

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	708	Press Mis.
Dated	/ 5 -	1872

Not to be folded or roughly handled

The field of Vadapully
village.

The place of semi-
the.

Ploughing village -

This piece of island is
now under dispute between
us and the people of the
= bearing island of Rajahmundry
village.

E

Vasavay island of
Rajahmundry village

23rd July 1871
The place of semi-
the.

Vasavay
island

168-60

Land measured at 200 line, but not
by the Engineer for the extent of land is, according
to an measure -
Land B. around the island 36-41
" " around the " 60-12
" " of the island 1-97
Land C. around the island 57-99
" " of the island 12-31
" " of the island 90-30
" " of the island 168-60

Statement showing the measure of the land required
by the Engineer for the extent of land is, according
to an measure -
Land B. around the island 36-41
" " around the " 60-12
" " of the island 1-97
Land C. around the island 57-99
" " of the island 12-31
" " of the island 90-30
" " of the island 168-60

A. The piece of land of the island of Krishna
and Chigam and Chigam, required
by the Engineer for the extent of land is, according
to an measure -
Land B. around the island 36-41
" " around the " 60-12
" " of the island 1-97
Land C. around the island 57-99
" " of the island 12-31
" " of the island 90-30
" " of the island 168-60



Godavari river -

Godavari
river

Godavari river

Anicut

Anicut

A

B

A

B

D

H

Chigam island

Muddy island

Chigam island

a piece of land
of the island
of Panchottu

Lock

Bridge

Canal

High water

High water

High water

A

B

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

Y



Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a date or address, written upside down.



Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a date or address, written upside down.

(13-2)

Handwritten text in Telugu script, possibly a signature or date.



Pyots of larger number, who have been living in it from a time immemorial. Hence, it was called as a village "Mussoorunka". If the ground around the islands be taken up by Government, the Pyots who are living in the midst of them (islands) are willing to vacate their houses and to go away to another place, being afraid that some disputes will arise from the tricks of the servants of public work department and thereby they would be subject much trouble, when they are going from and returning to their houses with their cattle. Consequently if the land around the islands A.B. is taken up by Government, leaving the middle portion of them to us, we shall have to relinquish also the same, because it will become useless to us.

6 The land G. F. would, according to our measure, be 98 acres 30 cents but not 80 acres 52 Cents as intimated by the Collector.

7 If your Board think it essential to ascertain ^{the} authenticity of our statement, we hope your Board will be pleased to appoint an European officer for enquiry into the subject and report to your Board, and your Board can perceive thereby the truth of our statement.

8 Our Zemindary is not advantageous and the Peishens fixed thereon at the present rate to pay too high, we met some misfortunes and difficulties at several times. On consideration of them, the Home Authorities passed orders for a reduction of Peishens. This fact is now under your Board's consideration.

9 While it is so, we shall have now to be involved again in another difficulty, which can undoubtedly injure our Zemindary. We therefore pray your Board will be pleased to pass your just orders at this juncture, ordering the Collector not to take up the lands in question and thereby relieve us from the difficulty.

10 If your Board think our prayer to be objectionable, and wish to take up the lands G. F. for the support of Amicut as designed by the engineers, we solicit your Board will take the whole of the land



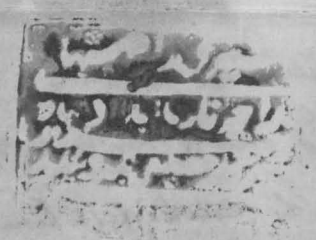
మరియు ఇంకొకటి 20 ఎకరలు
 కలుపుకొని
 సరియైనదిగా

land of the above two islands A & B as they will become useless to us, and compensate, in lieu thereof, with another islands or villages in Government Taluk, which can yield a revenue equal to that of them (islands), in such a situation as may be described by us.

11 We further beg to inform your Board that the engineers are now endeavoring to usurp more extent of land of the above island B, than that hitherto chosen. In support of this position, they, we hear, measured the lands marked C. D. in the plan, which, according to our measurement would be 70 acres 30 cents. As your Board will perceive from our remarks and Grievances above said, that these lands will likewise be useless for the intended purpose, we need not to enlarge this with further remarks.

For which Act of justice and kindness we are duty bound
 (will ever Pray.)

Saniwarpettah near Ellore
 23rd July 1871



మరియు ఇంకొకటి 20 ఎకరలు
 కలుపుకొని
 సరియైనదిగా



మరియు ఇంకొకటి 20 ఎకరలు
 కలుపుకొని
 సరియైనదిగా

can perceive, from a perusal of the plan in question, and from the following reasons that the lands above said cannot at all maintain the Anicut.

First. The Anicut was constructed between the lands G. & F. chosen by the Engineers are situated at a great distance to the Anicut. Hence, they will become useless for its support.

