1057-8

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
2nd October 1873.

Read the following papers:—

No. 10. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th July 1873, No. 1,182.

Read the following letter from G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Acting Collector of the Kistna District, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 22nd May 1873, No. 815:—

With reference to G. O., October 16, 1872, No. 1,431, and to letter No. 3,359 of 1872-73 (copy herewith sent) from the First Assistant Resident, Hyderabad, to the Secretary to Government, a copy of which I have received, I have the honour to report that there are, besides Buravancha, five villages in the district lying fully within the boundaries that divide British from His Highness the Nizam's territories, that have, as the reports of my subordinates show, been for a long time considered as villages in which Her Majesty's Police may not act, and in which Her Magistrates have not jurisdiction. These are—

Pullapadu	in Bander Taluq.
Buravancha	in Nuzied.
Mallavalli	
Jalamudi	in Vissannapett.
Ganugapadu and five hamlets	
Chinna Mallela	

The villages reserved to His Highness the Nizam by the Treaty of 1766, as having diamond mines appertaining to them, are—

Ustapalli.
Kodavati Kallu.
Magaluru.
Paritala.
Batiyapadu and Atukuru,
all in Nandigama Taluq.

and these also have been held, and rightly so, to be without the jurisdiction of the British Magistrates.

2. I have entirely failed to find among my records any list of the villages that composed the Moostafurnugger Circar when it was made over to us by the Nizam, nor can I find out why or when it was first supposed that the Magistrate of the district had no jurisdiction in the first six I have named. They are all Inam villages of some sort or another, but, except Buravancha and Pullapadu which are called Surva Inams, I am not aware on what terms they were granted by the Nizam to the first holders. I have not got any definition of this term Surva Inam from the Hyderabad authorities, and I am, therefore, still of opinion it is (as I have already said) a rent-free gift for ever, carrying with it the power to punish criminally.

3. In a letter of the late Mr. Boswell, when Officiating Collector of the district, which is published with Government Proceedings, 14th June 1871, No. 1,060, he has, in paragraph 3, stated his opinion that these six villages were among the villages reserved by the Treaty, but that cannot be. They are admittedly Inam, and it is notorious that the diamond mines were held to be too valuable to be given away; besides which, the reservation is of villages *that have always been in the Nizam's possession.*

4. Further, as I have already reported in the case of Buravancha, none of them have any diamond mines in them, or ever had.

5. The proposal of His Highness' Minister, that representatives of both Governments should meet to decide the question in the case of Buravancha villages does not commend itself to me at all. I cannot see the necessity for it.

6. The words of the Treaty of 1766, Article 2, are that the whole of the Moostafurnugger Circar (with other four) is given to the Honourable East-India Company. The only reservation is, in Article 11, of villages, with diamond mines appertaining, which are to remain in the possession of His Highness the Nizam. The Sanad attached recites that the whole of the Circar of Moostafurnugger, except the Jaghire of the same name, or Condapalli, and the usual villages appertaining to the diamond mines are given up to the Honourable East-India Company. And a subsequent Treaty, dated 23rd February 1768, finally cedes the Condapalli Jaghire to the Company (Article 3).

7. It is admitted that Buravancha is (with the other five villages) a part of what was the Moostafurnugger Circar, and therefore it seems to me that the *onus* of showing that it or any of them are properly considered to be under the Nizam's Government lies with them, and not with the Madras Government.

8. In the case of this village, the Government are aware of the difficulties that arose in last year, and should the jurisdiction of the British Magistrate, continue to be denied in this and all the other villages I have named, the same trouble may at any moment recur.

9. Under the existing law, a criminal may not be pursued into any of them to be there apprehended without a Warrant first signed by the Resident, and any petty offence committed by an inhabitant in his village must be taken by the complainant for inquiry to whichever may happen to be the nearest of His Highness' Courts.

10. I would, therefore, beg permission to suggest a simple agreement between the two Governments, to the effect that the jurisdiction of the British Magistracy is henceforth admitted in these six villages. There would, of course, be no attempt on the part of this Government to alter or interfere with the existing tenure of them, and whatever reversionary interest may vest in His Highness the Nizam would not be affected in any way.

11. The villagers living in the diamond villages situated in Nandigama have never given any trouble, and as those villages were clearly left in the possession of the Nizam it is perhaps best not to press for any alteration there.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. TWEEDIE, Esq., First Assistant Resident, to D. F. CARMICHAEL, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Hyderabad, 20th January 1873, No. 3,359.

