M.R.O. 1—77,006—9-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 16

(2) Date of repair 6 5 43

(3) Initials of the Referencer

CONCERNS BOTH BRITISH INDIA
AND INDIAN STATES.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 638. Press / Mis.

158-160.

Dated 20. 6. 1873

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
20th June 1873.

Read the following papers:—

No. 158. From H. W. WELLESLEY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, (Revenue,) to the Hon. R. A. DALYELL, Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Bangalore, 20th May 1873, No [illegible]10.

WITH reference to your letter No. 110, dated 28th January 1873, intimating that Mr. Gribble, Officiating Divisional Officer of the Cuddapah District, had been desired to meet the Deputy-Commissioner of Kolar for the settlement of that portion of the boundary between Cuddapah and Mysore, which had been left unadjusted in the recent conference between the officers of both Governments, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council of Madras, a copy of the Proceedings of this Government, dated 20th instant, embodying the decision arrived at by the Deputy-Commissioner of Kolar and Mr. Gribble, which the Officiating Chief Commissioner is willing to ratify.

2. I am to request that the Officiating Chief Commissioner may be informed whether His Excellency in Council is willing to adopt the proposed settlement of the dispute.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From the Officiating Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, to the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, dated Bangalore, 7th May 1873, No. 26, G.

WITH reference to your docket No. 6,217-1, 308 of 17th February last, giving cover to copies of correspondence on the subject of the settlement of the boundary-dispute between the border villages of Mysore and the Madanapalli Taluq of the Cuddapah District, I have the honour to forward, for submission to the Chief Commissioner, copy of a letter No. 147—48 of the 22nd April 1873, from the Deputy-Commissioner of the Kolar District, with copy of its enclosure, which contains the decision arrived at by the officers deputed for the settlement of that portion of the boundary which had been left unadjusted owing to a difference of opinion expressed by Messrs. Mahomed Ali and Storr in their conference in the first instance.

2. Mr. Krishnaiengar, in reporting the final settlement of the dispute in question, recommends Mr. Mahomed Ali for an honorarium for his approved services in this duty, but, being doubtful as to the procedure to be adopted in such cases, I referred the matter to Colonel Pearse for his opinion, and he has made the following remarks :—

"I am aware that Mr. Mahomed Ali worked very hard in this matter, and I think some substantial acknowledgment of his services may legitimately be asked for, though I am not aware of any precedent for the request."

From the Deputy-Commissioner of the Kolar District, to the Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, dated Kolar, 22nd April 1873, No. 147—48.

IN obedience to the orders of Government conveyed in your official memorandum No. 625 of the 17th February 1873, regarding the settlement of the boundary-dispute between the villages of Sonnakal in Mysore and Avalapalli of Cuddapah, I have the honour to inform you that, accompanied by Mr. Assistant Commissioner Mahomed Ali, I proceeded to the disputed spot on the 10th instant, and there met Mr. Gribble, the Sub-Collector of Cuddapah. After inspecting the place, we held a meeting in Mr. Gribble's camp at Malapad, and decided this very long-standing dispute to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

2. The decision arrived at by us is contained in the enclosed copy of a document, from which it will be observed that the village of Sonnakal of Mysore has been determined to be bounded by

the hills called Natakasalagatta and Nagasettibodu, and that the Avalapalli village of the British territory is to touch the base of these hills, and further that the Nallagatta stream is to be taken as the natural boundary of the two territories until a certain point, when the line will run direct to Yerramarayagundlu, about which point there is no dispute. By this arrangement, the disputed portion falls almost equally to the British and Mysore Governments.

