

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1194	Press Mis.
119-21	Dated 8-8-1820	19

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1194
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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
8th August 1870.*

No. 119. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th January 1870, No. 212:—

Read again letter from G. THORNHILL, Esq., Settlement Officer, dated 27th August 1869, No. 117. recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 9th-September 1869, No. 6,792.

Read also the following letters:—

From the Inspector-General of Police, Madras, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 11th September 1869, No. 5,946.

With reference to the letter from Mr. Thornhill (forwarded to me for perusal) regarding the boundary line of Nellore, North Arcot, and Madras Districts, with reference to the Calastry and Vencatagherry Zemindaries, I have the honour to state, for the information of the Board of Revenue, that from personal knowledge of that part of the country, I consider the boundary limits proposed by Mr. Thornhill to be very suitable and convenient. The new boundary will be an advantage in all ways to the Police as well as to the magisterial administration, and it will enable a reduction to be effected in this department to the extent probably of one Police Inspector and two Police Stations.

From the Collector of North Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chittoor, 2nd October 1869, No. 299.

I HAVE the honour, with reference to the Proceedings of the Board, dated 9th instant, No. 6,792, to state that I have followed out carefully Mr. Thornhill's proposition for a re-classification of the eastern frontier on the map (herewith returned) which accompanied the Board's Proceedings, and think that as *some* partition of the Zemindary is involved in any arrangement that might be made on administrative considerations, the boundary line now proposed is the most natural and convenient that could have been laid down. I readily admit that the administrative advantages will be considerable, and now that the proposition involves no inter-change of Government and Zemindary villages, nor indeed any change except that of territorial jurisdiction, I have no objection to offer to the adoption of Mr. Thornhill's proposition.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Plan.

From the Acting Collector of the Madras District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Sydapet, 6th November 1869, No. 391.

With reference to Board's Proceedings of the 2nd November 1869, I have the honour to submit the following brief remarks on the Calastry Zemindar's petition:—

2. The first 5 paragraphs of the petition treat of the general inconvenience and expense which the removal of the Kachinad Talook of the Zemindary from North Arcot to Madras will entail on the Zemindar.

3. The Zemindar points out that he has yet another talook belonging to him which is attached to Nellore, he states that his estate is already divided between

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

two jurisdictions, and that if the arrangement proposed by me is carried out, he will suffer the inconvenience of a portion of his Zemindary being placed under a third jurisdiction.

4. I am fully aware that the arrangement will cause some inconvenience to the Zemindar. I have noticed the fact in my report, and have endeavoured to reduce the inconvenience to a minimum, consistent with the efficiency of the public administration and the convenience of the public.

5. In paragraph 6 the Zemindar states that "the Kachinad villages are only 10 miles distant from Naggery, etc." A few of the nearer villages of the talook may be within that distance, but Maderpauk, the Sub-Magistrate's station, is 30 miles distant from Naggery, and the more distant villages of the talook are 10 miles and upwards beyond Maderpauk; the average distance of the whole talook is not less than 20 miles. It is true that the European Magistrate's Court at Arconum is nearer than the Sydapet Cutcherry.

6. As regards paragraph 7 I would remark that the Zemindar already keeps an Agent in Madras, who could attend to his business there. With respect to the difficulty of carrying communications to Suthiaved instead of Maderpauk, I need only remark that the two places are within 3 miles of each other.

7. The work of the Suthiaved Sub-Magistrate will no doubt be increased but not beyond the capacity of an efficient man; and with a charge composed partly of Government and partly of Zemindary villages, supervised, as he will be, far more readily from Madras than has hitherto been possible from North Arcot, it is to be hoped that he will be more mindful of his duties and less subservient to the Zemindar than is the case with the existing Sub-Magistrate of Maderpauk.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Petition.

In his letter, dated 27th August 1869, Mr. Thornhill submitted proposals for a final revision of the boundary line between the Madras, Nellore, and North Arcot Districts giving at the same time a careful resumé of all that had been done in the matter since the question was raised in 1863, and the Board, while expressing

* Board's Proceedings, dated 9th September 1869, No. 6,792. their concurrence in these proposals, and their approval of the care and ability with which Mr. Thornhill's report had been drawn up, determined to obtain the opinions of the Collector of North Arcot and the Inspector-General of Police on the subject before laying the proposal before Government.