WITH reference to your letter No. 1,167, dated 7th August 1872, enclosing Proceedings of the Madras Government relative to the disputed village of Buravancha, situated in the Kistna District, I am desired by the Resident to forward translation of a communication on this subject from His Highness the Nizam's Minister, No. 34, dated 4th instant, from which it will be perceived that His Highness' Government is not satisfied with the view taken by the Madras Government on this subject, but presses for the appointment of representatives or Commissioners on the part of the two Governments respectively for the purpose of determining to which of the two Governments the right over the village really pertains.

2. As it would be difficult to refuse the request of His Highness' Government to the above effect, Mr. Saunders solicits the favour of His Excellency the Governor in Council issuing early orders, with the view of the question being taken up and reported on in the manner which has recommended itself to Sir Salar Jung, who will be asked to nominate and instruct a Commissioner for the purpose of this inquiry as soon as you have informed me that the necessary orders to a similar effect have been issued by the Government of Madras.

No. 3,360.

COPY of above, with enclosure, forwarded for information to the Collector, Kistna District, with reference to his letters Nos. 2,151 and 881, dated 14th and 16th August 1872, respectively.

(By Order,)

HYDERABAD,
20th January 1873.

(Signed) W. TWEEDIE,
First Assistant Resident

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. D. LEMAN,
Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 1 in No. 1.

From His Highness the Nizam's Minister, to the Resident at Hyderabad, dated Hyderabad, 4th January 1873, No. 34.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your marginally noted letters, giving cover to two communications from the Collector, Kistna District, and Proceedings of the Madras Government, to the effect that the village of Buravancha is not within the jurisdiction of His Highness the Nizam's Government, and that no irregularities had been committed by the British Police in the village alluded to as was alleged; and containing on your own part a proposal that, in the event of my remaining unconvinced on the point at issue, you would then have the kindness to address the Madras Government on the subject, with a view to representatives of both Governments being appointed for the settlement of the question at issue.

No. 1,961, dated 24th Aug. 1872.
,, 2,631, ,, 21st Nov. ,,

2. In reply, I beg to remark that doubtless the order issued by the Madras Government, approving of the village being treated as British territory, is founded on good and sufficient reasons; but as such are not apparent from the papers communicated, I am by no means satisfied as to the accuracy of the conclusion arrived at, and I feel sure you have perused the papers with the same result; for, as you are aware, the ancient records of His Highness' Government, both Sadr and District, not being in so satisfactory a state as could be desired, it is found difficult to obtain access to accurate and precise information on every subject. But inasmuch as the Madras Government themselves, when first their attention was given to this question, failed to discover any right on their part to the village, and were prepared to admit the claim of His Highness the Nizam's Government to jurisdiction over it, what further proof is needed to show that the title to the village does not pertain in reality to the British but to the Native Government, especially when it is remembered how carefully kept and reliable are the records of the former Government? In fact, it seems impossible that if the village had belonged to that Government, the records would have failed at once to establish that fact accordingly. However, your proposal is an excellent one, that

representatives of both Governments should be appointed to inquire into and settle this question; and action can thereafter be taken in accordance with the facts so elicited.

(True Translation.)

(Signed) W. FOWLER,
Extra Assistant Commissioner.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. D. LEMAN,
Acting Collector.

SUBMITTED to Government, with reference to G. O. dated 16th October 1872, No. 1,431.

2. By the Treaties of 1766 and 1768 the Nizam cedes the five Circars of Ellore, Chicacole, Rajahmundry, Moostafurnugger, and Moortizanugger, with the sole exception of "the diamond mines, with the villages appertaining thereto," to the British Government.

3. The Collector reports that these villages are—

Ustapalli.	Paritala.
Kodavati Kallu.	Batiyapadu.
Magaluru.	Atukuru.

in the Nandigama Taluq. No list of the villages is given in the Treaties, and the Collector does not report how he obtained it. The point is one of great importance, and the Collector will state on what authority the list has been compiled.

