CONCERNS BOTH BRITISH INDIA
AND INDIAN STATES.

M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-32.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1479-1480 Press / Mis.

106-107

Dated 8-7-1862.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 106. Read the following letter from R. E. MASTER, Esq., Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 28th May 1862, No. 718/57 :—

SIR,

From Director of Revenue Settlement to Government, dated 25th March 1861, No. 502.
From Government to the Commissioner of Mysore, 5th April 1861, No. 753.

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, I have the honor to submit in original (to be returned) a letter from the Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement in the Wainád, dated 24th instant, No. 84, with enclosure. The Government will observe from Captain Hay's letter that the Commissioner of Mysore concurs in the propriety of adopting the line laid down by the Trigonometrical Survey, as the boundary of Mysore and Malabar, between Moogoody and Massal Betta, and as no better line can be devised, I beg to recommend that the sanction of Government be granted for its adoption.

From W. C. STUART, Esq., Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, Coimbatore, to R. E. MASTER, Esq., Acting Deputy Director Revenue Settlement, Madras, dated Coimbatore, 24th May 1862, No. 84.

SIR,

1. In the course of the demarcation of the Ellúrnad Amsam in Wainád, which on one side adjoins Mysore, it became necessary to determine the line of boundary between Malabar and Mysore. That portion of it extending from Moogoody on the north, the point of junction between the three territories of Malabar, Mysore and Coorg, to the Bawally bridge on the south.

Vide Ward and Conner's Map.

2. This was attempted in the season of 1860; but a dispute arose, and the officer deputed by the Mysore Government not being vested with competent powers to decide upon a line in the event of any disagreement supervening, and the season having so far advanced as to render it unsafe to remain in the forests on account of the fever, the work was suspended and postponed to the following season.

3. Accordingly, in the beginning of the present year, agreeably with a previous appointment, I was met by Mr. Ricketts, Assistant Commissioner of Mysore, and Captain Hunter, Assistant Conservator of Forests, and we three proceeded, accompanied by a few of the principal subordinates of both Governments, to the Frontier of Wainád and Mysore, for the purpose of defining the boundary.

4. In paragraph 7 of the Proceedings dated 7th November 1859, No. 986, the Director, in giving instructions in regard to the boundary between Wainád, Mysore and Coorg, thus expresses himself:—"The Director observes that, in the first instance, it seems desirable to "have the lines laid down from the Trigonometrical Survey, and to compare them with "the present reputed boundaries. It is not to be supposed that any minute details of "boundaries is given in former treaties relating to the Wainád, but should any informa-"tion be found which would lead to the supposition, the requisite records can be traced "and referred to."

5. In accordance with these instructions, therefore, at a conference held at Manantoddy before starting, I proposed to Mr. Ricketts in the first instance to lay down the line from the Trigonometrical Survey, and then to refer to any records that may be extant if it should not agree with the present reputed boundary, and to this proposal he fully acceded.

6. To continue therefore the narrative of our proceedings, taking the Moogoody as our starting point and working southward, with the aid of a compass and chain, which were handled by a Deputy Surveyor whose services were kindly placed at my disposal by the Deputy Superintendent, we took the bearings and measured the distances given by the Trigonometrical Survey, and we cut an avenue through the forests as we proceeded, driving in stakes at every two furlongs in order to mark the spots where the boundary pillars were to be erected, and thus

guided in our course, and ascending and descending Massal Betta at its summit, we reached Bawalli, Mr. Ricketts joining me throughout in taking an active part in the operations.

7. This line, from Moogoodu to Massal Betta, we found did not correspond with what is alleged to be the reputed boundary on the side of Wainád, the Uralars of the Tirunelli Devasam, who lay claim to the forests through which the line passes, contending that it cut off from Wainád a large portion of its forests, and on the side of Mysore, the Revenue and Forest Department officials maintaining that it excluded some deserted villages, which, according to an old revenue paper, belonged to Mysore.

8. It is not to be expected that there should be on our records any documents of a revenue nature affording any evidence in point, for the line passes through primeval forests stretching for miles on both sides of it; and as regards the testimony of the Uralars of the Tirúnelli Devasam and their tenants to the reputed boundary, it is the partial and interested statements of men, who are claiming what they have not the shadow of a right to, whether the forests are situated in Wainád or Mysore, and is consequently altogether untrustworthy.