2. The letters, dated 11th September and 2nd October, are their replies.

3. A petition having been received from the Calastry Zemindar, objecting to so much of Mr. Thornhill's proposal as involved the transfer of a portion of the Zemindary from North Arcot to Madras, the Board referred the petition for any remarks which Mr. Thornhill might wish to offer.

4. The letter, dated 6th November, is his reply.

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

5. The Board resolve to submit the above papers (together with a copy of the Zemindar's petition) to Government, and to recommend that the boundary, as revised by Mr. Thornhill, be ratified and published in the Official Gazette, and that the revision of establishment as proposed be sanctioned.

6. It will be seen that both the Collector of North Arcot and the Inspector-General of Police concur in considering the proposed arrangement desirable.

7. The Collectors of Madras, North Arcot, and Nellore, will furnish detailed lists of villages to admit a Notification being drawn up, in accordance with their recommendation, and on receipt of the necessary information, the Board will forward a Notification for the orders of Government. Copy of a section of the map will be forwarded to each Collector.

No. 121. ORDER THEREON, 8th August 1870, No. 1,194.

Miscellaneous.

THE Right Honourable the Governor in Council resolves to request the Board of Revenue, with advertence to the recent change which has been made in the area under charge of the Collector of what is now designated the Chingleput District, to consider and report whether the transfer of the Calastry Zemindary from the North Arcot to the Chingleput District would not be the most convenient solution of the question discussed in the foregoing Proceedings.

2. The Collector has now more time at his disposal, and the transfer of the entire estate would relieve the Zemindar of the unquestionable inconvenience of being under three jurisdictions.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,

Under-Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Ed. F. C. Bantleman.

GOVT. OF 1870

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated August, 8th.

Recd.

G. O. No. 814, dated 1870, No. 1, 181.

AUGUST.

Nos. 119-121.

Boundary between Madras, Nellore, and North Arcot.—Board of Revenue to consider and report whether the transfer of the Kalastry Zemindary from North Arcot to Chingleput District would not be the most convenient solution of the question raised by the Board.

No. 6,792.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 9th September 1869.

Read the following letter from G. THORNHILL, Esq., Settlement Officer, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Sydapet, 27th August 1869, No. 117 :—

Dated 14th October 1868, No. 7,153.
 " 28th October 1868, No. 7,698.
 " 14th January 1869, No. 206.
 " 26th May 1869, No. 3,731.

* Map of existing frontier.

I HAVE the honor, with reference to the Board's Proceedings noted in the margin, to submit the following remarks.

2. In the first place I would ask the Board's careful examination of the map* which accompanies the letter. It shows distinctly the state of the frontier between the districts of Nellore, North Arcot, and Madras as it now stands.

3. The map which accompanied my letter, dated 31st August 1868, No. 277, only professed to be approximately correct; this map is, I can state, for all practical purposes quite so.

4. The proposals of Mr. Boswell, treated of by the Board, contemplated an absolute interchange of villages between the Government and the Venkatagerry Zemindar. This course was strongly objected to by the Government villagers proposed to be transferred. It is almost certain that no Government villagers will ever willingly consent to such a transfer, and I do not suppose the Government would ever enforce it against their wishes. In making proposals for the rectification of the frontier it is useless, therefore, to take anything of the kind into consideration.

5. Mr. Boswell's proposition was also limited to the improvement of the frontier as regards the few villages belonging to Venkatagerry, which lie south of Arambak.

6. My own suggestion given fully in the Original proposal of the writer. Board's Proceedings, dated 28th October 1868, No. 7,698. Proceedings noted in the margin was that the line of hills running from Nagalapuram northwards should be taken as the boundary between the two districts.

7. By this arrangement the Kalastry Zemindary would have been divided between the two districts, but a good physical boundary would have been secured. I was not at that time aware that the Venkatagerry boundary was also in need of improvement.

