of work:—

No. I Party.—For measurement of service inams in Bellary and Anantapur, tabulation of financial results statement required by Government in regard to Madakasira and Hindupur taluks, measurement of sub-divisions, fasli corrections and accounts necessary for introduction.

No. II Party.—For tabulation of classification accounts of Kasargode and Mangalore taluks and measurement of sub-divisions in the latter taluk.

No. III Party.—For verification of holdings with reference to New Survey Land Register and Plan, preparation of classification registers and measurement of sub-divisions both in Godavari and Kistna, and preparation of accounts necessary for the scheme for the re-settlement of Kistna.

No. V Party.—For preparing and checking the settlement registers and supervising the measurement of sub-divisions in Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

No. VI Party.—For tabulation of accounts of Kottayam taluk and other miscellaneous work.

Temporary Establishment (Budget Estimate).

(r) The decrease in the Budget Estimate is due to the following causes: There will be no need of Temporary Establishment in No. I Party in 1897-98, as the introduction of new rates, if the scheme is sanctioned early, will be completed before the end of June 1897, and the preparation of settlement registers, &c., will be done by the permanent staff. In No. VI Party, no large temporary establishment is necessary, as it is not likely that the new settlement will be introduced in Malabar next year.

(s) and (t) Total of travelling allowance and contingencies (Revised Estimate) reduced with reference to the actuals of the first five months of this year.

DETAILED ACCOUNT No. 3D.—LAND REVENUE—Land Records and Agriculture—cont.

	Numbers.		DETAILS.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.		Revised Estimate, 1896-97.		Budget Estimate, 1896-97.		Accounts, 1895-96.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
			PROVINCIAL.								
			Establishment for preparing Revenue and Agricultural Statistics.								
			SUPERINTENDENCE.								
Establishment—	1	1	Clerk (250)	3,000		2,835		3,000		2,800	
	2	2	Clerks (175), (150)	3,900		3,947		3,900		3,933	
	5	5	Do. (80), (70), 2 (60), (50)	3,840		3,898		3,840		3,803	
	18	18	Do. 4 (45), 4 (40), 3 (35), 5 (30), 2 (25)	7,740		7,750		7,710		7,711	
	8	8	Servants (15), (12), 3 (8), 2 (7), (6)	852		850		852		836	
Allowances—			Travelling allowance	400	19,332	300	19,280	400	19,332	257	19,083
			Purchase, Repair and Carriage of Tents.	..	400	..	300	400	400	..	257
				..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..
Supplies and Services—			Purchase of Country Articles each costing less than Rs. 50.	40		40		145		6	
			Purchase of Country Articles each costing not less than Rs. 50.	50		50					
			Purchase of Books	..		..		2		..	
Contingencies—			Landing and Shipping Charges	50		50		59		55	
			Repairs to Furniture	50		50		..		11	
			Carriage of Stationery and Records	200		200		189		245	
		Cloth for Records	18		..		..		..		
		Record-racks, Boards, &c.	50		50		182		62		
		Type head for enfacing on Covers	..		..		1		..		
		Clock winding	7		7		3		12		
		Window Delivery Ticket	3		3		2		3		
		Hot and Cold Weather Charges	150		120		150		123		
		Postage Charges	1,000		1,000		1,000		971		
		Telegraph Charges	400		400		500		234		
		Binding Charges	10		10		8		7		
		Packing Charges	10		10		8		2		
		Lighting Charges	20		20		..		15		
		Petty Carriage and Cooly Charges	70		70		..		79		
		Office Expenses (including such Articles as Gum-pots, Rat-traps, mixture to prevent destruction of Records, Brooms, Nails, Soap, Vinegar, Water-pots, Ropes, Match-boxes, Firewood, Umbrellas for Peons, Mats, Chalk, Food, for Cats).	40		40		1		40		
		Total Superintendence		2,168		2,120		2,250		1,856	
		Agricultural Services.		21,900		21,700		22,000		21,196	
Salaries—	1	1	Deputy Director, Land Records and Agriculture (Agricultural Branch, 750—50—1,000).	12,000		12,000		12,000		12,000	
			Deputy Director, Land Records and Agriculture (Land Records Branch).	(u) ..		(u) ..		..		..	
			Special Allowance of the Deputy Director, Land Records.	..		..		..		..	
	1	1	Exchange Compensation Allowance	1,600		1,620		1,856		2,152	
			Deduct—Probable Savings		13,600		13,620		13,856		14,152
Establishment—	1	1	Sub-Assistant Director of Agriculture (200—10—250).	3,000		3,000		3,000	13,800	3,000	
	3	3	Clerks (45), 2 (30)	1,260		1,010		1,260		1,260	
	3	3	Servants (7)	252		252		252		252	
		Temporary Establishment—Lascars	58		58		58		..		
		ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE (LAND RECORDS BRANCH).		4,570		(v) 4,320		4,570		4,512	
Allowances—	1	1	Head Clerk (60)	720		720		720		720	
	2	2	Clerks (40), (20)	720		626		720		480	
	6	6	Servants (12), (3), 8 (7), (6)	564		564		564		528	
Supplies and Services—			Travelling Allowance of Officers	2,000	(w) 2,004	2,000	(w) 1,910	2,004		1,728	
			Do. of Establishments	1,900		1,900		2,010		1,912	
			Repair and Carriage of Tents	300		300		1,800		1,818	
Contingencies—			Purchase of European Articles each costing less than Rs. 5.	20		10		40		10	
			Purchase of Country Articles each costing less than Rs. 50.	..		..		100		..	
			Purchase of Country Articles each costing not less than Rs. 50.	..		..		..		..	
		Carried over									

Items.	Average.	EXPLANATORY REMARKS.		
		Actuals.		
		1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Travelling Allowances	288	257	483	123
Hot and Cold Weather Charges	124	123	85	164
Service Postage	1,007	971	1,205	846
Service Telegram	242	234	260	230
Other Charges	431	528	376	390
Total	1,804	1,856	1,926	1,630

(u) Deputy Director, Land Records Branch (Revised and Budget Estimates).—No provision has been made with reference to the note in G.O., No. 724, Revenue, dated 6th November 1895. In paragraph 19 of Board's Proceedings, No. 354 (Land Revenue), dated 18th September 1896, the Board has observed that the appointment of Deputy Director, Land Records, may be abolished. No provision has been made for the Land Records staff proposed in that Board's Proceedings pending the orders of Government thereon.

(v) Pay of Deputy Director's Establishment (Agricultural Branch, Revised).—Decrease due to unfilled vacancy.

Items.	Average.	Actuals.		
		1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Travelling Allowance of Officers	2,304	1,912	2,537	2,464
Do. do. of Establishments	1,415	1,818	1,352	1,075
Total	3,719	3,730	3,889	3,539
Repair and Carriage of Tents	104	311	Not available.	Not available.

(w) Pay of Deputy Director's Establishment (Land Records Branch).—The establishment of Deputy Director, Land Records Branch, has been sanctioned only for five years—vide G.O., No. 775, Revenue, dated 20th August 1891, and the sanction will lapse in November next. Pending final orders, provision has been made for that establishment for the whole of the current and ensuing years.

8 BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 18TH DEC. 1896, No. 449.

DETAILED ACCOUNT NO. 3D.—LAND REVENUE.—Land Records and Agriculture—contd.

	Numbers.		PROVINCIAL—contd.		Budget Estimate, 1897-98.		Revised Estimate, 1896-97.		Budget Estimate, 1896-97.		Accounts, 1895-96.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES—contd.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Contingen-			Purchase of Books		6		5					
cies—			Purchase of Periodicals		50		50		50		39	
			Subscription to Newspapers		30		20		30		1	
			Repairs to Furniture		20		10		25		8	
			Peons' Belts and Badges		350		245		486		204	
			Carriage of Stationery and Records		180		80		140		92	
			Postage (charges)		20		20		30		5	
			Telegraph Charges		20		10		15		2	
			Rents, Rates and Taxes		20						3	
			Binding Charges									
			Lighting Charges									
			Miscellaneous (including items not speci-									
			fied above but to be described in									
			detail)			726	(x) 450		916			364
			Total, Agricultural Services			25,100			25,100			24,797
Establish-	2	2	CLERKS (75), (50)		1,500		1,505		1,500		1,614	
ment—	15	15	Do. (35), (30), 4 (25), 4 (20), 5 (15)		3,840		3,820		3,810		3,783	
	6	6	Servants (12), (11), 4 (8)		660		660		660		659	
	7	7	Temporary Establishment—									
			Clerks 3 (25) and 4 (20) for 3 months in									
			the year		465		465		465		465	
Allowan-			Travelling Allowance		100	6,465		6,450	6,465	465	6,521	
ces—												
Contingen-			Purchase of Country Articles each costing			100		100		77	77	
cies—			less than Rs. 50		10		5					
			Repairs to Furniture		30		20			3		
			Carriage of Stationery and Records		80		50		200		90	
			Window Delivery Ticket								3	
			Postage Charges		250		250		250		135	
			Telegraph Charges		85		50		50		30	
			Binding Charges		2		2				1	
			Packing Charges		3		3				2	
			Lighting Charges		15		15				5	
			Petty Carriage and Cooly Charges		20		20					
			Office Expenses (including such articles									
			as gum-pots, rat traps, mixture to prevent									
			destruction of records, brooms, nails,									
			soap, vinegar water-pots, ropes, match-									
			boxes, firewood, umbrellas for peons,									
			mats, chalk, food for cats)		40		30		35		6	
			Total, Irrigation Accounts Department			535		450	535		275	
						7,100		7,000	7,100		6,873	
Establish-	3	7	District Analysis Establishment (for pre-									
ment—			paration of Analytical Accounts of									
			Districts									
			Agricultural Inspectors 3 (100), (75), and		6,300		3,050		6,600		3,402	
			3 (50)						260			
			Deduct—Probable Savings									
					800	6,300	(y) 3,050		6,540		710	
Allowan-			Travelling Allowance									
ces—												
Contingen-			Purchase of European Articles each			800	(z) 750		560		710	
cies—			costing less than Rs. 5									
			Purchase of Country Articles each									
			costing less than Rs. 50		10		10					
			Repairs to Furniture									
			Carriage of Stationery and Records		100		40		100		14	
			Postage Charges		50		30		60		12	
			Telegraph Charges		20		10		20		1	
			Petty Carriage and Cooly Charges		10							
			Office Expenses (including such Articles									
			as gum-pots, rat traps, mixture to									
			prevent destruction of records, brooms,									
			nails, soap, vinegar, water-pots, ropes,									
			match-boxes, firewood, umbrellas for									
			peons, mats, chalk, food for cats)		10		10					
			Total, District Analysis Establishment			200		100	200		3	
						7,300		3,900				30
			Superintendent, Land Records, Burmah						7,100			4,142
							3,000	3,000				(a1) 500

DETAILED ACCOUNT NO. 30D.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.—Printing at Private Presses.

Printing at Private presses	1,200	(b1) 1,200	35	(b1) 350								

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 18TH DEC. 1896, No. 449. 9

Items.	Average.	Actuals.			EXPLANATORY REMARKS.
		1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	
Periodicals and Newspapers	38	39	39	36	
Service Postage	77	92	80	60	
Service Telegram	16	5	27	16	
Rents, Rates and Taxes	80			240	
Other Charges	307	228	337	355	
Total	518	364	483	707	(x) Contingencies—Agricultural Services (Revised Estimate).—Fixed with reference to the actuals of first five months.
Travelling Allowance	56	77	53	38	
Service Postage	88	135	80	50	
Service Telegrams	15	30	17		
Other charges	121	110	210	44	
Total	225	275	307	94	
Travelling Allowance	549	710	743	194	(y) Pay of the Agricultural Inspectors (Revised Estimate).—Decrease due to unfilled vacancies.
Service Postage	9	12	15		(z) Travelling Allowance—Agricultural Inspectors (Revised Estimate).—Increase due to the fact that the actuals up to 25th September 1896 amounted to Rs. 343.
Service Telegram	8	18	6		
Other Charges					
Total	17	30	20	1	

(a1) Superintendent, Land Records, Burmah.—This amount has been included by the Accountant-General in the statements of charges furnished to this office. The first charge appeared in the statement for February 1896. As it is understood that the Superintendent of Land Records, Burmah, is on furlough for two years from 16th April 1896 and has been drawing leave allowance in India (now in Bangalore) at Rs. 250 per mensem from January last, provision has been made in this budget for the leave allowance to be drawn during this year.

(b1) Printing at Private Presses.—The amount is required by the Special Settlement Officer for printing and binding the Ouchterlony Valley settlement records and Malabar-Wynad records.

Certified that the actuals as entered above are those shown in the departmental accounts; they have been verified with the statements furnished by the Accountant-General, and all discrepancies noticed have been duly pointed out to him. There is a difference of Rs. 5,310 between the actuals of 1895-96 under "Revenue Settlement" as entered in this budget and as reported in the Settlement Administration Report submitted with Board's Proceedings, No. 187, dated 4th August 1896. This is due to the exclusion from this budget of a sum of Rs. 5,318 being the charges for printing settlement registers, which amount has been shown in a separate budget for "30D.—Stationery and Printing.—Printing at Private Presses.—Printing Settlement Registers," and to the inclusion of a sum of Rs. 8 reported in the Accountant-General's final statement of charges for March 1896.

APPENDIX II.

Details for the Salaries and Allowances of Officers and Establishment of the Revenue Settlement Department.

Particulars.	Monthly salary.	Annual charge.	Total.
Mr. W. J. H. Le Fanu, Commissioner	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Exchange Compensation Allowance	...	* 38,160	
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur R. V. Srinivasari, B.A., Secretary	1,000	3,510	
		12,000	
Mr. G. P. Clerk, Deputy Commissioner on furlough			53,670
Exchange Compensation Allowance	1,100	11,020	
M.R.Ry. S. Runga Chariar, B.A., Deputy Commissioner	...	1,215	
T. Kristnarurti Aiyangar, B.A., Deputy Commissioner	1,100	13,200	
" M. Adinarayana Iyah, Acting Deputy Commissioner, First Grade, No. III Party,	750	9,000	
vice Mr. G. P. Clerk on furlough	...	9,848	
Mr. F. C. Parsons, Special Settlement Officer			41,283
Exchange Compensation Allowance	1,183 14 3	+ 13,640	
	...	1,800	
M.R.Ry. N. Pattabirama Row, B.A., Assistant Commissioner			15,440
" T. V. Narasimlu Naidu, Assistant Commissioner	550 0 0	6,525	
	550 0 0	5,590	
Fixed Tentage of Mr. Parsons			12,115
	35 0 0	420	420
<i>Establishment</i>			
Of the Controlling Office			
" Revenue Settlement Party No. I	1,517 8 0	18,210	
" " " II	1,820 0 0	21,840	
" " " III	1,856 0 0	22,272	
" " " V	1,820 0 0	21,840	
" " " VI	1,820 0 0	21,840	
" Assistant Commissioners at Rs. 65 each	1,936 0 0	23,232	
	130 0 0	1,560	
			130,794
			2,56,722

* Vide para. 5 of G.O., No. 775, dated 7th November 1888

* *Vide* para. 5 of G.O., No. 775, dated 7th November 1888.

