(1) Number of pages 14

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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1628 Press.
~~B.P. No.~~ Mis.

Dated 8-10-1873 ~~197~~ .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Archives I—5,806—24-2-78.

1628
1

GOVERNMENT O MADRAS.

REVENUE DI RTMENT.

8th October 18 No. 1,628.

Read the following paper :—

No. 73. From F. C. PUCKLE, Esq., D y Superintendent of Revenue Survey in Charge, to the Secretary to G ment, Revenue Department, dated Chepauk, 21st September 1878, N 361-144.

With reference to G.O., Revenue De ent, No. 1,182, of 27th July last, directing revision of part of the boundary l een Mysore and Wynád alleged to been indistinctly demarcated, I

No. 1,200-471 of 12th September 1878.

the honor to enclose copy of a letter from the Deputy Superintendent, No. evenue Survey, from which it seems that the subordinate officer, lately employed the Mysore Government to examine the line, failed through not knowing exactly at he had to look for.

2. Where a river formed the boundar, it had been considered sufficient to place a permanent mark at either extremity; and the intermediate marks and clearings (which gave Mr. Anthony so much trouble) were only made by the Surveyor for his own convenience in laying wn the course of the stream.

3. If the centre of a stream is adm y the boundary between any two points, and the stream itself has been s d and mapped, it would appear unnecessary, if it were possible, to define it accurately by artificial means.

4. Under these circumstances, I the honor to request further instructions.

Enclosure .

From Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. CLOETE, Deput perintendent No. 1, Revenue Survey, to F. C. PUCKLE, Esq., Deputy Superint dent of Revenue Survey in Charge, dated Coimbatore, 13th September 1878, No. 0-471.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt o G.O., No. 1,182, 27th July 1878, regarding the Mysore-Wynád boundary, and your endorsemat thereon, No. 3,002-347, for report as to the alleged imperfection of the demarcation, and in der that I may take measures to restore it in accordance with the orders of Government.

2. On the 12th October 1877, the Madras Government addressed the Chief Commissioner, Mysore, in view to obtaining from the Mysore Government formal acceptance of the demarcation of the Mysore-Wynád boundary from the Nilgiri tunction to Rampur Ford.

3. The Mysore Government, in reply, dated d June 1878, state that Mr. Sub-Assistant Conservator Anthony failed in his endeavours to ace the line mainly owing to the irregular and imperfect manner in which the demarcation stacs had been laid.

4. I have the honor to state that, after for s time vainly endeavouring to get a Mysore Official to point out how the boundary ran thro e trackless forests on the borders, I laid it down myself in 1875, to the best of my ability, fm the old maps and with the aid of such information as I was able to obtain on the spot, I then had the line surveyed at once, as without a survey no description (even) of it was possble, and no one would have been able to find it again afterwards.

Only such marks and such clearings then mde along the line as sufficed for survey purposes, it would not have been advisable to incu any great cost in extensive felling and large permanent demarcation marks, before the sore Government had accorded formal sanction to the line.

5. In January 1876 the Forest O both sides went over the line together, and Mr. Fraser, Sub-Assistant, Revenue S inted it out to them. Mr. Jellicoe, the Mysore Assistant Conservator, was satisfied th e we had surveyed was the correct boundary, and I believe that he reported to the I nservator to that effect, so that I do not under- stand why a *subordinate* of the Mysc Department should now again have been sent over the line.

6 With reference to paragraph Chief Commissioner's letter stating that the Sub-Assistant failed in his endeavour he line, it appears to me that Mr. Anthony was actually on the line the whole time, a ied 238 stones; he appears, however, to have wasted a great deal of time in lookin s on the banks of streams and trying to trace the lines between them; my descriptive dum, printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 2,999, 29th November 1876, and the Maps w panied it show in these cases that the *streams themselves* form the boundary, and the the banks are merely survey stations, from which the exact position of the stream ued. Where a river or large stream forms a boundary, no artificial demarcation is nly a mark at the point where the boundary meets the stream and another where it it would be useless to raise cairns or large stones along the centre of the bed of hich is the true boundary.