3. I take this opportunity of bringing to the prominent notice of Government the special services rendered by Mr. Mahomed Ali, who was deputed to settle all the boundary-disputes between this District and Cuddapah, *vide* my docket No. 794—320 of the 23rd August 1870. The boundary line extended over about 35 miles between the taluqs of Gumanayakanapalya, Sidlaghatta, and Srinivaspura in this and Kadari and Madanapalli Taluqs in the Cuddapah Districts. This is a malarious tract of country, partly covered with thick jungles and mountains, and Mr. Mahomed Ali had to contend against many difficulties in the settlement of these disputes, as our records were deficient and defective, and it was impossible to obtain reliable information from any other source. Notwithstanding all these difficulties, Mr. Mahomed Ali had managed, with much ability and tact, to secure to the Mysore Government a very large area of the disputed tract, as out of 95,056 acres in dispute, the extent that has been decided in favour of Mysore Government is 62,600 acres, and that in favour of Her Majesty's Government is 32,456 acres. It was only for the settlement of two intricate cases that I had to go to the spot to meet Major Stuart and Mr. Gribble, and the credit of this favourable settlement is, therefore, due to Mr. Mahomed Ali who had undertaken the discharge of this arduous duty at the risk of much personal convenience and comfort, and without any extra cost to Government. The period for which Mr. Mahomed Ali was occupied in this duty was nearly three months, and I think that the work of demarcating the Salem frontier, which, though it already cost this Government Rupees 933, is still incomplete, is not half as difficult and arduous as the one under reference, and I therefore beg to recommend that Mr. Mahomed Ali may be granted an honorarium of such amount as the Chief Commissioner may be pleased to fix. I may also add that Mr. Gompertz of the Madras Government was lately granted an honorarium in consideration of similar services rendered in the settlement of dispute between the Bellary District and the Gudibanda Taluq of this district.

The officers appointed by the British and Mysore Governments to decide the boundary dispute between the villages of Sonnakal and Avalapalli met on the disputed spot on the morning of the 10th of April. After inspecting the spot, a meeting was held in Malapad in the camp of Madanapalli Sub-Collector.

Present:

B. KRISHNAIENGAR, Esq, Deputy-Commissioner of Kolar.
J. D. B. GRIBBLE, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of Cuddapah.
MAHOMED ALI SAHIB, Assistant Commissioner of Kolar.

(1.) The former proceedings, reports, and correspondence were read. From these it appeared clear that no reliance can be placed upon the contradictory statements of the ryots of the different villages regarding the position of the "Shasanams" and the "Madagu guttas."

(2.) It was agreed to accept the argument of Mr. Mahomed Ali Sáhib that, as in the description of the British Government fields 6 and 67, two Mysore boundary marks were mentioned as lying to the west of those fields, that those fields shall be considered as contiguous to the Mysore territory.

But as in the Paimáyish accounts, the Mysore boundaries are mentioned by name, and as there can be no dispute about the position of these hills, it must be assumed that if the British territory is contiguous to the Mysore territory, that it is contiguous to the hills Nátakasálagutta and Nágasetti Bodu.

(3.) Accordingly the officers appointed to decide the question agree to leave out of the argument the boundaries of the fields 6 and 67, and decide that the two above-mentioned hills are

the boundary marks of Mysore. *But* as it is admitted on all sides that these hills form a part of Mysore, it is unfair to speak only of the tops of them or of any other part in particular, but it must be assumed that the hills belong to the Mysore Government entirely.

(4.) Accordingly it is decided that the Mysore territory of the village of Sonnakal shall be bounded by those above-mentioned hills, and that the British [illegible] village of Avalapalli shall touch the base of the hills, and that the following line:—

Namely, a stone shall be fixed at the base of the hill called* Natakasalagutta, and a line drawn from thence to a stone fixed at the base of the † Nágasetti Bodu, from thence the line shall run to a stone placed at ‡ Kardagutta on the north side of the Nallagutta stream. The stream shall then be taken as the natural boundary of the two territories until the point Z, whence the line will run direct to the Yerramangalagundlu, about which point there is no dispute.

* W.
† X.
‡ Y.

(5.) The Tahsildar of Madanapalli and the Amildar of Srinivásapura are directed to see that flags are placed in accordance with the last paragraphs as a guide to the demarcation department for the erection of stones. The Tahsildar of Madanapalli and the Amildar of Srinivásapura will also make a joint report in duplicate to the officers appointed by the respective Governments.

