No. 136. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th June 1870, No. 3,862 :—

Read the following letters :—

From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Trichendur, 13th April 1870, No. 146.

As promised in my letter to the Board, 27th October last, and with reference to Board's Proceedings thereon, No. 8,800, dated 30th November following, and 21st March 1870, No. 1,915, I have the honour to forward, herewith, copy of a letter from Mr. Symonds, reporting the completion of the experimental re-demarcation of one irrigated village, Adinadhapuram, in the Tenkarei Talook. The total cost of re-demarcating this village amounted to Rupees 1,904. I have requested the Deputy-Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to test Mr. Symonds' work *at once* before any stones are damaged.

2. The ryots paid Rupees 1,800 out of Rupees 1,904, the cost of re-demarcating this village. They naturally object to having to pay for this experimental re-demarcation, having already borne the expense of the first demarcation condemned by Colonel Priestley, and it was the strong remonstrance put forward by the representatives of the remaining eleven villages that induced me to take up only one village. The opinion I have formed after having ridden through every talook in the district is that, although perhaps the demarcation does not come up to Colonel Priestley's standard, it is infinitely superior to the Trichinopoly demarcation ; and I consider the dry lands sufficiently well demarked. The demarcation of the wet lands is less satisfactory, and many stones have disappeared ; but I think it would be quite sufficient to re-demarcate the wet lands by the Survey Department. The question remains, who is to bear the expense ? I certainly do not think we can in fairness call upon the ryots to contribute more than they have already done to the expense of demarcation ; and although, as Mr. Symonds remarks that perhaps with the prospect of a reduction of assessment held out by Mr. R. R. Puckle, they might contribute at the rate of two Annas a stone, this would not be sufficient to demarcate the wet lands according to Colonel Priestley's standard, the cost of which Mr. Symonds calculates at *not less* than six Annas per stone.

Enclosure No. 1.

From W. A. SYMONDS, Esq., First Uncovenanted Assistant for Settlement, to the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, dated Wattrap, 18th March 1870, No. 61.

I have the honour to report the completion of the re-demarcation of Adinadhapuram, Tenkarei Talook, an irrigated village of sufficient size, to subserve the purposes of the experiment. It is, I believe, the object of the Board to ascertain whether the Revenue authorities could execute the work to the satisfaction of the Survey Department, and how much this would cost before disposing of the general question of re-demarcating the whole district. On the first of these points, Colonel Priestley will report in due course. The other two fall within my province.

2. The village of Adinadhapuram contains a thousand fields, in which two thousand seven hundred stones have been placed. Each stone cost 8 Annas at the Pannamperi quarry, 2 Annas for carriage thence to the village, and 8 Pies to erect, which gives a total of 1,800 Rupees. To this amount must be added a sum of 104 Rupees for superintendence, being the united salaries of an experienced demarcator and his Peon for four months. Thus, between the ryots and Government,

1,904 Rupees have been expended on the work, and the average cost of each stone comes to 11 Annas and 3 Pies.

3. I proceed to the third point. Admitting, as I do, the work in this village to be exceptionally expensive, and that there are some places where it could be done at an average rate of 6 Annas per stone, I am nevertheless firmly of opinion that the whole district could not be re-demarcated so as to satisfy the Survey Department for less than 8 Annas per stone. And it appears equally certain to me that the ryots will not defray the cost of the measure without an amount of compulsion, such as will never be used, and which, if resorted to, would probably produce disagreeable consequences. I need not adduce any further ground for believing this, than the action recently taken by the representatives of the twelve villages selected for re-demarcation. Had you not authorized me to take up only one village, they would have besieged your Cutcherry day after day, clamouring for justice, failing which, they would have found their way to the Board's Office in Madras. For they very reasonably plead that having once put the stones up, they cannot fairly be called upon to do so again, merely because the survey standard of demarcation has altered since that department undertook the work. Many of the old stones in the village of Adinadhapuram were two feet in length, and nearly the same breadth or thickness as the new ones, yet they had to be re-placed, because not exactly corresponding to the prescribed dimensions. This the ryots naturally feel to be very hard upon them, and I should not be surprised if they were to claim compensation. If Mr. Puckle were here, I have no doubt he could re-demarcate the district in the rough and ready manner he proposed* at a cost of 2 Annas per stone, for the people have great confidence in his advocacy of reduced assessment, but such work would never meet Colonel Priestley's present requirements. It only remains therefore for the Board to consider whether Government is likely to defray the cost of the measure, or altogether to abandon the idea of carrying it out.

* Board's Proceedings, dated 4th November 1868, No. 7,847.

From Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 20th April 1870, No. 1,033-37.

I HAVE been furnished with a copy of the report (copy enclosed) made to the Collector of Tinnevelly by Mr. Symonds, Uncovenanted Assistant, of the completion of the re-demarcation of one of the twelve villages ordered by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 1st December 1868, No. 8,441, (sixteen months ago.)

2. With regard to Mr. Symonds's letter (the tone of which is I think to be deprecated), I will merely remark that it would almost seem as if he had taken what appeared the readiest and most effectual method of preventing the adoption of a measure distasteful to himself as responsible for the former demarcation. I have the honour to append the rates for demarcation material in Coimbatore and Ganjam, and to state that in those districts the ryots themselves cart field-stones from the nearest depôt to their own fields, and themselves assist in erecting them.

	Cost of field-stones. Rs.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	0	2	0
Ganjam	0	1	0

Contractors deliver the stones at the nearest depôt.

3. The reason of Mr. Symonds selecting a village in which the work is exceptionally expensive might, I think, be fairly inquired.

4. That Mr. Symonds's proceedings with regard to re-demarcation have caused excitement, and have doubtless rendered any future steps in the same direction still more difficult than before, there is not apparently any doubt. But until it is ascertained that the least expensive means were used, and that every endeavour was made to carry out the Board's orders with as little excitement as possible, I do not myself consider Mr. Symonds's arguments conclusive.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
9th September 1870.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

ABSTRACT.—Copy of the letter from W. A. Symonds, Esq., dated 18th March 1870, No. 61.

IN a Miscellaneous Circular, dated the 28th November 1865, the Board called the attention of Collectors to the neglect of boundary marks which had occurred in some districts.

2. In June 1868 Mr. Puckle, referring to this Circular, reported that the demarcation of each village in his district was then revised before the villages were handed over for survey, and that the work was good, but that the stones would have to be let further into the ground. He estimated the cost of this work at Rupees 200 a-month for five years. The Board considered that when the survey was in progress, or had been completed, the superintendence of a Survey Officer was necessary to insure that the boundary marks were properly fixed.

3. Mr. Puckle reported that this would be very expensive, and thought the work could be done cheaper by the Collector with the aid of the villagers. He estimated that fifteen lacs of stones would have to be attended to, and at 2 Annas each, the work would cost two lacs of Rupees. He thought, however, that the marks on dry lands need not be touched at all, and that the sinking of stones in wet lands only in cases where it was really necessary, etc., might be done for Rupees 20,000.

Board's Proceedings, 4th November 1868, No. 7,847.

4. The Superintendent of Revenue Survey had little faith in so informal a revision of demarcation marks by a department which had originally placed them faultily, but suggested that the Collector should do one talook at a time, and that competent Surveyors should then test the work.

Board's Proceedings, dated 1st December 1868, No. 8,441.

5. The Board directed the Collector to try an experiment in twelve villages selected at random from one of the southern talooks, and requested the Superintendent of Revenue Survey to test them afterwards. This order was issued in December 1868.

6. In September 1869 the Board, at the instance of the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, inquired why the Survey Department had not been called on to test the re-demarcation which it seemed from the reports was in progress.

Board's Proceedings, dated 18th September 1869, No. 6,974.

7. In October 1869 Mr. Longley reported that he had taken no action in the matter till April, because he expected Mr. Puckle would return, that he had then entrusted the experiment to Mr. Symonds, that Mr. Symonds had commenced work in five villages, and

Board's Proceedings, dated 29th October 1869, No. 8,069.

expected to get them finished in two months; and that he (the Collector) hoped the remaining seven villages would be finished by March 1870.

8. In November a letter was submitted to the Board, in which Mr. Symonds mentioned incidentally that the inhabitants of four of the twelve villages selected for re-demarcation had been protesting against the measure.

Board's Proceedings, dated 30th November 1869, No. 8,800.

9. Messrs. Longley and Symonds now report that one village out of the twelve has been re-demarcated, that the cost has been altogether Rupees 1,904 (or at the rate of 11 Annas 3 Pies a stone) of which Rupees 1,800 has been most unwillingly paid by the villagers.