8. Mr. Robinson, in reporting on the proposals of Mr. Boswell and myself, stated that he had ascertained that the Zemindar of Kalastry would object to any arrangement which divided his estate between two different jurisdictions, and suggested that, instead of the line proposed by me, the strip of Zemindary around Madarpauk might be exchanged for the isolated portions of the Madras District around Nagalapuram.

9. Mr. Dykes suggested the transfer of the isolated villages of Venkatagerry and of the whole of the Kalastry Zemindary to the Madras District.

10. It will be seen from the map that the entire Kalastry Zemindary is included in North Arcot District, and that the whole of the Venkatagerry Zemindary is in Nellore, while a long stretch of Government land forming the Sattayavid Division of the Trivellore Talook severs the Kalastry Zemindary in two parts and runs up in a narrow strip between the two estates of Kalastry and Venkatagerry.

11. It will be seen that the stations of the Sub-Magistrates of Sattayavid and Madarpauk are within three miles of each other; that a considerable number of the villages attached to Sattayavid are far nearer to the Sooloorpet Sub-Magistrate's station than to the station of which they are subordinate.

12. It will also be seen that there are several villages isolated from the rest of their divisions, and that all these anomalies are solely due to the fact that it has been thought requisite to keep the whole of each Zemindary under one authority.

Inconveniences arising therefrom.

13. It is evident that, under the present arrangement, the efficiency of the Police must be seriously impeded, and that by a re-arrangement of the charges one Sub-Magistrate's Court may be reduced.

Former discussion of the question. Board's Proceedings, dated 8th September 1863, No. 5,606.
Board's Proceedings, dated 26th October 1863, No. 6,863.
Proceedings of Government, dated 7th November 1863, No. 2,010.
Board's Proceedings, dated 14th Nov. 1863, No. 7,203.
Proceedings of Government, dated 10th March 1865, No. 524.
Board's Proceedings, dated 21st March 1865, No. 1,593.

Recommendation of Mr. Ellis and Mr. Fraser.

Kalastry Zemindary should be transferred to Madras.

16. The recommendation was based partly on the ground that the boundary disputes would be more readily disposed of, and partly on the expediency, in a Police and Magisterial point of view, of having a clearly defined boundary.

17. The Government expressed a desire to settle the dispute and to fix the boundary by a mutual and amicable interchange of territory.

18. The impossibility of dealing with the Zemindar on such grounds was clearly shown by Mr. Banbury,* and the whole affair was allowed to drop and ordered to stand over till the demarcation and survey of the districts should be undertaken.

* 11th November 1864, No. 299.

Settlement deferred till time of survey.

19. The transfer of the entire Zemindary was objected to as contrary to the wish of the Zemindar. The Inspector General of Police, however, strongly advocated the change.

20. The boundary disputes have now been all settled, and it only remains to be seen how the frontier can be best rectified for administrative purposes, with the smallest amount of inconvenience to the Zemindar.

Division of the Kalastry estate into Talooks.

21. The map shows the division of the Kalastry Zemindary into talooks, namely, Kanchinad Talook and Kalastry Talook.

22. As regards this Zemindary it seems to me that it is a question whether the whole Zemindary or the Kanchinad Talook alone should be transferred to the Madras District. The latter plan coincides almost with the line proposed by me in the letter noted in the margin.

31st August 1863, No. 277.

23. I consider all interchanges of territory between the Government and the Zemindary as absolutely barred by the fact that the Zemindar claims the right, whether rightly or wrongly I cannot say, of displacing ryots from their holdings at will; he acts on this assumed right and the ryots apparently acquiesce in it. To transfer Government villages to the Zemindar's authority under these circumstances would, therefore, be to deprive them of one of the most cherished of their privileges.

24. The transfer of the whole Zemindary appears to possess some advantages. The town and talook of Kalastry are by rail about equidistant from Madras and Arcot; the Head Assistant Collector's present headquarters, and its annexation to Madras, would keep this part of the Zemindary under one Collectorate, but in other respects I think the arguments are all against it.

Transfer of entire Zemindary considered.