4. Besides these villages, the following, situated on the British side of the boundary, have hitherto been treated as belonging to the Nizam:—

Pullapadu	in Bander
Buravancha	in Nuzied.
Mallavalla.....	
Jalamudi	in Vissannapet.
Ganugapadu and five hamlets...	
Chinna Mallela	

5. The Collector states that they could never be described as villages connected with diamond mines, and thinks the British title to them clear, but the Board doubt it. The fact that they have remained unclaimed so long is strong against the claim, and the Nizam may refuse to grant that they ever formed a part of the ceded Circars, though situated within their geographical limits. Moreover, one of the villages, Mallavalla, is shown in the map as having diamond mines. The Collector will report how he explains this circumstance.

6. The only way in which it seems to the Board that the villages can be secured is by negotiation. As the villages are entirely Inam, the equivalent demanded for them would probably be a matter of no great importance.

7. The Board do not quite understand the observation of Government in G. O., 16th October 1872, No. 1,431, that the jurisdiction of British Magistracy in the villages is not necessarily barred by the Nizam's claim. The villages are Inam, so that the claim to property in the villages must be a claim to the prerogatives of a ruling power.

8. The correspondence submitted by the Collector refers more particularly to the case of Buravancha. The Resident at Hyderabad has suggested to the

Nizam's Minister that representatives of the two Governments should meet on the spot to decide which Government it belongs to, and it is, therefore, difficult to see how this course can be avoided, but the Board anticipate no results from it. The dispute is not one that can be settled, or even elucidated by inspecting boundaries and accounts.

No. 11. From Major W. TWEEDIE, First Assistant Resident, Hyderabad, to the Hon. R. A. DALYELL, Acting Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, dated 11th August 1873, No. 1,318.

WITH reference to your letter, No. 625, dated 18th June 1873, I am desired by the Resident to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that His Highness the Nizam's Government has, on re-consideration of the matter, appointed Saiad Abdul Mannan, First Talukdar of Zillah Elgandel, to the special duty of making a joint inquiry into the question of right over the village of Baravancha, as well as for investigating and deciding on all cases of disputed boundary between His Highness' territory and villages of the Kistna District, in conjunction with the officer appointed on the part of the Madras Government for the same duty.

2. Mr. Saunders will feel obliged by being now informed of the precise time and place at which the two officers are to meet.

3. A duplicate of this letter has been furnished to the officer nominated on the part of His Highness' Government.

No. 11A. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd September 1873, No. 1,907.

Read the following letter from G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 23rd August 1873, No. 1,297:—

WITH reference to the Board's remarks* on my letter, No. 815, dated 22nd May 1873, I have the honour to inform you that, on a reference to the correspondence on the subject, I find Mallavalli was, by an error in my draft, entered among the villages that have not diamond mines. An old survey map that I have discovered in the cutcherry since I wrote my letter also shows that the Board are right, and that it should be entered as a diamond village on the same grounds that I had for entering the other six villages† as such. These are that my subordinates report them to have diamond mines in them and that they are notorious for that fact. Further, I find the mines marked on this map that I have first alluded to and which is a reduction from the survey made between the years 1816 and 1820.

* Proceedings, dated 4th July 1873, No. 1,182.

† Ustapalli, Kodavatikallu, Magaluru, Paritala, Batiyapadu, and Atukuru.

2. The same map also shows me that China Mallela is outside the boundary of British territory. I could not before find it.

3. With reference to paragraph 5 of the Board's Proceedings, Buravancha has been already admitted by the Nizam's Minister (*vide* my letter, dated 19th August 1872, No. 2,167) to be in the Kallapilli or Gollapilli Paragana of the Mustafanagar Circar, and the chief town of that Paragana (Gollapilli,) passed as British territory under the treaty that gave up the Circar to the British Government.

4. I intend visiting that part of the district later in the season, and, if the Government will allow my letter to lie by till I have had an opportunity of making personal inquiries, I think it will be better, for there is another village (Jalanindi) claimed to be British territory that is situate outside our boundary according to this map.

SUBMITTED to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 4th July 1873, No. 1,182.

2. The Collector promises a further report after he has personally visited the frontier.

No. 12. ORDER THEREON, 2nd October 1873, No. 1,057.

Miscellaneous.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council is not disposed to advance at this late hour a claim to the villages mentioned in the Collector's earlier letter, but resolves to suggest to His Highness Government the propriety of an arrangement having for its basis either the conveyance to the Government of all right and title to those villages within British territory of which, though they have no diamond mines, possession is still retained, or the concession to them of the right to exercise therein criminal jurisdiction.