10. Mr. Symonds believes that work of the same description cannot be done throughout the district at a less average cost than 8 Annas a stone, and that the ryots will not pay this peaceably; and Mr. Longley thinks that wet lands alone should be re-demarcated, and that the cost should be borne by Government.

11. Colonel Priestley seems to think that the re-demarcation was unduly expensive, and that Mr. Symonds is open to blame on this account.

12. The experiment was certainly intended to show whether the Revenue Department could do the work in the way Mr. Puckle proposed more cheaply than the Survey Department, and yet with sufficient thoroughness.

13. Mr. Symonds seems to have intended simply to prove that a complete re-demarcation such as the Survey Department approves would be too costly a measure.

14. The Board have now to consider whether the revision of the demarcation shall be proceeded with, and if so, on what system.

15. In the first place it appears to them unjust to force the ryots to pay for the revision of a demarcation which they paid for at the time, and which ought to have been done properly then. They resolve to submit these Proceedings to Government, and to recommend them to sanction the refund of the Rupees 1,800 which has been improperly exacted from the villagers of Adinadhapuram.

16. In the second place the Board consider that the result of this experiment shows that Messrs. Longley and Symonds did not understand or cannot carry out Mr. Puckle's views, and that it is desirable to suspend operations till the excitement which has been caused by Mr. Symonds's expensive and injudicious operation has subsided, and Mr. Puckle is again on the spot. With regard to this point, the Board resolve to request the Superintendent of Revenue Survey to favour them with his opinion.

No. 137. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th July 1870, No. 4,682.

Read the following letter from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 16th June 1870, No. 1,541-54.

In their Proceedings, dated 6th June 1870, No. 3,862, the Board call for my opinion with regard to re-demarcation in Tinnevelly, I have the honour to state that I entirely concur with the Board in their opinion that it will be well to suspend operations till Mr. Puckle is again on the spot.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 9th September 1870.

2. I will only venture to remark that if, in the latter part of the concluding paragraph of Mr. Symonds's letter, No. 61, is to be found the explanation of the late Collector's power to perform work worth two lacs for Rupees 20,000, it is possible that in the end Government might not altogether gain by the arrangement.

Board's Proceedings, No. 7,847, 4th November 1869.

SUBMITTED to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, 6th June 1870, No. 3,862.

No. 138. ORDER THEREON, 9th September 1870, No. 1,433.

Land Revenue.

As the ryots of the village of Adinadhapuram have already borne the expense of the first demarcation of their lands, and as that demarcation was effected according to the survey standard existing at the time, the Government concur with the Board of Revenue that they cannot be justly required to pay the cost of a second demarcation made in accordance with an altered standard. They resolve accordingly to sanction the refund of the sum of Rupees 1,800 which has been levied from these ryots.

2. With reference to paragraph 15 of the Board's Proceedings of the 5th June last, No. 3,862, the Government fail to see that the conduct of Mr. Symonds, the First Uncovenanted Assistant for Revenue Settlement, with regard to the experimental re-demarcation of the village in question, is liable to reprehension. They observe that the late Collector of the district, Mr. Puckle, in his letter, recorded in the Board's Proceedings of the 4th November 1868, No. 7,847, estimated the cost of the re-demarcation at 2 Annas per stone; that the work, however, (as remarked by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey) was to be done "in a "confessedly less formal and rigid manner than before;" that it was to be spread over some years and executed at the convenience of the villagers; and that apparently the cost, viz., Rupees 20,000, in wet lands was to be borne by Government.

3. The work has been performed by Mr. Symonds, and has evidently been of a more finished character, and consequently more costly than was contemplated by Mr. Puckle. It is described by Mr. Symonds in his letter, which is embodied in the Board's Proceedings, dated 30th November 1869, No. 8,800, and in which he states that it involved "the marking, with the broad arrow, of every field-stone; "the re-sinking in, so that only six inches shall protrude above the ground, of "such as happen to be of the prescribed dimensions, viz., 2 feet $\times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$; and "the rejection of all others." It will be seen that, with the exception of the re-sinking, the other requirements above referred to are stated by Colonel Priestley himself in paragraph 3 of his letter, recorded in the Board's Proceedings of the 1st December 1868, No. 8,441, as being in his opinion essential, in order to the lands being demarcated well and durably. It does not therefore seem matter for surprise that Mr. Symonds, knowing that his work would be closely examined by the Survey Department, should have followed what Colonel Priestley had indicated as the proper course.

4. The Government are of opinion that if the Board consider that Mr. Symonds has deliberately acted in such a manner as to frustrate the purposes of the experiment entrusted to him, they should call upon him for explanation, stating the reasons for their belief, in order that he may have an opportunity of defending himself.

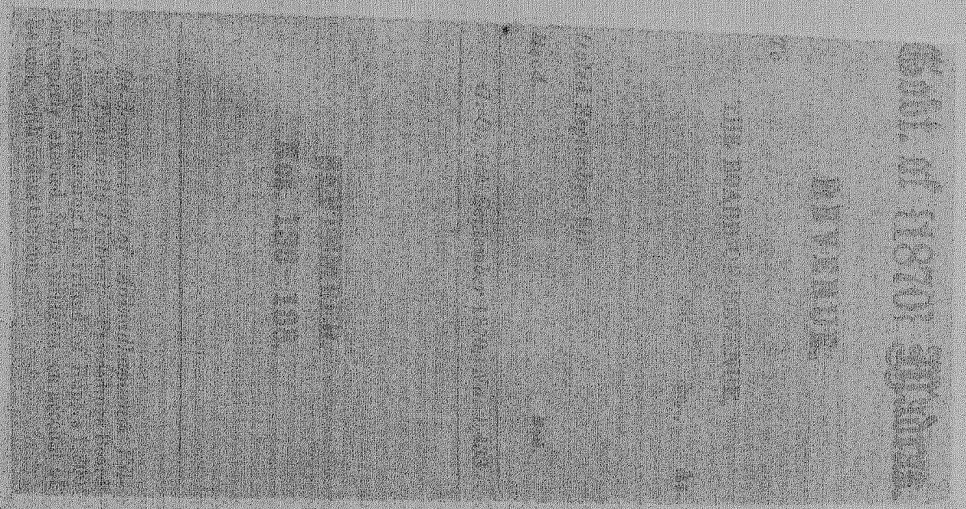
5. It seems to the Government to be quite clear that at the rate of 8 or even 6 Annas per stone, the work of re-demarcation will be inordinately expensive. They desire that Colonel Priestley be requested to state whether the Survey Department can undertake to perform it at the rates specified in the margin of paragraph 2 of his letter of the 20th April last, submitted with the first of the Board's Proceedings above recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Rd. F. R. Bantleman.



MISCELLANEOUS CIRCULAR, No. CLXI.

Board No. 7,588.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 28th November 1865.

Read the following letter from R. E. MASTER, Esq., Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement, to R. A. DALYELL, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 27th October 1865, No. 1,339-50 :—

1. It has recently been brought to my notice that in some Districts the orders issued by the Board in their Standing Circular noted in the margin, on the subject of the conservancy and repair of the demarcation boundary marks, are very imperfectly obeyed, and that it is no uncommon practice for the Ryots to ignore the demarcation altogether, and to efface with the plough the field marks which have been erected with so much labor and expense. One of my Assistants reports that he is often at a loss to trace the shape of a field according to the demarcation sketch, although in a Taluk in which the field marks consist entirely of stone.

No. 65, dated 22nd May 1863.

2. I am disposed to attribute this neglect, in some measure, to the fact that the demarcation or survey fields are not invariably recognised by the local Revenue authorities until the actual introduction of the settlement. As regards waste lands, the Board were good enough, at my suggestion, to issue the Standing Circular noted in the margin, and accordingly, the Ryots are not, or ought not to be, allowed to take up waste fields, in demarcated tracts, except in accordance with the demarcation. It is, however, not the less necessary that the survey fields in the occupied lands, should be recognised from the date of their demarcation, and that the limits of those fields should be observed in the relinquishment and transfer of land. A contrary course cannot fail to lead, in the long interval which often elapses between the demarcation and actual settlement of a District, to much confusion in the occupation of the land, besides involving the necessity of allowing, when the settlement comes to be introduced, a division of the liability for the assessment of survey fields, the division of the occupation of which has been perhaps for some years sanctioned by authority. The exact areas of such divisions as ascertained by survey, are of course not available, and thus the advantages of the survey are in a measure lost, while the labor of the settling officer, and ultimately of the Collector's Department, is increased.

7th August 1861, No. 4,261.