Second. A Great portion of the land G. is situated around the islands A & B and the remainder at the left side of the land marked F, which was also chosen. How can the land situated around the islands A & B support the Anicut situated in the midst of them.

Third. The Anicut was constructed 18 years ago. Since which period up to this time, the engineers did not ever require the above lands for its support. If they be useful for its support, there has been no reason for them to remain quiet, for so long a time as this, without choosing them. Hence your Board can observe that those lands are

5 If the land marked G be taken up by Government, the other portion of the land situated in the midst of the islands A & B will become useless. will be plain from the reasons as follows.

First. If that land be taken up from our possession, the Ryots, who have been cultivating the fields in the midst of the islands A & B, will experience much inconvenience for want of passage sufficient to walk their cattle in going from and returning to their houses. If the engineers provide them with paths, some disputes will arise between them and the servants of the engineers in their (Ryots) passing through them (paths).

Second. The lands of these islands are much productive, yielding an enormous revenue. They are under our enjoyment from a time of 2 centuries past, and are the entire source of the revenue for my whole Zemindary. One of these islands B is the residence of the Ryots.

12nd
Ms
1955.
5.8.71

COURTESY



To The Honorable Members of the Board of Revenue
Madras

The humble memorial of Sri Rajah
Purpummuraw and Sri Rajah Chinnu-
marow Bahader Gemindarnies of Kesa-
-dare estate in Godavary District -

Most Submissively sheweth,

1 We most respectfully beg to represent that the Collector of Godavary district has issued to us an Enoyetnamah under date the 27th April last stating that a land of 82 acres 52 cents in Muddur and Chiguru islands and in the island of Porushothapully of our Kesadavole estate is required by the Engineers to be given for the support of Godavary Anicut, that we should give it on reduction of its revenue being Rupees 907.3.7. ^{from Pichchay} and that if we do not agree thereto, he would possess it according to the provisions of Act 2 of 1870 -

2 In reply thereto, we submitted to the Collector a petition dated 22nd May last stating all our objections and inconveniences that may arise in relinquishing the land in question. But we are sorry, our petition did not meet with any answer. But we hear that ^{he} has written some thing against us to your Board. ~~But the above land does not appear at all as we require for the support of Anicut as designed by the Engineers and the Collector. But if it be taken up by Government, we would be subject much inconvenience and loss. Hence we cannot but help to bring the following few lines before your Board, trusting your Board will take them into your petifol and favorable consideration and grant us redress by issuing your just orders relieving us from loss that may be occurred from the unjust proceed-ings of the Engineers and the Collector -~~

4 A certain land marked G of our islands marked A.B. and a piece of land marked F of the island of Porushothapully of our estate, as would be shewn from the accompanying plan, are chosen by the engineers pretending that they would support the Anicut - But your Board can