† After making annuity deductions.

APPENDIX III.

No.	Names.	Date of first appointment.	Salaries for 1897-98.
1	R. Ramasami Aiyar	1st April 1886	Rs.
2	S. Pranatartihara Aiyar	1st June 1886	1,200
3	S. Raghunatha Row	11th September 1886	1,200
4	G. Rajagopaul Naidu	1st June 1888	1,200
5	Vacant		900
6	Do.		600
7	Do.		600
		Total ...	6,300

APPENDIX IV.

	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godavari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Cuddapah.	Anantapur.	Bellary.	Kurnool.	Madras.	Chingleput.	North Arcot.	South Arcot.	Tanjore.	Trichinopoly.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	Coimbatore.	Nilgris.	Salem.	South Canara.	Malabar.	Total.
Survey and Settlement.																							
Revenue Settlement.																							
Settlement Parties.																							
Salaries—																							
Deputy Commissioner, First Grade (1,100)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Deputy Commissioner, Second Grade (750)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Special Settlement Officer (1,183-14-3)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Assistant Commissioner	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Land Revenue.																							
Establishment—																							
Clerk (250)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
Do. (50)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
Do. (45)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
Do. (35)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
Do. (30)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Do. (25)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
Do. (20)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
Do. (15)	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	14
Do. (14)	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	8
Supervisor (150)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
Classifier (60)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Clerk (25)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
Do. (21)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4
Do. (20)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Do. (15)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	6
Do. (12)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Classifier (45)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Do. (40)	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	9
Do. (35)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Do. (30)	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	14
Do. (25)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	6
Do. (24)	..	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	60
Do. (20)	..	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	12	72
Do. (15)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	6
Servants—																							
Muchi (9)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
Attenders (7)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
Duffadar (10)	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5
Dalayati (8)	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	20
Do. (7)	..	..	6	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	24
Peons (7)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
Do. (6)	..	..	36	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	42	108
Masalji (6)	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	11

RESOLUTION—dated 18th December 1896, No. 449.

Communicated to the Officers in charge of Revenue Settlement Parties, the Deputy Director, Land Records and Agriculture, and the Accountant-General.

2. The report called for in paragraph 3 of the Government Order will be submitted in due course.

3. With reference to paragraph 4 of the same Government Order, the Board begs to state that there are four Agricultural Inspectors remaining, one of whom is at present employed under the Educational Department in the College of Agriculture. No appointments have been made to fill up any vacancies in the sanctioned scale since 1888 and the number remaining has gradually decreased. It was originally intended that the best of these men should be employed in charge of the small farms ordered to be started under G.O., No. 515, dated 4th July 1890, and pending orders, those who remain have been retained. In the absence of any such orders, for the last and the current cultivating seasons, the Inspectors have been employed under the orders of the Sub-Assistant Director of Agriculture in collecting detailed information on the lines indicated by the Agricultural Committee—*vide* paragraph 32 of their report and paragraph 103 of Mr. Nicholson's note prepared for the same—and by the Reporter on Economic Products—*vide* B.P., Mis. No. 6742, dated 6th November 1894. Copy of the general instructions issued is attached. For the season of 1895-96, the Inspectors were engaged in the Ceded districts and Kistna; during the current year, two have been transferred to extend the investigation to Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Madura. A large mass of facts has been collected but these need to be digested and obscure points cleared up, whilst the enquiry to be made complete must be extended to the whole Presidency. It was taken up in order to provide useful employment for these Inspectors pending such time as the future policy of the Government in agricultural matters might be settled.

4. The amount provided in the revised estimate for 1896-97 for the pay of clerks below Rs. 100 against "establishment" of the Settlement Parties (*viz.*, Rs. 6,616) appears to be a printer's mistake for Rs. 66,616. The necessary correction has been made in this office.

(True Copy and Extract.)

R. V. Srinivasan
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of Board's Proceedings, No. 6742, dated 6th November 1894
and copy of instructions to Agricultural Inspectors.
,, Officers in charge of Revenue Settlement Parties.
,, Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture.
,, Accountant-General.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1896.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed January 14th, 1897.

Proceedings, 18th Dec. 1896, No. 449.

Budget estimate for 1897-98.—Communicating
G.O. on the — and revised estimate for 1896-97
under "3. Land Revenue (Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agriculture)" and submitting
the report called for by Government on the nature
of the work done by Agricultural Inspectors.

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 89



From

The Board of Revenue

(Rev. Sett., L. R. & Agri.).

Madras

No. 74 Press

Dated 26th January 1897

Received 27th

Registered 28th

Enclosures 2

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Civil Veterinary Department
Madras —

Submitting to Government
with remarks letter from the
Inspector General proposing
a scheme for the better working
of the —

14/1/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 27th November 1896.

No. 6032 Miscellaneous.

READ

the following letter from the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, dated 29th October 1896 No. 70 C:-

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Board's Proceedings No. 4900 Nis dated 8th October 1896, and to solicit the sanction of the Madras Government to definite orders being issued regarding the temporary transfer of Stock Inspectors to districts (other than the five to which they are at present posted) when serious outbreaks of Contagious Cattle disease occur; and also for the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Madras, to enquire, on all occasions

Copy already submitted to the Government and to the Board of Revenue.

Copy already submitted to the Government and to the Board of Revenue.

occasions, whether due intimation has been afforded to the military authorities in the neighbourhood of the affected areas.

Resolution

The Inspector General's letter will be communicated to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, for information and guidance. As, however, under G. O. No. 3891 dated 29-9-96 the Staff of Stock Inspectors is to be reduced at an early date, it will be necessary to prepare a revised working plan for the Staff that remains, and the Inspector General will be requested to favour the Board with any suggestions he can offer on the subject.

2. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, is furnished every week with extracts from the Season reports so far as they relate to the condition of Cattle, and he should, whenever he notices a serious outbreak of Cattle disease in any district, consider whether it is of sufficient importance to

to demand his presence and whether a Stock Inspector should not be sent to the locality to make the investigation regarding the Bacteriological Survey.

3 The Superintendent should bring to the notice of the Board all occasions in which due intimation of an outbreak has not been given to the military authorities, if any, in the neighbourhood of an affected area

(True Copy and Extract)

(Sd) R. V. Srinivasar
Secretary

To

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary
Department

The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary
Department with Cops of B.P. 273
1896

(True Copy)

R. V. Srinivasar
Secretary

20th



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 15th December 1896.

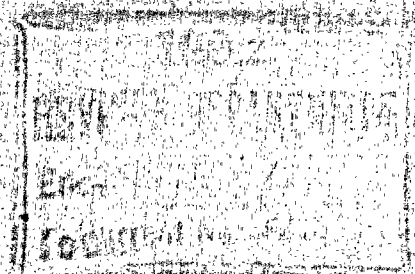
No. 6597 miscellaneous.

Read the following letter from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, dated 19th November 1896 No. 1354:-

With reference to Board's Proceedings No. 5431 Mis dated 3rd November 1896, I have the honor to suggest that as six of the Stock Inspectors are being dismissed the remaining 7 be posted as follows:-

V. D. Subramanea Mudaliar. to remain as

Head Quarter Stock Inspector
to attend cattle fairs,
Pony Shows and any serious
outbreaks in the districts,
to relieve the Stock Inspectors
when necessary and to assist
in the completion of returns



Mr. Hassan Aly - To be posted to the Tirupathur Circle, Salem District, and to attend to the Pony and Mule Breeding Operations. He will also attend to the Pony and Mule Breeding Operations in Kollegal.

B. K. Santaya - To be posted to Coimbatore District, Kangayam Circle. He will also take up Pollachi Taluk.

K. Sethu Row - Coimbatore and Erode Circles.

Moses Abraham - Salem Circle as it is now.

R. Kanniah Naidu - Take up Bacteriological Survey, Tirupathur Circle.

V. Senthambur Devo - Reserved for special duty.

Read also the following letter from the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, dated 6th December 1896 No. 228 C.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt

receipt of Board's Proceedings No. 6032 M.S., dated 27th November 1896 with enclosures.

2 From what I can understand of the case it stands as follows:— There are at present 13 Stock Inspectors (vide para 2 of Resolution No. 273 dated 14th October 1896) of whom 2 have obtained the Bombay Diploma, and must therefore be considered fit for promotion to the rank of Senior Veterinary Assistants; leaving a balance of 11 men - of these 6 are reported as not being fit for promotion to the inspecting grade, (vide para 3 of above quoted Resolution) and the remaining 5, it is thought, would be fitted, if they obtained the Bombay Diploma. I find it proposed to send 2 of the latter number every year, to Bombay; so that it would be three years before the seven Senior Veterinary Assistants were provided, even assuming that the 5 men, now proposed to be sent to Bombay, passed

passed successfully. In my opinion the proposed arrangement is feasible, as the men would qualify for the Superior Service, although they might be given to understand that they would have to serve in the lower grade until vacancies occurred in the upper.

3. It now remains to deal with the 6 men alluded to in para 3 of above quoted Resolution, and as Veterinary Assistants, who would rank with Stock Inspectors, will have to be appointed when the Subordinate Veterinary Scheme receives the sanction of the Government of India, I beg to suggest that, unless any of these 6 men are absolutely useless, (in which case they should be discharged) they might be retained to fill the lower grade of Veterinary Assistants, as they must have some practical knowledge and also be acquainted with the country and people. It also appears to me that the Madras Government

Government is, at present, only preparing for an inspecting Staff of Senior Veterinary Assistants, without making provision for the executive Subordinate Staff of Veterinary Assistants. If these 6 men are discharged, I would solicit information as to how it is proposed to carry on the Bacteriological Survey, which was sanctioned by Government and which requires the services of 10 men.

4. In conclusion, I beg to state that I would like to discuss this matter with the Director of Land Records when I am in Madras, which I shall be either this month or next.

Resolution

Recorded, pending the receipt of the orders of Government on Board's Proceedings No. 6107 dated 2nd November 1896.

2 The Inspector General will be informed that the Director, if in Madras, at the time, will be glad to discuss the matter with him

him during his forthcoming visit, but that what it desires to arrive at is the best manner of employing the staff of Stock Inspectors that is to be retained for the purpose of forwarding the Bacteriological Survey.

(True Copy and Extract)

(sd) R. V. Srinivasan
Secretary.

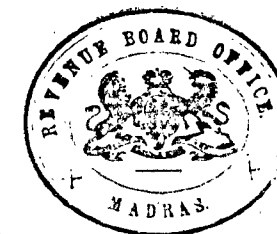
To
The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary
Department, with copy of B.P. no. 6107
2-XII-96

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary
Department

(True Copy)

R. V. Srinivasan
Secretary.

Copy already furnished



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 26th January— 1897.

No. 74 Res.

READ Again Boards Proceedings nos 6107 and
6489 mis dated 2nd and 19th December 1896

Copy attached. Read also Boards Proceedings nos 6032^{*} and
6597^{*} mis dated 27th November 1896 and 15th
December 1896 respectively.

Read also the following letter from the
Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department
Simla, dated 9th January 1897 no. 40-179 m.

Referring to Proceedings of the Board
of Revenue no. 6597 dated 15th December and
no. 6489 dated 19th idem, I have the honor to
state that I deem it advisable to divide the
Subjects therein referred to under the headings:—

(a) The retention of the 6 Stock Inspectors
who

who were under orders of dismissal, and the employment of the 7 Stock Inspectors whom it is proposed to retain.

(b) A Scheme for the better working of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Madras Presidency.

(a) I would first deal with the 7 Stock Inspectors to be retained. In my opinion one should be posted to each of the 5 districts in which the Bacteriological Survey has been commenced, and although this may in a measure be delayed by the withdrawal of the other Stock Inspectors, still this is not a matter of any great moment; the 6th might be employed at Head Quarters and should be available to attend any large outbreaks of disease - the 7th might be profitably employed in endeavouring to extend pony and mule breeding in the Coimbatore and Salem districts, he should also afford assistance to the Ryots in these districts where breeding is carried on by castrating any colts which they may wish to have operated on. As these duties can be discontinued without detriment, from time to

but I have to
be sent away
year to year
by the fact that
the 6th is
the only one
left

to time, this man should be available to attend any serious outbreaks of disease when no 6 is employed elsewhere, he should also take the place of any of the 5 employed on Bacteriological Survey duty whenever they are sick or on leave.

2 With reference to the 6 Stock Inspectors whom it is proposed to dismiss, I would, for the reasons advanced in my No. 228 C dated 6th December 1896, recommend that they may be retained. Their detention should however depend on their acceptance of certain terms which in my opinion should be, that they should agree to serve in the lower grade of Veterinary Assistants, and that they would accept the pay of Rs 75 as a maximum, on the understanding that, should vacancies occur in the upper grade they would be promoted, provided they are recommended by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. It now remains to be considered

how

how these men could best be employed, and I would beg most strongly to recommend that Dispensaries should be started. I know of no institution that can be worked so economically as these, or that confer such benefits on the Ryots, but one of the main points to be gained (is that by their being established the confidence of the people in the Veterinary Assistance is easily gained. The cost need be but trifling, in nearly every large town some Government building exists which could be made to afford suitable accommodation at trifling expense.

A few simple instruments would be required, and as the animals to be treated would be mainly cattle the cost of medicines would not be great. Should the Government of Madras be pleased to sanction this proposal, I would be glad to draw up a scale of instruments and medicines, showing the initial cost and the annual expenditure necessary for the upkeep of these institutions. These dispensaries should be started first in large centres, but the local authorities would be better

better able to advise as to the best places in which a commencement might be made. All animals the property of Ryots should be treated gratis, but certain fees might be levied from Government servants or Native Gentlemen who can afford to pay for treatment, and these might be arranged on a sliding scale. Further information on the subject of these most useful institutions can be obtained from the Annual Administration Report of this Department for 1895-96 pages 156 to 161.

(b) The Board of Revenue desires me to prepare a scheme for the better working of the Civil Veterinary Department in that Presidency, and after due consideration and consultation at Madras, I am of opinion that the Superintendent's year might advantageously be divided as follows:—

15 th February to 31 st March..	Lecturing at Saidapet.
April, May to 15 th June..	At Head Quarters
16 th June to 15 th September..	In Camp, Visiting
	Such

Such districts in which
the climate is best.

16th September to 15 November. Break for the rains.

16th November to 14th February. In Camp.

