No. 129. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th September 1872, No. 1,847 :—

Read the following letter from G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 19th August 1872, No. 2,167 :—

In acknowledging the receipt of Government Order as per margin, I have the honour to state, for the information of the Board, that the Nizam's Government have subsequently written to say that the village of Buravancha is part of the Kallapalli Paraganah of the Mustafanagar Cirkar in the Nizam's Dominions.

22nd July 1872, No. 1,108, R. D.

2. From the correspondence I have since that found in the office, it seems that the village has been considered foreign territory for some time by us; and I have also been shown what purports to be a copy of an old order dated 1800 signed by Mr. John Reid, the then Collector, and directing his Tanadar not to interfere with the village in any way; but this, as far as I can gather being signed by the "Collector," had reference only to Revenue matters; whether it was so or not does not appear, and I cannot find the original order.

3. In the order the owner (or sanad holder) of the village is called a Surva Mokhasadar, and no reference is made to the Nizam's Government. This is dated 1800; and the fact of Buravancha being on the Nuzid Zemindar's sanad of 1802 seems strange, and I cannot account for it.

4. I have asked an explanation of the term Surva Mokhasa, for I am told it is a rent-free gift for ever, and carries with it the power of punishment in criminal cases. Under these circumstances, there should be some record of the resumption by the Nizam's Government of these powers.

5. Going back to the Treaty of 1796 I find that when the Mustafanagar Cirkar (in which Buravancha is situated) was made over to the British Government by the then Nizam, the only villages reserved as Nizam's Dominions were "villages with diamond mines appertaining thereto;" and I have addressed Sir Salar Jung through the Resident to inform me whether he can inform me how and why Buravancha was reserved as it has not any diamond mines near it.

6. I have heard of only two instances where cases arising in the village were brought before our Magisterial Courts; but I am not aware of any that have gone before his Highness the Nizam's Courts. Such may, however, easily exist without my knowing anything of them.

7. Neither Government has ever had any Police stationed in the village till quite recently; and the map, to which the Board of Revenue refer, cannot be trusted, I think, as there are two other places, Pullapadu in the Bundar Taluq and Ganugapadu and its four hamlets in Nandigama, which are not marked on the map as such, but are said to be foreign and part of His Highness the Nizam's Territory also.

8. I am anxious to show that this village is part of the British Dominions; for lately the Jaghiredar has been doing what he pleased in the village and outside it too for that matter; and the nearest of His Highness the Nizam's officials, to whom British subjects can complain, is, I believe, 100 miles off. The misunderstanding seems to have commenced in consequence of the Nuzid Zemindar refusing to pay

some rent he had formerly paid and the Jaghiredar's (or Mokasadar) last proceeding was to apprehend and detain the Curnam and two villagers of Ramanaguden in custody fourteen days or so in a shed in his village; the only redress that I can hear they got from one Golam Mahamad, a Sheristadar in His Highness the Nizam's service, was that he *released them on bail.*

9. That no further complications may arise until the question of territory is settled, I have directed that complaints be forwarded to the Head Assistant Magistrate before the Police take any action.

SUBMITTED to Government in reference to Government Order, dated 22nd July 1872, No. 1,108, Revenue Department.

No. 130. ORDER THEREON, 16th October 1872, No. 1,431.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government will await the Collector's report of the result of his further communication with the Nizam's authorities. Meanwhile it is observed that the reservation of the property in certain villages of the ceded Mustaphanugger Cirkar by the Nizam's Government would not necessarily bar the jurisdiction of the British magistracy within them in matters of Police.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

29-1-01

Gov[illegible]

Gobt. of {1872} Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Fort St. Geo. 2605/72

Dated October 16th.

Recd. Encl.

G. O., 16th October 1872, No. 1,431.

OCTOBER.
Nos. 129-130.

Buravancha Village between British an
Nizam's territories in Kistna District.—Pr
ceedings of the Board of Revenue regarding t
dispute in connection with it, with orders thereo

No 3102
Rev. 1872. Sept

Board of Revenue.

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 17TH SEPTEMBER 1872, No. 1,847.

Desp. 20 Sept 72

Encl.

Received 23rd Sept 72

SEPTEMBER.

No. 1,847.

Buravancha village—in dispute between British and Nizam's Governments.—Letter from Collector of Kistna District bringing forward certain reasons for considering—as a part of British territory, submitted to Government.

Read Order

No 1431—16 Oct 72

Exd. T. Cartledge.

14. To Govt of Bombay 19 Oct 72

C-19th Oct 72 R 16th Oct