No-859/72

Samoa 1872-
12th May

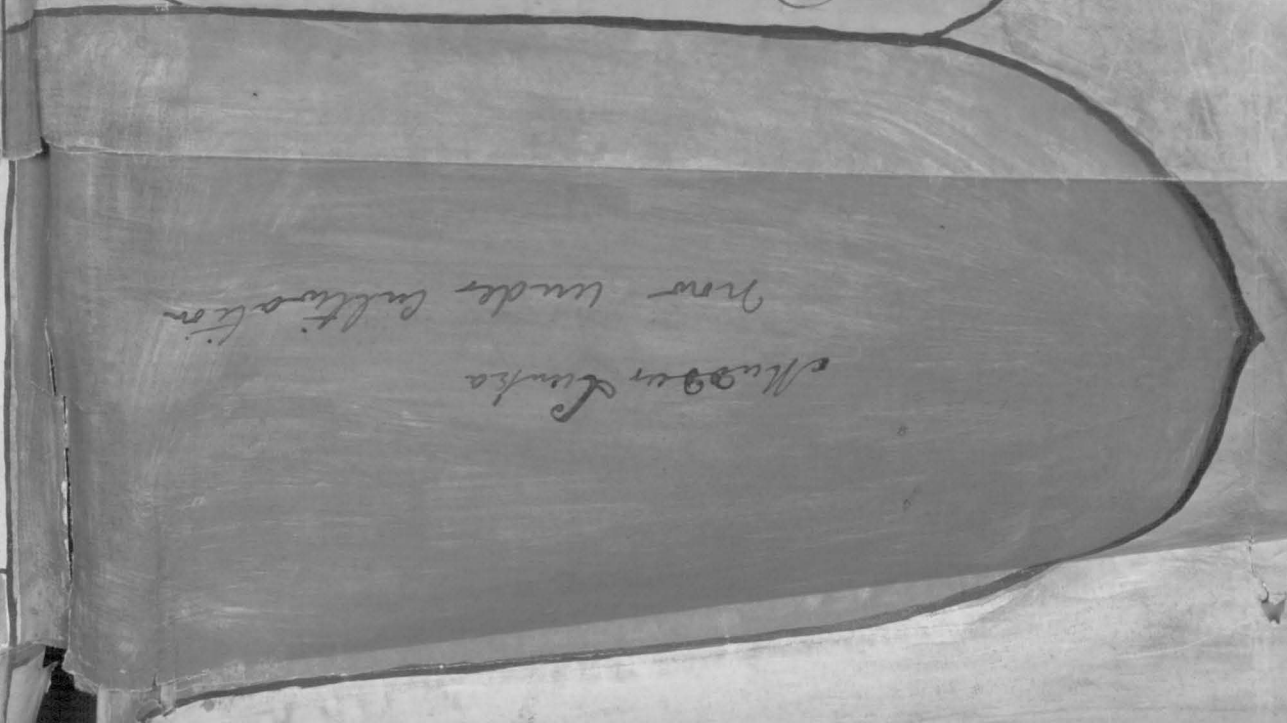
West

over the road to the river
over the road to the river



new under cultivation
Kogusa Lunka

Field called Potulunka part of
Cannibal. This is now left uncultivated
but capable of cultivation.



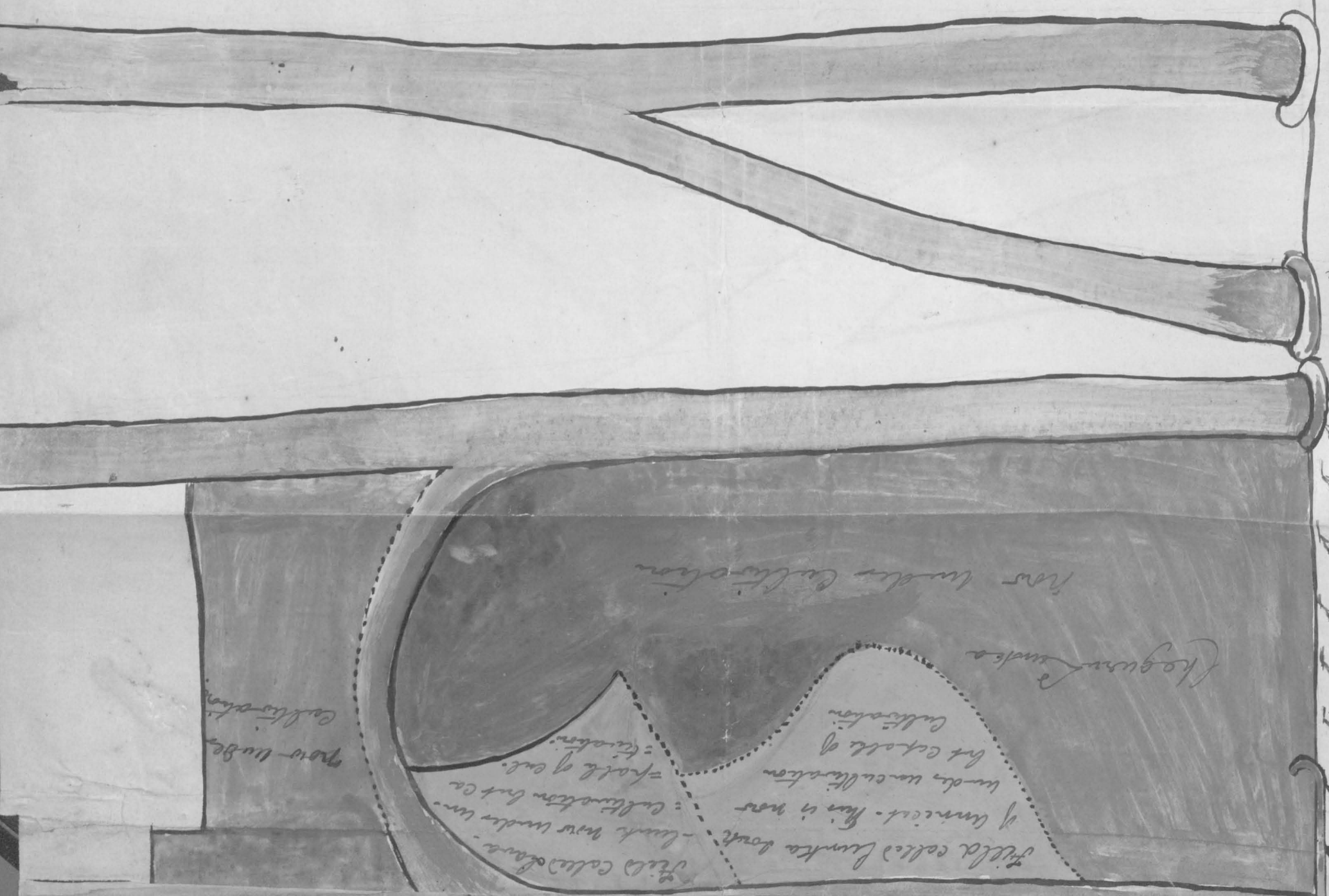
new under cultivation
Kogusa Lunka

Geography river

under
blues
Head blues

Head
of
Cannibal

Head
of
Cannibal



Field called Lunka part
of Cannibal. This is now
left uncultivated but ca-
pable of cultivation
Kogusa Lunka
new under cultivation