3. The Curnums are always well acquainted with the survey numbers, and generally take copies of the demarcation field registers. They will consequently have no difficulty in carrying out instructions to recognise the demarcation from the first, should the Board see fit to issue them. In the Godavery District, in parts of which the settlement has yet to be introduced, the local officers, both village and Taluk, have for some years been familiar with the fields as demarcated and surveyed, and advantage has been taken of the possession of the survey areas of those fields, to regulate the charge for water assessment even in Taluks not yet settled.

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1. The foregoing letter will be communicated to all Collectors, with reference to the Board's Standing Circulars, under date 7th August 1861 and 22nd May 1863. Special attention will be directed to Mr. Master's remarks in paragraph 2 of his letter, and it should be made an invariable rule that all transfers or relinquishments of lands should be made in accordance with the newly demarcated fields as far as is compatible with private rights.

2. The Board much regret to learn that the instructions contained in the second Circular above referred to have been disregarded in some Districts, and Mr. Master will be requested to inform the Board of the particular cases to which he refers, in view to the officials in fault being made responsible for their neglect of orders.

3. The Collectors of all Districts in which demarcation has been completed, or is in progress, will submit a report upon the state of the boundary marks, with as little delay as possible.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

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

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. M. C. KELLY,
Acting First Assistant.

To All Collectors.

Copy to R. E. Master, Esq., Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. J. Wright.

MISCELLANEOUS CIRCULAR, No. CLXI.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

To All Collectors, &c.

Dated 28th November 1865.

Received.

Board No. 7,588.

Communicating a letter from the Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement, on the subject of the conservancy and repair of the demarcation boundary marks, and requesting to submit a report on the state of those boundary marks.

6 x

No. 6,295.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 4th September 1868.

Read the following letter from R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Nangunary, 4th June 1868, No. 254:—

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 7,588, dated 28th November 1865, I have the honour to inform you that the demarcation of each village is now revised before the village is made over for survey; the marks are all of stone, and the work in the revised villages is very good. Colonel Priestley, who lately inspected some of these villages, did not complain of want of stones, but doubted whether the stones were let far enough into the ground. I shall be about among the villages myself for some years to come during the settlement, and can easily remedy the defect complained of, and render the demarcation as permanent as it is possible to be, at no great cost to Government. All I want is a body of skilled workmen, stone-cutters, and bricklayer maistries, and a plentiful supply of crowbars; the stone-cutters may roughly chisel the number of the field on each corner stone, and the bricklayer maistries will supervise village labour, and see that each stone is firmly embedded in the ground; these men will work under the general direction of a Demarcator, who may have a circle of villages given him; the crowbars will take the place of mamoties with which it is quite impossible to sink a stone properly, during the dry weather; each stone should be rooted up, and then and there marked and resunk, leaving only six inches above ground, and as no stone will be used that is not eighteen inches long, this demarcation will be perfectly permanent; the villagers have provided the stones, and put them up once free of charge; it does not, therefore, seem unreasonable that the Government should pay for securing permanency. Two hundred rupees a month, to be laid out at my discretion, will be quite sufficient, and this expenditure should be allowed to continue until the settlement of the district is finished, or for the next five years.

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1. The Board approve the Collector's proposals so far as regards lands of which the Survey has not been commenced.

2. When Survey is in progress, or has been completed, the superintendence of an Officer of that Department is, the Board consider, necessary to insure that the marks to be permanently fixed are in their proper places.

3. It is certain that in many cases stones will have been moved subsequent to Survey; and that in many other cases the marks will have disappeared altogether, and to intrust the rectification of this to other than the Professional Department would tend to perpetuate error.

4. The Board are moreover of opinion that the stones should in no case be less than two feet long to admit of their being embedded to the extent eighteen inches, and that they should all bear the broad arrow.

5. As regards Mr. Puckle's proposal to chisel the field number on each of the corner stones, the Board, while admitting its convenience, apprehend that the expense of the measure would be very heavy. Mr. Puckle is requested to state what the cost per square mile is likely to be.

6. The Collector is requested to state how the proposed expenditure for re-demarcation can be met.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of Tinnevelly.

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

Exd. J. Wright.

1868. Department.

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 4th September 1868.

No. 6,295.

Approving proposals of Collector of Tinnevelly for re-demarcating survey fields in district so far as regards lands of which survey has not been commenced, and requesting to know how proposed expenditure can be met, and what would be cost of chiselling field number on each corner stone.

No. 7,847.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 4th November 1868.

Read the following letter from R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd October 1868, No. 423:—

IN reply to the Board's Proceedings, No. 6,295, dated 4th ultimo, I have the honour to inform you that I am quite willing that the Survey Department should undertake the work of rendering the demarcation marks more permanent; but I fear it will be much more costly than if carried out by the Collector with the aid of the villagers. There are nearly five lacs of fields, and if each field on the average has three corner-stones there are fifteen lacs of stones to see to; embedding and marking these at 2 Annas each would cost nearly 2 lacs of Rupees, a sum unreasonably large for the advantages to be gained; the dry lands may be left alone; they are sufficiently well-marked already, and being comparatively valueless, there is no particular inducement for the ryots to move the stones. In the wet lands a large proportion of the corner-stones are well sunk and perfectly firm; these I would leave alone, and merely sink the remainder deeper; as far as chiselling a mark on them is concerned, the cheapest and best distinguishing mark might be adopted, and the villagers might be induced to do much of the work themselves. I think by some such arrangement I could get the work done for Rupees 20,000 by spreading it over some years and studying the convenience of the villagers in getting them to see to their marks only in the non-cultivating season, etc. The expense might be borne from the Settlement Budget, and I will have the stones in a village or two thoroughly well-sunk and marked now as an experiment.

REFERRED to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey for his remarks.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Copy to the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly.

Encl. J. Wright.

BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS.

1868.

PROCEEDINGS, 4TH NOVEMBER 1868, No. 7,847.

Received

Read.

NOVEMBER.

No. 7,847.

Re-demarcation of villages in Tinnevelly District—Letter from Collector expressing willingness that Survey Department should undertake,—and suggesting arrangement for reducing cost of work, referred to Superintendent of Revenue Survey for remarks.

No. 8,441.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 1st December 1868.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 14th November 1868, No. 1,837-67:—

WITH reference to the Proceedings of the Board, No. 7,847, of the 4th instant, referring to me for remarks, a letter from the Collector of Tinnevelly on the subject of renewing demarcation marks, I have the honour to point out that the operation of placing the fifteen lacs of stones has already been performed under the Collector's own supervision, and by a Department specially appointed for the purpose, that the cost must have been as estimated by him about 2 lacs of Rupees, and as the work has to be done over again, that he now proposes it should be performed in a confessedly less formal and rigid manner than before. I own to having little faith in the result.

2. There is much truth in what is said by the Collector regarding the work the villagers can be induced to perform by the Revenue Authorities, and no doubt he could get the work done with less money expenditure than the Survey Department. It is to be regretted, I think, that the influence thus possessed was not more exerted to put down marks firmly in the first instance, and to look after their preservation afterwards.

3. As to the dry lands being sufficiently well-demarcated, I am not able to offer an opinion, unless some fresh standard of demarcation be fixed. If the wet lands be worth demarcating, they are worth decarcating well and durably. In my opinion every stone should be of the dimensions

Field Stones 2 feet × 1 × 1.

used by the present Demarcation Establishment under me, and each should bear the broad arrow.

4. The only plan by which the offer of the Collector can be taken advantage of, while at the same time securing some guarantee of correctness in the re-demarcation, is that he should re-demarcate a talook at a time, and that competent Surveyors should, on its completion, examine the work, and test a certain per-centage of it. This would not obtain perfect accuracy, but would at any rate offer some security against the wholesale alterations which I apprehend would be made from interested motives, if the revision were performed solely under the control of Talook Officials.

5. I need not say I have not the least wish to undertake the costly, invidious, and in every way disagreeable duty of re-demarcation; my sole desire is that the expensive labours of the Revenue Survey may not be altogether lost, as has been the case in other Presidencies; but until by some inquiry or other the Revenue Authorities can be induced to take some slight interest in preserving demarcation, my labours will be those of Sisyphus. I may mention that, in Cuddapah, on my late tour of inspection, I found the same want of care for demarcation as elsewhere, and have addressed the Director of Revenue Settlement on the subject.

THE Board agree with Mr. Puckle that an experiment should be made and reported on before the general question of the whole district is disposed of. The Collector should proceed to re-demarcate a dozen villages selected at random from one of the Southern talooks, and Colonel Priestley should then have them tested and reported on, as proposed in paragraph 4 of his letter.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of Tinnevelly.
" the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Copy to the Director of Revenue Settlement,
with copy of Proceedings, No. 7,847 of 1868.