Kalastry is much isolated from the rest of the Madras District by the range of hills running north from Nagalapuram, and would be more readily visited by the European Officers of

the Magistracy and Police in charge of the country west of those hills than by those on the east or Madras side.

26. A Madras Officer to visit the talook must undertake a journey on purpose. On the other hand the Head Assistant Collector of North Arcot, when stationed at Arcot, will be within a few hours' journey of Kalastry, and the country between the two places being under his charge he would, in the ordinary course of his duty, frequently be in the neighbourhood of that town and talook.

27. My former plan was to take the line of hills as the boundary as far as their extreme northern point at Katur, thence to run a line to Sukkipally, the most northerly Government village in the Sattayavid division, after which the boundary was to follow the eastern limit of the Madras District to Mambattu, and thence to run between the Kalastry and Venkatagerry Zemindaries to the boundary of the Ponnery Talook.

28. I was not then aware that some of the Venkatagerry villages were isolated from the rest of the Zemindary, and I proposed therefore to leave the Venkatagerry estate as it was, to abolish the Madarpauk Sub-Magistrate's Court, and to hand over his division entire to the Sattayavid Sub-Magistrate in addition to his own.

29. On further consideration, and on better acquaintance with the country, I propose somewhat to modify that plan which would throw almost too large a charge on the Sattayavid Sub-Magistrate.

Revised proposition.

30. I would still follow the line therein proposed from the south of the talook to Nagalapuram, and would retain the range of mountains as the main boundary between the two districts, but only as far as the northern limits of Kambakkam Droog where a road crosses the range from Adram on the west for Kallavid on the east. I would take the line from the pass through the hills to the point of junction between Nelvoy (Government) and Kambampilly (Zemindary) marked on the map, and thence nearly due east to the point near Mambattu where the Government lands and those of the two Zemindaries meet.

31. The patch of Kalastry Zemindary north of this line between the hills and the Government lands would remain in North Arcot and under the Kalastry Sub-Magistrate.

1. Sukkepalli.
2. Ramachandragunta.
3. Damanallore.
4. Madakambudi.
5. Ukkumudi.
6. Kuvakolli.
7. Santavelore.
8. Aiyavarpoliem.
9. Amboor.
10. Kalattur.
11. Isakapoliem.
12. Gudalvaripoliem.
13. Nelvoy.
14. Marathavada.

32. The Government villages, fourteen in number, north of the line, together with the Venkatagerry village of Orattoor and the two isolated Kalastry villages of Manganellore and Sathambedu, I would transfer to the Nellore District and place under the Sooloorpet Sub-Magistrate, whose station is very conveniently situated for their management.

33. I would transfer the isolated Venkatagerry villages* south of Arambak to the Madras District and place them in the Sattayavid division. Those Venkatagerry villages on the banks of the Pulicat lake, north of Arambak,

* Periyavet, Ramapuram, Panangadu, with their hamlets.

I would leave in Nellore and under Sooloorpet to which they are very near.

34. The strip of Kalastry around Madarpauk would go to Sattayavid.

35. The part of the Zemindary within the lines indicated and south of the Arnee river it would be better to place under the Trivellore Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate, and some alteration in the existing distribution of villages between the Trivellore Tahsildar and Sattayavid Sub-Magistrate would be requisite. I have marked the boundary I propose to follow with a dotted red line; the present boundary is irregular and ill-defined.

36. Under this arrangement it will be seen that the salary of the Madarpauk Sub-Magistrate and his establishment will be saved, and that the Magisterial charge of the Sattayavid Sub-Magistrate will be greatly increased as regards

Abolition of the office of Sub-Magistrate of Madarpauk.

the number of villages and the area of country under him, but will be more compact than it is now, and will not be greater than a good Sub-Magistrate can manage.

37. As at present constituted the most distant village of his range is about twenty-two miles

Re-arrangement of Sattayavid Division.

from his head quarters; under the proposed arrangement no village will be more than sixteen or seventeen miles distant.

38. As, however, his responsibility will be increased I think it but right to propose that his pay should be raised to that of a 1st Class Sub-Magistrate.

Salary of Sattayavid Sub-Magistrate should be raised to 1st Class.