By the above it will be seen that 6
months out of every year will be spent in
of Camp, but from 16th September to 16th
November much can be done by visiting
various centres that can be reached by
rail, these months need not necessarily
be spent at Head Quarters.

In April, May to 15th of June it is
absolutely necessary that the Superintendent
should break off. I would therefore strongly
beg to recommend that as the work will
only be that connected with the office, he
should be allowed to remove his Head
Quarters to some Hill Station, this concession
should however be granted on the distinct
understanding that he should very closely
watch the weekly Season reports and that
when he notices any excessive mortality
in any district, he should take immediate
action

action first by deputing a Stock Inspector
to report on the nature of the disease and
its extent, and secondly by proceeding
himself if the disease is of a serious
character.

3. One of the first duties of the Super-
intendent is to make himself acquainted
with the Presidency and the District Officers
generally. I would therefore propose that
he should be deputed to visit every large
Cattle Fair in Madras, and that he should
discuss with the Local Authorities the
advisability of putting Act II of 1866 into
force, as I would be glad to see this act
extended to every large Fair held in the
Presidency, but when so extended, I consider
that the Superintendent should be present
as frequently as possible to ensure its proper
working, especially with reference to Hospitals
Pounds.

4. I now approach the duties which this
officer should perform in connection with
the

the Bacteriological Survey. As far as I could see during my visit to Madras, he appears to think that this duty should be carried out by the Stock Inspectors, but I would recommend it to be laid down that it is his duty during the months he is in Camp to so train the Stock Inspectors by carrying out the Survey himself, and showing them what is required that they will be better able to carry it on when he is not in Camp. His duties when in Camp would be:—

- (i) To Supervise and direct, so long as he is touring in the district, the work done by the Stock Inspectors.
- (ii) To continue his tour steadily visiting villages by village and collecting information with reference to Cattle disease, whilst doing this he would make himself acquainted with the various breeds of Cattle, ascertaining whether the supply of Bulls ^{is sufficient for the cows kept, whether any bulls} have been imported, and if so with what result. It is, of course, impossible to enter into details with reference to

to duties connected with either the Survey or Cattle breeding, this must be left greatly to the Superintendent himself, but as a rough guide he would be obtaining much useful information if he obtained the following:—

- (a) To obtain an approximate idea of the diseases known to the people, this necessitates a village to village inspection, and in connection with this it is absolutely necessary that the Superintendent should be able to converse with the people, if therefore Det. Lieutenant Clarke intends to remain in the Presidency, he must endeavour to learn the language sufficiently well to be able to understand the people and to make himself understood.

What language of S. & B. & M. & D.

- (b) To ascertain what the diseases known to the people really are.
- (c) To ascertain the extent to which they exist.
- (d) To ascertain whether it is possible in

any way to do anything in the way of limiting them.

5. It is next to impossible to lay down every detail, but if the Superintendent carefully reads the reports that are published and with which he is supplied, he will soon learn what is expected of him. I would draw his attention to the Agriculture Ledger on 'Selections from the report of the Cattle Plague Commission' and especially to the remarks contained in the Annual Administration Report of this Department for 1895-96 pages 121 etc, ^{the volumes} the volumes of Reports on Bacteriological Survey which is being carried out in the Punjab by the Assistant to Inspector General Civil Veterinary Department - this is what is wanted and what the Superintendent should do.

6. In the event of my suggestion with reference to Dispensaries being adopted, he should visit them frequently and do his

his utmost to make them successful.

7. I earnestly trust that the above rough outline of duties to be performed by the Superintendent will be the means of more satisfactory work being done than has hitherto been performed by this officer, and I can only add that any help or advice that I can possibly afford either to the Government of Madras, or to the Superintendent will always be most cheerfully afforded. One point I note is the fact that I hear so seldom from this Officer. Superintendents of other provinces constantly address me asking advice and information as to what is being done elsewhere, but from the Superintendent of Madras but little do I hear. The closer the contact between the local Superintendents and the Inspector General, especially in the case of young officers, the better will ^{be} the work ~~be~~ performed.

Resolution.

The letter last read above, which

has been addressed to the Board after Conference with the Inspector General in December last, will be submitted to Government for orders.

2 Orders have not yet been received on Board's Proceedings mis no. 6107 of 1896 in which it was reported that on only five of the existing staff of Stock Inspectors could the present Superintendent Civil Veterinary Department place reliance if they should be promoted to the inspecting grade, and thus the Board is still in doubt whether the Services of 5 or 7 men are to be retained in reference to G.O. mis no. 3891 Revenue dated 29th September 1896. Orders are also still awaited on the proposal made in Board's Proceedings mis no. 6789 of 1896 which is practically the same as that made in para 2 of the letter read above.

3. It will be seen that the Inspector General suggests that the inspectors retained with prospects of promotion should be employed chiefly in making enquiries for the Bacteriological Surveys in accordance with the
policy

policy decided on in G.O. no. 756 Revenue dated 24th August 1893 in encouraging pony and donkey-breeding operations; and in assisting to carry out the provisions of Act II of 1866 at large Cattle Fairs. For this work, Seven officers or 8 including the present Deputy Superintendent Civil Veterinary Department will be none too many and the lines of work indicated in para 1 of the Inspector General's letter may be accepted. The results of the work must, however, greatly depend in the manner in which the Superintendent Civil Veterinary Department gives effect to the advice of the Inspector General regarding his own work.

4 The Board has already, in its Proceedings 6789 mis of 1896, proposed that the six Stock Inspectors now under notice of discharge may be offered the choice of remaining in Government Service as Subordinate Veterinary Assistants, and in para 2 of the letter read above, the
Inspector

Inspector General suggests that these men should be placed in charge of Veterinary Dispensaries to be started at Selected places.

This Suggestion is in accordance with the proposals of the Madras Government made in G.O. No. 515 Revenue, dated 4th July 1890 para 16, and until the present year a provision has since been annually made in the budget to allow of such dispensaries being started. The Board supports the proposal of the Inspector General and if it meets with the approval of Government will be prepared to frame a detailed Scheme for giving effect thereto, in consultation with that officer.

5. With Veterinary Colonel Queripel's remarks regarding the manner in which the Superintendent Civil Veterinary Department should occupy himself, the Board is in complete accord, and these remarks will be communicated to that officer for information and guidance. Veterinary Lieutenant Clarke has applied for permission to revert to military duty but his Successor will

will possess in the remarks alluded to a valuable guide to action. The Concession suggested in para 2 (b) may be allowed, Subject to the approval of the Board in each case.

6. With reference to the remarks made in the Concluding Sentences of the Inspector General's letter, the Superintendent will report what action he has taken with reference to G.O. No. 6 Revenue dated 10th January 1895. The Board has not received any copies of his monthly diaries.

(True Copy and Extract)

H. V. Srinivasan
Secretary

To

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

The Superintendent Civil Veterinary
Department

Copy to the Inspector General.

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 1074



From

The Board of Revenue

(Rev. Sett., L. R. & Agri.).

Order

No. 813 Dico.

Dated 3rd February 1897

Received 4th

Registered 5th

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

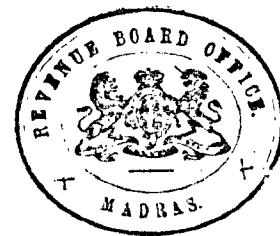
Submitting for favor
of early orders of Govern-
ment letter from the
Superintendent, Civil
Military Department, soliciting
early instructions as to how
to proceed in the matter of
stock inspectors served with
notice of discharge from
18th February 1897. 65

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 3rd February 1897.

No. 813 Dis.

READ

The following letter from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Madras Presidency, dated 29th January 1897 no 89:-

I have the honor to state that no orders seem to have been passed subsequent to the receipt of Board's Proceedings dated 19th December 1896 no 6789 and that the period of three months notice of discharge served on the six Stock Inspectors expired on the 18th February

next.

next. I request early instructions
as to how to proceed in this matter.

Resolution.

Submitted to Government
for favor of very early orders,
in continuation of Board's Pro-
ceedings No 6789 dated 17th December
1896. C 1094087/16

2. In the meanwhile the
Inspectors should be relieved
from their present appointments.

(I enclose copy and extract)

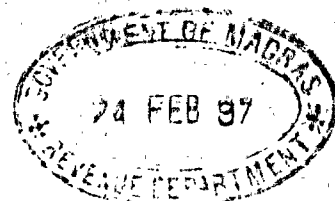
R. V. Sundarasia
Secretary

To
The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
The Superintendent, Civil
Veterinary Department.

Recd.
2/2/97

Revenue (1897) Department.

Same as CURRENT No. 845



From

The Board of Revenue

(Rev. Sett., L. R. & Agri.)

Madras

Order

90.237 Rev. 1
6-4-97

No. 74

Dated 26th January 1897

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Civil Veterinary Depart.
Madras.

Submitting to Govern
with remarks, letter of
Inspector-General pro
a scheme for the be-
of the -

next. I request early instructions

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 26TH JAN. 1897, No. 74.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 14th October 1896, No. 273.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating orders regarding reduction of present civil veterinary staff.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 27th November 1896, Mis. No. 6032:—

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 1st July 1896, Mis. No. 3264.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating, with remarks, to the Collector of Bellary letter from the Inspector-General submitting report regarding the prevalence of rinderpest among cattle in the neighbourhood of Bellary.

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 10th August 1896, Mis. No. 3911.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating, with remarks, to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, letter from the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, making certain recommendations regarding the utilization of the services of Stock Inspectors in emergent cases of outbreaks of diseases among cattle.

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 8th October 1896, Mis. No. 4900.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding to the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, letter from the Collector of Bellary submitting a copy of letter from the Head-quarter Deputy Collector in regard to rinderpest in the neighbourhood of Bellary.

Read—also the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. QUERPEL, Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of R.S., L.R. and Agri., dated Simla, 29th October 1896, No. 70-C:—

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of B.P., Mis. No. 4900, dated 8th October 1896, and to solicit the sanction of the Madras Government to definite orders being issued regarding the temporary transfer of Stock Inspectors to districts (other than the five to which they are at present posted) when serious outbreaks of contagious cattle disease occur; and also for the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Madras, to enquire, on all occasions, whether due intimation has been afforded to the Military authorities in the neighbourhood of the affected areas.

Resolution—dated 27th November 1896, Mis. No. 6032.

The Inspector-General's letter will be communicated to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, for information and guidance. As, however, under G.O., No. 3891, dated 29th September 1896, the staff of Stock Inspectors is to be reduced at an early date, it will be necessary to prepare a revised working plan for the staff that remains and the Inspector-General will be requested to favour the Board with any suggestions he can offer on the subject.

2. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, is furnished every week with extracts from the season reports so far as they relate to the condition of cattle, and he should, whenever he notices a serious outbreak of cattle disease in any district, consider whether it is of sufficient importance to demand his presence and whether a Stock Inspector should not be sent to the locality to make the investigation required for the Bacteriological Survey.

3. The Superintendent should bring to the notice of the Board all occasions on which due intimation of an outbreak has not been given to the Military authorities, if any, in the neighbourhood of an affected area.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, with
copy of B.P., No. 273 of 1896.

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 2nd December 1896, Mis. No. 6107 :—

Read—the following letter from Veterinary-Lieutenant A. E. CLARKE, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Madras Presidency, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of R.S., L.R. and Agri., dated Chepauk, 18th November 1896, No. 1351 :—

With reference to B.P., dated 14th October 1896, No. 273, paragraph 4, I have the honour to state that the men on whom I think I could rely if promoted to the inspecting grade are, viz. :—

V. P. Subramanea Mudaliar.
M. Hassanali.
B. K. Santaya.

K. Sethu Row.
Moses Abraham.

2. I would respectfully add that the dismissal of the six marginally-noted Stock Inspectors has caused among them great consternation and discontent. They say that they have studied Veterinary Medicine, &c., and have become to certain extent proficient in it and that they have served in the department for about 11 years, some of them, and are now being dismissed with three months' notice. They also say they are not suited to any other work now. If, I may, I should suggest that these men be kept on in the department until the scheme for the Subordinate Veterinary establishment is, at any rate, started. There is a lot of work to be done in the Presidency and none too many men to carry out the Bacteriological Survey and the many other duties which fall to them; in fact too few.

3. I do not know how all the work can be carried on by seven men, probably one or two out of these either sick or on leave.

4. I enclose two petitions from two Stock Inspectors for perusal and return.

Resolution—dated 2nd November 1896, Mis. No. 6107.

The Superintendent's letter will be submitted for the orders of Government, with reference to G.O., Mis. No. 3891, Revenue, dated 29th September 1896, as the Board has no information regarding the possible future requirements of the Presidency in the way of Senior Veterinary Assistants, beyond those sketched out in B.P., dated 16th November 1895, No. 369.

2. Besides the five Inspectors mentioned in paragraph 1 of the Superintendent's letter, there are two others to whom notice of discharge has not yet been given under the G.O. above quoted.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with enclosures to be returned.
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 15th December 1896, Mis. No. 6597 :—

Read—the following letter from Veterinary-Lieutenant A. E. CLARKE, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Madras Presidency, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of R.S., L.R. and Agri., dated Chepauk, 19th November 1896, No. 1354 :—

With reference to B.P., dated 3rd November 1896, Mis. No. 5431, I have the honour to suggest that as six of the Stock Inspectors are being dismissed, the remaining seven be posted as follows :—

V. P. Subramanea Mudaliar—to remain as Head-quarter Stock Inspector, to attend cattle fairs, pony shows and any serious outbreaks in the districts, to relieve the Stock Inspectors when necessary and to assist in the compilation of returns, &c.

M. Hassanali—to be posted to the Tiruppattur Circle, Salem district, and to attend to the pony-and-mule-breeding operations. He will also attend to the pony-and-mule-breeding operations in Kollegal.

B. K. Santaya—to be posted to Coimbatore district, Kangayam Circle. He will also take up Pollachi taluk.

K. Sethu Row—Coimbatore and Erode Circles.

Moses Abraham—Salem Circle as it is now.

R. Kanniah Naidu—take up Bacteriological Survey, Tiruppattur Circle.

V. Seethamber Devoo—reserved for special duty.

Read—also the following letter from Veterinary-Colonel A. E. QUERPEL, Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of R.S., L.R. and Agri., dated Simla, 6th December 1896, No. 228-C. :—

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of B.P., dated 27th November 1896, Mis. No. 6032, with enclosures.

2. From what I can understand of the case it stands as follows : There are at present thirteen Stock Inspectors (vide paragraph 2 of Resolution, No. 273, dated 14th October 1896), of whom two have obtained the Bombay diploma, and must therefore be considered fit for promotion to the rank of Senior Veterinary Assistants, leaving a balance of eleven men; of these six are reported as not being fit for promotion to the inspecting grade (vide paragraph 3 of above quoted Resolution) and the remaining five, it is thought, would be fitted if they obtained the Bombay diploma. I find it proposed to send two of the latter number every year to Bombay; so that it would be three years before the seven Senior Veterinary Assistants were provided, even assuming that the five men, now proposed to be sent to Bombay, passed successfully. In my opinion the proposed arrangement is feasible, as the men would qualify for the superior service, although they might be given to understand that they would have to serve in the lower grade until vacancies occurred in the upper.