Exd. J. Wright.

BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS.

1868.

PROCEEDINGS, 1st DECEMBER 1868, No. 8,441.

Encl.

Received

DECEMBER.

No. 8,441.

Re-demarcation of twelve villages—in one of the Southern Taluks of Tinnevelly District—Collector authorized to proceed with—Superintendent of Revenue Survey requested to have them tested and reported on.

No. 6,974.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 18th September 1869.

Read the following letter from Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Esq., Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 26th August 1869, No. 1,965-58:—

IN their Proceedings, dated 1st December 1868, No. 8,441, the Board of Revenue issued orders for the re-demarcation of twelve villages in one of the southern Talooks of Tinnevelly by the Collector, and at the same time directed that I should have them tested when completed and report on the result.

2. The necessary instructions were sent to the Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, and eight months having elapsed since the orders of the Board were published, I called on Mr. F. Puckle to report what had been done. In reply he has informed me that the re-demarcation has not yet been made over for inspection, and that he understands the Settlement Officer is in correspondence with the Board on the subject.

3. I have the honour to request I may be informed whether any fresh orders regarding this work of demarcation have been issued, as already much valuable time has been thrown away and the process of re-demarcation is rendered more difficult the longer it is postponed.

No orders on the subject of re-demarcation have been issued by the Board since the Proceedings which Colonel Priestley refers to.

2. From the progress reports it appears that the work has been going on steadily. The Collector will be requested to state why the Revenue Survey Department have not been called on to test it.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Secretary.

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
,, the Collector of Tinnevelly.
Copy to the Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

1869.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 18TH SEPTEMBER 1869, No. 6,974.

Encl.

Received

SEPTEMBER

No. 6,974.

Re demarcation of certain Villages—by Collector of Tinnevelly,—Superintendent, Revenue Survey, informed that no orders have been issued by Board regarding, since those of 1st December 1868, and Collector requested to state why Survey Department have not been called on to test work.

No. 6,069.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 20th October 1869.

Read the following letter from C. T. LONGLEY, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 12th October 1869, No. 397:—

IN reply to Board's Proceedings, No. 6,974, dated the 18th September, I have the honour to forward copy of a letter from Mr. Symonds, Settlement Assistant, explaining the cause of delay in re-demarcating the twelve villages as directed in Board's Proceedings, dated 1st December 1868.

2. I took no action on the above Proceedings, as I supposed Mr. Puckle would return and re-demarcate these villages himself, and it was only in April when I learnt Mr. Puckle would not be here to carry out the work that I made over the experimental re-demarcation to Mr. Symonds. I think I may promise that all the seven irrigated villages will be ready to be tested by the Survey Department by the end of March next after the Peshanum crop is reaped, and Mr. Symonds states that the experimental re-demarcation in the five unirrigated villages will be completed in two months' time.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. A. SYMONDS, Esq., 1st Uncovenanted Assistant for Revenue Settlement, to the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, dated Tenkarai, 8th October 1869, No. 126.

IN acknowledging the receipt of your docket, No. 1,787, of the 4th instant, and its enclosure, I have the honour to state that one of my first acts, on taking charge of settlement operations from you in April last, was to request Captain Graham to furnish me with the Ameen's sketches of twelve villages selected by me for experimental re-demarcation. Without these, as the officers of the Survey Department are well aware, it would be impossible to ensure such accuracy as they require. Captain Graham did not answer the above letter, dated 7th April last, but referred the matter to Colonel Priestley. This I learnt in reply to a second letter on the subject, dated 26th April last, addressed by me to Captain Graham. The sketches applied for were finally forwarded to me on the 19th July last. I am, however, only now in a position to put the work in hand; every one of the small demarcation party attached to this district having been hitherto fully employed in assisting the Survey Department in the northern talooks, or in defining the boundary lines between adjacent Zemindaries in Tenkasi, from which duties it would obviously have been inexpedient to withdraw them. It is the former branch of the work and not experimental re-demarcation, the progress of which has been monthly reported, as noticed by the Board.

2. Five of the villages selected for experimental re-demarcation are unirrigated save by rain-fed tanks, and in these the work will be commenced forthwith. I am not, however, sanguine of its being completed before the expiration of two months, as much difficulty is experienced by the ryots in procuring stones of the expensive kind required, and they naturally exhibit the greatest distaste to the undertaking. The remaining seven are irrigated villages, and it would be futile to expect the ryots of these to give us any assistance till the forthcoming crop of rice has been reaped. The Tahsildar has promised to help me to the best of his ability.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. T. LONGLEY
Acting Collector.

COMMUNICATED to the Director of Revenue Settlement, with reference to Board's Proceedings of the 18th September 1869, No. 6,974.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Director of Revenue Settlement.

Copy to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
,, to the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

Secretary of Government,
MADRAS.
1869.

PROCEEDINGS, 26TH OCTOBER 1869, No. 8,069.

Read

Recd

OCTOBER
No. 8,069.

Re-demarcation—of certain villages in one of southern Taloks of Tinnevelly District.—Letter From Collector forwarding copy of one from 1st Uncovenanted Assistant for Revenue Settlement explaining delay in, commenced to Director of Revenue Settlement.

No. 8,800.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 30th November 1869.

Read the following letter from C. T. LONGLEY, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 27th October 1869, No. 424:—

I HAVE the honour to forward, herewith, Progress Report of Settlement operations, and a Statement showing the rate of work and delays in classification in the district for the month of September 1869, together with copy of a letter from the 1st Uncovenanted Assistant for Settlement.

2. Referring to paragraph 4 of Mr. Symonds' letter, I have called on him to report on the protest presented by the ryots of certain villages in Tenkarei, against being saddled with the cost of the experimental redemarcation now going on in that talook, and will report in due course.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. A. SYMONDS, Esq., 1st Uncovenanted Assistant for Revenue Settlement, to the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, dated 22nd October 1869, No. 137.

IN submitting the usual monthly Returns for September 1869, I have the honour to report the classification of 13,066 acres in Sankaranainarkovil, the revision of the demarcation of 6,355 acres in Sattur, and the steady progress of the definition of the boundaries of four Zemindaries in Tenkasi Talook, during the month.

2. You will observe that the amount of work accomplished in the first of these departments is nearly double that for August last. This is owing to my having been able to transfer all the Classifiers to the Sankaranainarkovil Talook, on the completion of the A. Forms and other Settlement Accounts for the Palmyra Forest, upon which tract of country, I hope to take advantage of the comparative leisure the ensuing rainy season will afford me to prepare a scheme of assessment.

3. I avail myself of the present opportunity to correct a misapprehension the Board are under, respecting the second of the above branches of Settlement work. The revisional demarcation in progress in the Sattur Talook consists in the renewal of missing marks, and clearing of chain lines overgrown through lapse of time, a much simpler process than the experimental redemarcation now projected, which involves the marking with the broad arrow of every field stone, the re-sinking *in*, so that only six inches shall protrude *above* the ground, of such as happen to be of the prescribed dimensions, viz., 2 feet $\times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$, and the rejection of all others. A numerically stronger and more highly paid agency than is at present employed, would be needed to enable us to keep a head of the Survey Department, if we had to redemarcate the northern talooks in the proposed manner.

4. Thus much I have thought this the proper place for writing on the foregoing subject, but I have, under consideration, a protest, fac-similes of which, I understand, have been addressed to Government, the Board, and yourself, tendered by representatives of four of the twelve villages selected for experimental redemarcation against the measure.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. T. LONGLEY,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 2 and 3.—Statements.

THE progress made appears to have been satisfactory.

2. The Board await the Acting Collector's further report on the complaint of the villagers alluded to in paragraph 2.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly.

Copy to the Director of Revenue Settlement.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

1869.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS 30TH NOVEMBER 1869 No. 8,809.

Encl.

Received

NOVEMBER
No. 8,809.

Settlement—in Tinnevelly District,—Collector informed that progress made in, during September 1869, appears to have been satisfactory and that officer's report awaited, on complaint of certain villagers of Tenkarai against being saddled with cost of experimental re-demarcation now going on in that Taluk.

No. 1,915.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 21st March 1870.

Read the following letter from Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 28th February 1870, No. 569-24:—

WITH reference to Proceedings, Board of Revenue, of the 8th September last, No. 6,974, I have called on my Deputy Mr. Puckle to report whether sketches of any re-demarcated villages have been handed over to him, to be tested. In reply, he informed me, that no sketches have been made over to him although Mr. Symonds, in his letter of the 8th October 1869, No. 126, stated that re-demarcation in five out of twelve villages would be completed after two months from the date of his letter.