9. With reference to the document produced on the side of Mysore, supposing the reliance it *prima facie* claims were acceded to it, it would not prove the point maintained, for the villages have ceased to exist and the site occupied by them cannot now be identified, their being no traces visible. It appears the remains of some irrigation works (a tank, &c.) were pointed out by the subjects of Mysore, but I regret I was compelled just at this time to leave the party for a day and lost the opportunity of satisfying myself by personal examination. Captain Hunter, however, who saw what was pointed out, told me he failed to discover any traces of a tank, and he is a servant of both Governments and, it is expected, is equally jealous of the interests of both.

10. We therefore arrived at the conclusion that the reputed boundary should be abandoned as altogether untenable on either side, and that the adoption of the line laid down by the Trigonometrical Survey should be recommended, after learning on what data it was based, and I undertook to obtain the information. I accordingly applied to the Collector, but the information not forthcoming on his records, that officer referred my letter to the Chief Engineer, Department Public Works, in whose charge the records of the late Surveyor General's Office are. In compliance with this requisition some records and a map, were forwarded to me, but neither has any reference to the specific line in question.

Dated 5th instant.

11. In this stage of the case I received a letter from Captain Hay, Superintendent of the Astagram Division, acquainting me that he had recommended to the Commissioner of Mysore the adoption of the line laid down by the Trigonometrical Survey as the boundary of Malabar and

Dated 15th idem.

Mysore, and in a subsequent communication, he informs me that the Commissioner has approved of the adoption of the line in question. I beg to enclose a copy of the latter for the Director's information.

12. If, therefore, as a Settlement Officer, I am not competent to arrive at a decision of my own authority, seeing the question involved is one of a boundary between two foreign territories, and it is considered necessary that the sanction of Government should be obtained before a line of boundary can be decided on, I have the honor to recommend, for all the reasons which appear in this reference, that the line laid down by the Trigonometrical Survey may be adopted in its intregrity as the boundary between Wainád and Mysore, and that sanction may be accorded for its being carried out.

13. The boundary pillars are ready, and were provided by the Mysore Government, the cost being borne equally by both Governments agreeably with Government letter dated 5th April 1861, No. 753, paragraph 2.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 8th July 1862.

From Captain A. C. HAY, Superintendent of the Astagram Divison, to W. C. STUART, Esq., Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, dated Mysore, 15th May 1862, No. 546.

SIR,

1. In continuation of my letter of the 5th instant, I have the honor to acquaint you that the Commissioner has approved of the adoption of the line laid down by Captain Conner and Lieutenant Ward of the Trigonometrical Survey, as the boundary of Mysore and Malabar between Moogoody and Massal Betta, and to request that you will obtain the confirmation of your Government to this decision, as Mr. Ricketts has reported that you concurred in recommending it.

2. I trust this matter may be settled without further delay, as I am authorized by the Commissioner to direct boundary pillars to be erected on the line now determined on, and this must necessarily be deferred until I hear that the Madras Government consent to the measure.

(True Copy)

(Signed) W. C. STUART,
Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.

No. 107. ORDER THEREON, 8th July 1862, No: 1,479.

1. In his letter of 25th March 1861, Mr. Newill, the Director of Revenue Settlement, brought to notice that the line of boundary east and west of the Rámpúr ford and the Shegabulla tree was to be laid down in the Wainád Survey, but that its demarcation had been stopped in consequence of a dispute as to the boundary. At that Officer's suggestion, the Government requested* the Commissioner of Mysore to depute an Officer to meet Mr. Stuart, the Deputy Director in Wainád, for the purpose of determining the question.

* To Commissioner Mysore, 5th April 1861, No. 753.

2. It appears from the papers now sent up by the Officiating Director that the boundary in dispute is the portion from Moogoody on the north to Massal Betta on the south.

3. Mr. Stuart, in company with Mr. Ricketts, Assistant Commissioner of Mysore, and Captain Hunter, Assistant Conservator of Forests, laid down the line from the Trigonometrical Survey; but this was found not to correspond with the reputed boundary. On the side of Wainád the Uralars of the Tirunelli Devasam contended that the line thus laid down would cut off from Wainád a large portion of its forests to which they lay claim; while on the side of Mysore the Revenue and Forest officials maintained that it excluded some deserted villages which belonged to that country.