2. His Excellency had intended to make these propositions before finally arranging for the meeting of the officers of the different Governments, but as it appears that His Highness' delegate has already arrived at Baravancha, it will be necessary for the inquiry regarding its limits to proceed; and when these are settled the investigation and decision of the other* cases of disputed boundaries between His Highness' territory and villages in the Kistna District should be undertaken, failing the receipt of other orders.

* *Vide* Head Assistant Collector's letter in G. O., 22nd July 1872, No. 1,108.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Collector of Kistna.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OOTACAMUND,
2nd October 1873.

No. 1,058.

No. 13.

To

THE RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD.

Miscellaneous.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your First Assistant's letters, No. 1,318, dated 11th August, and No. 1,722, dated 19th September 1873, and, in reply, to state that His Excellency the Governor in Council directed the Collector of Kistna, by telegram, on the 26th ultimo, at once to send an officer to meet Saiad Abdul Mannan.

2. I am now to request that His Highness' Government may be invited to a consideration of the following suggestions, which His Excellency had intended to submit before making final arrangements for the meeting of the Commission.

3. By the treaties of the 12th November 1766 and the 23rd February 1768, the five circars of Ellore, Chicacole, Rajahmundry, Moostafarnugger, and Moortizanugger, were ceded to the East-India Company, but a reservation was made of the diamond mines with the villages appertaining thereto. It appears, however, that, apart from such villages, there were also retained others which do not seem to fall within the category of villages appertaining to diamond mines. Full information as to their number is not at present forthcoming, but those to which reference is now specially made are—

Pullapadu	In Bander Taluq.
Baravancha	In Nuzevid.
Jalamudi ...	
Ganugapadu (with five hamlets)	In Vissanapettah.

4. His Excellency does not desire to investigate the grounds of this retention. He would accept it as a fact; but, as it is attended with many obvious inconveniences, he would propose the propriety of an arrangement having for its basis either the conveyance to this Government of the entire right and title to these villages for a suitable consideration, or at least the concession of the right to exercise jurisdiction therein in criminal matters.

5. His Excellency is informed that the villages in question are all held on some sort of Inam tenure, and though, under these circumstances, there will probably remain to His Highness a reversionary right of trifling value, still the present advantage of their retention can be but small and such as can little compensate for the trouble and expense attending the supervision of scattered villages isolated by foreign territory and lying, in most cases, at a considerable distance from the authorities charged with their control.

6. Their acquisition will be n[illegible]gain to this Government, and His Excellency is led to make these proposals pu[illegible]ly with a view to the better prevention or speedier disposal of those irregularities and disputes to which the present peculiar position of these villages not unfrequently gives rise.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,

No 1318 of 1873/74.

No 11

From,

Major W. Sweedie
1st Asst Resident
Hyderabad.

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of Fort St. Geo.
Madras

Dated Hyd. Residency 11th August 1873

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 625 dt. 18th June /73, I am desired by the Resident to state for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council that H.H. the Nizam's Government has on reconsideration of the matter appointed Saiad Abdul Hamid 1st Talukdar of Zillah Elgandel to the special duty of making a joint enquiry into the question of Rights over the villages of Barawancha, as well as for investig

d deciding on all cases of disputed
ndary between N.N. Territory and villages
the Kistna District, in conjunction with
officer appointed on the part of the
Madras Government for the same duty.

Wm. Saunders will feel obliged
being now informed of the precise time
d place at which the two officers
to meet.

A duplicate of this letter has
furnished to the officer nominated
the part of H.H.'s Government.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obt. Servt
W Tweedie
Vice Asst Resident
Gdl

20 18 June 1873 Nos 133-35

29-1-00

£ 10-4-7

Revd 1873 Sept
No 2485

From
The 1st Asst Resident Hyderabad
1318

Dated 11th August 1873
Recd 16 " "

Intimating that Saiad
Abdul Rahman 1st Sahukar of
Ajillah Khandel, has been ap-
pointed to the special duty
of making a joint enquiry into
the question of right over the
village of Paravancha as well
as for investigating and deciding
on all cases of disputed boundary
between N.N. Territory and villages
of the Kistna Dist in conjunction
with the officer appointed by
H. Madras Govt for the same

Revenue Dept.

Memo. for Orders on Nos 2065 & 2485.

Pro. Bd of Rev. & Apl. Asst. Hyderabad.

Claim advanced by the Nizam's Govt. to Buravancha & other villages lying within limits of British territory in Kistna Dt. — 4 July & 11 Augt. 73, No. 1182 & 1318.