No. 7931, of 22nd February 1870.

Recorded in Proceedings, Board of Revenue, No. 8,069, of 29th October 1869.

2. I will merely remark that a year and three months have elapsed since the date of the order of the Board of Revenue for the experimental re-demarcation of twelve villages, and that if it be really intended that such re-demarcation be performed before the completion of the survey of the rest of the district, I would respectfully suggest that it would be well to take steps to have the Board's orders carried out.

Proceedings, Board of Revenue, No. 8,441, of the 1st December 1868.

COMMUNICATED to the Collector.

2. Should the five unirrigated villages have been completed, the sketches will be made over to the Survey Department to be tested without further delay.

3. It is observed that the Collector expects the irrigated villages to be completed at the end of March, when the Peshanam will be off the ground.

4. The Collector will report at once what has been done in the matter.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of Tinnevelly.

Copy to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

1870.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 21ST MARCH 1870, No. 1,015.

Encl.

Received

MARCH.

No. 1,015.

Redemarcation of certain unirrigated villages.—Collector informed that in Tinnevelly District.—Collector informed that in Tinnevelly District have been completed, should re-demarcation have been completed, should be made over to Survey sketches of villages should be made over to Survey Department to be tested, and requested to report Department to be tested, and requested to report what has been done in matter of re-demarcation what has been done in matter of re-demarcation of certain irrigated villages in District. of certain irrigated villages in District.

No. 4,331.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 24th June 1870.

Read the following letter from Colonel F. J. B. PRIESTLEY, Superintendent of Revenue Survey, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chepauk, 6th June 1870, No. 1,408-48:—

IN continuation of my letter of the 20th April 1870, No. 1,033-37, I have the honour to submit an original report, with enclosures, from Lieutenant Freeth on the examination of the village in Tinnevelly re-demarcated by the Settlement Department. The Board will observe that the work has been performed very efficiently, but at a cost that forbids its being performed elsewhere by similar agency.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Lieutenant W. FREETH, Acting Deputy Superintendent, to the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, dated Palamcottah, 30th April 1870, No. 189-88.

I HAVE the honour to report that the revised demarcation records of one village (Andinadapuram in Tenkarai Taluck) were supplied to this office by the Settlement Department on the 4th instant, and in accordance with Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 8,441, of 1st December 1868, Mr. Baber, 2nd Assistant Superintendent, was at once directed to go and examine the work. Thinking that as so much delay had already occurred you would be glad to know the result of the examination of the re-demarcation of even one village. I now forward Mr. Baber's report and the result of his examination of the new stones.

2. In the 1st and 2nd Khandams 40 per cent. of fields had been examined when I visited the village. Finding the work so good I considered an examination of 25 per cent. of the remaining two Khandams would be sufficient. In all nearly 34 per cent. of the whole village has been examined and measured by Mr. Baber. In addition to the measurement the fields adjacent to the lines of measurement were examined.

3. The old field stones have all been removed by the Demarcation Department. The new stones are of the regulation size, namely, 2 feet × ½ × ½, of which 18 inches are in the ground. The only fault I could find was that the stones often were buried in the side of the Varapu, (bund between the paddy-fields, which is easier work digging, but not so secure as the centre or top of the Varapu, where, however loosely fixed, a stone on account of its length under ground could not possibly fall out as long as the earth around remains undisturbed—See illustration attached.

4. Another point worthy of remark is that all the stones were certainly marked, but not with the true delineation of a broad arrow. The universal figure cut on all the stones being thus 

5. The new stones are, as a rule, identical in position with the old field marks; five and six inches being the maximum difference between the old and the present measurement, in a few cases errors of old measurement have been discovered.

6. The Demarcation Department, I believe, have a list of 188 old field marks, which they found missing when they re-demarcated the village. Mr. Baber, in finally testing some villages not far distant from Andinadapuram, found only twelve stones missing in forty fields which he examined in the course of his final testing.

7. On the whole the new demarcation is very good. The villagers informed me that, during the floods last November, the water swept over a portion of the village without dislodging any stones.

8. A new channel, or rather an old one broadened and deepened, has been made since the re-demarcation and will require revision, as some of the field stones which were formerly on the bank of the old channel have disappeared.

9. One point only remains for remark, namely, the cost, and I feel diffident in offering an opinion, but the fact remains the same that this revision of demarcation, though undoubtedly most desirable, can only be done at an enormous cost. The villagers informed me (and I believe it was true) that each field stone had cost them 10 Annas. The ryots, I am afraid, will also show much opposition, and even the Acting Collector himself, as he says in his letter to the Board, is not very sanguine of success. Perhaps it would be more politic simply to renew the old demarcation where it is wanting. This can be insisted on by the provisions of the Boundary Act, whereas the former would be, perhaps, beyond the limits of strict legality.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From E. M. BABER, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, to the Acting Deputy Superintendent, No. 4, Revenue Survey, dated Pudugudi, 27th April 1870, No. 3.

I HAVE the honour to forward a list made out while examining and testing the re-demarcation of the village of Andinadapuram in Tenkarai Talook.

2. Out of 897 numbers in the village 306, or nearly 34 per cent., have been examined and tested. Most of the measurements tested agree with the original survey measurements, with the exception of a few which differ from the original by five or six links each. On the whole I consider the re-demarcation to be very accurate. The stones are of the dimensions laid in the rules, viz., 2 feet × ½ × ½. They are buried 18 inches in the ground, and have the Government arrow marked on them. With the exception of a few stones which have been placed on the edge of the paddy-field bunds most of them are firmly fixed.

3. None of the boundary or Khandam stations have been renewed. In the northern portion of the village a new channel has lately been dug by the Department of Public Works. Several of the stones at the corners of the fields through which this channel passes have been taken up. Some alterations will have to be made in the demarcation as soon as this channel is complete.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. FREETH, Lieut.,
Actg. Depy. Supt. Rev. Survey.

PALAMCOTTAH,
29th April 1870.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

Report on Examination of the Demarcation of Andinadapuram Village in Tenkarai Talook, Tinnevelly District.

Khandam.	Numbers examined.	Stones missing.	Stones not of proper size.	Stones imperfectly placed.	Stones wrongly placed.	Measurements tested.	Former measurements.	Remarks.
1st Khandam.	1	...	...	1	...	272, 197, 213, 241.	273, 197, 214, 238.	N.W. corner. Re-fixed firmly.
	2	...	...	...	...	33, 65, 363... ...	33, 63, 347... ...	Ameen's measurement wrong.
	3	...	...	...	...	70, 368, 100, 60, 312.	69, 368, 104, 60, 313.	
	4	...	...	...	...	459, 265	461, 268.	A bend of 10 at W. omitted.
	5	...	...	...	...	198, 47	199, 47.	
	6	...	...	...	...	233, 61, 77, 133...	233, 60, 78, 133...	Bend on W. side not shown in the sketch.
	8	...	...	...	...	87, 229, 206 ...	89, 229, 209 ...	
	10	...	...	...	...	127, 227	127, 228	
	12	...	...	...	...	269, 96, 133, 267.	270, 95, 133, 267.	
	14	...	...	...	...	25, 175	25, 175	
	15	...	...	...	...	190, 143, 53 ...	189, 143, 54 ...	
	16	...	...	...	...	159, 163, 160 ...	160, 163, 162 ...	Twelve links bend omitted.
	17	...	...	...	...	194, 210, 150 ...	198, 213, 150 ...	
	18	...	...	...	...	72, 59, 53, 63 ...	70, 60, 54, 63 ...	
	19	...	...	...	...	70, 169, 136 ...	70, 170, 137 ...	
	20	...	...	...	...	209, 169	208, 169	
	22	...	...	...	...	303, 155, 61 ...	300, 154, 62 ...	
	23	...	...	...	...	120, 70, 325, 190, 45.	119, 70, 322, 190, 45.	
	24	...	...	...	1	125, 22	127, 19	At N. E. corner of field 3 links.
	25	...	...	...	...	123, 78	123, 79	
	26	...	...	...	...	240, 143, 193 ...	240, 144, 192 ...	
	27	...	...	...	1	160, 234, 197, 52.	162, 235, 196, 46.	At S. E. of 27, 30 links bend omitted.
	30	...	...	...	2	31...	31...	At junction 27, 30, and 45.
	31	...	1	...	1	288, 106, 86, 21, 209.	296, 107, 83, 21, 209.	Fifteen links bend omitted.
	32	...	...	...	...	48...	48...	
	34	...	...	1 off-set.	...	104, 37	104, 37	At N. W. corner.
	35	...	...	1 do.	...	168	167	Do.
	36	...	...	...	...	203, 59	204, 60	
	37	...	...	1	...	231	231	At S. E. corner.
	38	...	1	1 No Govt. mark.	...	314, 330	314, 327	Twenty links bend omitted.
	39	...	...	1	...	49, 283	50, 281	
	42	...	...	...	...	100	100	
	43	...	...	...	...	198, 113	197, 112	
	44	...	...	...	...	83...	83...	