3. It now remains to deal with the six men alluded to in paragraph 3 of above quoted Resolution, and as Veterinary Assistants, who would rank with Stock Inspectors, will have to be appointed when the Subordinate Veterinary scheme receives the sanction of the Government of India, I beg to suggest that, unless any of these six men are absolutely useless (in which case they should be discharged), they might be retained to fill the lower grade of Veterinary Assistants, as they must have some practical knowledge and also be acquainted with the country and people. It also appears to me that the Madras Government is at present only preparing for an inspecting staff of Senior Veterinary Assistants, without making provision for the executive subordinate staff of Veterinary Assistants. If these six men are discharged, I would solicit information as to how it is proposed to carry on the Bacteriological Survey, which was sanctioned by Government, and which requires the services of ten men.

4. In conclusion I beg to state that I would like to discuss this matter with the Director of Land Records when I am in Madras, which I shall be either this month or next.

Resolution—dated 15th December 1896, Mis. No. 6597.

Recorded, pending the receipt of the orders of Government on B.P., dated 2nd December 1896, No. 6107.

2. The Inspector-General will be informed that the Director, if in Madras at the time, will be glad to discuss the matter with him during his forthcoming visit, but that what he desires to arrive at is the best manner of employing the staff of Stock Inspectors that is to be retained for the purpose of forwarding the Bacteriological Survey.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, with
copy of B.P., dated 2nd December 1896, No. 6107.
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 19th December 1896, Mis. No. 6789:—

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 27th November 1896, Mis. No. 6032 and 15th December 1896, Mis. No. 6597.

Resolution—dated 19th December 1896, Mis. No. 6789.

The papers above quoted will be submitted for the information of Government, with the remark that the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, has, after conference with the Board, promised to favour it with a scheme for the better working of the Civil Veterinary Department in this Presidency. Amongst other suggestions made by the Inspector-General is one that the six Stock Inspectors who are now under notice of discharge—G.O., Mis. No. 3891, Revenue, dated 29th September 1896—should be allowed the option of continuing in Government service in the subordinate grade of Veterinary Assistants, on a salary of Rs. 75 per mensem only. Pending the receipt of the Inspector-General's proposals which have been discussed generally with the Board, it is recommended that this may be approved instead of discharging the men absolutely.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.
Inspector-General, " " "

Read—also the following letter from Veterinary-Colonel A. E. QUERIPPEL, Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, Simla, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of R.S., L.R. and Agri., dated 9th January 1897, No. 40-179-M.:—

Referring to Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 6597, dated 15th December, and No. 6789, dated 19th idem, I have the honour to state that I deem it advisable to divide the subjects therein referred to under the headings:—

- (a) The retention of the six Stock Inspectors who were under orders of dismissal, and the employment of the seven Stock Inspectors whom it is proposed to retain.
- (b) A scheme for the better working of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Madras Presidency.

(a) I would first deal with the seven Stock Inspectors to be retained. In my opinion one should be posted to each of the five districts in which the Bacteriological Survey has been commenced, and although this may, in a measure, be delayed by the withdrawal of the other Stock Inspectors, still this is not a matter of any great moment; the sixth might be employed at head-quarters and should be available to attend any large outbreaks of disease; the seventh might be profitably employed in endeavouring to extend pony and mule breeding in the Coimbatore and Salem districts; he should also afford assistance to the ryots in these districts where breeding is carried on by castrating any colts which they may wish to have operated on. As these duties can be discontinued without detriment, from time to time, this man should be available to attend any serious outbreaks of disease when No. 6 is employed elsewhere; he should also take the place of any of the five employed on Bacteriological Survey duty whenever they are sick or on leave.

2. With reference to the six Stock Inspectors, whom it is proposed to dismiss, I would, for the reasons advanced in my No. 228-C, dated 6th December 1896, recommend that they be retained. Their retention should however depend on their acceptance of certain terms which, in my opinion, should be, that they should agree to serve in the lower grade of Veterinary Assistants, and that they would accept the pay of Rs. 75, as a maximum, on the understanding that should vacancies occur in the upper grade they would be promoted, provided they are recommended by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. It now remains to be considered how these men could best be employed, and I would beg most strongly to recommend that dispensaries should be started. I know of no institution that can be worked so economically as these, or that confer such benefits on the ryots, but one of the main points to be gained is that by their being established, the confidence of the people in the Veterinary Assistants is easily gained. The cost need be but trifling; in nearly every large town some Government building exists which could be made to afford suitable accommodation at trifling expense. A few simple instruments would be required, and as the animals to be treated would be mainly cattle, the cost of medicines would not be great. Should the Government of Madras be pleased to sanction this proposal, I would be glad to draw up a scale of instruments and medicines, showing the initial cost and the annual expenditure necessary for the upkeep of these institutions. These dispensaries should be started first in large centres, but the local authorities would be better able to advise as to the best places in which a commencement might be made. All animals, the property of ryots, should be treated gratis, but certain fees might be levied from Government servants or Native gentlemen who can afford to pay for treatment, and these might be arranged on a sliding scale. Further information on the subject of these most useful institutions can be obtained from the annual administration report of this department for 1895-96, pages 156 to 161.

(b) The Board of Revenue desires me to prepare a scheme for the better working of the Civil Veterinary Department in that Presidency, and after due consideration and consultation at Madras, I am of opinion that the Superintendent's year might advantageously be divided as follows:

15th February to 31st March	...	...	Lecturing at Saidapet.
April, May to 15th June	...	...	At Head-quarters.
16th June to 15th September	...	...	In camp, visiting such districts in which the climate is best.
16th September to 15th November	...	...	Break for the rains.
16th November to 14 February	...	...	In camp.

By the above it will be seen that six months out of every year will be spent in camp, but from 16th September to 16th November much can be done by visiting various centres that can be reached by rail; these months need not necessarily be spent at head-quarters.

In April, May to 15th of June, it is absolutely necessary that the Superintendent should break off. I would therefore strongly beg to recommend that, as the work will only be that connected with the office, he should be allowed to remove his head-quarters to some Hill station; this concession should however be granted on the distinct understanding that he should very closely watch the weekly season reports and that when he notices any excessive mortality in any district, he should take immediate action, first by deputing a Stock Inspector to report on the nature of the disease and its extent, and secondly by proceeding himself if the disease is of a serious character.

3. One of the first duties of the Superintendent is to make himself acquainted with the Presidency and the District officers generally. I would therefore propose that he should be deputed to visit every large cattle fair in Madras, and that he should discuss with the local authorities the advisability of putting Act II of 1866 into force, as I would be glad to see this Act extended to every large fair held in the Presidency, but when so extended, I consider that the Superintendent should be present as frequently as possible to ensure its proper working, especially with reference to hospital pounds.

4. I now approach the duties which this officer should perform in connection with the Bacteriological Survey. As far as I could see during my visit to Madras, he appears to think that this duty should be carried out by the Stock Inspectors, but I would recommend it to be laid down that it is his duty during the months he is in camp to so train the Stock Inspectors by carrying out the survey himself, and showing them what is required that they will be better able to carry it on when he is not in camp. His duties when in camp would be—

(i) To supervise and direct, so long as he is touring in the district, the work done by the Stock Inspectors.

(ii) To continue his tour steadily visiting village by village and collecting information with reference to cattle disease; whilst doing this he would make himself acquainted with the various breeds of cattle, ascertaining whether the supply of bulls is sufficient for the cows kept, whether any bulls have been imported, and if so with what result. It is of course impossible to enter into details with reference to duties connected with either the survey or cattle breeding; this must be left greatly to the Superintendent himself, but as a rough guide he would be obtaining much useful information if he obtained the following:—

(a) To obtain an approximate idea of the diseases known to the people; this necessitates a village to village inspection, and in connection with this, it is absolutely necessary that the Superintendent should be able to converse with the people; if therefore Veterinary-Lieutenant Clarke intends to remain in the Presidency, he must endeavour to learn the language sufficiently well to be able to understand the people and to make himself understood.

(b) To ascertain what the diseases known to the people really are.

(c) To ascertain the extent to which they exist.

(d) To ascertain whether it is possible in any way to do anything in the way of limiting them.

5. It is next to impossible to lay down every detail, but if the Superintendent carefully reads the reports that are published and with which he is supplied, he will soon learn what is expected of him. I would draw his attention to the Agriculture Ledger on "Selections from the report of the Cattle Plague Commission" and especially to the remarks contained in the annual administration report of this department for 1895-96, pages 121, &c., the volumes of reports on Bacteriological Survey which is being carried out in the Punjab by the Assistant to Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department; this is what is wanted and what the Superintendent should do.

6. In the event of my suggestion with reference to dispensaries being adopted, he should visit them frequently and do his utmost to make them successful.

7. I earnestly trust that the above rough outline of duties to be performed by the Superintendent will be the means of more satisfactory work being done than has hitherto been performed by this officer, and I can only add that any help or advice that I can possibly afford either to the Government of Madras or to the Superintendent will always be most cheerfully afforded. One point I note is the fact that I hear so seldom from this officer. Superintendents of other Provinces constantly address me asking advice and information as to what is being done elsewhere, but from the Superintendent of Madras but little do I hear. The closer the contact between the local Superintendents and the Inspector-General, especially in the case of young officers, the better will be the work performed.

RESOLUTION—dated 26th January 1897, No. 74.

The letter last read above, which has been addressed to the Board, after conference with the Inspector-General in December last, will be submitted to Government for orders.

2. Orders have not yet been received on B.P., Mis. No. 6107 of 1896, in which it was reported that on only five of the existing staff of Stock Inspectors could the present Superintendent, C.V.D., place reliance if they should be promoted to the inspecting grade, and thus the Board is still in doubt whether the services of five or seven men are to be retained in reference to G.O., Mis. No. 3891, Revenue, dated 29th September 1896. Orders are also still awaited on the proposal made in B.P., Mis. No. 6789 of 1896, which is practically the same as that made in paragraph 2 of the letter read above.

3. It will be seen that the Inspector-General suggests that the Inspectors retained with prospects of promotion should be employed chiefly in making enquiries for the Bacteriological Survey in accordance with the policy decided on in G.O., No. 756, Revenue, dated 24th August 1893, in encouraging pony and donkey breeding operations, and in assisting to carry out the provisions of Act II of 1866 at large cattle fairs. For this work seven officers or eight including the present Deputy Superintendent, C.V.D., will be none too many, and the lines of work indicated in paragraph 1 of the Inspector-General's letter may be accepted. The results of the work must, however, greatly depend on the manner in which the Superintendent, C.V.D., gives effect to the advice of the Inspector-General regarding his own work.

4. The Board has already in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 6789 of 1896, proposed that the six Stock Inspectors now under notice of discharge may be offered the choice of remaining in Government service as Subordinate Veterinary Assistants and in paragraph 2 of the letter read above, the Inspector-General suggests that these men should be placed in charge of veterinary dispensaries to be started at selected places. This suggestion is in accordance with the proposals of the Madras Government, made in G.O., No. 515, Revenue, dated 4th July 1890, paragraph 16, and until the present year a provision has since been annually made in the budget to allow of such dispensaries being started. The Board supports the proposal of the Inspector-General and, if it meets with the approval of Government, will be prepared to frame a detailed scheme for giving effect thereto in consultation with that officer.

5. With Veterinary-Colonel Queripel's remarks regarding the manner in which the Superintendent, C.V.D., should occupy himself, the Board is in complete accord, and these remarks will be communicated to that officer for information and guidance. Veterinary-Lieutenant Clarke has applied for permission to revert to military duty, but his successor will possess, in the remarks alluded to, a valuable guide to action. The concession suggested in paragraph 2 (b) may be allowed, subject to approval of the Board in each case.

6. With reference to the remarks made in the concluding sentences of the Inspector-General's letter, the Superintendent will report what action he has taken with reference to G.O., No. 6, Revenue, dated 10th January 1895. The Board has not received any copies of his monthly diaries.

(True Copy and Extract.)

R. J. Srinivasan
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department. *(filed in L.S. already)*
" Superintendent, C.V.D.
Copy to the Inspector-General.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed February 23rd.

Proceedings, 26th Jan. 1897, No. 74.

Civil Veterinary Department, Madras.—Submitting to Government, with remarks, letter from the Inspector-General proposing a scheme for the better working of the —.

D
4-1,000-11-6-96.

Re: Stock Inspectors

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

C No. 8835 and 9408 of 96

From the Board of Rev Rls

Dated 2nd and 19th Dec^r 1896.

FOR ORDERS.

The Hon. Mr. Froese C. S. R.
The Hon. Mr. Bliss C. S. R.

Filed

The proposal virtually is that certain men, not considered likely ever to be fit for higher duties, shall be kept on rather than a considerable expense, so that, if Vet's assistants are ever appd., they may be employed in that lower grade. True, however, it seems so extremely unlikely that any scheme for the employment of Vet's assistants will be brought into effect within any reasonable time, that I cannot approve of the proposal to keep on men, who are not otherwise needed, on the off-chance that they may in future be required to fill such posts. I think they should be discharged.

C. 26/1/97.

R. 27/1/97.

28/1/97

These papers contain proposals for the further retention of the Stock Inspectors whose services have been ordered to be dispensed with in G.O. 3891 of 29th Sept^r 1896.

2. With the first of the papers (C.N. 8835 of 96) the Board submits memorials from some of the Stock Inspectors affected by the above order and a report from the Supt. C.O.D. showing what action he has taken to carry out the orders of Govt. and suggesting certain modifications in those orders. The Stock Inspectors above mentioned complain that having studied Vet's Science in the College of Agri. and having had sufficient experience

experience in vet. & bacteriolo-
gical work subserenly it is
now that their services should be
dispensed with on the ground of
ignorance, that several of them
had "stuck to" the Dept. tho' they
had offers from elsewhere and
that not being fitted by their
training for any other work, they
are by the orders of Govt. disabled
^{from making} a fresh start in life.
The Supt. apparently sides with
them and suggests "that these
men be kept on in the Dept.
"until the scheme for the subordi-
"nate vet. establishment is, at
"any rate, started." He adds that
there is sufficient work for all
now in the shape of bacteriological
surveys and other duties and fears
that the work cannot be got ^{through} ~~out~~
with only ^{by} seven men of whom probably
one or two ^{may} ~~might~~ be either sick
or on leave.

3. The Board in for-
warding the Supt's report remarks
that there is no information as
to the possible future requirements
of the Dept. in the shape of senior
vet.

FOR ORDERS.