Present Establishment.	
Sattayavid Sub-Magistrate's salary.....	Rs. 70
Establishment.....	54
Total.....	124
Madarpauk Sub-Magistrate's salary.....	50
Establishment.....	54
Total.....	104
	228
Proposed Establishment.	
Sattayavid Sub-Magistrate, 1st Class salary.....	100
Establishment.....	54
Total.....	154
Saving.....	74

The financial result of the change will be as shown in the margin.

39. I anticipate great advantages from the abolition of the double authority at Sattayavid and Madarpauk; at present it is the cause of constant bickering and keeps alive the feeling of antagonism between the Zemindary people and the Government ryots; a charge by a Government ryot against an inhabitant of the Zemindary of any kind before the Sub-Magistrate of Sattayavid is sure to be followed by a counter-charge before the Madarpauk Sub-Magistrate, and *vice versa*.

40. The Madarpauk Sub-Magistrate, so long as he is under North Arcot, is practically beyond the reach of the personal supervision of the English Division Magistrate, who can only visit that part of his division by a long journey made on purpose, as he has no revenue or other work to attend to there.

41. The Sattayavid division of the Madras District on the other hand is readily accessible from Madras, and is frequently visited both by the District Magistrate and his Assistants on Revenue as well as on Magisterial business, and the Sattayavid division, enlarged as proposed above, will therefore be sure of receiving that supervision which alone can check the abuses that so frequently exist in Zemindary divisions.

42. It is probable that some reduction in the numbers of the Police may also be made, as the labors of the force will be much reduced by the rectification of the frontier. At all events one Inspector will do the work now performed by two, and as the charge will be enlarged a man of high class and standing should be appointed.

43. In the foregoing paragraphs I have endeavored to frame a boundary which, while giving good facilities for Police and Magisterial administration, will cause the least possible inconvenience to the Zemindar. It must, however, I think be admitted that the simple convenience of the Zemindars is deserving of far less consideration than the working of the Public Departments of the State in the manner most conducive to the general good and to the administration of justice.

44. Unless the whole Kalastry Zemindary be transferred it is absolutely necessary to partition it in some way, and I believe that in taking one entire talook from North Arcot and giving it to Madras the Zemindar will be less inconvenienced than by removing only a portion of a talook.

45. The Kanchinad Talook which I propose to transfer, with four villages also of Kalastry

Kanchinad Talook not under the personal management of the Zemindar.

Talook, is not under the direct management of the Zemindar, having been rented out by him to one Venkatrama Naidoo, who also acts as his Tahsildar. The head quarters of this official are at Pennaloorpet, a village thirty-five or forty miles distant from Kalastry, but only about fourteen from Trivellore and the same from Sattayavid.

46. The amount of personal supervision afforded by the Zemindar to this talook is not so great as he would complain of the inconvenience of its transfer, as he informed me that, prior to

his visit to me at Podavank in February last, he had never but once been within the limits of the Kanchinad Talook, and that was twelve years before!!

Reasons for transferring villages to Nellore instead of to North Arcot.

Letter, dated 17th December 1863, No. 418.

Between 40 to 50 miles.
15 to 25 miles.

47. It may be asked why I propose to transfer a portion of the talook to Nellore instead of handing over the detached country around Nagalapuram to North Arcot as proposed by Mr. Robinson.

48. My reasons are that the northern villages are at a most inconvenient* distance from Trivellore, the head quarters of the talook; that they are even distant from Sattayavid,† the Sub-Magistrate's station; and that they are most conveniently situated for administration from Sooloorpet, although about thirty miles from Gudur, the nearest Revenue Treasury; they are so near the high road from Nellore to Madras as to afford great facilities for their being frequently visited by the European Officers of the Nellore district.

49. Nagalapuram is sixteen miles from Naggery, the nearest Sub-Magistrate station in North Arcot, and fifty miles from Kannigherry, the nearest Revenue Treasury in North Arcot; it is quite out of the line of beat of the European Officers of the district, and could only be visited by their undertaking a special journey for the purpose. On the other hand it is connected with Trivellore and Sattayavid by good roads, and is actually in practice frequently visited by the European Officers of the Madras District.