Khandams.	Numbers examined.	Stones missing.	Stones not of proper size.	Stones imperfectly placed.	Stones wrongly placed.	Measurements tested.	Former measurements.	Remarks.
1st Khandam.—(*Continued.*)								
	47	...	...	...	...	202, 92	197, 92	
	48	...	...	...	...	185, 37	188, 36	
	49	...	...	...	1	.....	.....	N. E. corner 15 links bend omitted.
	50	...	...	1	1	134, 165, 114 ...	137, 163, 112 ...	At N. E. corner.
	51	...	...	1	1	127, 36, 110, 359.	125, 36, 110, 362.	S. W. corner.
	52	...	...	2	...	126, 45, 189, 56...	126, 45, 190, 57...	West side.
	53	...	...	...	...	142, 81.	140, 81...	
	54	...	...	...	...	156, 12.	155, 13...	N. E. corner.
	56	...	...	1	...	250, 13.	240, 13...	
	59	...	...	...	...	302	298	
	60	...	...	...	...	53...	53	East side.
	61	...	...	...	1	183, 81.	182, 87	
	62	...	...	...	...	123, 116	123, 117.	
	64	...	...		...	221, 201	220, 201	
	65	...	...	...	...	66, 175, 135, 133, 36.	66, 176, 135, 134, 35.	
	66	...	...	...	...	142, 185, 113 ...	143, 182, 114 ...	
	67	...	...	...	...	88, 240, 23	88, 226, 26	
	69	...	...	1 B station.	...	220	219	
	70	...	...	...	...	203	201	E. bending omitted. 10 links.
	71	...	...	...	...	31, 135	30, 136	
	74	...	...	...	...	45, 204	45, 200	
	75	...	...	...	...	173, 114	174, 114	
	77	...	...	...	...	212, 144	212, 144	
	78	...	...	...	...	100, 165, 161 ...	110, 166, 161 ...	
	79	...	...	...	...	272, 59, 224 ...	274, 59, 225 ...	
	80	...	...	...	...	159	159	
	81	...	...	...	...	121, 140	121, 140	
	82	...	...	...	...	246	247	
	84	...	...	...	...	239, 43...	240, 43	
	85	...	...	...	...	220, 27	225, 27	
	86	...	...	...	...	123, 10, 123, 123, 25.	121, 14, 126, 123, 25.	
	87	...	...	...	...	52, 324, 177 ...	52, 324, 178 ...	
	89	...	...	...	...	107, 54, 201. ...	106, 53, 202 ...	
	90	...	...	...	...	73, 225...	74, 227	
	92	...	...	...	...	286	288	
	93	...	...	...	...	180, 82, 185... ...	189, 80, 185 ...	
	96	...	...	...	...	71, 102	71, 103	
	97	...	...	...	...	18, 436, 22	18, 432, 21	
	98	...	...	...	...	39, 247	39, 252	
	99	...	...	...	...	171, 89, 44	172, 88, 45	
	100	...	...	...	...	81, 97, 29	81, 97, 29	Bend on the East.
	101	...	...	...	...	100, 70	103, 70	
	102	...	...	...	...	98	98	
	107	1	...	...	...	62, 91	63, 91	
	108	...	...	...	...	93, 68	92, 69	
	112	...	...	...	...	36, 256	35, 250	
	113	...	...	...	...	11, 271	12, 27	
	116	...	...	...	...	164	163	
	117	...	...	...	...			

Khandams.	Numbers examined.	Stones missing.	Stones not of proper size.	Stones imperfectly placed.	Stones wrongly placed.	Measurements tested.	Former measurements.	Remarks.
1st Khandam.—(*Continued.*)								
	118	...	...	...	1	109, 211, 289 ...	110, 208, 291 ...	At S. E. corner, 5 to S. of original plan.
	119	...	...	...	...	289, 367	363	
	120	...	...	1	...	229, 256	231, 258	At S. E.
	123	...	...	...	...	271	270	
	124	...	...	...	...	269, 63	269, 65	
	127	...	...	...	1	178, 25	182, 23	At N. E. corner.
	128	...	...	...	...	232	233	
	129	...	...	...	...	61, 221	61, 221	
	130	...	...	...	...	53, 96	54, 96	
	135	...	...	...	...	118, 124	116, 124	
	133	...	...	1	...	.....	.....	At N. E. corner.
	136	...	...	...	...	217	218	
	137	...	...	...	...	195	194	
	138	...	...	...	...	80, 176, 209 ...	80, 175, 210 ...	
	139	...	...	...	...	24, 74	23, 72	
	140	...	...	...	...	162, 85, 99, 87 ...	161, 86, 100, 87...	
	142	...	...	...	...	29, 135, 54, 203...	29, 133, 55, 204...	
	145	...	...	...	...	46, 264, 81 ...	45, 266, 82	
	147	...	...	...	...	187	188	
	148	...	...	...	...	95...	95...	
	151	...	...	...	1	162, 167, 59 ...	160, 163, 66 ...	East side.
	153	...	...	...	...	45...	45...	
	154	...	...	...	...	105	107	
	157	...	...	...	...	55, 41, 209, 29...	55, 45, 210, 29 ...	
	158	...	...	...	...	112	112	
	159	...	...	...	...	106, 101, 147 ...	106, 100, 147 ...	
	161	...	...	...	...	136, 221	133, 224	
	162	...	...	...	...	146, 193	146, 195	
	165	...	...	...	...	288	286	
	166	...	...	...	...	130, 245	130, 246	
	169	...	...	1 B. station.	...	22, 13, 123... ...	20, 11, 125 ...	
	170	...	...	...	1	133, 182, 47, 238, 87, 53	131, 184, 47, 238, 87, 54.	One stone additional.
	171	...	...	...	...	300	300	W., bending of 20 not taken.
	173	...	...	...	...	98, 63	98, 63	
	174	...	...	...	...	205	207	
	177	...	...	...	...	27, 208...	27, 211	
	178	...	...	...	1	170, 173	168, 173	W., bending of 15 omitted.
	181	...	...	...	...	92, 126	90, 126	W., bending of 120 not taken.
	182	...	...	...	...	215	217	
	183	...	...	...	...	102, 95	101, 95	
	184	...	...	...	1	26, 43, 195, 32 ...	26, 40, 200, 32 ...	West side.
	185	...	...	...	...	205, 38, 135, 186, 127, 184, 46, 78, 28	206, 37, 135, 186, 127, 185, 46, 80, 28.	
	189	...	...	...	...	250, 70, 62, 63 ...	252, 70, 61, 62 ...	
	190	...	...	...	1	125, 108, 48 ...	121, 107, 46 ...	East side.
	191	...	...	...	1	271, 98, 156, 142, 79, 147.	268, 101, 157, 143 79, 148.	Do.

Report on Examination of the Demarcation of Andinadapuram Village, etc.—(Continued.)

