

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
29th April 1872.

then no defined procedure laid down for their guidance, refrained from demanding duty from fear of complaints being sent into Government; but if the island had been in the possession of the Bellary District, it is beyond question that the British Government would never have permitted any exemption from duty, since that Government had laid down rules in the matter. These reasons appear to prove conclusively that the island does not belong to Bellary. I need not refer to the futility of the argument that the contiguity of the island is a proof of its belonging to the British Government, nor is the reason sufficient that the island is named after the name of Kittanoor, since that circumstance may be attributable to its contiguity to it. While there are so many reasons as I have shown above for the island to be considered as belonging to Kupal, I regret I cannot give it as my opinion that the inhabitants of Kittanoor have a claim to it; nevertheless, whatever may be decided by you, after a full consideration of the above circumstances will not be objected to by this Government.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

Translation of a letter from the Resident at Haidarabad, to His Highness the Nizam's Minister, dated 1st February 1872, No. 288.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 298, dated 22nd January 1872, on the subject of the disputed possession of the island of Kittanoor Gudda in the Toombadra river, and to request you will be good enough to state whether the documents produced by the villagers on the Nizam's side of the river, and purporting to be copies of the original documents of Fasli 1050, are susceptible of being verified from the records of your Office.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

Translation of a letter from His Highness the Nizam's Minister, to the Resident at Haidarabad, dated 21st March 1872, No. 920.

In reply to your letters Nos. 288 and 498 (Reminder), dated respectively, 1st and 23rd February 1872, regarding the island of Kittanoor Gudda, situated in the Toombadra river, and requesting to be informed whether the documents produced by the villagers of the Nizam's side of the river, and purporting to be copies of original documents of Fasli 1050, are susceptible of being verified from the records of my Office, I beg to state that the papers produced by the villagers in question are from the records in the Office of Deshpandiah, Nargode, Patil, and Patwari, whose records are Government records, and the evidence adduced therefrom trustworthy in connection with the settlement of all boundary disputes, etc. No information of this description is available in the Head Office, and if the evidence of the village records is rejected, decision of disputes will be simply impossible.

No. 290.

ORDER THEREON, 29th April 1872, No. 683.

Miscellaneous.

ORDERED that the dispute alluded to in the foregoing letter be referred to the Government of India for adjudication.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Officiating Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue, with reference to G. O., 29th November 1871, No. 2,021.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

In Art. 6.
Page 71. Vol. 5.
Kittanoor's Mats.

In order.
The Mats of 800 acres &
the British side of the river
South of the Toombadra.
Whence as his name is written
all north of the river.
But the Mats is not as is
is lands in the river.

Island is 32 1/2

The proximity to
the river bank
bank of the river
& its name seems
to me conclusive.
in the case of
the Mats is
evidence in our
favour. Considering
the Mats is

The island of Kittanoor
Gudda is situated 200
yards from the S. bank on
S. is the British village of
Kittanoor. & upwards of a
mile from the N. bank on
S. is the Nizam's village of
Kadda. Mats. Mats. Mats.
But the channel south
of the island is only possible
in boats. While from the
north bank it can be
seen from the river
bank.

He approached by wading.

It pays nothing for the
J.M. Both villages
have to have audit.
on water in
with Hydrant

The Kithavore people & the Govt. he wanted, I hope
are ^{the} ~~most~~ ^{more} better than his old pals before the
I have been from it.

The Rhode Islanders properly say Difference. & that
they have used it for time &
lost from time immemorial. Reference put for
29

The wharf accounts from the Androsica
village contain any mention in Arab. usage
of it.

The Honda took lucky break. air. they leave pit.
produced 2 perfect.

The Island is
1. a Malacca acct. of F. 1729. Length less but
in S. the island is inched
in the aspect of knowledge. There is much

1. a Canoe with 4 or 5. Local events showing that the Drai has a right - went about 4 hours back. & Kithu was pulled. it L. O. S.

I think the evidence
very inconclusive on both
sides. Sir Salom Jussip
consents to abide by
the President's arbitration
is very liberal. The
President having already
shown a leaning to one
side. "I would accept

Wile
I must write to you
before I go to
I must write to you
Christ's coming is the time

There are not filed in any
public office. nor in any
any public office. nor
produced from any public
office. but by the owner's
instrument.

In a letter from W. L. Linn
then Asst. Secy. of the War
of the Interior. It is
stated that in letters from
the Commissioner of the
General Land Office within
20 years before. The island
is referred to as belonging
to Kittahoon. But now
it is an error for the Commission

The villagers are in
full dispute as to right
of user. I appear to have
been so since at the time
of W. St. C.'s writing.

The Rijns authorities

including Sir Salasping, claim
the island as belonging to the
Nizam.

Our officers think the to the ~~not~~ note but
Kithoor people's claim all memoranda &
is the best. draft of any length
are to be in a letter
of a Clerk.

"It is a very pretty quarrel as in the hand writing
it stands."

Sir Salasping who not
admitting the Nizam's claim
is writing on behalf of the
Nizam for to accept the
decision of the Resident Hyderabad.
but this I suppose is "usual
compliments".

I request orders as to the
course to be adopted.
The Nizam's claim case
is not analogous.

8.4.72 LRS

For Order

Island of Kettan
Gudda in the Poorn
river -

Copied

W. de Souza
Drafted
Supplied
the substance
of the
decision

R.C. 22^d April/72 R. 23^d R.C. 23

8. C 16 April/72 R. 12: April/72 R. 25^d

No. 683.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 29th April 1872.