Venkatagherry Zemindary.

50. As regards the Venkatagherry Zemindary the only interference with the present arrangement would be the transfer of the three villages south of Arambak from Nellore to the Madras District; they are at present isolated from Nellore by the intervention of a portion of the Kalastry Zemindary.

51. I have endeavored to put the above question clearly before the Board, but there are many points which I could explain more fully and satisfactorily in person, and I should be glad if I could be permitted to attend the Board's office for that purpose before the matter is disposed of.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Map.

The Board entirely concur in Mr. Thornhill's proposals, and deem it proper to record their approval of the care and ability with which they have been prepared.

2. Before laying them before Government, however, the Board consider it desirable to request the Collector of North Arcot and the Inspector General of Police to give their opinion on the subject.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of North Arcot, with Map, to be returned.
„ the Inspector General of Police.

Copy to the Collector of Madras.
„ to the Collector of Nellore.
„ to the Director of Revenue Settlement.

Ed. J. Talloch.

THE HONORABLE THE MEMBERS
OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
MADRAS

*The humble Petition of Womday Rajah
Rajah Danara Komara Vencatappa Naidoo,
Bahadoor Gauroo of Kalastry, by his Agent and
Attorney, Sadusiva Rao, residing, at Triplicane.*

1. Your Petitioner has just come to learn that certain proposals have been submitted by Mr. Thornhill, in connection with his enquiry for the rectification of boundaries, which involve a transfer of portions of his Samastanum from one jurisdiction to another. In these proposals your Petitioner understands that Mr. Thornhill treats of his Samastanum as composed of two Taluks alone, viz. Kalastry and Kachinad; but your Honorable Board are aware that the Samastanum of Kalastry comprises three Taluks, viz. Kalastry, Kachinad, and Pamur Seetharampuram; and this must be borne in mind in dealing with Mr. Thornhill's proposals.

2. It appears that Mr. Thornhill's proposals generally are to transfer the whole of Petitioner's Kachinad Taluk and a certain portion of the Kalastry Taluk from the jurisdiction of North Arcot (within which they are now situated) to that of Madras, and to abolish the Sub-Magistracy of Matharpak belonging to the former district, and, instead, to increase the Madras Sub-Magistracy of Sathiavedu in order to take in the range of your Petitioner's estate proposed to be transferred. These proposals no doubt are based on grounds of public convenience and probably of saving expense in establishment. But in dealing with a question of this kind, the rights of private individuals also, your Petitioner fully believes, will not be lost sight of.

3. Your Honorable Board may remember that the very step Mr. Thornhill has now suggested has been twice before proposed, and as often discountenanced by Government; and it is worthy to bear this in mind when Public Officers make suggestions which invade private rights. In the days of your Petitioner's ancestors, the Samastanum of Kalastry was entirely attached to the district of North Arcot, and the whole estate was thus under one jurisdiction without any of the risks and inconveniences attending conflicting jurisdictions. The Sunnud granted by the Government and the Cabooleut exchanged by the proprietor had their existence on this basis; and it is worthy to enquire whether any departure from the original understanding does not amount to a violation of the implied provisions of a formal Contract.

4. In process of time it was found that the Taluk of Pamur Seetharampuram was inconveniently distant from head quarters. It is situated about 140 miles from Kalastry, while it is only 70 miles from Nellore. It was obvious therefore that the convenience of the people would be far better subserved by removing Pamur Seetharampuram from the jurisdiction of North Arcot and attaching it to Nellore; and the consent of your Petitioner was therefore freely given to this change of jurisdiction. The same advantage is not involved in Mr. Thornhill's proposal now in question; while it will have the very great disadvantage of splitting up your Petitioner's Samastanum into three distinct parcels or divisions under the separate jurisdictions of Nellore, North Arcot, and Madras.

5. As to any saving that Mr. Thornhill may shew by the abolition of the Matharpak Sub-Magistracy, your Petitioner humbly submits that that is not a question that ought to be entertained in dealing with the Samastanum, because the Police rassoos have been taken over by the Government for the express purpose of providing for the police wants of the estate; and in thus providing for the estate, the good and convenience of the people will doubtless be first considered.