Khandams.	Numbers examined.	Stones missing.	Stones not of proper size.	Stones imperfectly placed.	Stones wrongly placed.	Measurements tested.	Former measurements.	Remarks.
1st Khandam.—(*Concluded.*)	192	...	...	...	...	32...	32...	
	193	...	...	...	...	156, 177, 112 ...	157, 177, 112 ...	
	197	...	...	...	...	75, 267	78, 269	
	198	...	...	...	...	199	200	
	199	...	...	...	...	122	121	
	203	...	...	...	...	183, 151	184, 152	
	204	...	...	...	1	158, 294	157, 300	S. E. corner.
	205	...	...	...	...	139	138	
	206	...	...	...	...	65...	60...	
	207	...	...	...	...	193, 206, 37, 39, 136.	196, 203, 36, 40, 132.	
						48, 162	49, 163	
	209	...	...	...	...	171, 126, 56, 145.	171, 127, 57, 144.	
	210	...	...	...	...	143, 142, 139 ...	144, 143, 138 ...	
	214	...	...	...	...	181, 52, 179, 112.	182, 52, 180, 113.	
	215	...	...	...	...	66, 160, 67, 156, 42, 72, 94, 71.	66, 160, 64, 156, 43, 71, 93, 70...	
	217	...	...	...	...	131, 304	130, 305	
	218	...	...	...	...	59, 193, 219, 30...	59, 194, 230, 29...	
	219	...	...	...	...	162, 185, 167 ...	161, 185, 168, 178.	Old measurement wrong.
	220	...	...	...	...			Do.
	221	...	...	...	...	154, 47, 43, 316...	154, 47, 44, 330...	
	222	...	...	...	...	58, 186, 39, 237...	59, 184, 41, 238...	
						209, 53	210, 53	
2nd Khandam.						159, 161, 133 ...	160, 162, 133 ...	
	249	...	...	...	...	200, 163	201, 161	
	253	...	...	...	...	53...	54...	
	228	...	...	...	...	163, 170	164, 172	
	230	...	...	...	...	113, 144	114, 143	
	231	...	...	...	...	68, 113, 70... ...	69, 113, 71... ...	
	232	...	...	...	...	92, 51	91, 50	
	233	...	...	...	...	89...	90...	
	234	...	...	...	...	107	107	
	235	...	...	...	...	188	188	
	236	...	...	...	...	16, 69, 92	15, 77, 92	
	240	...	...	...	...	197, 262	197, 263	
	243	...	...	...	...	38, 141	38, 140	
	245	...	...	...	...	58, 145	59, 145	
	248	...	...	...	...	75, 179	75, 180	
	249	...	...	...	...	192, 198, 131 ...	192, 199, 130 ...	
	273	...	...	...	...	72, 139, 234 ...	72, 140, 234 ...	
	269	...	...	...	...	264	262	
	268	...	...	...	...	84...	85...	
	267	...	...	...	...	80, 60, 50, 64, 204, 63	80, 60, 49, 64, 202, 63.	
	266	...	...	...	...	159, 60	159, 59	
	265	...	...	...	...	177	177	
	263	...	...	...	...	163	164	Bend 20 links.
	262	...	...	...	...	245, 144, 225, 95.	245, 144, 225, 95.	Bend in Map not shown.
	298	...	...	...	...			
	299	...	...	...	...	246, 107, 41 ...	244, 106, 41 ...	
	296	...	...	...	...	84, 25	84, 25	
	295	...	...	...	...	81...	81...	
	294	...	...	...	...	71, 124, 86... ...	71, 124, 86 ...	

Report on Examination of the Demarcation of Andinadapuram Village, etc.—(Continued.)

Khandams.	Numbers examined.	Stones missing.	Stones not of proper size.	Stones imperfectly placed.	Stones wrongly placed.	Measurements tested.	Former measurements.	Remarks.
2nd Khandam.—(*Continued.*)	293	...	...	...	..	80, 120	79, 120	
	290	...	...	...	...	256, 78	256, 80	
	289	...	...	...	...	297	291	
	286	...	...	...	...	188, 59	200, 57	
	285	...	...	...	...	124, 259, 88 ...	124, 260, 88 ...	
	284	...	...	...	...	112, 214	109, 218	
	283	...	...	...	...	46, 284	43, 286	
	313	...	...	...	...	122, 63,33 3, 116.	122, 60, 335, 118.	
	314	...	...	...	...	217	219	
	315	...	...	...	...	46, 508, 40, 242, 15.	45, 513, 41, 243, 14.	
						182	180	
	316	...	...	...	..	99...	99...	
	317	...	...	...	...	31, 91, 83, 38, 190.	32, 90, 83, 37, 192.	
	318	...	...	...	...	108, 75, 31... ...	109, 74, 32... ...	East side.
	319	...	...	1	...	71, 154, 311, 29...	71, 154, 311, 29...	Do.
	320	...	...	1	...	100, 38	100, 39	
	327	...	...	...	...	274, 119, 293, 33.	269, 119, 293, 33.	
	361	...	...	...	...	239	239	
	354	...	...	...	...	92, 37, 202, 81 ...	92, 35, 203, 81 ...	
	353	..	...	...	...	164	165	
	352	...	...	...	...	78, 284, 20, 136...	76, 280, 22, 136...	
	351	...	...	...	...	286, 48, 126, 159, 246, 89, 113.	286, 47, 127, 159, 247, 90, 112.	
	350	...	...	...	...	172, 93	170, 93	
	580	...	...	...	...	107	107	
	581	...	...	...	...	169	169	
	582	...	...	...	...	107, 156	107, 156	
	576	...	...	...	...	30, 101	30, 101	
	577	...	...	...	...	137, 87	136, 87	
	570	...	...	...	...	118, 53	117, 53	
	571	...	...	...	...	90, 35, 59, 152 ...	90, 34, 59, 150 ...	
	572	...	...	...	...	124, 124, 78 ...	124, 123, 77 ...	
	565	...	...	...	...	189	189	
	391	...	...	...	...	136	136	
	390	...	...	...	...	92...	93...	
	389	...	...	...	...	60...	61...	
	388	...	...	...	...	175, 21	176, 22	
	387	...	...	...	...	94, 112, 94, 37 ...	93, 112, 93, 37 ...	
	386	...	...	...	1	89, 90	88, 86	
	385	...	...	...	...	44, 339, 40	50, 340, 40... ...	
	380	...	...	...	...	110	110	
	379	...	...	...	1	216	213	N. W. 3 links.
	378	...	...	...	...	77, 283, 85, 284, 130, 177.	77, 284, 85, 285, 182, 178.	
	372	...	...	...	...	11...	11...	
	371	...	...	...	...	330	333	
	370	...	...	...	...	385	390	
	422	...	...	...	...	364	364	
	424	..	...	...	...	81, 486	81, 487	
	425	...	...	...	...	226	228	
	419	...	...	...	...	239	239	
	418	...	...	...	...	431	430	
	413	...	...	...	...	468	469	
	409	...	...	...	...	86 77	87, 99	
	406	...	...	...	...			

Khandams.	Numbers examined.	Stones missing.	Stones of not proper size.	Stones imperfectly placed.	Stones wrongly placed.	Measurements tested.	Former measurements.	Remarks.
2nd Khandam.—(*Concluded.*)	405	...	...	...	1	230	206	S. E. 25 links.
	404	...	...	...	...	131	132	
	401	...	...	...	...	39, 152	39, 165	
	400	...	...	...	...	69, 206, 92	69, 207, 92	
	397	...	...	...	...	173, 65	174, 66	
	396	...	...	...	1	76, 160	82, 152	East side.
	395	...	...	...	...	224	225	
	549	...	...	...	...	360	358	
	548	...	...	...	...	189	190	
	547	...	...	...	...	100, 222, 176, 186, 139, 27, 130, 86.	100, 233, 177, 187, 140, 27, 131, 85.	
	...	...	...	...	...	167	168	
	542	...	...	...	1	88, 206	94, 201	N. W. side.
	538	...	...	1	...	232, 119	232, 118	
	536	...	...	1	...	354, 39, 271, 130, 128, 104	352, 38, 271, 130, 129, 104.	North side.
	535	...	...	...	...	205, 210, 98 ...	205, 210, 98 ...	
	534	...	...	...	...	121, 155, 130, 63.	121, 156, 131, 63.	
	533	1	...	...	...	93	92	
	528	...	...	...	1	25, 460, 36	25, 464, 38	S. E.
	463	...	...	...	...	27, 36, 230, 20 ...	27, 36, 231, 20 ...	
	464	...	...	...	...	145	149	
	469	...	...	...	1	233, 98	231, 98	S. E. 3 links.
	470	...	...	...	...	193	194	
	471			...	...	141	142	
				...	1	123, 130	122, 128	S. E.
				...	1	12, 211	11, 217	N. E.
	480	...	...	...	...	270, 44	271, 44	
	481	...	...	...	...	360, 20	360, 21	
	482	...	...	...	...	239	240	
	483	...	...	...	...	168, 153, 102 ...	160, 154, 102 ...	
	484	...	...	...	...	209, 135, 48, 216.	210, 136, 38, 217.	
	485	...	1	...	...	98, 219	97, 220	
	489	...	...	...	...	115, 23	116, 22	
	590	...	...	...	...	99, 323	99, 323	
	621	...	...	...	1	67, 325, 229 ...	66, 329, 223 ...	N. 5 links.
	619	...	...	...	...	205, 68	205, 66	
	629	...	...	...	...	208, 48	208, 46	
	627	...	...	...	...	40, 175	38, 174	
	640	...	...	1	...	86, 81, 160, 91, 117, 181.	86, 82, 158, 91, 117, 179.	N. W. corner.
	651	...	...	...	...	90, 164, 60	90, 165, 59	
	650	...	...	...	1	192, 121, 136 ...	192, 120, 132 ...	
	670	...	...	...	...	67, 169, 279, 36 ..	67, 168, 281, 37...	
	690	...	...	...	...	100, 226	100, 226	
	691	...	...	...	...	346	345	
3rd Khandam.	711	...	...	...	...	38, 140, 93, 141...	37, 139, 90, 170...	
	712	...	...	...	...	163	163	
	710	...	...	...	...	96, 57, 115	96, 57, 115	
	716	...	...	2	...	28, 27, 206, 183...	28, 27, 206, 183..	
	718	...	...	...	...	40	40	
	730	...	...	1	...	246, 106, 42, 89...	245, 109, 41, 88...	West.
	732	...	...	...	...	168, 147	169, 151	
	817	...	...	...	...	189, 122	188, 121	