7. I think that all that is now re that the Forest Officers on both sides shall jointly make broad clearings and ere boundary marks at prominent points along such portions of the line as lie betwee ms; and this is the course that I suggested should be followed when I reported o dary on the 19th January, 1876 (*vide* subjoined extract No. 65-24 of 19th January 18

* * *

"Paragraph 6.—In order to avoi d to get on as rapidly as possible with this most difficult piece of work, I directe eyor to clear only just as much as was necessary for his chaining and to put up only h stones.

"I would suggest that the Fores ents of the two territories should now fell a clear broadway through the forest a the line except where it follows large streams, and further that cairns of stones be e points where the boundary leaves the streams and at any prominent bends or wher ss."

8. I beg to enclose a reduced line, it will be observed that far more than 30 miles of the whole distance (34½) th follows streams.

No. 74. ORDER THERI ctober 1878, No. 1,628.

Miscellaneous.

MR. PUCKLE's letter and enclosures will be communicated to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore.

2. It was not intended that should be again defined, but that it should be pointed out by the Survey De and permanent boundary marks erected "in prominent positions" as again mended by Colonel Cloeté.

This will accordingly be done, rto "only such marks" have been erected "as sufficed for survey purposes."

(Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Under-Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
" the Conservator of Forests.
" the Board of Revenue.
" the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

1628/2

224-504
11-2-92
1-10-96.

Govt. of [illegible] (1878) Madras

REVENUE.

No. 3361
144

Revenue Survey Office
Chepauk
27th September 1878

1628/3

From

The Superintendent Revenue Survey.

To

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

SIR,

With reference to G.O. Revenue Department No 1182 of 27th July last directing revision of part of the Boundary between Mysore and Wynad alleged to have been indistinctly demarcated, I have the honour to enclose copy of a letter No 1205 of 12th September 1878 from the Deputy Superintendent No 1 Revenue Survey; from which it seems that the Subordinate Officer, lately employed by the Mysore Government to examine the line, failed through not knowing exactly what he had to look for.

2 Where a River formed the Boundary, it had been considered sufficient to place a permanent mark at either extremity; and the intermediate marks and cleanings which gave Mr Anthony so much trouble were only made by the Surveyor for his own convenience

convenience in laying down the course of the Stream.

3 If the centre of a Stream is admittedly the Boundary between any two points; and the Stream itself has been surveyed and mapped; it would appear unnecessary, if it were possible, to define it more accurately by artificial means.

4 Under these circumstances I have the honour to request further instructions.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

J. C. Pinckney
Deputy Superintendent
Revenue Survey. In charge.

Cord. Con

No 1200
471.

Revenue Survey Office
Coimbatore 13th September 1878

From
The Deputy Superintendent
1st Revenue Survey
To
The Superintendent
Madras Survey

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of G. O. 1182 27th July 1878 regarding the Mysore-Wynad boundary, and your endorsement thereon No 302/347 for report as to the alleged imperfection of the demarcation and as to whether I may take measures to restore it in accordance with the orders of Government.

2 On the 12th October 1877 the Madras Government addressed the first Commissioner Mysore in view to obtaining from the Mysore Government formal acceptance of the demarcation of the Mysore-Wynad boundary, from the Nilgiri trijunction to Kampi Ford.

3 The Mysore Government in reply dated June 1878 state that the late Assistant Conservator Authony Laidl

failed in his endeavours to trace the line mainly owing to the irregular and imperfect manner in which the demarcation stones had been laid.—

I have the honor to state that, after for some time vainly endeavouring to get a Mysore Official to point out how the boundary ran through the tracked Forests on the borders, I laid it down myself in 1875, to the best of my ability, from the old maps and with the aid of such information as I was able to obtain on the spot, I then had the line surveyed at once as, without a survey, no description (even if it was possible) could be made of it, and no one would have been able to find it again afterwards.