These arguments show the utter
lack of the whole business.
If there is any demand for these
men's services and if they
have adequate professional
skill, they can easily, started as
they will be with a pension, earn
a good living - private practitioners.
If not, why keep them on? What
good do they do in return
for their pay?

* There are altogether 13 stock
inspectors of whom 5 are proposed
to be retained, 6 have been
served with notice and 2 have
not yet been served with notice

3
vet. assets beyond what is given
in its Props under G.O. 279 of 22nd
June 1896 and that the Supt has
not served notices on two of the
stock inspectors whose promotion
to the inspecting grade he does
not advise. The failure of the
Supt to serve notice on these
two officers was apparently due
to the fact that their retention
was contemplated in para 13 of
the R.P. in G.O. 279 of 96 already
quoted above. It will also be
seen that in his present report
the Supt speaks of seven men
as all that will remain for work
in the Dept. A further report
on the point will apparently be
necessary as he does not include
the two men either among those
competent for promotion or a-
mong those who have been served
with notices.

4. With the Props
in case 9408 of 96, the Board
submits a letter from the In-
specter General, Civil Vet. Dept.
raising certain difficulties in
the way of dispensing with the
services

services of the Stock Inspectors who are not considered fit for promotion to the inspecting grade. In the first place he says that the scheme submitted by this Govt with its letter no. 280 dt 22nd June 1896 provides only for an inspecting staff and that men will be required for executive ~~work~~ work for which the services of some of these Stock Inspectors may well be utilized. In the second place he expresses his opinion that the bacteriological Survey work, which has been decided upon by the Govt of India and this Govt ~~and~~ cannot be carried on without 10 men. The Lr. also promises to submit a scheme, as to the best way of employing the Stock Inspectors, in consultation with the Board.

5. The Board in submitting the above correspondence for the information of Govt states ^{since} that it has discussed the question with the Lr. and recommends that pending the receipt of detailed proposals from him the retention in the service of the Stock Inspectors on

Submitted that
it may be accepted

D
25-11-97

I think their services should be retained for the present. The Bacteriological Survey poses their work enough to do for their wages - if they can be made to do it. Otherwise they will be an utterly unsettled body now. What they say as to the pecuniary hardship of dismissal in their case, because of their education & training they have been compelled to go for a living in ordinary vocations, is true. How much has been done they can be 'dispensed with' at any time.

27/1/97 21.1.97

on whom notices of discharge have already been served may be sanctioned. A proposal recently made by the Board to employ these officers as Famine Circle Inspectors has been recently negatived by Govt (G.O. 760 dt 30th Dec. 1896) and the question whether the Board's recommendation above referred to is to be accepted is submitted for orders.

6. The delay in the submission of these papers for orders has been due to the fact that the connected papers were put up with certain current that were in circulation and became available could be got only two days ago. even now the order with which the Lr's notes are 8/ on which G.O. 3891 dt 29th Sept 1896 was based are stitched is put up with a paper in Circ."

D
25-11-97
27/1/97

Re: Agricultural Inspectors 6

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 470

From the Board of Rev: Rs &c

1. The Hon. Mr. G. S. G. again Dated 18th Decr 1896.
for perusal of the note received by
The Hon. Mr. Bliss C. S. R.

FOR ORDEPS.

3-2-97

Apparently there are only
4 Agric Insps - But there
are also some Stock Insps -
For practical purposes the two
should be ~~put~~ considered to-
gether, I think. These papers
fail to convey a definite impression
of the work actually done - So far
as I can see, it may be said, for there
is nothing to show what has been done,
though a statement is made of the work
supposed to be undertaken. Disputes
clear that no work of a definite
kind can be found for these men
for a definite time & that in the
mean time they are eating a good deal
more than they are worth in terms of
expenses in these hard times. Therefore
as to this conclusion I expressed
as a year or two ago on another paper
(which is about a stock inspector,
I cannot remember) that as many
of them should be dismissed ^{with} as cannot
be usefully employed within a brief
and definite period.

H

2/2/97

C. 27/1/97. Chairman
R. 2/2/97. Clerk

The information
which the Board of Rev: now
furnishes, in para 3 of its Prop,
on the work of the Agricul-
tural Inspectors was called
for in accordance with the
H.M.s' orders contained in the
notes flagged A and B.

2. It will be seen
from the B.P. and para 16 of
the order of July 1890 therein
quoted that the services of
the officers in question were
retained in 1890 in the hope
that two of them could be em-
ployed in assisting the Second
Agricultural Expert and the rest
in connection with the Agri
farms and farm schools, but
that no final decision having
been come to on these points, they
have
were

have been and are being em-
ployed in collecting information
on matters of economic interest.

The Govt. having recently decided
that only one farm should be
opened for the present in this Pres.
it is not likely that the services
of more than one officer will be
required for being placed in
immediate charge of it and as
matters stand at present it
does not seem that any definite
employment can be found for the
rest. The Govt. of India has
however not yet passed final
orders on the future admin. of
the Agricultural Dept. in this
Pres. and it is submitted that
it seems advisable to postpone
the consideration of the question
of their further retention until
such orders are received, the Board
being in the meantime told not
to fill up any vacancies in the
staff.

22.1.97 The mistake pointed
out by the Board is evidently
a Press mistake as it did not occur
in the original of the Rev. G.O. or in
the final G.O. subsequently issued.

27.1.97

FOR ORDERS.

* one is now employed in Cambridge
in connexion with a water lift
exhibition etc. Co. 2974 of 5.10.96

4 men are now
employed out of
a staff of 7

29/1/97

* not Co. 2974
5.1.97

From the Board of Revenue Rs 4

The Hon: Mr Rose C.S.

Dated 26th Jan^y 13th Feb^y 1897.

The Hon: Mr Bliss C.S.

FOR ORDERS.

There are now 13 Stock Inspectors employed chiefly in the Bacteriological Survey. This is a survey which has been ordered by India. It is designed to secure an accurate diagnosis of the epizootic diseases of cattle & the extent of each outbreak of such a disease, with a view to the discovery of methods of protection in occlusion. The duties of the Stock Inspectors in connection with the Bacteriological Survey, as set forth in the B. A. No. recorded in G.O. 12.2.95 653, are quite sufficient to give them ample employment (if they do their duty). It is believed, however, that they do very little work for their pay, and notice of discharge has been given 2.15/2/97. When 6 out of the 13

The notes and the files of papers on the subject of the retention in the service of the Agricultural Inspectors and six of the Stock Inspectors, on the latter of whom notices of discharge have already been served, are recirculated for orders with two communications, regarding the officers last mentioned, which have been since received from the Board of Revenue.

2. With the first of the above mentioned communications (C No. 846 of 97), the Board submits the Inspector General's proposals for the better working of the Civil Vet Dept in this Pres^{id} and in the second (C No. 1074 of 97) the Supt and

and the Board request that ^{very} early orders may be passed on the question of the further retention of the

9. The Inspector General's proposals above referred to are briefly as follows:- viz

(1) that of the seven
Stock Inspectors whose retention has
been decided upon, five should be
posted to the five districts wherein
bacteriological Survey has already ^{been}
commenced, the sixth should be
stationed at head quarters to attend
to any large outbreaks of disease
and the seventh ~~should be~~ em-
ployed in endeavouring to extend
mule and pony breeding operations,
on castration of colts and, if ne-
cessary, in doing the same work
as the sixth when the latter is
engaged elsewhere;

(2) that the six stock inspectors on whom notices of discharge have already been served should be returned in the service on the district understanding that

FOR ORDERS.

13 who ^{are} were inferior to their
rest and who, it was believed,
^{will} ~~should~~ never be fit for the
inspecting branch of the
Veterinary organization who
has been proposed by India,
it is still under discussion.
In the B.D. No. we have already
seen it is proposed that about
5 men should not be sent away
at once, but should be retained
till the Insp. General's pro-
posals with regard ~~to~~ to them
(now before us) were received.
The Insp. Gen. said that 10
men at least are wanted for
the Bacteriological Survey
& that he did not know
how it could be proceeded
with if less than 5 men were
disposed of. I, accordingly,
expressed the opinion that these
men should be retained, partly
because a sufficient amount
of work had been allotted to
them in connection with the
Bacteriological Survey & partly
because it seemed ~~very~~
particularly hard to dismiss
men trained as these men
have been. The Hon. Mr.
Baird, however, thought that
the only excuse for

retaining the men was the
prospect that they might be
wanted by the proposed new
organization of the Vet.
Dept. is adopted and Vet.
Inspectors are appointed,
and that as such appointments
within a ^{measurable} reasonable time
are ~~now~~ extremely unlikely, they
should be discharged. After
reconsidering the matter
I retain my opinion. If it
is finally decided, however,
that the men are to be
discharged, we must decide
how far the Bacteriological
Survey can be carried on
without them, & how far we
are committed to the G. of D.
about it. I am or ascertain
this for the purpose in the file.

As I have said above
the High Gov. thought in
December that 10 men at
least were wanted for the
farming. In the letter now
before us, written in January
he proposes that the Survey
of the district in connection
with fanning & milk breeding
should be performed by the 9 men
we have said are to be

they ~~would~~^{will} have to serve in the lower grade of Vet. Assts on a maximum salary of Rs 76 per mensem and ~~would not~~^{will} be promoted to the higher grade unless the Supt., C.V.D., make a special recommendation in their behalf, that small dispensaries for the treatment of cattle should be opened at first at large centers, centres and that these men should be placed in charge of them,

(3) that the Supt's time should be divided as follows.

15th Feb^r to 31st mar { Lecturing
 { at Sindapet

April, May to 15th June { at Head
 { Quarters

16th June to 15th Sept. { in camps
visiting each
district in
which the
climate is
best

16th Sept to 15th Nov: { Break for the
Xmas

16th Nov: to 14th Feb: in Camp

(4) that in connection with the bacteriological survey the Supt should when in camp

(a) Supervisor and direct
loop

long as he is touring in the district
the work of the Stock Inspector
posted there

(b) collect information
in regard to cattle breeding and
cattle disease by actually visiting
the several villages and

(c) to ascertain direct
from the people the nature and
class of the cattle diseases known
to them, and the extent to which
they exist and the possibilities of
limiting them.

4. As regards
dispensaries, the Supt. says that
he knows of "no institution that
can be worked so economically
as these" as according to him,
small goat buildings which now
exist in ^{all} large towns can easily
be converted into a dispensary
and ^{for} the medicines and instru-
ments required are simple and
not costly. He adds that should
the Govt. be pleased to sanction
this proposal, "he would be glad
to draw up a scale of instruments
and medicines showing the
initial cost and the annual
expenditure

811
retained, & that the 6 men
who have had notice to quit
should be kept on agreeing to
claim no more than Rs 5
a month, though told that it
is possible they get more, &
that 6 veterinary dispensaries
should be established & placed in
their charge. ^{or how} I do not like
his ideas. In the first place
they are inferior men & if
the experiment of establishing
dispensaries is tried, the best
man should be put in charge. In
the second place, though the
Insp. Gen. knows of no institu-
tion that can be worked so
economically, & thinks the
cost need be but trifling,
they would cost something,
there would be a recurring
charge, & we have no
money to spare. I think, therefore,
that these dispensaries should not
be established! If the 6 men
are retained, they should continue
their present work.

As regards the Insp.
Gen.'s observations about the
Superintendent I agree that
his work should be divided as
the Insp. Gen. proposes & that
he should be 5 months at Band
Dwaras & 6 months in camp.

but it seems better to
pay him a break from the
1st April to the 15th June
is absolutely necessary &
that the Insp. Gen. should be allowed
to go to the hills then. Sia!!

About the Agricultural
Inspectors, I agree with the
Hon. Mr. B. that we ought
to know how many of them
are really wanted & have
really enough work to do,
independently of orders that
may be passed about agri-
cultural policy hereafter.
If any of these men are
not wanted now they should be
dispensed with. There are
only 4, however. One has
been at the Agricultural
College (it should be reported
what he has to do there), &
one at least will be wanted
for the new Farm.

JG
12/2/97

The Hon. Mr. B. says of the
Stock Insp. "If the six
men are retained, they should
continue their present work"
which is, I make out, the
Bacteriological Survey. But

12
expenditure for the upkeep of
these institutions.

5. As regards the
division of the Supt's time, the
J. G. thinks that in April, May
to 15th June it is "absolutely ne-
cessary" that he should break ^{off} and
that "as the work will only be that
connected with the office he should
be allowed to remove his head
quarters to some hill station," the
concession being granted on the
district understanding that he
should closely watch the season re-
ports and take immediate action
in case he notices any excessive
cattle mortality in any district.
During the break for the rains
~~it is in his opinion that much~~
in the Supt's opinion,
can be done by the Supt. in visiting
various centres that can be reached
by rail and that the time need
not therefore wholly be spent by him
at head quarters.

6. The Board agrees
with the Supt. and supports his
proposals. It thinks that the
seven Stock Inspectors and the
Dep. Supt. Civil Vet. Dept. are

not

not too many for bacteriological survey work, for poultry breeding operations and attending at cattle fairs where Act II of 1866 is put into force. The Board also points out that the suggestion to start dispensaries is in accordance with para 16 of G.O. No 515 Rev. of 4th July 1890 and that a provision on this account was made in the present year's annual budget.

7. The Board's statements in regard to the dispensaries are no doubt true though it must be said that the idea originally was to start them as adjuncts to the farms and farm schools then proposed to be ^{opened} ~~started~~. The question now for consideration is whether the S.D.'s proposals should be sanctioned. The Hon. Mr. Bliss has already expressed his opinion that the Stock Inspectors on whom notices of discharge have already been served should not be further retained in the service, ^{but} ~~and~~ the Hon.'s remarks have not ^{yet} been seen by the Hon. Mr.

The J. finally says that this work ~~can~~ can be done by the other 7 men - It is admitted that these 6 men are inferior men, not the sort for this particular work. The Hon. Mr. Bliss himself has decided that he can't set them to open 1000 dispensaries, a decision with which I quite agree - What possible pretext, then, can there be

* The provision of Rs 4,300. made in the past year's budget was resumed with that for Agric. farms & farm schools

for the retention of these men, admitted as they are, not to be wanted but fit for such work as there is to do? I can see none. They should at once be dispensed with -

As to the other matters, I agree with the Hon. Mr. Bliss

A ^{As} 19/2/97
 A. He makes the best of a bad job, but I think he was right when in two previous meetings he expressed his opinion that the work of the Bacteriological Survey could not be carried out without more men. Of the 7 that are left some will always be sick or on leave.
 B. It is not admitted that there are men competent for the work of

to Bacteriological Survey. In 1897 the Report of the Civil Works Dept. reported that they were quite fit for it, & that he never saw a man who was not fit. They have only been pronounced "inferior" in comparison with the other 7 men & notes reference to the duties that will be required of "Union Veterinary Assistants."