Khandams.	Numbers examined.	Stones missing.	Stones not of proper size.	Stones imperfectly placed.	Stones wrongly placed.	Measurements tested.	Former measurements.	Remarks.
3rd Khandam —(*Concld.*)	818	...	...	...	...	313	315	
	840	...	...	...	...	220, 79	221, 79	
	829	...	...	...	...	277	277	
	843	...	...	...	...	355, 23	355, 25	
	844	...	...	...	...	69, 287, 125 ...	69, 287, 123 ...	
	888	...	...	...	...	280, 422	280, 423	
4th Khandam.	884	...	...	...	...	474	471	
	881	...	...	...	...	542, 66, 220 ...	542, 66, 219 ...	
	882	...	...	...	...	179, 535	178, 532	
	883	...	...	...	...	374	372	
	890	...	...	...	...	408	406	
	891	...	...	...	...	362, 230, 224 ...	360, 230, 224 ...	
	892	...	...	...	...	146	146	
	591	...	...	...	1	181, 42, 100, 91...	176, 42, 92, 100...	N. 10 links difference.
	593	...	...	...	...	162, 69	162, 69...	
	604	...	...	...	...	129	128	
	605	...	...	...	...	44, 64, 254... ...	44, 64, 254... ...	
	763	...	...	...	...	264, 28	260, 28	
	764	...	...	...	...	180	180	
	774	...	...	...	...	34, 186	34, 185	
	775	...	...	...	...	56, 116	56, 116	
	776	...	...	...	...	22, 119	22, 118	
3rd Khandam.	779	...	...	...	...	86, 251, 172 ...	96, 251, 172 ...	K. station old. marked.
	866	...	...	1	...	33, 597, 343 ...	33, 596, 343 ...	N. W. corner.
	867	...	...	...	...	297, 152, 542, 49.	297, 151, 541, 49.	
4th Khandam.	894	...	...	...	...	300, 1135, 979, 718, 956, 268.	300, 1136, 981, 718, 956, 270.	

(Signed) E. M. BABER,
Asst. Supt. Rev. Survey.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. FREETH, Lieut.,
Actg. Depy. Supt. Rev. Survey.

PALAMCOTTAH,
30th April 1870.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Section of Varapu.

COMMUNICATED to the Collector of Tinnevelly.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of Tinnevelly,
with an original enclosure to be returned.

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

Exd. J. Tulloch.

1870.

Board of Revenue.

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 24TH JUNE 1870, No. 4,331.

Encl.

Received

Read

JUNE.

No. 4,331.

Re-demarcation of Andakudigeruvu village—in Tenkarai Taluk, Tinnevelly District.—Letter from Superintendent of Revenue Survey forwarding report of Deputy Superintendent, Lieutenant Fraser, on result of examination of, communicated to Collector.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 1795-4

From Per Offg. Secretary to Govt. 1870

Dated 6th June 1870.

FOR ORDERS.

The demarcation having been effected as by the sketch in accordance with the Superintendent's proposal I concur with the Board that it cannot fairly be required to pay the Inamdar of Andakudigeruvu, in accordance with the present Superintendent's demand, half the value of this

village should therefore be re-
formed.

I feel bound that the
Lycurgus conduct is liable to
the censure which the Act
has passed on it. Mr. Pendleton
has passed the Act to be read re-luctantly
village at about 2 am: he stone-
hit the window. The 2nd application
of Pendleton describes as "a confederate
of formal & civil manner than
Lee" and it was to be speak the
general concert at the Convention
Glasgow. And although the cost
letter in the act village / town of

be borne by [illegible] (Mich. Surv: 4 Rec. 68. No. 764)

The work was performed by Mr. Pendleton describes him of a more fi-
nished description and consequently more costly. But for this he can hardly be blamed. Engineer the procedure described in his letter enclosed in the Mich. Surv: of 30 Rec. Dec. No. 7500. He there states that it involved "the marking with the broad arrow of every field stone. The re-
cording, so that only 5 inches should be
visible above the ground, of such as had
been left of the original stone wall. By
2 Sept. 1 & 2 the expulsion of all those
dwelling the re-cording. Another expense
was incurred by Col Pendleton
in paying 3 of his clerks [illegible]
Rec. 68 worked in the Mich. Surv: 1 Dec.

FOR ORDERS.

Revenue Department

No 1433

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 9 Sept. 1870

Read the following. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Recommending to sanction expenditure of Rs. 1900 improperly exacted from villagers on account of cost of demarcation of Adinadhapuram village in Tenkarai Taluk, Tinnevelly Dt.

B.E. 6th June 1870, No. 3862

Submg. letter from Supt. of Revenue Survey, concurring in Bds opinion that demarcation of certain villages in Tinnevelly Dt. should be postponed until Mr. Puckle returns to District.

" 4th July 1870 No. 4682

As the ryots of the village of Adinadhapuram have already borne the expense of the first demarcation of their lands, and as that demarcation was effected according to the Survey Standard existing at

at the time, the Government concur with the Bd. of Revenue that they cannot be justly required to pay the cost of a second demarcation made in accordance with an altered standard. They resolve accordingly to sanction the refund of the sum of Rs. 1,800 which has been (improperly) levied from these ryots.

2. With reference to para 15 of the Boards Proceedings of the 5th June last, No. 3,862, the Govt. feel to see that the conduct of Mr. Symonds, the 1st Assn. Supt. for Revenue Settlement, with regard to the experimental demarcation of the village in question is liable to repression. They observe that the late Collr. of the District, Mr. Pickle, in his letter recorded in the Board's Proceedings of the 4th Novr. 1868, No. 7847, estimated the cost of the demarcation at 2 annas per stone; that the work, however, as remarked by the Supdt. of Rev. Survey was to be done "in a confessedly less formal and rigid manner than before;" that it was to be spread over some years and executed at the convenience of the villagers; and that apparently the cost exc. Rs. 20.000 in

wet

wet lands - was to be borne
by Govt.

3. The work has been performed by Mr. Symonds; and has evidently been of a more finished character and, consequently, more costly than was contemplated by Mr. Packle - It is described by Mr. Symonds in his letter, which is embodied in the Boards Proceedings dated 30th Novr 1869 No 8800, and in which he states that it involved "the marking, with the broad arrow, of every field stone; "the re-sinking in, so that "only six inches shall protrude "above the ground, of such as "happen to be of the prescribed "dimensions, viz: 2 feet X 1½ X ½, "and the rejection of all others."

It will be seen that, with the exception of the re-sinking, the other requirements above referred to are stated by Colonel Priestley himself in para 3 of his letter recorded in the Boards Proceedings of the 1st Decr 1868, No 8444, as being in his opinion essential in order to the lands being demarcated well and durably - It does not, therefore, seem matter for surprize that Mr. Symonds, knowing that his work would be

closely

closely examined by the Survey Dept, should have followed what Col: Priestley had indicated as the proper course.

4. The Govt are of opinion that if the Board consider that Mr Symonds has deliberately acted in such a manner as to frustrate the purposes of the experiment entrusted to him, they should call upon him for explanation, stating the reasons for their belief, in order that he may have an opportunity of defending himself.

5. It seems to the Govt to be quite clear that, at the rate of 8 or even 6 annas per stone, the work of redemarcation will be inordinately expensive. They desire that Colonel Priestley be requested to state whether the Survey Department can undertake to perform it at the rates specified in the margin of para 2 of his letter of the 20th April last, submitted with the first of the Board's proceedings above recorded.

14 To the Bd of Rev Dept No 15
13 Dept of Revenue Survey
13 Do Dept of Revenue
6 Accountant General Do No 17 Dept

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