Only such marks and such clearings then made along the line as sufficed for survey purposes; it would not have been advisable to incur any great cost in extensive felling, and large permanent demarcation marks, before the Mysore Government had accorded formal sanction to the line.

In January '76, the Forest Officers

of both sides went over the line together, and as Fraser, Sub Assistant Revenue Survey pointed it out to them as Collicoe, the Mysore Assistant Conservator was satisfied that the line we had surveyed was the correct boundary, and I believe that he reported to the Mysore Conservator to that effect, so that I do not understand why a subordinate of the Mysore Forest Department should now again have been sent over the line.

6 With reference to para 2 of the Chief Commissioner's letter stating that the Sub Assistant failed in his endeavours to trace the line, it appears to me that Mr Anthony was actually on the line the whole time, and identified 238 stones; he appears however to have wasted a great deal of time in looking for stones on the banks of streams, and trying to trace the lines between them; my descriptive memorandum printed in Boards Pro: 2999-29 November 1876 and the Maps which accompanied it, show in these cases that the streams themselves form the boundary, and the stones on the banks are merely survey stations, from which the exact position of the stream was obtained

Where

Where a river or large stream forms a boundary, no artificial demarcation is required, only a mark at the point where the boundary meets the stream and another where it leaves it; it would be useless to raise cairns or large stones along the centre of the bed of a stream which is the true boundary.

7 I think that all that is now required is that the Forest Officers on both sides shall jointly make broad clearings and erect suitable boundary marks at prominent points along such portions of the line as lie between the streams, and this is the course that I suggested should be followed when I reported on the boundary on the 19th January 1876 vide enclosed extract Rec. $\frac{65}{24}$ 1/-1-76.

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"Para 6. In order to avoid delay "and to get on as rapidly as possible "with this most difficult piece of work, I directed the Surveyor to clear only just as much as was necessary for his chaining, and to put up on the station stones.

I would suggest that the Forest Departments to 2 Territories should

16 8/6 "should now fell a clear broad way "through the Forest all along the line "except where it follows large streams, "and further that Cairns of stones "be erected at points where the Boundary "leaves the streams and at any pro= "=minent hills or where paths cross".

8 I beg to enclose a reduced plot of the line, it will be observed that for more than 30 miles of the whole distance (34½) the boundary follows streams.

I have &c

(Signed) J. G. Coote Lt. Colonel
Deputy Supt. Rev. Survey

Rev. Survey Office
Calcutta
21st September 1878

(True Copy)
J. G. Coote
Deputy Superintendent
Rev. Survey Dept.

Compd - Wm

1628
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Rec 42/12/78

FORMER CASES

No 27-7-48 Revs 363-64
" 24-10-73 " 196-200.
" 12-10-73 " 90-92
" No 6-6-73 of 187 96-97
" 23-12-76 " 516-18
" 12-9-76 " 109-110

" "

" "

No 970-74

RECEIPT No.

Dated

LATER CASES

No. of 187

" "

" "

No 973-

Order No 1628 dy 8 October 1878

Encl Packet & endorse will be communicated to the Chief Comr Mysore

2. It was not intended that the line should be again defined but that it should be pointed out by the permanent Survey Depart: & boundary marks erected "in lieu of" the present positions" as again recommended by Col: Clerke

This will accordingly be done as soon as the said marks" have been erected "as suffield for Survey purposes"

Sec

Revenue 1878 Deptt

No 4272.

Above this line for the use of the Receiving Office.

From

Revenue

The Superintendent ~~Madras~~ Survey.

To

The Secretary to Government

Rev Deptt

Dated 21

Despatched 25 September

Received 26

Enclosure No. 2

General No. 3361

Departmental No. 144

1 Classed No

Commissioner of Mysore

Subject.

~~REFERENCE.~~

Sir & M

No 1628 8 October 1878

Encl to order

Boundary between Mysore and Wynad.—

Requests further instructions in regard to the revision of the part of the — said to have been indistinctly demarcated, as the examination of the line by the Mysore Government failed through the Surveyor not knowing exactly what he had to look for.

C 5-10-78
A 8-10-78