4. No reliable evidence in support of either of these claims was procurable. The line in question passes through a large tract of forest regarding which there are no revenue records, nd the villages to which the Mysore officials referred have long ceased to exist and their sites cannot now be identified.

5. The three Officers deputed to lay down the boundary line, agreed therefore in preferring the line laid down in the Trigonometrical Survey, to one, regarding which no reliable information could be obtained. The Commissioner of Mysore has approved also of the proposed boundary.

6. The Officiating Director, Mr. Master, remarks that no better line can be devised, and he recommends that sanction may be granted for its adoption.

7. Under these circumstances the Government concur with the Commissioner of Mysore in the propriety of adopting as a boundary, the line laid down in the Trigonometrical Survey. The sanction of the Government to the adoption of this line will be communicated to the Commissioner of Mysore.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 8th July 1862.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched.

No. 108. From A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to the Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness the Rajah of Mysore, dated 8th July 1862, No. 1,480.

SIR,

With reference to Mr. Bourdillon's letter of 5th April 1861, No. 753, I am directed to forward for your information the accompanying letter* from the Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement with its enclosure, and to state that under the circumstances therein brought to notice, this Government have in an order of this date (copy of which is enclosed) consented to the adoption of the line laid down by the Trigonometrical Survey as the boundary of Mysore and Malabar between Moogoody and Massal Betta.

* Dated 28th May 1862, No. 718-57.

3

Note on Rev: Do 1538 from 6th 8br

Rev: Sr Hamond.

1. This letter relates to a certain boundary line between Mysore and Wynad.—

2. The boundary from the Rampúr Ford to the Shegabetta tree referred to in para 2 of Mr Bewill's letter of 25th March 1861, was, as stated by that Officer, settled by Dr Cleghorn the Conservator of Forests. The particulars of the correspondence which took place on the subject in 1858, 1859 and 1860 are briefly stated in Govt Rect 23d April 1862 No 880.

3. Mr Bewill, in the letter above quoted, brought to notice that the line east and west of the Rampúr Ford and Shegabetta tree remained to be marked, but that the work had been stopped in consequence of a dispute as to the boundary. At that Officer's suggestion, the Govt requested the Commissioner of Mysore to depute an Officer to meet Mr Stuart the Deputy Director in Wynad for the purpose

† Commr Mysore 5 April Govt No 753.

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of determining the boundary.

4. It appears from the papers now laid up by the Officiating Director that the boundary in dispute is the portion from Kosoode on the north to Muraal Betta on the south.

Rec. Map marked A in red pencil

5. Mr Stuart, in company with Mr Ricketts Assistant Conservator of Mysore, and Captain Hunter Assistant Conservator of Forests, laid down the line from the Trigonometrical Survey; but this was found not to correspond with the reputed boundary. The Wynad people contend that the line cuts off from Wynad a large portion of land to which they lay claim, while the Mysore Officials maintain that it excludes some disputed villages which belongs to that Country.

6. Mr Stuart, states that no documentary evidence in point is forthcoming. The Wynad people, he considers, have no right whatever to the Forests, and as to the villages referred to on the Mysore side, he states that these have ceased to exist, and that no traces of the site occupied by them are visible.

7. The three Officers thus are for abandoning the reputed boundary and adopting the line laid down by the Trigonometrical Survey. The Commissioner of Mysore is also in favor of this latter line.

8. The Officiating Director Mr a Masters remarks that no better line can be devised, and he accordingly recommends that sanction may be granted for its adoption.

Under these circumstances the Government consent to the adoption of the proposed line. Intimation to this effect will accordingly be conveyed to the Commissioner of Mysore.

Yes. it is for best in fact the only course left between Wynad & Cutcherry

W de

Note respecting a certain boundary line between Mysore and Wynad

No 1479.