We are in doubt. The Resident at Hyderabad writes that the Minister of H. H. the Nizam has nominated a first Talukdar to make with the Head Assistant of the Kistna Dt. a joint inquiry as to the right over the village of Buravancha and to investigate all cases of disputed boundary between His Highness' territory and villages of the Kistna District. This was what Govt requested and it is presumed that the Head Assistant should be told through the Collector

- thing of a muddle. I would claim this the case really stands - point at once that we are in doubt as to their precise nature & value &

† Letter No. 625 of 18 June 1873.

direction put is this ring and ask him whether the Nizam's pet title

Collector to settle the time and place of meeting in communication with H. H's representative.

2. The Board, however, forward a letter from the Collector of the Kistna Dt. who objects to the appointment of a Commission as far as the right to the village of Buravancha is concerned. His argument is that Buravancha and five other villages hitherto treated as H. H. territory formed part of the Moostafurnuggur Circar; that by a treaty of 1766 and a subsequent one of 1768 the whole of that Circar except villages with diamond mines appertaining was ceded to the British Govt; that neither Buravancha nor any

cede them wholly for a suitable or hereditary - or at least cede them rights - whatever they may be - to criminal jurisdiction. The first course would involve many inconveniences of boundaries unnecessary - and both would leave the Nizam's Govt the real administration & police.

I do not suppose that the reservation of the reversionary right of the Nizam's Govt. would be distinctly stipulated for in the agreement

WB WR

I understand that his predecessors are

of opinion that the British Govt. is entitled to criminal jurisdiction in (or better in) the six villages included in Buravancha, just named in the Collector's letter of 14th July 1873

2. Should it be

any of these villages have any diamond mines; and that therefore all six must be under British Govt. He suggests a simple agreement between the Govts by which our Magistracy should have jurisdiction in these villages but which should leave untouched the existing tenure and any reversionary interest which H. H. may possess.

3. The Board observe that H. H. may refuse to grant that these villages ever formed part of the ceded Circars though within their geographical limits, and point out that on the map one of them called Mallavalla is shown as having diamond mines. It is within the knowledge of the

the Under Secretary who has visited the village and seen the pits, that diamond mines were formerly worked within the limits of Mallavalla - The Collector has therefore been misinformed regarding this village though his statements as regards the remaining five is believed to be correct.

4. The Board would secure the villages by negotiation and remark that as they are aware the equivalent demanded would probably not be great. They suppose the representatives of the two Govts must meet though they do not think the question

Boundaries / certain villages / dealt with / Proposed boundaries (vide letter) / herewith / as between the two Govts / are in dispute.

With respect to the 1st portion of the matter the proposal suggested by the Secretary of the Rajah's for - With respect to the 2nd I presume it is the proper branch of the Officers also have been appointed on either side -

This Note alters the facts - of facts - as stated in any papers on record. The information communicated to the Board is contained in G.O. 14th June 1870.

Public
Pleased see G.O. No 1108 dated 22nd July 72 Encl

question can be elucidated by inspecting accounts and boundaries -

5. This remark would seem to show that the Board are not fully aware of the facts. The whole trouble has been caused by a disputed boundary. The Buravaucha people claimed and carried off produce which a neighbouring village claimed as grown on lands within its limits. The boundary was the matter in dispute until it there was superadded the claim to the village put forward by the Zemindar of Nuzid, who suddenly found it was among the villages entered on the back of his Sanad. H. M. Govt want to see this and other papers

for

for themselves and we want to have the boundary settled.

6. The Collector now claims five more villages. To one of these his claim is distinctly bad as it has diamond mines; and as to the remaining four it is suggested that being all Inam of some kind their possession could not benefit this Govt., while the advancement at this late hour of a claim slept over for upwards of a hundred years would but lead to a prolonged and troublesome discussion.

7. The claim to Bura-
-vancha having been so distinctly preferred must it is presumed be investigated, but as to the other villages it is submitted that all that is required is that the boundaries should be distinctly defined so that no trouble from this source may arise, and that H.H. should concede to our Govt. criminal jurisdiction in all of them.