2/3/97

Mr. Bliss. The papers are accordingly resubmitted for orders those relating to the retention of Stock the Agricultural Inspectors being linked with them with reference to the Hon. Mr. Bliss' remark that they should be dealt with together.

DA
 11-2/97
 14/2/97

15
Stock Inspectors

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bacteriological Survey

The Hon: Mr Grose C. I. S.

From

Dated

189

FOR ORDERS.

Armed to
the H. M. for parcel of
the Hon. Mr. W. B. Bliss' note
of 19th inst. & this
office to

B

24-297

I find there is nothing in
what has taken place between
the Govt of India & this
Govt to prevent our disposing
wrote to of the Stock Inspector
if we choose to do so. We
told India in 1893 that
the services of the then existing
Stock Inspector would be retained
for the purposes of the Indian
Bacteriological Survey, but
in 1896 the Insp. Gen. of
the Civil Vet. Dept was in-
formed of our intention to
dispose wrote to of the men,
& he has acquiesced. I

In connection with
the note for orders on C.O. 846
and 1076 of 97, regarding the
further retention of certain
Stock Inspectors, the Hon. Mr
Grose remarks as follows:-

"If it is finally decided,
however, that the men are to be
discharged, we must decide how
far the Bacteriological Survey
can be carried on without them
and how far we are committed
to the Govt of India about it. I
cannot ascertain this from
the papers in the file."

2. It is submitted that
the necessary information in
regard to the bacteriological survey
is given in C.O. 756 of 24th Aug:
1893, 1715 of 1st May 1894, 453
of 12th Feb 1895 and 1223 of

15/2
R.C. 27/1/97
C. I. S.

22nd March 1895 (now separately
tied with red tape and labelled). Of
these with the exception of the
G.O. of May 1896 all were in the
file when it was ^{last} ~~first~~ submitted
to the Govt. From pp 1-3 of
the first G.O., it will be seen that
in Feb 1893, the Govt of India
deputed Mr Pease to the several
Provinces ^{in order to} ~~for explaining~~ to local
Govts the objects of, and the en-
dors to be adopted in carrying
out, the Survey in question and
that in accordance with the
orders then issued a conference
was held in March 1893 in the
Board's Office at which certain
proposals to carry on the work
were drawn up for submission
to Govt. When these proposals
were under the consideration
of Govt, the Govt of India issued
ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ several circulars on the subject
of the duties of the Civil Vet's Dept
and of the work that was ex-
pected to be done in connection
with the investigation of cattle
diseases" (vide pp 11-12 & 14-15
of G.O. 758 dt 24. VIII. 94). This
Govt

16
FOR ORDERS.

But, however, not aim my opinion
that we had better not dispense
with them. Mr Turnbull re-
ported these gills just for the
x 756 Bacteriological
Survey. The Bacteriological
Survey is a most useful
work & I do not think the
Board has chosen if it can
be properly performed if
men are sent away. Some
of the) who are left will
always be absent on leave
to.

2/3/97

17

Govt in passing orders on the
several proposals to gether, declared
that while it was "not prepared
"to increase the existing ^{staff} ~~stock~~ of
"Stock Inspectors, those now in
"service will, however, be retained
"as they can be most usefully em-
"ployed in collecting the informa-
"tion required by Mr Pease for
"the purposes of his Bacteriological
"Survey" and directed the Board
to take steps to have them "tho-
"roughly well grounded in the diag-
"nosis of contagious diseases
"amongst animals" (vide pages
) and 9 of the G.O. last quoted)
The proposal to get them trained
at the special class Sandapet
College however could not be carried
out, the Govt of India not having
sanctioned the establishment
of a special Vet's class attached
to the College. In April 1894, the
Supt, C.V.D. reported that to fit
them for the duties all other to
them under the G.O. above quoted
he had taken some of them to the
field and found that they were
fully "capable as to diagnosis
but

(at Sandapet)

"but lacking in technical proficiency
 "and practice in certain minor
 "details" and ^{that} ~~this~~ (this defect)
 he proposed to remedy by a special
 course of two months' training in
 the field. (Ord. B.P. in G.O. 1715 of
 1st May 1894). This training was
 completed about Oct. 1894. At that
 time Mr. Turnbull, the then Supt
 reported "that the Stock Inspectors
 are fully qualified to undertake
 the work of the bacteriological
 survey" and as soon as his
 successor, Mr. Harris joined he
 was requested "to prepare a scheme
 "for giving effect to the wishes of
 "the Govt. of India in this respect"
 (Ord. para 2 of B.P. in G.O. 4796
 of 6th Decr 1896). The Scheme
 submitted by Mr. Harris and con-
 tained in G.O. 653 of 12th Feb.
 1895 and 1223 of 22nd March
 and it will be seen therefrom that
 10 of the Stock Inspectors are now
 employed on bacteriological survey
 work in five of the districts of
 the Pres.

3. The S.G.'s present
 proposal is that of the seven
 Stock

Stock Inspectors whose services
 it has been decided to retain
 five should be posted to the
~~bacteriological~~ five districts in which
 bacteriological survey work is
 now being carried on and two
 employed in attending to any
 sudden outbreaks of disease and
 in trying to extend Pany and
 cattle breeding operations. From
 para 4 of the note for orders
 on nos 8835 and 9608 of 36
 however,
 it will be seen that ~~on a former~~
~~occasion~~ in his first report
 the S.G. said that the work
 could not be carried on without
 10 men and in this view both
 the Supt and the Board have
 already expressed their concurrence.

4. As regards the
 postings, proposed, of the Stock
 Inspectors it is submitted that
 the S.G. has not ^{made provision for} ~~not~~ ^{for some} ~~for some~~ who
 the Officer that will have to be
 sent to Bombay to be trained
 or for those that
~~are~~ ^{may} fall
 sick or be on leave.

to apply the
 places

For this, on the contrary, he particu-
 larly provides

6/3/97

22.12.97

8/2/97.

20
The Employment of Stock
No.
Inspector
on the Bacteriological Survey.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From

The Hon. Mr. Bliss C.D.

Dated

189

FOR ORDERS.

Office

May 1897

13 also,

removing the old
files. Also arrange
to file.
5.3.97

The more one looks into the matter,
the more unjustifiable, & ungrounded,
does the retention of these 6 Stock Insps
appear.

In his letter marked A (7/2/97) the
Hon. Mr. Bliss refers to the statement at the
end of para 3 of letter 228C from the S.G.,
C.N.D. (i.e. C.N. 9408) that the bacteriological
Survey requires the services of 10 men. I
don't however, attach much importance
to this suggestion of putting the case,
for only about a month later, the S.G. in
his letter 40-179 (apparently after visiting
9.1.97

Madras & conferring with the S.D.) goes into
details & shows that there are 7
men, of whom one is to be at H.D. Quarters
and the other 6 are apparently
doing nothing but wait for the chance of a
"large outbreak of disease" and another
is to be employed on miscellaneous work
in the Coimbatore & Salem districts, which
cannot be of importance because it is stated
that it may be discontinued without detriment.
His incident therefore, that in these last
two there is an ample provision for re-
placing the places of any of the first 5 who
may fall ill or take leave.
As to the employment of the first
5, it is not proposed to abandon

Re circulated to the Hon. Mr.
Bliss with ref. to the
Hon. Mr. Grose's notes of 2.3.97
marked A & B

5.3.97

any of the 5 districts in which bacteriological work has been set going, but merely, for the future, to employ only one man per district instead of 2 each in 3 districts and 3 in one district (vide B.P. in G.O. 1223 4/10/95). Considering that, according to the B.P. last referred to, the duties of these stock inspectors mostly consist in sitting still and doing nothing, I should say that one man per district could perform those duties as efficiently as two or three. I therefore consider that the proposal to employ 5 men only in the districts on bacteriological survey, instead of 10, is undeniably preferable.

~~It is suggested~~ It is suggested that if but 2 men are left, 2 men per annum cannot be sent to Hamburg for superior Veterinary instruction. The 2^d says, however, in his letter of June above referred to, after the delay of the bacteriological survey "still this is not a matter of any great moment".

Clearly therefore, if 2 men must be sent to Hamburg every year, two of these 5 camps. Provided some is absent on leave of any kind, 5 will still be left for the 5 districts. If not, it will not be a matter of any great moment.

All this is, of course, upon the supposition that, as the Hon. W. says in his note of 2/2/97 marked B, "the bacteriological survey is a most useful work". To me, however, it appears to be quite unnecessary, for it is clear that for all practical purposes it has been completed years & years ago by far more competent persons than these stock inspectors, from whose labours we cannot hope to learn anything which is both new & true and whose employment seems therefore to me to be a waste of money. I would, therefore, certainly maintain the order to dispense with the 10 of them who are admittedly men of inferior quality.

4/3/97

vide para 3 of the B.P. on p. 5 of G.O. 756 Rev- 24.8.93

FOR ORDERS.

The Employment of
Stock Inspectors

Recirculated to H.E. the Governor for perusal of the notes recorded on leaf by H.M.'s
25.3.97
W.P.S.

Recirculated to H.E. the Governor for perusal of the notes recorded on leaf by H.M.'s
25.3.97
W.P.S.
Draft to be prepared
25.3.97

R.C. 10/3/97 R24/3/97

NOTE FOR HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

This file, circulated to H.E. the Governor as Hon'ble members differ regarding one point, namely, whether it is desirable to retain in the Public Service six out of the 13 Stock Inspectors now employed chiefly on the Bacteriological survey. In G. O. No. 3891, dated 29th September 1896, it was ordered that the services of these six men should be dispensed with. But in Currents 8835, 9408 of 1896, the Board recommended ^{that} pending the receipt of certain information from the Inspector-General of Veterinary Department, the temporary retention of these men might be sanctioned. The Hon'ble Mr. Grose was in favour of this proposal ^{but} the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss dissented for the reasons recorded on the note for orders flagged D. Before this question had been settled, the Inspector-General had submitted ^{to} further information referred to by the Board of Revenue which will be found in ^{the} current number 846 of 1897. This current was submitted for orders with the note flagged A in the margin of which will be found Hon'ble members' notes, dated respectively, 18th February, 19th February and 2nd March. The Hon'ble Mr. Grose's note of the second of March must, however, be read with another note of the same date on the margin of the note for orders flagged B, which was drawn up for the purpose of furnishing the Hon'ble Members with ^{the} information regarding the Bacteriological survey. These notes of the 2nd of March were circulated to

2. The only point on which the Hon'ble Members are not agreed is the question whether these six Stock Inspectors --- should or should not be retained in Public Service.

- (1) the bacteriological work is more or less of a farce, and
- (2) the Inspector General himself and the Board both accept the conclusion that these men are not wanted for it.

Her father would be unable to employ her in working
 capital

I think it is important to keep up the Bacteriological work & that his Inspector General & the Boards were wrong in thinking that it can be carried on properly if there were one dispersed with. I do not think we should contemplate either the establishment of new Up Country Vet Hospitals, or putting these men in charge of them. If they are not fit to be Senior Veterinary Assistants, they are not fit to be placed in charge of Vet. Hospitals. If they can only be retained in the hope that Vet. Hospitals will be established Up Country & that they will be placed in charge of such hospitals I think they should be dispersed with.

? it the last P.O.
 pointing to a
 3rd rank building D₂... 11
 23.3.97
 A. Many long ago decided, I believe, that
 we should not establish any of these Veterinary
 Hospitals - Any way I agreed with the Hon Secy from
 that they should not be established.

Draft prepared in accordance with
the Secy's instructions. H.E.
The Govt. (who has not seen H.M.'s
of 23 & 24 March) has in favour of
caving of the Board as to the
feasibility of employing the discharged
stock inspectors in connection with
Inventory Disbursements.

The Hon^{ble} W. Rose desires to employ
them on the Bacteriological Survey,
I disapprove H.E.'s suggestion, ~~H.E.~~
& in this disapproval the Hon^{ble}
Mr. Bliss concurs.

On the other hand the Honble W.
Bleiss & H.E. the Govt disapprove
the proposal to employ the men
on the bacteriological survey. &
The draft follows the Honble W.
Bleiss' views throughout, as in regard
to each disputed point his opinion
is concurred either by H.E. or by the
Honble W. Grose, &

846(A) and 1074(P) of '1897.

ORDER: - N. 237 of 6th April 189

The foregoing papers relate chiefly to the question of the retention in the Public Service, of certain Stock and Agricultural Inspectors whose cases may conveniently be considered together.

2. It appears that out of the sanc-
tioned strength of 7-Agricultural Ins. 1

pectors, only 4 a
tained. The Board

176 23
28

Information regarding the nature of the work entrusted to them in para. 3 of its Proceedings ^{to} 449 dated 18th Dec. '96. But it appears that employment has been ^{then} specially provided for pending the decision as to the future policy of the Govt. in agricultural matters and there is little or nothing definitely showing whether the work which they actually perform ^{is} is commensurate in value ^{with} to the pay which they receive. The Board will accordingly be requested to report, how many of the 4 inspectors now employed are really required and have enough work to do independently of orders which may be passed hereafter regarding the agricultural policy to be pursued in this Presidency. The Govt. considers that the services of such of them as are not so required and so occupied should forthwith be dispensed with.

3. Of 13 Stock Inspectors, 6 have

been found with notice of discharge & have presumably already been discharged and it is pro-

remaining 7 in em-

21

survey. The Inspector-General of the Civil Veterinary Department and the Board of Revenue, however, recommend the retention of ^{these} officers who have received notice in order that they may be placed in charge of veterinary dispensaries to be started at selected places. The question has been carefully considered and the Govt. has come to the conclusion that, apart from the feasibility of establishing such dispensaries-- ^{which is} a measure in any case for the present inexpedient for financial reasons-- it would be undesirable to place them in charge of Stock Inspectors who have been pronounced to be unfit for the post of senior veterinary assistant, and whose inferiority might prejudice the success of an experiment in that direction. As the Inspector-General and the Board are agreed that not more than 7 inspectors are really required for ^{the} bacteriological survey & the other veterinary work now requiring attention, *it* follows that there is no sufficient reason for the ^{reinstatement} retention in the

Public Service of the 6 inspectors whose services have been dispensed with, and the

notice of discharge which they have received
cannot therefore be withdrawn.

4. The only other matter which calls
for orders is the Inspector-General's pro-
posals regarding the manner in which the
Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary
Department should be employed during the
different seasons of the year. The Govt.
agrees to the proposed division of his
work and that he should be required to
spend at least half the year in camp, but
cannot admit that there is any necessity
for a complete cessation ^{from touring the} during a period
^{at} ~~from first~~ April to 15th June or that ^{the} Su-
perintendent should be allowed to spend
that period at some hill station.

To the
Board of Revenue, (Res. Secy) ^{19.3.97}
Inspector-General, ~~Civil~~ Veterinary
Department.