Proceedings of the Madras Government under date the 8th July 1862

Read the following letter from the officiating Director of Revenue Settlement.—

Submitting a communication from the Acting Deputy Director in Wynad & recommending that as proposed the line laid down by the Trigonometrical Survey be adopted as the boundary between Mysore and Malabar between Kroogoo and Kaddal Betta.—

(Here enter 28th May/62 No 718/57)—

1. In his letter of 20th March 1861, Mr Revill the Director of Revenue Settlement brought to notice that the line of boundary East and West of the Ramjeer Droog and the Shegabulla tope was to be laid down in the Wynad Survey, but as that its demarcation had been stopped in consequence of a dispute as to the boundary. At that officer's suggestion, the Govt requested the Commissioner of Mysore to

× To Commissioner Mysore 5th April/61 No 753.

Copy sent to Mr

to depute an officer to meet Mr. Stuart, the Deputy Director in Wynaad for the purpose of determining the question.—

2. It appears from the papers now sent up by the officiating Director that the boundary in dispute is the portion from Koogoor on the north to Kassal Betta on the South.—

3. Mr. Stuart in company with Mr. Ricketts Assistant Commissioner of Mysore, and Captain Hunter Assistant Conservator of Forests, laid down the line from the Trigonometrical survey; but this was found not to correspond with the disputed boundary. On the side of Wynaad the Uralars of the Sirumelli Devasam contended that the line thus laid down would cut off from Wynaad a large portion of its forests to which they lay claim; while on the side of Mysore the Rumeer and Forest officials maintained

maintained that it excluded some deserted villages which belonged to that country.—

4. No reliable evidence in support of either of these claims was procurable—the line in question passes through a large tract of forest regarding which there are no revenue records, and the villagers to which the Mysore officers have longer cease to exist and their sites cannot now be identified.—

5. The three officers deputed to lay down the Boundary Line agreed therefore in preferring the Line laid down in the Trigonometrical Survey, as to one regarding which no reliable information could be obtained. The Commissioner of Mysore has approved also of the proposed boundary.

6. The officiating Director Mr. Master remarks that no better line can be

be devised, and he re-
-commends that sanction
may be granted for its
adoption.-

7. Under these circ-
-cumstances the Govt.
concur with the Commission-
-er of Mysore in the pro-
-priety of adopting as a
Boundary the line laid
down in the Trigonome-
-trical Survey.- ~~Intimation~~
~~to this effect should be~~
~~communicated to the~~
~~Commissioner of Mysore.~~

The sanction of the Govt.
to the adoption of this line
will be communicated
to the Commissioner of
Mysore. MK

1 Copies To the D^r of Rev^e Settlement Desp^d 9^th
1/4 " " B^d of Rev^e "
1 " " Supt of Rev^e Surveys "

To Foreign Office 9 Feb 1882

118

No. 1480.

No. 1 Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of the Niger and the Niger Districts of the Niger

Sir,

With reference to Mr Bourdillon's letter of 5th April 1881 No 103, I am directed to forward for your information the accompanying letter from the Officiating Director of Surveys stating that under the circumstances therein brought to notice, this Office has come to an agreement with that of the French Colony of Senegal

enclosed

which has consented to the adoption of the line laid down by the Trigonometrical Survey as the boundary of Nupe

And

Rd 28 Nov 1882

C 75
57

Enclosure 1882 Dec 14
Ans: 1883 Jan 3

1882.

Ans: Lieut. Maclaud R.E.
Dept. July 1882.

Ans: The Commissioner of Nupe
28 Dec 1882 No 2366
Ans. No.

Boundary between Nupe and Kalabari —

Pol: No. 58-60
5-4-61

Sanctioning the adoption of the Trigonometrical boundary between Nupe and Kalabari.

No 106 of 97.

3-11

And Malabar between
Moogoody and
Massal Bettu

Fort St. George
8th July 62

Letter to Commr. Mysore

Revenue 1862 Dept.
Govt. of Govt for Duty

No. 1480.

To

The Commissioner
for the Govt. of the Territories
of His Highness the Rajah
of Mysore.
Dated 8th July 1862.

From the Commr. of Mysore
d/ 28th Feby 63 Rec'd 7360

Forwarding letter
from Offg. Dy. Rev. Settlement
and stating that under the
circumstances therein
brought to notice this Govt.
consented to the adoption
of the line laid down by the
Trigonometrical Survey
as the boundary of Mysore
and Malabar between Moo-
goody and Massal Betta.

No. 108.