Dated the tenth day of April in A.D. One thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-three, at Malapad, in the Madanapalli Taluq.

No. 895—32, Revenue, dated Bangalore, 20th May 1873.

ORDER THEREON.—With this letter the Officiating Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division forwards copy of Mr. Krishnaiengar's letter No. 147—48, dated 22nd ultimo, and of its annexure, reporting the settlement of the boundary-dispute between the Cuddapah village of Malapad and the Mysore village of Sonnakal, and recommending the grant of an honorarium in recognition of Mr. Mahomed Ali's special services in the settlement of this and the other boundary-disputes between the Cuddapah and the Kolar Districts.

2. The Officiating Chief Commissioner is willing to ratify the decision arrived at by Messrs. Krishnaiengar and Gribble in the disputed boundary-case in question, and intimation will be duly given to the Madras Government.

3. As regards the honorarium recommended by Mr. Krishnaiengar, the Officiating Chief Commissioner, while readily acknowledging Mr. Mahomed Ali's activity and useful services in the settlement of these cases, is unable to grant any officer an honorarium for the performance of duty which falls to him in the ordinary course.

4. Ordered, that the following letter be despatched to the Government of Madras:—

(No. 896—10, dated 20th May 1873.)

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 159. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th May 1873, No. 888.

Read the following letter from W. D. HORSLEY, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kanlamadugu, 22nd April 1873, No. 47:—

WITH reference to Government Order, No. 109,§ dated 28th January 1873, I have the honour to forward copy of the decision arrived at by Mr. Gribble and the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolár District, in Mysore, with regard to the boundary line between the Village of

§ Communicated in Board's Proceedings, dated 31st January 1873, Miscellaneous No. 576.

Malepad in this district, and Sonekallu, in the Mysore Territory. The Deputy-Director of Revenue Settlement has been requested to erect boundary stones in accordance with the decision.

No. 1.

THE Officers appointed by the British and Mysore Governments to decide the boundary dispute between the Villages of Sonekallu and Avulapally, met on the disputed spot on the morning of the 10th April. After inspecting the spot, a meeting was held in Malepad in the camp of the Madanapally Sub-Collector.

Present.

B. KRISHNINGAR, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Kolar.
J. D. B. GRIBBLE, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of Cuddapah.
MAHOMED ALI SAHIB, Assistant Commissioner of Kolar.

THE former Proceedings, reports, and correspondence were read. From these it appeared clear that no reliance can be placed upon the contradictory statements of the ryots of the different villages regarding the position of the "Sasanums" and the "Madagoo Guttas."

2. It was agreed to accept the argument of Mr. Mahomed Ali Sahib that, as in the description of the British Government, Fields 6 and 67, two Mysore boundary marks were mentioned as lying to the west of those fields, that those fields shall be considered as contiguous to the Mysore Territory.

But, as in the Pymaish accounts, the Mysore boundaries are mentioned by name, and as there can be no dispute about the position of these hills, it must be assumed that if the British Territory is contiguous to the Mysore Territory, that it is contiguous to the hills Natakasala Gutta and Nagasetti Bodoo.

3. Accordingly the officers appointed to decide the questions agree to leave out of the argument the boundaries of the Fields 6 and 67, and decide that the two abovementioned hills are the boundary marks of Mysore.

But, as it is admitted on all sides that these hills form a part of Mysore, it is unfair to speak only of the tops of them or of any other part in particular, but it must be assumed that the hills belong to the Mysore Government entirely.

4. Accordingly it is decided, that the Mysore Territory of the Village of Sonekallu shall be bounded by those abovementioned hills, and that the British Territory of the Village of Avulapally shall touch the base of the hills, and shall march adjoining and touching the Mysore boundary in the following line, viz., a stone shall be fixed at the base of the hill called Natakasala Gutta, (W.) and a line drawn from thence to a stone fixed at the base of the Nagisetti Bodoo (X.) from thence the line shall run to a stone placed at Karida Gutta (Y.) on the north side of Nallagutta stream. The stream shall then be taken as the natural boundary of the two territories until the point Z, whence the line will run direct to the Yerramaragu Goondloo, about which point there is no dispute.