new under cultivation
Kogusa Lunka

South

East

Sketch of the Lakes
(or islands) of the Hudson
in the vicinity of the
Chapman of the Hudson
in the vicinity of the
This shows their different positions
of cultivation and settlement
and -

పూర్వపుట -

ప్రవాహం గోదావరి -

దక్షిణ పక్షం నుండి వచ్చే ప్రవాహం

మధ్యమ ప్రవాహం



లంక -

దక్షిణ పక్షం

ప్రవాహం గోదావరి -

B

దక్షిణ పక్షం నుండి వచ్చే ప్రవాహం

క ఉత్తర ప్రవాహం -

ప్రవాహం గోదావరి -

ప్రవాహం గోదావరి -

ప్రవాహం గోదావరి -



శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం

వర్ణాశ్రమం -



శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం వర్ణాశ్రమం

వర్ణాశ్రమం -

శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం

శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం వర్ణాశ్రమం

E



శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం వర్ణాశ్రమం

శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం వర్ణాశ్రమం

శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం



శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం

B

శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం వర్ణాశ్రమం

B

శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం

శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం

శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం

శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం

శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం

శ్రీ వామదేవాలయం

1872

1872

1872
In a letter from the
Secretary of the
Board of Prisoners
dated 29 June 1872
and

1873 Rev. 854/72

Plan

July 1872 854/72

1122
authorities the subject of
effecting a reduction is
now under consideration
of the Board.

Pray that the Collector
may be ordered not to
take up the lands; if it
be the will of the Board
to take up a portion of
the land they may well
take the entire land of
the islands, and give to
Petitioners some other lands
in exchange thereof.

7-8-71

M

1871.
No. 859/72
Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

Petition No. 1955 of 1871.

From Srinajah Papummarow &
Srinajah Dhinnammaw
Bekades

Occupation Hemindarnies

Village Nedadavole

Talook

District Godavery

Dated 23rd July

Received 5th August } 1871.

Enclosures 1

On a Court Fees Stamp of 1 1/2 Rupee

Abstract.

State that the Collector of Godavery communicated to them that land measuring Acres 82-52 in Muldur and Chegur islands and in the island of Poomohatta. partly of their Estate is required by the Engineer for support of the Godavery Anicut, and that a reduction will be effected in the Revenue of the Estate if the land is given up. Petitioners

in

communicated
Collector their unwillingness to give up the land. Petitioners are given to understand that the Collector submitted a report, to the Board against them. The land will be of no use for Anicut as designed by the Engineer and the Collector, but Petitioners will be subjected to much loss and inconvenience if the Government take up the land. If the land marked G. be taken up the center position of the land A B will be of no use to Petitioners. The land H. G. consists Acres 98-30 but not Acres 80-52 as intimated by the Collector. The truth of Petitioners statement will be known if a European Officer has leave to be deputed for Enquiry. With reference to the orders of Home authorities

Statement showing the demand and Collection
 Maddurhanka, an island of the Godavary
 Tanuku Taluk.

Faslis	Demand		Collection	
1271	1620	" "	1620	" "
1272	1870	" "	1460	5 0
1273	2021	" "	1394	11 6
1274	3250	13 "	2562	9 "
1275	3506	4 3	3135	4 6
1276	3450	" "	2829	2 "
1277	3450	" "	2911	9 6
1278	4050	6 "	3607	2 "
1279	4050	6 "	3569	" 3
1280	4050	6 "	3253	2 " 0
Total	31319	3 3	26342	14 6
Average	3131	14 9	2634	4 8

16th January 1872

(Signed) Chamarthi Ramayya
 Curran

(Signed) W. H. Haffell

Ag. Secy. of Collector

True Copy

[Signature]
 Ag. Collector



File

July 18th 553/71

Statement showing
Demand & Collection
of Godavery in Tanuku
Taluk

1872-853/72
Statement from the
Collector Godavery for
the District of Tanuku
Taluk of 1872
No 3