Read the following letter from the
Offg. 2^d Asst. Resd. Hyderabad

Forwarding copy of a
correspondence which has passed
between H. H. the Nizam's Min-
ister & the Resident on the sub-
ject of the disputed right of
possession of the island of
Kettanor Gudda in the
Poornudra River.

W. E. 28 March 1872, N. 3972

A. A.

M. M.

Ordered that the
dispute alluded to in
the foregoing letter be
referred to the Govt. of
India for adjudication.

L. B.

To
The Board of Revenue
with ref. to G.O. 29 Nov/71 } Des 30 April/72
N. 2021.

Sp. M. M.

to 289-290

G.O.

Dispute about
Kittanor Island

Copies
as 30 April

No 684

Revenue Dept.
29th Apr 1872

To
The Secretary to the Govt of India
Foreign Dept.

Letter from Dy. Comm. Bellary 18 May 71 to 71
" " " " " 632
" " " " " 196
with 23 enclosures.
to Dy. Comm. Bellary 14 July 71
" " " " " 1164
" " " " " 1538
Princ. of the Revenue Boarding
passed by the Dy. Comm. of
Bellary 14 July 71
No. of Govt. Bellary 18 May 71 No. 287-289.
in Bellary No. 150

to be returned

Sir,
I am directed to
forward, for submission
to the Govt of India, the
papers noted in the margin
relative to the disputed
right of possession to the
Island of Kittanor Gud-
da in the Toombuddra
river, between Kittanor
in the Bellary district
of this Presidency and
Kondahosshully in the
Hyderabad territory -
2. The island is
situated 200 yards from
the

*Extent Acres 32. 32.

The tract of 800 acres
to the British at Nigams
territory south of the Toombuddra
+ Nigams as Nigams territory
all to the north of the river
but little nothing as to
islands.

the south bank of the river on which is the British village of Kittanon, and upwards of a mile from the north bank on which is the Nizam's village of Konda hosshully in Copul talook on the north bank.

3. But the channel south of the island is only passable in boats, while from the north bank it can for many months in the year be approached by wading.

4. It seems to have been used by both villages. The Kittanon people and

170
and the Govt. authorities have taken firewood and timber from it. The Konda-hosshully people say they have used its pasture and wood from time immemorial.

5. The village accounts of neither village contain any mention of the island. The Konda-hosshully Desai produced two papers, viz:
1. a Marhatta account of July 229 in which the island is included in the ayacut of Konda-hosshully.

1. a Canarese account of July 1050 showing that the Desai has a right

to Kondahophully and
Kittanoor Gudda. ^{but} These
papers however were not
filed in any public
office, nor signed by
any public officer, nor
produced from any public
office, but ^{only} by the Desai's
gumasta.

6. In a letter from
Mr. St. Clair then Head
Apt to the Collector of
Bellary dated 8. Jan^y
1861, it is stated that
in letters from the Kondahophully
authorities
to those of Kittanoor
written twenty years before,
the

the island is alluded to
as belonging to Kittanoor,
but no such letters are
now forthcoming.

7. The Nizam's
authorities, including
Sir Talwar Jung, claim
the island as belonging
to the Hyderabad territory,
while the British Officers
think the Kittanoor
people's claim to it is the
best.

8. The island is
~~worthless~~, as it pays
nothing to either Govt;
but there ^{is} much local
feeling
excitement as to the
right of ^{enjoyment} ~~possession~~
and it

It ~~is~~ ^{is} (desirable) then
 for that this dispute
 should be ~~more~~ definitely
 settled, and I am directed
 to refer it to the Govt.
 of India for adjudication
 in such ~~way~~ ^{manner} as they may
 deem fit.

9. The Govt. would
 only remark that the
 proximity of the Island
 to the British bank
 of the river and
 the name it bears
 seem to them ~~con-~~
 sidered to much weight
~~alone~~, in the ~~weight~~
 or rather absence of
 evidence

I would point out that
 Si Salas Jung mentioned
 the abdication of the Resident
 who represents the Supreme
 Govt. - MM

25/3
 No. 10. As the place is situated
 between the two rivers, it is
 not clear whether it is
 within the limits of the
 British or the Maratha
 territory.

S. P. B.

~~evidence~~ in favor of
 the ~~Marathas~~ ^{claim}
 the Kettanow ~~village~~.
 It is also observed
 that Si Salas Jung
 Expresses the wish
 of the British Govt. to
 have the decision
 of the British Resident
 at Hyderabad regarding
 the Supreme Govt. LK

It occurs to me that
 as the British rights in
 the Ceded Districts
 have been ~~established~~
 can claim nothing
 What is called the
 "the District of ... is together
 with the ...
 which may be possessed of
 is dependent on the ...
 of the South of the ...
 or the South of the ...
 before the junction of these
 two rivers" (Art. 6. ...
 1800. with ... Islands ...
 the ... are ...
 South of ... LK

To Govt of India

[Faint handwritten notes and stamps, including "No 29"]

Govt. of Madras.

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

30/10/72 ✓
6/8/29 B.H. ✓

Passed April 29th.

Read.

Encl.

683-84
29-4-72

G. O., 29th April 1872, No. 683.

APRIL.

Nos. 289-290.

*Island of Kittanoor Gudda in the Toom-
badra river.—Correspondence between the
Nizam's Minister and the Resident of Hyderabad
relative to the disputed right of possession to it,
ordered to be forwarded to Government of India
for adjudication.*

C. 227 app/72 R. 23° R. C. 23° R. 16

[Handwritten signature]