5. The Tahsildar of Madanapally and the Amildar of Strinivasapuram are directed to see that flags are placed in accordance with the last paragraph as a guide to the Demarcation Department for the erection of stones. The Tahsildar of Madanapally and the Amildar of Strinivasapuram will also make a joint report in duplicate to the officers appointed by the respective Governments.

(True Copy.)

MALAPAD,
10th April 1873.

(Signed) W. D. HORSLEY,
Collector.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to G. O., dated 28th January 1873, No. 109.

No. 160. ORDER THEREON, 20th June 1873, No. 638.

Miscellaneous.

THE Right Honourable the Governor in Council accepts and ratifies the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] Cuddapah in regard to the disputed boundary between the village of Malepad, in British Territory, and that of Sonekallu, in the Mysore Province.

2. The Chief Commissioner of Mysore will be informed to this effect in reply to his Secretary's letter above recorded, in which he expresses his willingness to confirm this decision on behalf of the Mysore State.

(True Extract.)

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Govt. of {1873} Mad.
REVENUE.
THE BOARD OF REVENUE.
CONCERNS BOTH BRITISH INDIA AND INDIAN STATES.
Boundary between Cuddapah and Mysore.
decision arrived at by the officers of the Mysore
mistration and the Acting Sub-Collector of
dapah in regard to the dispute in connection
h it, accepted and ratified.
Dated June 20th
ed.
G. O., 20th June 1873, No. 638.
JUNE.
Nos. 158—160.

No. 888.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 28th May 1873.

Read the following letter from W. D. HORSLEY, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kanlamadugu, 22nd April 1873, No. 47—

WITH reference to Government Order No. 109,* dated 28th January 1873, I have the honour to forward copy of the decision arrived at by Mr. Gribble and the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, in Mysore, with regard to the boundary line between the Village of Malepad in this district, and Sonekallu, in the Mysore Territory. The Deputy-Director of Revenue Settlement has been requested to erect boundary stones in accordance with the decision.

* Communicated in Board's Proceedings, dated 31st January 1873, Miscellaneous No. 576.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

THE Officers appointed by the British and Mysore Governments to decide the boundary dispute between the Villages of Sonekallu and Avulapally, met on the disputed spot on the morning of the 10th April. After inspecting the spot, a meeting was held in Malepad in the camp of the Madanapally Sub-Collector.

Present.

B. KRISHNIENGAR, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Kolar.
J. D. B. GRIBBLE, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector of Cuddapah.
MAHOMED ALI SAHIB, Assistant Commissioner of Kolar.

THE former Proceedings, reports, and correspondence were read. From these it appeared clear that no reliance can be placed upon the contradictory statements of the ryots of the different villages regarding the position of the "Sasanums" and the "Madagoo Guttas."

2. It was agreed to accept the argument of Mr. Mahomed Ali Sahib that, as in the description of the British Government, Fields 6 and 67, two Mysore boundary marks were mentioned as lying to the west of those fields, that those fields shall be considered as contiguous to the Mysore Territory.

But, as in the Pymaish accounts, the Mysore boundaries are mentioned by name, and as there can be no dispute about the position of these hills, it must be assumed that if the British Territory is contiguous to the Mysore Territory, that it is contiguous to the hills Natakasala Gutta and Nagasetti Bodoo.

3. Accordingly the officers appointed to decide the questions agree to leave out of the argument the boundaries of the Fields 6 and 67, and decide that the two abovementioned hills are the boundary marks of Mysore.

But, as it is admitted on all sides that these hills form a part of Mysore, it is unfair to speak only of the tops of them or of any other part in particular, but it must be assumed that the hills belong to the Mysore Government entirely.