Statement showing the demand and collection
of Godavery in Tanuku
Taluk

Taluk	Demand	Collection
1271	1700	1700
1272	1801	1735
1273	1833	1833
1274	2000	2000
1275	2000	1991 5 3
1276	2000	1989 1 3
1277	2000	1979 12 6
1278	1500	1438 14 9
1279	1500	1302 13 9
1280	1500	1284 4 9
Total	17834	17054 15 3
Average	1783 6 5	1705 7 11

(Signed) Chamarthi datimaya
Cannam

" Chamarthi Viragavula
Cannam

(Signed) W. A. Rappell
As Secy to Collector

True copy

[Signature]
As Collector

No. 859/72
1892 Dec 11/72

1892 Dec 11/72

In a letter from the
Collector of Land Revenue
to the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Dated 29 Jan'y/72

Re

No 13

Statement showing
Revenue & Cultivation
of Chikilankur

In G.O. No 554/72

a Mussouri
ted book

⑤ The detailed ac-
count of these two years
were presented in the
principal Sum. An-
nuals sent at Ralph
Mundy in a Civil Suit.
(consequently the total
amount only is inserted),
not being able to
draw the details.

Grand total demand
of the two Cantas ————— } 49053 3 3 4915 5

COURTESY.



1869

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council

Fort Saint George

The humble Memorial of Free
Rajah Rumpummarow and Free
Rajah Chinnummarow Bahadur
Zemindars of Nedadavole
estate in Godavary District.

Most respectfully sheweth,

1. The Government were, on consideration of the misfortunes of
1869, after relieving him from all his misfortunes - and they likewise
passed orders stating that the heavy Picheuch existed on the estate is
the cause for its degradation and that a certain sum should be de-
-minished from it that the estate might be kept safely without
being subjected to further misfortunes - But we are sorry,
those orders are not yet come into operation -
2. From which period, our husband conducted the manage-
-ment of the estate with great care and attention, in quite sa-
-tisfaction to the authorities, and departed this life in 1864 or
leaving us and the estate under the shelter of your Government.
3. From which time, we have also been carrying on
the administration of our estate with much attention and
with fear towards authorities -
4. From 1803, when the permanent settlement was
made and the Sannud Astemerar or Cowl had been given
by your Government, up to 1869, your Honorable Govt.,
we are happy, were pleased to save us from the mis-
-fortunes occasioned to our estate - Hence, we have been re-
-mained quiet without giving any trouble to the authorities
by



our frequent representations —

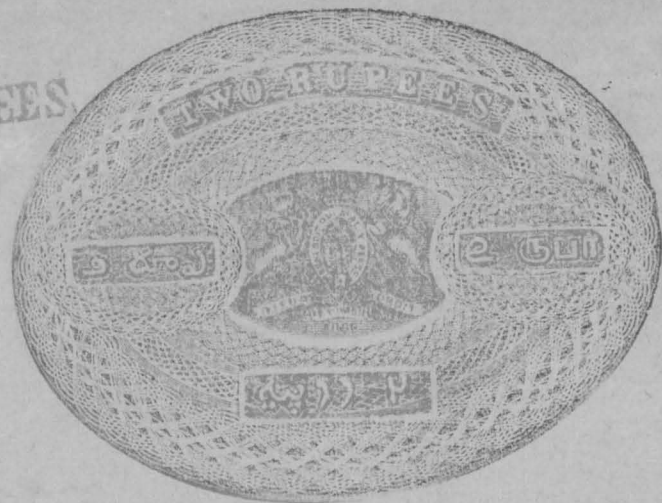
5 The orders of your Government for the reduction of heavy Peisheush on the estate is not come yet into operation. But also, in addition thereto, a sum of 28400 is fixed annually on our estate under water tax — This sum was not collected fully, owing to the several inconveniences and inability of the tenants. But upon great trouble, we are receiving from the estate only 22000 Rupees per year, which causes us to sustain a loss of 6400 Rupees annually, being paid the same from our own funds. — As we have hitherto

6 Besides this, after the construction of Anicut in the river Godavari, many lands of our estate were fallen under the Anicut canals works ^{see} erected for the use of other Tauluks. But we are not yet compensated in any manner by Government, and we are so sustaining a loss of 6000/ six thousands of Rupees per year, while many other Zemindars, whose lands had met with similar fate, were already compensated, in lieu, by allowing a reduction in the Peisheush of some of them, while others were favored with Government lands chosen by them. But we are not so fortunate as to have a similar justice —

7 While it is so, we shall have now to be involved another difficulty, and we now beg to bring it into your excellency's kind notice, trusting we shall be granted justice after excusing for our intrusion —

8 That the Collector of Godavari District having written us that the Civil Engineers desired to have the

COURTEES



the whole of the land of Muddur and Chegum lunkas of our estate for the protection of Anicut in Godavari river; and that we should state exactly the annual value of the land, letting him to know at the same time whether it is our wish to have, in lieu, another land in Government Tauluk. —

9 In reply thereto, we sent him a petition on the 22nd January 1872, stating that the annual value of those two lunkas (a greater portion of them is now under cultivation and the other portion, being newly arison, will, in all probabilities, will be cultivated and can yield a higher revenue in a very short time) is, according to the two statements forwarded therewith, is Rupees 9715-5-4; and that they are much productive and advantageous; and requesting him to grant us, in lieu, a land or villages in Government Tauluk, that can produce an equal revenue. But we know not the details of the Collector's letter to the Board of Revenue; but we heard that he has written to Board that a certain sum should be given to us in exchange of our lunkas by allowing a reduction in the Peisheush on our estate; and that the latter made a report to your Government concurring in the opinion of the former.