8. On this point the Govt. have already expressed the opinion "that the reservation of the property in certain villages" by H.H. "would not necessarily bar the jurisdiction of the British Magistracy." This the Board "do not quite understand," as the villages being Inam

the

† G.O. No. 1231, 16 Oct. 1872

the claim to property in
them "must", they remark,
"be a claim to the preroga=
tives of a ruling power."
This, it is observed, does not
necessarily follow. The
villages were Jaghires given
to relations or dependents,
and probably all that H. H.
wanted was to secure the
reversion to himself of what
was supposed to be valuable
property

A

Memo: for Orders

Claim to Bedwan &c
other villages in the
Kistna Dt.

1057

Revenue Depot.

No.

Proceedings of the Madras Govt.
Under date the 1st September 1873.

Read the following papers

Pro: Bd. of Revenue
Submg: letter from Collr. reporting
on claim advanced by Nizam's
Govt. to certain villages in the
limits of British territory in Kistna
District.

} dated 4th July 1873, No 1182.

1st Asst: Resdt. Hyderabad
Informing that an Officer has
been appointed to the duty of making
a joint enquiry into the question
of right, &c.

} " 11th Augt 1873, No 1318.

His Excellency the Governor
in Council is not disposed
to advance at this late hour
a claim to the villages men-
tioned in the Collector's letter,
but resolves before definitely
arranging for the meeting
of the proposed Commission

to

c. 1 Sept: 93 12/13 Sept: 12 & 22nd Augt 73

to suggest to His Highness'
Govt. the propriety of an
arrangement having for
its basis either the conveyance
to the Govt of all right
and title to these villages
with the exception of Mulla.
valli, or the concession to
them of the right to exercise
therein criminal jurisdiction

In British territory no diamond mines

2 H.E. had instructed
to make these representations
before finally arranging
for the withdrawal of the
Officers of the different
Todd Mission but as it
appears that N.H.
Delegate has

already addressed each
Government in the
same regarding the
limits to proceed &
while these are
settled the investigation
& decision of the latter
cases of disputed
boundaries between
N.H. Territory & villages
in the Kistna Deltaic
should be proceeded
with failing the
receipt of further orders.

In this Govt opinion exists
letter in P.O. 22 July 1908

14

Revenue Dept.

No. 1057

Proceedings of the Madras Govt.

Under date the 2nd October 1873.

Read the following papers

Pro: Board of Revenue Submg: letter from Collector reporting on claim advanced by Nizam's Govt to certain villages in the limits of British territory in Kistna District.	H.L. 4 July 1873, No 1182.
1st Asst. Resd. Hyderabad Informing that an officer has been appointed to the duty of making a joint enquiry into the question of right, &c.	H.L. 11 Augt. 1873, No 1378.
Pro: Board of Revenue Submitting further report of the Collector on the subject.	H.L. 23d Sept. 1873, No 1907

His Excellency the Governor in Council is not disposed to advance at this late hour a claim to the villages mentioned in

Ep.

Regarding certain villages in the Kistna Dt held by H.H. the Nizam -

1057

The Board's letter and order may be despatched in Mail at once. Then Govt Order approved by Council

H.D.

22 Sept 73 K.29 Sk.

in the Collector's earlier letter, but resolves to suggest to His Highness' Govt the propriety of an arrangement having for its basis either the conveyance to the Govt of all right and title to those villages within British territory of which, though they have no diamond mines, possession is still retained, or the concession to them of the right to exercise therein criminal jurisdiction.

2. His Excellency had intended to make these propositions before finally arranging for the meeting of the officers of the different Governments, but as it appears that His Highness' delegate has already arrived at Buravancha it will be necessary for the inquiry regarding its limits to proceed, and when these are settled the investigation and decision of the other cases of disputed boundaries between His Highness' territory and villages in the Kistna District should be undertaken, failing the receipt of other orders.

Lal

† Vide Head Asst Coll's letter in G.O. 22 July 1872, No. 1108.

Dispd in MS to D.O. of Queen & Coll Kistna 3 Oct

Printed Copy sent 10-10-72

W. B. Allen
Asst Sec Govt

16

Go

Regarding certain villages in the Kistna Dt. held by H.H. the Nizam

Revenue Dépt

N°. 1058 — 2 Oct. 73

To

The Resident at Hyderabad ...