4. Accordingly it is decided, that the Mysore Territory of the Village of Sonekallu shall be bounded by those abovementioned hills, and that the British Territory of the Village of Avulapally shall touch the base of the hills, and shall march adjoining and touching the Mysore boundary in the following line, viz., a stone shall be fixed at the base of the hill called Natakasala Gutta, (W.) and a line drawn from thence to a stone fixed at the base of the Nagisetti Bodoo (X.) from thence the line shall run to a stone placed at Karida Gutta (Y.) on the north side of Nallagutta stream. The stream shall then be taken as the natural boundary of the two territories until the point Z, whence the line will run direct to the Yerramaragu Goondloo, about which point there is no dispute.

5. The Tahsildar of Madanapally and the Amildar of Strinivasapuram are directed to see that flags are placed in accordance with the last paragraph as a guide to the Demarcation Department for the erection of stones. The Tahsildar of Madanapally and the Amildar of Strinivasapuram will also make a joint report in duplicate to the officers appointed by the respective Governments.

MALAPAD,
10th April 1873.

True Copy.)
(Signed) W. D. HORSLEY,
Collector.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to G. O., dated 28th January 1873, No. 109.

(True Copies and Extract.)

J Gribble
Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Collector of Cuddapah.

Exd G. A. Turton.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Comm... 20th May 1873.

From the Officiating Commissioner of the Nand... g Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 2(... dated Bangalore, 7th May 1873.

With reference to your docket No. 6217--13... of 17th February last, giving cover to copies of correspondence on the subject of the settlement of th... oundary dispute between the border villages of Mysore and the Madanapalli Talook of the Cuddapa... strict, I have the honor to forward for submission to the Chief Commissioner copy of a letter N... -48 of the 22nd April 1873, from the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolár District, with copy of ... re which contains the decision arrived at by the officers deputed for the settlement of the ... e boundary which had been left unadjusted owing to a difference of opinion expressed by Messrs. ... Mahomed Ali and Storr in their conference in the first instance.

2. Mr. Krishnaiengar in reporting the final ... ment of the dispute in question, recommends Mr. Mahomed Ali for an honorarium for his 'approv... rvices in this duty, but being doubtful as to the procedure to be adopted in such cases, I referred the ... atter to Colonel Pearse for his opinion, and he has made the following remarks:—

"I am aware that Mr. Mahomed Ali worked very hard in this matter, and I think some substantial acknowledgment of his services may legitimately be asked for, though I am not aware of any precedent for the request."

From the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolár District, To the Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, No. 147—48, dated Kolár, 22nd April 1873.

In obedience to the orders of Government conveyed in your official memorandum No. 625 of the 17th February 1873, regarding the settlement of the boundary dispute between the villages of Sonnakal in Mysore and Avalapalli of Cuddapah, I have the honor to inform you that accompanied by Mr. Assistant Commissioner Mahomed Ali, I proceeded to the disputed spot on the 10th instant, and there met Mr. Gribble, the Sub-Collector of Cuddapah. After inspecting the place, we held a meeting in Mr. Gribble's camp at Malapád and decided this very long standing dispute to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

2. The decision arrived at by us is contained in the enclosed copy of a document, from which it will be observed that the village of Sonnakal of Mysore has been determined to be bounded by the hills called Nátakasálagatta and Nágasettibodu and that the Avalapalli village of the British Territory is to touch the base of these hills, and further that the Nallagatta stream is to be taken as the natural boundary of the two Territories until a certain point, when the line will run direct to Yerramaráyagundlu, about which point there is no dispute. By this arrangement, the disputed portion falls almost equally to the British and the Mysore Governments.