10 We have no other means to maintain ourselves and our respectable family, as well as our long domestic establishment, than the Zemindary. When we agree to relinquish the two lunkas, which are very advantageous, for the support of Anicut, though disadvantageous to us, binding ourselves to the orders of Government, it is incumbent on your excellency to comply with our request. Consequently your Lordship can perceive that our



19

శ్రీమంతుల గౌరవమునకు
 1871 వేలము
 దువ్వారాపేట

5 On referring to the two statements Nos 1 & 2 and a sketch herewith forwarded your Board can perceive the annual value of the land of the two tracts as well as its quality.

6 The honorable Government, as well as the home authorities on consideration of the misfortune and difficulties lately befallen on us, were kindly pleased to save us from them and to pass orders that the Heavy Pishench existed on the estate is the cause for its degradation, and that a certain sum should be diminished from it, that the estate might be kept safely without being subjected to severe misfortunes. But we are sorry that these orders are not in force.

7 While it is so the whole land of the two tracts of our estate yielding a higher revenue is ordered to be taken for the protection of the Government. Consequently your Board can judge that our wish to have in exchange another clunka or village in Government Taluk is just and feasible and that in that case the loss occasioned from relinquishing our clunka will be covered partially because a certain extent thereof now under cultivation, produces at present a higher revenue, while the other quantity of the same, which is now lying arid, but capable of cultivation, will, in all probability, be gradually brought to a fertilizing state in a very short time than a higher revenue may be produced.

8 For instance, we beg to inform your Board that not only in our estate but also in Government Taluk, the Government clunka manjil land is in exchange of the clunka land is fallen under Government works and it is just for your Board to grant the similar protection to the above circumstances into your kind consideration be pleased to pass your order directing a land in Government Taluk should be given to the in place of our land which can yield an annual value of Rs 15 5 4 as shown in the margin and support ourselves and our estate —

9 In conclusion we earnestly solicit your Board will, after taking the above circumstances into your kind consideration, be pleased to pass your order directing a land in Government Taluk should be given to the in place of our land, which can yield an annual value of Rs 15-5-4 as shown in the margin and support ourselves and our estate.

For which act of justice we, as a duty bound shall
 Princes of the Godavari
 1872

The value of the land now under cultivation is Rs 15-5-4. The value of the land now under Government works is Rs 15-5-4. The value of the land now under Government works is Rs 15-5-4.





No. 365.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 23rd February 1872.

Read the following letter from H. E. SULLIVAN, Esq., Acting Collector of the Godavery District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ramachendrapur, 29th January 1872, No. 13:—

I HAVE the honour to reply to the Proceedings of the Board, dated 22nd November 1871, No. 4,820, having reference to the acquisition of certain lunkahs in the Godavery, the control over which is required by the Public Works Department for the conservancy of the anicut.

2. The islands in question are known as the Chigwin and Maddoor lunkahs. The Nidadavole Zemindarnis, to whom they belong, claim as compensation if they are taken up—

1st.—An assignment of the revenue of a Government village equal to Rupees 4,915, which they allege is the average demand and collections on the two lunkahs over a period of ten years.

2nd.—That as in these two lunkahs there are new accretions, amounting to twelve putties of land, of which six putties will be fit for cultivation in Fasli 1282 and the rest in Fasli 1283, a further assignment of Government revenue to the extent, Rupees 4,800, at Rupees 400 a putty, be made to them.

3rd.—That compensation be awarded to them for loss sustained in consequence of the Officers of the Department Public Works having prevented the cultivation of a portion of the lunkahs referred to. The amount of this loss they propose to state hereafter.

3. I am not prepared to recommend an assignment of the revenues of a Government village in compensation of the loss which the Zemindarnis will sustain by the acquisition by the State of the lunkahs referred to. Such a transfer would, I am sure, be most unacceptable to the ryots concerned, and I would strongly deprecate such a course being adopted. Neither do I consider that the claim for compensation for the accretions which may at a future time bring in a return, but which may be carried away by the next heavy fresh, or be covered over with several feet of sand, to be tenable. The amount of loss, which it is alleged they have sustained owing to the Engineers having prohibited the cultivation of a portion of the lunkahs this year, may be disposed of hereafter when they prefer a definite claim.