Boundary between Madras and North Arcot Districts.—Opinion of Inspector General of Police and Collector of latter District requested on proposals of Mr. Thornhill, Acting Collector of Madras, relative to rectification of

SEPTEMBER
No. 6,792.

Recorrido

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PROCEEDINGS, 31ST SEPTEMBER 1869, No. 6, 792

Board of Revenue
MADRAS:

1869

entered in the Proceedings of the
3d. of December to the year 1870
of the 12th of January
of 1870 of p. 212.

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REQUESTED ~~for reference~~

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
(LAND REVENUE),
Madras.

By *John* Secretary.

Tc

The Under Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort St George —

7. There are other disadvantages that are not undeserving of notice in dealing with Mr. Thornhill's proposals. The severing of the Seetharampuram portion of the Samastanum from the North Arcot district, though a manifest advantage to the people, has been a source of great and additional expense to your Petitioner himself. A separate establishment immediately became necessary on the transfer of jurisdiction to Nellore. Now by the further transfer proposed by Mr. Thornhill, a third jurisdiction is created, which will entail on your Petitioner the expense of a third establishment, because three distinct jurisdictions will have to be provided for instead of one as at the beginning. The records of the Samastanum are all in the North Arcot district; and it is not inconceivable that numerous instances of failure must arise, when cases have to be decided in three different tribunals while all the records are in one jurisdiction. At present reports and communications are easily transmitted to the Matharpak Sub-Magistrate from the Samastanum by means of the village toties. But if these communications have hereafter to be made to the Sathiavedu official, your Petitioner will be obliged to organize and maintain a distinct tapal establishment; while from the immensity of work that will be thrown upon the Sathiavedu functionary, the Samastanum ryots and others will have but scant consideration or attention paid to their cases.

8. These are a few of the general objections to the proposed transfer of the North Arcot district to Nellore.

8. These are a few of the general objections which have at once presented themselves to your Petitioner on coming to understand the nature of the proposals submitted by Mr. Thornhill for the consideration of your Honorable Board. Your Petitioner has no doubt that he will be better able to meet the arguments advanced by Mr. Thornhill in support of his plans, were he in possession of all the details of that gentleman's scheme. Under any circumstances, therefore, your Petitioner humbly prays that the Board will not deem it proper to finally dispose of the question which has been here imperfectly treated of, until your Petitioner has had an opportunity of being fully heard on the subject. And, as in duty bound, he will ever pray.

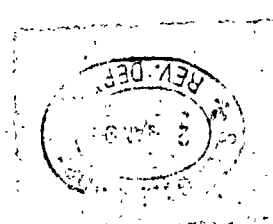
Madras, 26th October 1869.

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Archadia Roe
Agent Sitwatlanam
of Calabry

1194
27-1-74

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Memo. for orders on 27747022

Rev. Dept.

I think the transfer
of the Kachin and
of Colas try - with the
few other villages - con-
sidered by Mr. Thom-
hill & shown as one
in work (which I
have marked X in
last para. I shall
be carried out. It
will be done by the
Director of some in com-
mission as to the position
but every one to determine
can be seen in the public
interests have been shown

The disposal of the
two papers has been deferred
pending the submission of the
Statement B which contains
Mr. Thomhill's detailed ac-
count of his operations in
determining the disputed
boundaries in Sack village
as it seemed undesirable
to dispose of his report
until this information
was before Government
2. On a reference, however
to the first paper it appears
that its disposal is not
dependent in any way on
the orders passed on the
second. The second paper
is Mr. Thomhill's report
on

on his settlement of the village boundary disputes between certain Govt villages and certain Zemindary villages belonging to Kalastri, Carvetnuggur and Venkatagherry, whereas the first paper contains proposals for the rectification of the boundary between the Districts of North Arcot, Madras and Nellore.