3. I take this opportunity of bringing to the prominent notice of Government the special services rendered by Mr. Mahomed Ali, who was deputed to settle all the boundary disputes between this District and Cuddapah *vide* my docket No. 794—320 of the 23rd August 1870. The boundary line extended over about 35 miles between the Talooks of Gúmanáyakanapálya, Sidlaghatta and Srinivásapura in this and Kadari and Madanapalli Talooks in the Cuddapah Districts. This is a malarious tract of country, partly covered with thick jungles and mountains and Mr. Mahomed Ali had to contend against many difficulties in the settlement of these disputes, as our records were deficient and defective, and it was impossible to obtain reliable information from any other source. Notwithstanding all these difficulties Mr. Mahomed Ali had managed with much ability and tact to secure to the Mysore Government a very large area of the disputed tract, as out of 95,056 acres in dispute, the extent that has been decided in favor of Mysore Government is 62,600 acres and that in favor of Her Majesty's Government is 32,456 acres. It was only for the settlement of two intricate cases that I had to go to the spot to meet Major Stuart and Mr. Gribble, and the credit of this favorable settlement is therefore due to Mr. Mahomed Ali who had undertaken the discharge of this arduous duty at the risk of much personal convenience and comfort and without any extra cost to Government. The period for which Mr. Mahomed Ali was occupied in this duty was nearly three months, and I think that the work of demarcating the Salem frontier, which though it already cost this Government Rs. 933—0—0, is still incomplete, is not half as difficult and arduous as the one under reference, and I therefore beg to recommend that Mr. Mahomed Ali may be granted an honorarium of such amount as the Chief Commissioner may be pleased to fix. I may also add that Mr. Gompertz of the Madras Government was lately granted an honorarium in consideration of similar services rendered in the settlement of dispute between the Bellary District and the Gudibanda Talook of this District.

Received ... June 1873.

1873.
BOARD of REVENUE,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 28TH MAY 1873, No. 888.

M A Y.
No. 888.

Boundary—between Village of Malepad, in Cuddapah District and Sonekallu, in Mysore territory.—Letter from Collector forwarding copy of decision arrived at by Sub-Collector Mr. Gribble and Deputy Commissioner of Kolar District with regard to —, and stating that Deputy-Director of Revenue Settlement has been requested to erect boundary stones accordingly, submitted to Government.

The Officers appointed by the British and ...re Governments to decide the boundary dispute between the villages of Sonnakal and Avalapa...t on the disputed spot on the morning of the 10th of April. After inspecting the spot a meeting ...held in Malapád in the camp of Madanapalli Sub-Collector.

...ept.

B. Krishnaiengar, Esq. ...ommissioner of Kolár.
J. D. B. Gribble, Esq. ...Collector of Cuddapah.
Mahomed Ali Sáhib, Assis... Commissioner of Kolár.

(1). The former proceedings, reports and ...sidence were read. From these it appeared clear that no reliance can be placed upon the contr...ory statements of the ryots of the different villages regarding the position of the "Shásanams" and the "Madagu guttas."

(2). It was agreed to accept the argument of Mr. Mahomed Ali Sáhib that as in the description of the British Government fields 6 and 67, two Mysore boundary marks were mentioned as lying to the west of those fields, that those fields shall be considered as contiguous to the Mysore Territory.

But as in the Paimáyish accounts, the Mysore boundaries are mentioned by name, and as there can be no dispute about the position of these hills, it must be assumed that if the British Territory is contiguous to the Mysore Territory, that it is contiguous to the hills Nátakasálagutta and Nágasetti Boda.

(3). Accordingly the officers appointed to decide the question agree to leave out of the argument the boundaries of the fields 6 and 67, and decide that the two above mentioned hills are the boundary marks of Mysore. *But* as it is admitted on all sides that these hills form a part of Mysore, it is unfair to speak only of the tops of them or of any other part in particular, but it must be assumed that the hills belong to the Mysore Government entirely.

(4). Accordingly it is decided that the Mysore Territory of the village of Sonnakal shall be bounded by those above mentioned hills, and that the British Territory of the village of Avalapalli shall touch the base of the hills, and shall march adjoining and touching the Mysore boundary in the following line.

Namely;—a stone shall be fixed at the base of the hill called * Nátakasálagutta and a line drawn
* W. from thence to a stone fixed at the base of the † Nágasetti Bodu, from
† X. thence the line shall run to a stone placed at ‡ Kardagutta on the north
‡ Y. side of the Nallagutta stream. The stream shall then be taken as the natural boundary of the two territories until the point Z, whence the line will run direct to the Yerramangalagundlu, about which point there is no dispute.