60/3

Government (1897) of Madras. REVENUE.

Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

1897.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 237, 6th April 1897.

APRIL.

Stock and Agricultural Inspectors.

Passing orders on the question of the retention in the public service of certain —

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O., Mis. No. 3891, Revenue, dated 29th September 1896.

ABSTRACT.—Informing the Board (Settlement) that it should no longer delay giving the usual three months' notice of discharge to some of the Stock Inspectors who are unfit for employment as Veterinary Inspecting officers and cannot be provided for otherwise.

READ—again the following G.O., No. 626, Revenue, dated 14th November 1896 :—
Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 29th September 1896, No. 247.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting to Government the revised estimate for 1896-97 and the budget estimates for 1897-98 under 3. Land Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

Order—No. 626, Revenue, dated 14th November 1896.

4. The provision made for the pay of the full sanctioned strength of seven Agricultural Inspectors may stand, but the Board will be requested to abstain from filling any vacancy without the previous sanction of Government, and to submit a full report on the nature of the work which these officers are performing.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.

„ Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ Accountant-General.

READ—again G.O., Mis. No. 4594, Revenue, dated 16th November 1896, recording the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 14th October 1896, No. 273 :—

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement), Mis. Nos. 2927, 3581 4488 and 4914, dated 13th June 1896, 18th July 1896, 15th September 1896 and 9th October 1896, respectively.

Read—also G.O., Mis. No. 3891, Revenue, dated 29th September 1896.

Resolution—dated 14th October 1896, No. 273.

The order last read above will be communicated to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, for information and guidance.
2 From the papers read in the Proceedings above quoted, it does not appear to which of the thirteen Stock Inspectors the remark made by the Superintendent in paragraph 56 of his last annual report applies, nor has that officer replied very definitely to the Board's enquiry as to which of the Stock Inspectors are fit for promotion to the

employment Grade, provided they qualify for the Bombay diploma. The Superintendent's last report, dated 22nd September 1896, No. 1097, on the subject states that the Inspectors whose names are noted on the margin "ought to be fit" for such promotion after going through the Bombay course. Of these, the first two mentioned have already obtained the Bombay diploma, and the third, after spending a year at Bombay, failed to do so. Of the others, Venkataramana Sastry has been reported (Board's Proceedings, dated 18th July 1896, No. 3581) not to be qualified for promotion to the inspecting grade, and the record of G. Rungiah Naidu is unsatisfactory.

3. From the information at present before it, the Board does not consider the following Inspectors fit for promotion to the inspecting grade, and the Superintendent should therefore give them the prescribed notice of discharge as now ordered by Government.

K. Padmanabhaya.
M. Venkataramana Sastry.
A. Canthyah Mudaliar.

C. Visvanatha Iyer.
G. Rungiah Naidu.
V. Chockalingam Pillai.

4. Even with the above reduction, the staff will exceed the possible requirements of the Presidency in the way of Senior Veterinary Assistants for many years to come, and the Superintendent will accordingly be requested to report definitely the names of those Stock Inspectors who will remain on the list on whom he could rely if they were promoted to the inspecting grade.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 2nd December 1896, Mis. No. 17 :—

Read—the following letter from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 18th November 1896, No. 1351 :—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 14th October 1896, No. 1351, paragraph 4, I have the honour to state that the men on whom I think I could rely if promoted to the inspecting grade are, viz. :—

V. P. Subramania Mudaliar.
M. Hassan Ali.
B. K. Santaya.

K. Sethu Row.
Moses Abraham.

2. I would respectfully add that the dismissal of the six marginally-noted Stock Inspectors has caused among them great consternation and discontent. They say that they have studied Veterinary Medicine, &c., and have become to certain extent proficient in it and that they have served in the department for about eleven years, some of them are now being dismissed with three months' notice. They also say they are not suited to any other work now.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O., Mis. No. 3891, Revenue, dated 29th September 1896.

ABSTRACT.—Informing the Board (Settlement) that it should no longer delay giving the usual three months' notice of discharge to some of the Stock Inspectors who are unfit for employment as Veterinary Inspecting officers and cannot be provided for otherwise.

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Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 29th September 1896, No. 247.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting to Government the revised estimate for 1896-97 and the budget estimates for 1897-98 under 3. Land Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

Order—No. 626, Revenue, dated 14th November 1896.

4. The provision made for the pay of the full sanctioned strength of seven Agricultural Inspectors may stand, but the Board will be requested to abstain from filling any vacancy without the previous sanction of Government, and to submit a full report on the nature of the work which these officers are performing.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.

„ Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ Accountant-General.

READ—again G.O., Mis. No. 4594, Revenue, dated 16th November 1896, recording the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 14th October 1896, No. 273:—

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement), Mis. Nos. 2927, 3581 4488 and 4914, dated 13th June 1896, 18th July 1896, 15th September 1896 and 9th October 1896, respectively.

Read—also G.O., Mis. No. 3891, Revenue, dated 29th September 1896.

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grade, provided they qualify for the Bombay diploma. The Superintendent's last report, dated 22nd September 1896, No. 1097, on the subject states that the Inspectors whose names are noted on the margin "ought to be fit" for such promotion after going through the Bombay course. Of these, the first two mentioned have already obtained the Bombay diploma, and the third, after spending a year at Bombay, failed to do so. Of the others, Venkataramana Sastry has been reported (Board's Proceedings, dated 18th July 1896, No. 3581) not to

Res
P. Subramania Mudaliar.
M. Hassan Ali.
B. K. Santaya.
K. Sethu Row.
Moses Abraham.
G. Rungiah Naidu.
V. Seethambara Devu.
M. Venkataramana Sastry.
R. Kanniah Naidu.

be qualified for promotion to the inspecting grade, and the record of G. Rungiah Naidu is unsatisfactory.

3. From the information at present before it, the Board does not consider the following Inspectors fit for promotion to the inspecting grade, and the Superintendent should therefore give them the prescribed notice of discharge as now ordered by Government.

K. Padmanabhaya.	G. Visvanatha Iyer.
M. Venkataramana Sastry.	G. Rungiah Naidu.
A. Canthyah Mudaliar.	V. Chockalingam Pillai.

4. Even with the above reduction, the staff will exceed the possible requirements of the Presidency in the way of Senior Veterinary Assistants for many years to come, and the Superintendent will accordingly be requested to report definitely the names of those Stock Inspectors who will remain on the list on whom he could rely if they were promoted to the inspecting grade.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 2nd December 1896, Mis. No. 6107:—

Read—the following letter from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 18th November 1896, No. 1351:—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 14th October 1896, No. 273, paragraph 4, I have the honour to state that the men on whom I think I could rely if promoted to the inspecting grade are, viz.:—

V. P. Subramania Mudaliar.	K. Sethu Row.
M. Hassan Ali.	Moses Abraham.
B. K. Santaya.	

2. I would respectfully add that the dismissal of the six marginally-noted Stock Inspectors has caused among them great consternation and discontent. They say that they have studied Veterinary Medicine, &c., and have become to certain extent proficient in it and that they have served in the department for about eleven years, some of them are now being dismissed with three months' notice. They also say they are not suited to any other work now.

- If, I may, I should suggest that these men be kept on in the department scheme for the subordinate veterinary establishment is, at any rate, started; a lot of work to be done in the Presidency and none too many men to carry the Bacteriological Survey and the many other duties which fall to them, in too few.
3. I do not know how all the work can be carried on by seven men, probably or two out of these either sick or on leave.
4. I enclose two petitions from two Stock Inspectors for perusal and return.

Resolution—dated 2nd December 1896, Mis. No. 6107.

The Superintendent's letter will be submitted for the orders of Government with reference to G.O., Mis. No. 3891, Revenue, dated 29th September 1896, as the Board has no information regarding the possible future requirements of the Presidency in the way of senior veterinary assistants beyond those sketched out in Board's Proceedings, No. 369, dated 16th November 1895.

2. Besides the five Inspectors mentioned in paragraph 1 of the Superintendent's letter, there are two others to whom notice of discharge has not yet been given under the Government order above quoted.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
with enclosures to be returned.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 18th December 1896, No. 449:—
Read—G.O., No. 626, Revenue, dated 14th November 1896.

Resolution—dated 18th December 1896, No. 449.

3. With reference to paragraph 4 of the same Government Order, the Board begs to state that there are four Agricultural Inspectors remaining, one of whom is at present employed under the Educational Department in the College of Agriculture. No appointments have been made to fill up any vacancies in the sanctioned scale since 1888 and the number remaining has gradually decreased. It was originally intended that the best of these men should be employed in charge of the small farms ordered to be started under G.O., No. 515, dated 4th July 1890, and pending orders, those who remain have been retained. In the absence of any such orders, for the last and the current cultivating seasons, the Inspectors have been employed under the orders of the Sub-Assistant Director of Agriculture in collecting detailed information on the lines indicated by the Agricultural Committee—*vide* paragraph 32 of their report and paragraph 103 of Mr. Nicholson's note prepared for the same—and by the Reporter on Economic Products—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6742, dated 6th November 1894. Copy of the general instructions issued is attached. For the season of 1895-96, the Inspectors were engaged in the Ceded Districts and Kistna; during the current year, two have been transferred to extend the investigation to Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Madura. A large mass of facts has been collected but these need to be digested and obscure points cleared up, whilst the enquiry to be made complete must be extended to the whole Presidency. It was taken up in order to provide useful

employment for these Inspectors pending such time as the future policy of the Government in agricultural matters might be settled.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of Board's Proceedings, No. 6742, dated 6th November 1894,
and copy of instructions to Agricultural Inspectors.
Officers in charge of Revenue Settlement Parties.
Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture.
Accountant-General.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 19th December 1896, Mis. No. 6789:—

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 27th November 1896, Mis. No. 6032.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating, with remarks, to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, letter from the General, Civil Veterinary Department, requesting that definite orders might be issued in regard to the temporary transfer of Stock Inspectors to districts (other than the five to which they are at present posted) when serious outbreaks of contagious disease of cattle occur, &c.

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 15th December 1896, Mis. No. 6597.

ABSTRACT.—Recording, pending the receipt of orders of Government on Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6107, dated 2nd December 1896, letters from the Superintendent and the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, regarding the posting of certain Stock Inspectors.

Resolution—dated 19th December 1896, Mis. No. 6789.

The papers above quoted will be submitted for the information of Government with the remark that the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, has, after conference with the Board, promised to favour it with a scheme for the better working of the Civil Veterinary Department in this Presidency. Amongst other suggestions made by the Inspector-General is one that the six Stock Inspectors who are now under notice of discharge—G.O., Mis. No. 3891, Revenue, dated 29th September 1896—should be allowed the option of continuing in Government service in the subordinate grade of Veterinary Assistants on a salary of Rs. 75 per mensem only. Pending the receipt of the Inspector-General's proposals, which have been discussed generally with the Board, it is recommended that this may be approved, instead of discharging the men absolutely.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copies of papers.
Copy to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.
Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 26th January 1897, No. 74:—

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 14th October 1896, No. 273.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating orders regarding reduction of the present civil veterinary staff.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 27th November 1896, Mis. No. 6032:—

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated July 1896, Mis. No. 3264.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating, with remarks, to the Collector of Bellary letter from the Inspector-General submitting report regarding the prevalence of rinderpest among cattle in the neighbourhood of Bellary.

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 10th August 1896, Mis. No. 3911.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating, with remarks, to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, letter from the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, making certain recommendations regarding the utilization of the services of Stock Inspectors in emergent cases of outbreaks of diseases among cattle.

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 8th October 1896, Mis. No. 4900.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding to the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, letter from the Collector of Bellary submitting a copy of letter from the Head-quarter Deputy Collector in regard to rinderpest in the neighbourhood of Bellary.

Read—also the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. QUERIPPEL, Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of R.S., L.R. and Agri., dated Simla, 29th October 1896, No. 70-C.:—

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of B.P., Mis. No. 4900, dated 8th October 1896, and to solicit the sanction of the Madras Government to definite orders being issued regarding the temporary transfer of Stock Inspectors to districts (other than the five to which they are at present posted) when serious outbreaks of contagious cattle disease occur; and also for the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Madras, to enquire, on all occasions, whether due intimation has been afforded to the Military authorities in the neighbourhood of the affected areas.

Resolution—dated 27th November 1896, Mis. No. 6032.

The Inspector-General's letter will be communicated to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, for information and guidance. As, however, under G.O., No. 3891, dated 29th September 1896, the staff of Stock Inspectors is to be reduced at an early date, it will be necessary to prepare a revised working plan for the staff that remains and the Inspector-General will be requested to favour the Board with any suggestions he can offer on the subject.

2. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, is furnished every week with extracts from the season reports so far as they relate to the condition of cattle, and he should, whenever he notices a serious outbreak of cattle disease in any district, consider whether it is of sufficient importance to demand his presence and whether a Stock Inspector should not be sent to the locality to make the investigation required for the Bacteriological Survey.

3. The Superintendent should bring to the notice of the Board all occasions on which due intimation of an outbreak has not been given to the Military authorities, if any, in the neighbourhood of an affected area.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed)

R. V. SRINIVASAR,

Secretary.

To the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, with

copy of B.P., No. 273 of 1896.

Read—again the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 2nd December 1896, Mis. No. 6107.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting, for the orders of Government, letter from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, reporting the name of the Stock Inspectors who might be promoted to the Inspecting grade of the Civil Veterinary Department and suggesting the employment of the other officer on bacteriological and other work.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 15th December 1896, Mis. No. 6597:—

Read—the following letter from Veterinary-Lieutenant A. E. CLARKE, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Madras Presidency, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of R.S., L.R. and Agri., dated Chepauk, 19th November 1896, No. 1354:—

With reference to B.P., dated 3rd November 1896, Mis. No. 5431, I have the honour to suggest that as six of the Stock Inspectors are being dismissed, the remaining seven be posted as follows:—

V. P. Subramanea Mudaliar—to remain as Head-quarter Stock Inspector, to attend cattle fairs, pony shows and any serious outbreaks in the districts, to relieve the Stock Inspectors when necessary and to assist in the compilation of returns, &c.

M. Hassanali—to be posted to the Tiruppattur Circle, Salem district, and to attend to the pony-and-mule-breeding operations. He will also attend to the pony-and-mule-breeding operations in Kollegal.

B. K. Santaya—to be posted to Coimbatore district, Kángayam Circle. He will also take up Pollachi taluk.

K. Selhu Row—Coimbatore and Erode Circles.

Moses Abraham—Salem Circle as it is now.

R. Kanniah Naidu—take up Bacteriological Survey, Tiruppattur Circle.

V. Seethamber Devoo—reserved for special duty.

Read—also the following letter from Veterinary-Colonel A. E. QUERIPPEL, Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of R.S., L.R. and Agri., dated Simla, 6th December 1896, No. 228-C.:—

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of B.P., dated 27th November 1896, Mis. No. 6032, with enclosures.