4. The Head-Assistant Collector has ascertained that the average annual collections over a period of ten years on the two lunkahs, which it is proposed to acquire, amount to Rupees 4,339, and not to Rupees 4,915 as stated by the Zemindarnis, which represents the total demand for the period mentioned.

5. In a matter of this sort, I do not think it right or dignified for the Government to haggle over a question of a few hundred Rupees. I would recommend the Zemindarnis' figures being accepted, and, in round numbers, it may be said that the annual revenue amounts to Rupees 5,000. To this I would add Rupees 750, being 15 per cent. as provided in Section 42, Act X. of 1870, and would recommend the total amount, viz., Rupees 5,750, being deducted from their peshcush. With

preservation of Ancient with
reference to Board Order,
that he also wanted to know
if it is Petitioners wish to
take up some other land
in Govt Taluqs in exchange
of their own or to effect a
reduction in the Revenue
of the Estate; and that in
reply Petitioners informed
the Head Office that they
are desirous of obtaining
in exchange thereof some
other land in Govt Taluq,
but Petitioners know not
what the Head Office wrote
to the Collyer who they hear
has made a report to the
Board. The enclosed
statements

1872. No. 857/72

Board of Revenue.

MADRAS.

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

Petition No. 451 of 1872.

From Shri Rajah Papannarow

and Shri Rajah Chinnarow

Occupation Zamindars

Village Nedadavoli

Taluq

District Godaverry

Dated 12th February 1872.

Received 21st 1872.

Enclosure 2

On a Court Fees Stamp of 1 Rupee

Abstract.

State that they do
not know what order has
been passed on their Petition
to Board dated 23rd July 1871,
but Mr. Kappel the Head
Office Collector communicates
that the entire isles within
mentioned will be taken for
preservation

statements will shew the
annual value of the isles.
Regret to say that the orders
of the Govt and the Home
Authorities in favour of
Petitioners are not as yet
come into operation. But
that the 2 isles are ordered
to be taken.

Pray for order to give
to them some land in Govt
Saluags in exchange of their
own which yield an
annual Revenue of Rupees
9715-5-0.

Me

the Board's approval, I will make them this offer, and if they decline, the land must be taken up under the Act. I do not think they would obtain more liberal terms from an award of arbitrators; but at the same time there can be no doubt that these lunkahs, from the nature of their soil, are very valuable property, and the terms I propose are, I consider, not more than equitable.

6. I think that the expressions made use of by the Zemindarnis, or rather by their brother-in-law and Tanedar, in paragraph 3 of their petition to the Board, call for notice, especially as they have always shown themselves most obstructive to the officers of Government employed in carrying out measures in any way affecting them. But a few months back they sent a long telegram to Government, charging the local officers with having wantonly insulted them in obtaining the statistical information for the Census, a charge which proved, on investigation, to be wholly without foundation. In the present instance their stigmatizing what has been done in regard to these lunkahs as "the unjust proceedings of the Engineers and "Collector," should not, I think, be allowed to pass without remark.

* No. 1,955.

1. Plan drawn up by the Zemindarnis.

2. Statements showing demand and collections of Chiginlunka and Maddurlunka.

7. The petition,* and all the papers† bearing on the subject, are transmitted herewith.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 and 2.—Statements.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—Petition.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Plan.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government.

2. The Board are of opinion that the Collector should be authorized to offer to the Zemindarnis the terms set forth in his letter, as compensation for the surrender of these lunkahs to Government. Rupees 5,000 is an extremely liberal estimate of the gross revenue which the proprietors obtain from the two lunkahs; this sum represents the net profits as well as the payments made to Government for the islands, in the pesheush, and its remission by a corresponding reduction of pesheush, secures the proprietors from loss; the addition of 15 per cent. to the offer, seems to the Board a very adequate compensation for the unwilling surrender of a property which is exposed to unusual risk, not only of occasional loss, but of entire destruction by floods.

3. Should the expectations of the proprietors in regard to the permanence of the recent accretions and their prospective value be borne out by the experience of the next three years the Board will be prepared to entertain and recommend to Government any further claim which may be preferred to a reasonable compensation.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

J. G. Gole
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with 5 enclosures.
Copy to the Acting Collector of the Godavery District.

Ed. G. A. Turton.

Revenue Department.

No. 708.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 1st April 1872.

Read the following

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Submitting report of Collector of Godavery District regarding amount of compensation to be offered to Zemindarnis of Nidadavole for certain lunkas required by Public Works Department for conservancy of Godavery Anicut.

(H. C. 23rd February 1872. N^o 365)

In for Disapproval
The limits of para 3. of the
H. C. 23rd Feb. 1872. in relation
any such applications as the
H. C. 23rd Feb. 1872.