(5.) The Thasildar of Madanapalli and the Amildar of Srínivásapura are directed to see that flags are placed in accordance with the last paragraphs as a guide to the demarcation department for the erection of stones. The Thasildar of Madanapalli and the Amildar of Srínivásapura will also make a joint report in duplicate to the Officers appointed by the respective Governments.

Dated the tenth day of April in A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy three at Malapád in the Madanapalli Talook.

No. 895—32, Rev., dated Bangalore, 20th May 1873.

Order thereon.—With this letter the Officiating Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division forwards copy of Mr. Krishnaiengar's letter No. 147—48, dated 22nd ultimo, and of its annexure, reporting the settlement of the boundary dispute between the Cuddapah village of Malapád and the Mysore village of Sonnakal, and recommending the grant of an honorarium in recognition of Mr. Mahomed Ali's special services in the settlement of this and the other boundary disputes between the Cuddapah and the Kolár Districts.

2. The Officiating Chief Commissioner is ...g to ratify the decision arrived at by Messrs. Krishnaiengar and Gribble in the disp... boundary case in question, and intimation will be duly given to the Madras Gove...ent.

3. As regards the honorarium recommen... by Mr. Krishnaiengar, the Officiating Chief Commissioner, while readily acknowled... Mr. Mahomed Ali's activity and useful services in the settlement of these cases, is u... grant any officer an honorarium for the performance of duty which falls to him ...lin...y course.

4. Ordered, that the following lette... ...ed to the Government of Madras, No. 896---10, dated 20th May 1873.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Officiating Commissioner of the Nandidroog Di...n.

OP 1521/73

Proceedings of the Chief Commission *Mysore, Department of Agriculture,*
Rever and Comr *20th May* 1873.

No. 896.
10. Rev.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *20th May* 1873.

OP. 158

FROM

THE OFFICIATING [illegible] CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVER[illegible] REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 110, dated 28th January 1873, intimating that Mr. Gribble, Officiating Divisional Officer of the Cuddapah District had been desired to meet the Deputy Commissioner of Kolár for the settlement of that portion of the boundary between Cuddapah and Mysore, which had been left unadjusted in the recent conference between the officers of both Governments, I am directed to forward for the information of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council of Madras, a copy of the proceedings of this Government, dated 20th instant, embodying the decision arrived at by the Deputy Commissioner of Kolár and Mr. Gribble, which the Officiating Chief Commissioner is willing to ratify.

2. I am to request that the Officiating Chief Commissioner may be informed whether His Excellency in Council is willing to adopt the proposed settlement of the dispute.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Offg. Secretary.

Enclosure No. 1 here

with 10 spare copies.

1873.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
FORT SAINT GEORGE.

Dated May 20th.
Received May 30 } 1873.

No. 896.
R. 10.

Encl 1.

Forwards a copy of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings dated 20th instant, embodying the decision arrived at by the Deputy Commissioner of Kolár and the Divisional Officer of Cuddapah in the settlement of the boundary dispute between these districts, and enquires if the Madras Government is willing to adopt the proposed settlement.

S.O. No 638 - 26 June 73

Nos 1520 & 1589

No 638 - 26 June 73

The Rt Hon'ble the Govr in Council accepts and ratifies the decision which has been arrived at by the Officers of the Mysore Administration and the Asst Sub. Collector of Cuddapah in regard to the disputed boundary between the village of Malepad, in British Territory, and that of Smakelli in the Mysore Province,

The Chief Com. of Mysore will be informed to this effect in reply to his Secretary's letter above recited, in which he expresses his willingness to confirm this decision on the

14. To Madras Govt (Revenue) 27 June 73.

behalf
part of the Mysore State

G. 6.

Statement of the boundary
Dispute between the district
of Kelso & Cuddapah

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G. 6/58@16