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your 1st Assistant's letter N°. 1318 dated 11 Augt. and N°. 1722 dated 19th Septr. 1873, and in reply to state that His Excellency the Governor in Council will be happy to direct the Collr. of Kistna by Telegram on the 28th inst. make arrangements for the proposed meeting of Saiad Abdul Mannan, and the Head Assistant Collector of the Kistna District, but before doing so would request that His Highness' Govt

Govt might be invited
to a consideration of the
following suggestions which His Excellency
had intended to submit before making final
arrangements for the issuing of the Commission.

2. By the treaties of
the 12th Novr 1766 and the
23d February 1768 the five
Circars of Ellore, Chicacole,
Rajahmundry, Moostafa=
=nuggur, and Mootizanuggur
were ceded to the East
India Company, but a reserva=
=tion was made of the diamond
mines with the villages ap=
=pertaining thereto. It
appears, however, that apart
from such villages there
were also retained those
of the
marginally noted; none

Pullapadu
Jalamudi
Ganugapadu
Chinna Akalleka
Buravancha.

of which seem to fall within
the category of villages ap=
=pertaining to diamond mines.

3d. His Excellency does not
desire to investigate the
grounds of this retention.
He would accept it as a
fact; but as it is attended
with many obvious incon=
=veniences he would propose
the propriety of an arrange=
=ment having for its basis
either the conveyance to this
Govt of the entire right and
title to these villages for a
suitable consideration, or
at least the concession of
the right to exercise
Jurisdiction

Full information as to
their number is not at
present forthcoming but
those which experience
to exist specially made
are.

Pullapadu -- in Bandar
taluq.

Buravancha -- in Nurgird.

Jalamudi
Ganugapadu } -- in
(with 5 hamlets) Vizianagaram

Dorcah 8

jurisdiction therein in criminal matters.

5. His Excellency is informed that the villages in question are all held on some sort of Inam tenure, and though under these circumstances there will probably remain to His Highness a reversionary right of some value, still the present advantage of their retention can be but small and such as can little compensate for the trouble and expense attending the supervision of scattered villages isolated by foreign territory and lying in most cases at a considerable distance from the authorities charged with their control.

6. Their acquisition will be no gain to this Govt. and His Excellency is led to make these proposals purely with a view to the better prevention or speedier disposal of those irregularities and disputes to which the present peculiar position of these villages not unfrequently gives rise.

Despd in Mds
2
Printed Copy sent
10-10-73

Lee

3/30

No 12.

Circular order
regarding certain
villages in the Kistna
District, whose population
has been returned
by H.H. the Nizam,
was passed the
President has written
to say that H.H.'s
Government has
proceeded to the
Kistna & the Collector
has been directed
to send an officer
to meet him. The
order & letter have
therefore been modified
and are now
recirculated.

2. A further
Proceedings has
also been received
from the Board

Embodying a letter
from the Collector
in which he says
(1) that Mallavilly
has diamond mines;
(2) that the Mallava
(one of the villages he
claimed in his former
letter) appears also
outside British Territory;
(3) that H.H. Minister
has already admitted
that Burdwan dia is
within what was the
Nizam's Sarkar Circar:
(4) that after visiting
the localities he intends
to visit further on
the subject & would
suggest its lying over.

3. It is however
presumed that H.H.
Government may
still be sounded
as to the cession of
those villages which
are within British

Territory & have no
diamond mines &
that thereupon the
various boundary
disputes, some of
which are quite
unconnected with
those villages, may
be inquired into
& determined.

Orders
to this effect have
accordingly been
drafted

Lee

Rec'd 1873 Dept
No 2065

1873.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 4TH JULY 1873, No. 1,182.

Dep^t 9 July 73.

Encl.

Received 12th July 73.

JULY.

No. 1,182.

Buravancha and other villages—lying within limits of British territory in Kistna District.—Letter from Collector reporting on claim advanced by Nizam's Government to—submitted to Government, with remarks.

Rec^d 2 October 73 No 1857

29-1

3-11-10

27-10-26 ✓

19/11/35.

Further Cr 3533/13.

25-11-08 ✓

23/5/10 ✓

Govt. of India.

REVENUE.

To

The Resident at Hyderabad.

Dated October 2nd.

Rcvd

Letter, 2nd October 1873, No. 13.

No 13.

INTIMATING that the Collector of Kistna has been directed to send an officer to meet Said Abdul Mannan, and suggesting the propriety of an arrangement either for the conveyance to this Government of all right and title to certain villages in the Kistna District in the possession of the Nizam's Government, or the bonâ fide possession to them of the right to exercise criminal jurisdiction therein.