3. The Boundary of the Madras District is at present very irregular. A portion of the District north & subjoined where there is a Sub-Magistrate's Station, runs up in a narrow strip northward, and divides the Machinad Taluk of the Kalastri Zemindary into two

to him. He directs to the transfer of the eastern portion of the taluk to the District of North Arcot. The rectification of the boundary being essential to the better administration of the District. The Government will of course continue to pay him the same as at present into the North Arcot Treasury. The taluk which it is proposed to transfer is situated at the present time under the management of an Agent at Madras.

Mr. Thornhill has, I think, done his best with the view of trust and judgment. I would require his own terms & carry out all his proposals.

The boundary is a plain to be settled. I am not sure at all that they have received a sufficient confirmation of it.

L. S. P.
H. P.
I have to say that the Government have not yet decided on the transfer of the taluk.

two parts, another portion of this Sub-Magistrate's charge is situated to the west of the western portion of this zemindary taluk; and, entirely surrounded by the zemindary, the whole of which is included in the jurisdiction of the Collector of the North Arcot District.

4. Mr. Thornhill proposes to transfer from the North Arcot District the Machinad taluk of Kalastri to the jurisdiction of the Collector of Madras, and also four villages of the Kalastri taluk. He also proposes to transfer from the Nellore District, the three outlying

outlying villages of the District has been
Vencatagerry Zemindary, and the transfer of the same
he recommends that the would not be a
northern portion of the present transfer. Kadavali
Luttyawil Division in Madras District be transferred to Kolleru District
and placed under the Sub-Magistrate to which
station it is adjacent, as
by this means he reduces
the proposed change of the
Luttyawil Sub-Magistrate which
will be largely increased by
the transfers from North District.

5. The boundary is a
convenient one and will
enable a Sub-Magistrate's Station
at Madarpank to be
abolished, and will render
feasible

Sanctioned to the
transfer of the whole
Zemindary of Madras.
I don't think that
the State should
split up the
three Districts and
consider that the
Zemindary works
should not be
split up. It may
be said - I am not
S.P.

100
feasible several reductions
in the Police Dept.:-

6. The Zemindar of Kalas
strongly objects to the
proposal, as it will place
his estate under three separ-
ate jurisdictions, Kolleru,
St. Aust, and Madras,
but his objections are not
considered by Mr. Hornhill
or the Board to be worthy
of attention.

7. On a former occasion
it was proposed for the
same reasons as those
now put forward (Depart-
mental and Police Con-
-venience) to transfer the
whole

whole of the Kalastur Zemindary to Madras, but in their order under date 7th Novr 1863, No 2010, the Govt declined to do so because the Madras District was already sufficiently large, and because the Zemindars' wishes were entitled to consideration; they, however, expressed a hope that the inconvenience of the existing boundaries might be got over by mutual transfers. Experience has shown that there is no hope of the latter proposal being successfully carried out, but again

15
in their order of 24th Novr 1868 No 2984, the Govt declined to reconsider the question of transferring the whole Zemindary to Madras, and it now remains for Govt to determine whether the objections to the transfer of the whole Zemindary apply with equal force to the transfer of only a portion. In fact, whether the departmental and other advantages to be obtained by the change outweigh the inconvenience

inconvenience which will
undoubtedly be caused
to the Zemindar.

11

3947 all

Memo
Boundary Re-
vision certain
District

I should like
to see Mr. Thorne with
me.

See in J.O.S.

24 June 1900 Re 16 June 1899

Chas.

No 277

J.O.S.

A.P.

I would add something
to the above.
The City has now more
time at his disposal & the
transfer of the entire estate
will relieve the Government
of the unmanageable incum-
brance of being under 3
private dictations.

14. Jotted B. of Real Estate

No 194

The Rt Honble the Govt
in Council resolve
to request the Board
of Revenue, with authority
to the recent change which
has been made in the
area under charge of the (District of which
is now being proposed)
District, to consider and
report, whether the
transfer of the Bulahny
Land from the h. a.
to the Chinglipud District
would not be the most
convenient solution of
the question discussed
in the foregoing Prop.

J.O.S.
8. Sept. 1900

18
Sandy Hill
on 2nd night
100 ft. high

and

Dr. S. 100 ft.

C. 100 ft. July 10/90 R. 800 ft. Aug. 9