2. From what I can understand of the case it stands as follows: There are at present thirteen Stock Inspectors (*vide* paragraph 2 of Resolution, No. 273, dated 14th October 1896), of whom two have obtained the Bombay diploma, and must therefore be considered fit for promotion to the rank of Senior Veterinary Assistants, leaving a balance of eleven men; of these six are reported as not being fit for promotion to the inspecting grade (*vide* paragraph 3 of above-quoted Resolution) and the remaining five, it is thought, would be fitted if they obtained the Bombay diploma. I find it proposed to send two of the latter number every year to Bombay; so that it would be three years before the seven Senior Veterinary Assistants were provided, even assuming that the five men, now proposed to be sent to Bombay, passed successfully. In my opinion the proposed arrangement is feasible, as the men would qualify for the superior service, although they might be given to understand that they would have to serve in the lower grade until vacancies occurred in the upper.

3. It now remains to deal with the six men alluded to in paragraph 3 of above-quoted Resolution, and as Veterinary Assistants, who would rank with Stock Inspectors, will have to be appointed when the Subordinate Veterinary scheme receives the sanction of the Government of India, I beg to suggest that, unless any of these six men are absolutely useless (in which case they should be discharged), they might be retained to fill the lower grade of Veterinary Assistants, as they must have some

practical knowledge and also be acquainted with the country and people. It also appears to me that the Madras Government is at present only preparing for an inspecting staff of Senior Veterinary Assistants, without making provision for the executive subordinate staff of Veterinary Assistants. If these six men are discharged, I would solicit information as to how it is proposed to carry on the Bacteriological Survey, which was sanctioned by Government, and which requires the services of ten men.

4. In conclusion I beg to state that I would like to discuss this matter with the Director of Land Records when I am in Madras, which I shall be either this month or next.

Resolution—dated 15th December 1896, Mis. No. 6597.

Recorded, pending the receipt of the orders of Government on B.P., dated 2nd December 1896, No. 6107.

2. The Inspector-General will be informed that the Director, if in Madras at the time, will be glad to discuss the matter with him during his forthcoming visit, but that what he desires to arrive at is the best manner of employing the staff of Stock Inspectors that is to be retained for the purpose of forwarding the Bacteriological Survey.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASAR,
Secretary.

To the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, with
copy of B.P., dated 2nd December 1896, No. 6107.
" Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

Read—again the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R., and Agri.), dated 19th December 1896, Mis. No. 6789.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 27th November 1896, Mis. No. 6032 and 15th December 1896, Mis. No. 6597, for the information of Government and recommending that the Inspector-General's suggestion contained in his letter, No. 228-C., dated 26th September 1896, in regard to the future employment of the six Stock Inspectors on whom notice of discharge was served might be accepted.

Read—also the following letter from Veterinary-Colonel A. E. QUERPEL, Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, Simla, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of R.S., L.R. and Agri., dated 9th January 1897, No. 40-179-M. :—

Referring to Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 6597, dated 15th December, and No. 6789, dated 19th idem, I have the honour to state that I deem it advisable to divide the subjects therein referred to under the headings :—

(a) The retention of the six Stock Inspectors who were under orders of dismissal, and the employment of the seven Stock Inspectors whom it is proposed to retain.

(b) A scheme for the better working of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Madras Presidency.

(a) I would first deal with the seven Stock Inspectors to be retained. In my opinion one should be posted to each of the five districts in which the Bacteriological Survey has been commenced, and although this may, in a measure, be delayed by the withdrawal of the other Stock Inspectors, still this is not a matter of any great moment; the sixth might be employed at head-quarters and should be available to attend any large outbreaks of disease; the seventh might be profitably employed in endeavouring to extend pony and mule breeding in the Coimbatore and Salem

districts; he should also afford assistance to the ryots in these districts where breeding is carried on by castrating any colts which they may wish to have operated on. These duties can be discontinued without detriment, from time to time, this should be available to attend any serious outbreaks of disease when No. 6 is employed elsewhere; he should also take the place of any of the five employed on Bacteriological Survey duty whenever they are sick or on leave.

2. With reference to the six Stock Inspectors, whom it is proposed to dismiss, I would, for the reasons advanced in my No. 228-C., dated 6th December 1896, recommend that they be retained. Their retention should however depend on their acceptance of certain terms which, in my opinion, should be, that they should agree to serve in the lower grade of Veterinary Assistants, and that they would accept the pay of Rs. 75, as a maximum, on the understanding that should vacancies occur in the upper grade they would be promoted, provided they are recommended by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. It now remains to be considered how these men could best be employed, and I would beg most strongly to recommend that dispensaries should be started. I know of no institution that can be worked so economically as these, or that confer such benefits on the ryots, but one of the main points to be gained is that by their being established, the confidence of the people in the Veterinary Assistants is easily gained. The cost need be but trifling; in nearly every large town some Government building exists which could be made to afford suitable accommodation at trifling expense. A few simple instruments would be required, and as the animals to be treated would be mainly cattle, the cost of medicines would not be great. Should the Government of Madras be pleased to sanction this proposal, I would be glad to draw up a scale of instruments and medicines, showing the initial cost and the annual expenditure necessary for the upkeep of these institutions. These dispensaries should be started first in large centres, but the local authorities would be better able to advise as to the best places in which a commencement might be made. All animals, the property of ryots, should be treated gratis, but certain fees might be levied from Government servants or Native gentlemen who can afford to pay for treatment, and these might be arranged on a sliding scale. Further information on the subject of these most useful institutions can be obtained from the annual administration report of this department for 1895-96, pages 156 to 161.

(b) The Board of Revenue desires me to prepare a scheme for the better working of the Civil Veterinary Department in that Presidency, and after due consideration and consultation at Madras, I am of opinion that the Superintendent's year might advantageously be divided as follows.

15th February to 31st March	...	...	...	Lecturing at Saidapet.
April, May to 15th June	...	...	...	At Head-quarters.
16th June to 15th September	...	...	...	In camp, visiting such districts in which the climate is best.
16th September to 15th November	...	...	...	Break for the rains.
16th November to 14th February	...	...	...	In camp.

By the above it will be seen that six months out of every year will be spent in camp, but from 16th September to 16th November much can be done by visiting various centres that can be reached by rail; these months need not necessarily be spent at head-quarters.

In April, May to 15th of June, it is absolutely necessary that the Superintendent should break off. I would therefore strongly beg to recommend that, as the work will only be that connected with the office, he should be allowed to remove his head-quarters to some Hill station; this concession should however be granted on the distinct understanding that he should very closely watch the week and that when he notices any excessive mortality in any district immediate action, first by deputing a Stock Inspector to report on disease and its extent, and secondly by proceeding himself if the character.

3. One of the first duties of the Superintendent is to make himself acquainted with the Presidency and the District officers generally. I would therefore propose

that he should be deputed to visit every large cattle fair in Madras, and that he should discuss with the local authorities the advisability of putting Act II of 1866 into force; as I would be glad to see this Act extended to every large fair held in the Presidency, but when so extended, I consider that the Superintendent should be present as frequently as possible to ensure its proper working, especially with reference to hospital pounds.

4. I now approach the duties which this officer should perform in connection with the Bacteriological Survey. As far as I could see during my visit to Madras, he appears to think that this duty should be carried out by the Stock Inspectors, but I would recommend it to be laid down that it is his duty during the months he is in camp to so train the Stock Inspectors by carrying out the survey himself, and showing them what is required that they will be better able to carry it on when he is not in camp. His duties when in camp would be—

(i) To supervise and direct, so long as he is touring in the district, the work done by the Stock Inspectors.

(ii) To continue his tour steadily visiting village by village and collecting information with reference to cattle disease; whilst doing this he would make himself acquainted with the various breeds of cattle, ascertaining whether the supply of bulls is sufficient for the cows kept, whether any bulls have been imported, and if so with what result. It is of course impossible to enter into details with reference to duties connected with either the survey or cattle breeding; this must be left greatly to the Superintendent himself, but as a rough guide he would be obtaining much useful information if he obtained the following:—

(a) To obtain an approximate idea of the diseases known to the people; this necessitates a village to village inspection, and in connection with this, it is absolutely necessary that the Superintendent should be able to converse with the people; if therefore Veterinary-Lieutenant Clarke intends to remain in the Presidency, he must endeavour to learn the language sufficiently well to be able to understand the people and to make himself understood.

(b) To ascertain what the diseases known to the people really are.

(c) To ascertain the extent to which they exist.

(d) To ascertain whether it is possible in any way to do anything in the way of limiting them.

5. It is next to impossible to lay down every detail, but if the Superintendent carefully reads the reports that are published and with which he is supplied, he will soon learn what is expected of him. I would draw his attention to the Agriculture Ledger on "Selections from the report of the Cattle Plague Commission" and especially to the remarks contained in the annual administration report of this department for 1895-96, pages 121, &c., the volumes of reports on Bacteriological Survey which is being carried out in the Punjab by the Assistant to Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department; this is what is wanted and what the Superintendent should do.

6. In the event of my suggestion with reference to dispensaries being adopted, he should visit them frequently and do his utmost to make them successful.

7. I earnestly trust that the above rough outline of duties to be performed by the Superintendent will be the means of more satisfactory work being done than has hitherto been performed by this officer, and I can only add that any help or advice which he may require will be most cheerfully afforded. One point I note is the fact that I hear much of the withdrawal of the Superintendent of other Provinces constantly address moment; the Superintendent of Madras but little do I hear. The closer the contact between the Superintendent and the Inspector-General, especially in the case of young officers, the better will be the work performed.

Resolved 26th January 1897, No. 74.

The letter last read above, which has been addressed to the Board, after consultation with the Inspector-General in December last, will be submitted to Government.

2. Orders have not yet been received on B.P., Mis. No. 6107 of 1896, in which as reported that on only five of the existing staff of Stock Inspectors could the present Superintendent, C.V.D., place reliance if they should be promoted to the inspecting grade, and thus the Board is still in doubt whether the services of five or even men are to be retained in reference to G.O., Mis. No. 3891, Revenue, dated 29th September 1896. Orders are also still awaited on the proposal made in B.P., Mis. No. 6789 of 1896, which is practically the same as that made in paragraph 2 of the letter read above.

3. It will be seen that the Inspector-General suggests that the Inspectors retained with prospects of promotion should be employed chiefly in making enquiries for the Bacteriological Survey in accordance with the policy decided on in G.O., No. 756, Revenue, dated 24th August 1893, in encouraging pony and donkey breeding operations, and in assisting to carry out the provisions of Act II of 1866 at large cattle fairs. For this work seven officers or eight including the present Deputy Superintendent, C.V.D., will be none too many, and the lines of work indicated in paragraph 1 of the Inspector-General's letter may be accepted. The results of the work must, however, greatly depend on the manner in which the Superintendent, C.V.D., gives effect to the advice of the Inspector-General regarding his own work.

4. The Board has already in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 6789 of 1896, proposed that the six Stock Inspectors now under notice of discharge may be offered the choice of remaining in Government service as Subordinate Veterinary Assistants and in paragraph 2 of the letter read above, the Inspector-General suggests that these men should be placed in charge of veterinary dispensaries to be started at selected places. This suggestion is in accordance with the proposals of the Madras Government, made in G.O., No. 515, Revenue, dated 4th July 1890, paragraph 16, and until the present year a provision has since been annually made in the budget to allow of such dispensaries being started. The Board supports the proposal of the Inspector-General and, if it meets with the approval of Government, will be prepared to frame a detailed scheme for giving effect thereto in consultation with that officer.

5. With Veterinary-Colonel Queripel's remarks regarding the manner in which the Superintendent, C.V.D., should occupy himself, the Board is in complete accord, and these remarks will be communicated to that officer for information and guidance. Veterinary-Lieutenant Clarke has applied for permission to revert to military duty, and his successor will possess, in the remarks alluded to, a valuable guide to action. The suggestion suggested in paragraph 2 (b) may be allowed, subject to approval of

the remarks made in the concluding sentences of the Superintendent will report what action he has taken in accordance with the Board's resolution, dated 10th January 1895. The Board has

ORDER—No. 237, Revenue, dated 6th April 1897.

Miscellaneous.

The foregoing papers relate to the question of the retention of public service of certain Stock Agricultural Inspectors, whose cases may conveniently be considered together.

2. It appears that out of the sanctioned strength of seven Agricultural Inspectors only four are now actually entertained. The Board of Revenue has furnished information regarding the nature of the work entrusted to them in paragraph 3 of its Proceedings, No. 449, dated 18th December 1896. But it appears that employment has been specially provided for them pending the decision as to the future policy of the Government in agricultural matters, and there is little or nothing definitely showing whether the work which they actually perform is commensurate in value with the pay which they receive. The Board will accordingly be requested to report how many of the four inspectors now employed are really required and have enough work to do independently of orders which may be passed hereafter regarding the agricultural policy to be pursued in this Presidency. The Government considers that the services of such of them as are not so required and so occupied should forthwith be dispensed with.

3. Of thirteen Stock Inspectors, six have already been served with notice of discharge and have presumably been relieved, and it is proposed to retain the remaining seven in employment chiefly in connection with the Bacteriological Survey. The Inspector-General of the Civil Veterinary Department and the Board of Revenue, however, recommend the retention of the officers who have received notice in order that they may be placed in charge of veterinary dispensaries to be started at selected places. The question has been carefully reconsidered and the Government has come to the conclusion that, apart from the feasibility of establishing such dispensaries—a measure which is in any case for the present inexpedient for financial reasons—it would be undesirable to place them in charge of Stock Inspectors who have been pronounced to be unfit for the post of senior veterinary assistant, and whose inferiority might prejudice the success of an experiment in that direction. As the Inspector-General and the Board are agreed that not more than seven Inspectors are really required for the Bacteriological Survey and the other veterinary work now requiring attention, it follows that there is no sufficient reason for the reinstatement in the public service of the six Inspectors whose services have been dispensed with, and the notice of discharge which they have received cannot therefore be withdrawn.

4. The only other matter which calls for orders is the Inspector-General's proposals regarding the manner in which the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department should be employed during the different seasons of the year. The Government agrees to the proposed division of his work and considers that he should be required to spend at least half the year in camp, but cannot see any necessity for a complete cessation from touring during the period 15th June or that the Superintendent should be allowed to dispense with his hill station.

(True Extracts) make them successful.

I earnestly trust that the above rough outline of duties to be performed by the Superintendent will be the means of more satisfactory work being done than has hitherto been performed by this officer, and I can only add that any help or advice opinion one should be most cheerfully afforded. One point I note is the fact that I hear the Superintendent of other Provinces constantly address the Government and the Inspector-General of Madras but little do I hear. The closer the contact between the officers, the better will be the work performed.

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