The Collector is authorised to offer to the Nidadavole Zemindarnis a permanent abatement of Rs 5750 annually from their peshkush in compensation for the Chigwin and Maddoor lunkas

I am to certify
negative para 3 of the
H. C. 23rd Feb. 1872. as we shall
have never been doing ab.
applications. We are
paying 5750 Rs for land required to be taken up for
cult by 4339. If we are

Revenue. 1872. District.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

H. 859.

PROCEEDINGS, 23RD FEBRUARY 1872, No. 365.

Q. 23rd Feb. 1872

Encl. 3.

Received 11th

FEBRUARY.

No. 365.

Nidadavole—Compensation to Zemindarnis
of— Report of Collector of Godavery District
regarding amount of compensation to be offered
to Zemindarnis of Nidadavole for certain lunkas
required by Public Works Department for con-
servancy of Godavery Anicut, submitted for con-
orders of Government.

H. C. 23rd Feb. 1872. N^o 365.

a public purpose.
2. ^{Should they refuse} the offer, the collector will forward the necessary specification for publication

with the notice under the Act.
3. The collector will at the same time inform these ladies that the improper language used in their addresses to Government

has attracted notice, and has only been allowed to pass because on this occasion it is assumed that they are ignorant that such a tone has been adopted on their behalf, and will take care to guard against it in future.

L.H.

28th

to provide for
fairly, ^{the}
one ^{or} ^{the} ^{other} ^{of} ^{the} ^{two}
family should be
little for for time
de ^{the} ^{time} - The
for for for for
be for for for for

L. O. L.

I think we are behaving
with inherent liberality

& that as suggested by
W. H. we should regulate
para 3 of the Board's
Pros.

R. H. E.

A. N.

16. B. of Rev. Dec 3rd May
21. P. H. Sept
6. Act. H. 1860

5. In a matter of this sort, I do not think it right or dignified for the Government to haggle over a question of a few hundred Rupees. I would recommend the Zemindarnis' figures being accepted, and, in round numbers, it may be said that the annual revenue amounts to Rupees 5,000. To this I would add Rupees 750, being 15 per cent. as provided in Section 42, Act X. of 1870, and would recommend the total amount, viz., Rupees 5,750, being deducted from their peshcush. With the Board's approval, I will make them this offer, and if they decline, the land must be taken up under the Act. I do not think they would obtain more libe-

34
*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
1st May 1872.*

terms from an award of arbitrators; but at the same time there can be no doubt that these lunkahs, from the nature of their soil, are very valuable property, and the terms I propose are, I consider, not more than equitable.

6. I think that the expressions made use of by the Zemindarnis, or rather by their brother-in-law and Tanedar, in paragraph 3 of their petition to the Board, call for notice, especially as they have always shown themselves most obstructive to the officers of Government employed in carrying out measures in any way affecting them. But a few months back they sent a long telegram to Government, charging the local officers with having wantonly insulted them in obtaining the statistical information for the Census, a charge which proved, on investigation, to be wholly without foundation. In the present instance their stigmatizing what has been done in regard to these lunkahs as "the unjust proceedings of the Engineers and "Collector," should not, I think, be allowed to pass without remark.

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3. Should the expectations of the proprietors in regard to the permanence of the recent accretions and their prospective value be borne out by the experience of the next three years the Board will be prepared to entertain and recommend to Government any further claim which may be preferred to a reasonable compensation.

No. 4.

ORDER THEREON, 1st May 1872, No. 708.

Irrigation, No. 1.

THE Government disapprove the tenor of paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings, and will not entertain any

such applications as the Board contemplate.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
1st May 1872.*

2. The Collector is authorized to offer to the Nedidavole Zemindarnis a permanent abatement of Rs. 5,750 annually from their peishcush in compensation for the Chigwin and Maddoor lunkas, required to be taken up for a public purpose.

3. The Government consider this offer to be a very liberal one, and, should these ladies refuse it, the Collector will forward the necessary specification for publication with the notice under the Act.

4. The Collector will, at the same time, inform the Zemindarnis that the improper language used in their addresses to Government has attracted notice, and has only been allowed to pass, because, on this occasion, it is assumed that they are ignorant that such a tone has been adopted on their behalf, and will take care to guard against it in future.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

W. HUDLESTON,
Officiating Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Accountant-General.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Cost. of 1872 *Stanzas.*
REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Secy, Ac., Ac.

Dated May 1st.

Recd.

Recd.

G. O., 1st May 1872, No. 708.

MAY.
Nos. 3.4.

*Chigwin and Muddoor lunkas in Nedittavole
Seminari, required for conservancy of Gode-
sy-talant. —Collector authorized to offer to the
Seminari, a permanent abatement of Rs. 5,750
usually from their peishush as compensation.*