

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	2902	Press Mis.
	94-97	
Dated	5 - 12 -	1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
5th December 1867.*

Read the following:—

No. 94. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th April 1866, No. 2,255.
Read the following letter from the Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Viruru, Atmakuru talook, 15th March 1866, No. 69.

1. The Tahsildar of Guduru having reported by Urzi, dated 2nd instant, No. 134, that the ryots of Baddivolu in his talook have applied for the demarcation pillars in their village being replaced by stone pillars, as the existing mud pillars are in bad order, I have the honor to request the Board's orders, as to whether it is competent to me to take up such proposals.

2. I think it would be advisable, and the cost of the superintendence could either be charged to the village with the other costs, or borne by Government as may seem most advisable. In cases like the present, I would strongly advise that the Government should bear the cost of the superintendence.

1. The Board understand the proposal to be that the ryots are to provide the stone pillars and the labor necessary for the renewal of the demarcation, the cost of superintendence being borne by Government.

2. The Board consider that every possible encouragement should be given to this disposition on the part of the ryots, and they request the Collector to carry out their wishes at once.

No. 95. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd July 1867, No. 4,144.
Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd May 1867, No. 8.

1. With reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 4th April 1866, No. 2,255, sanctioning a proposal of Mr. Dykes in the case of the village of Baddivolu, in Gudur talook, to the effect that if the ryots provide the stone pillars and the labor necessary for the renewal of the demarcation the cost of superintendence may be borne by Government, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter from Mr. Randall, Special Assistant, Revenue Department.

2. He represents that Baddivolu was first demarcated in 1861 like other villages, earthen mounds being put up as boundary marks, which were renewed the following year in stone, whenever the villagers could be got to supply the stones. In this and some other villages the ryots neglected to supply the stones, and he therefore suggests that as it was entirely the fault of the villagers that the boundary marks were not formerly put up in stone, the stones should now be put up by Government under Sections 6 and 7 of Act XXVIII of 1860, and all costs (superintendence included) be recovered from the ryots, as was the course followed in all other talooks.

3. In this opinion I entirely concur; but should the Board take a different view of the matter, I request their instructions under what head I am to debit the cost of superintendence, and I would request their sanction for the entertainment of a temporary special establishment for this purpose, for I think it would be undesirable to depute highly paid Classifiers to a work of this sort for any length of time.

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From the Special Assistant Collector of Nellore, to the Acting Collector of Nellore, dated Camp at Kota, 18th May 1867, No. 91-60.

1. By Endorsement No. 53, passed on the Board's Proceedings of the 4th April 1866, I was requested by Mr. Dykes to nominate the requisite agency and carry out the order for the renewal in stone of the demarcation marks of the village of Baddivolu of the Gudur talook.
2. I thereupon directed the Tahsildar to have the requisite stones obtained by the ryots, and duly kept ready for the purpose. After making one or two inquiries as to what was being done in this respect, I learnt on the 18th June that the required stones had for the most part been carted to the village, and, as I was then about to proceed on privilege leave for three months, consulted Mr. Dykes as to what further steps had better be taken in the matter. He gave directions for it to lie over till my return, so that I might personally look after the operation. On my return in October, (the rainy season,) and the ground being under crop, precluded any measures being taken, and it was consequently again deferred till the season was more favorable. Mr. Chase acquiesced in this arrangement.
3. Classifiers are now moving into the villages of Gudur, and our operations are being extended in the direction of Baddivolu. It is consequently requisite to carry out the operation ordered by the Board, at Mr. Dykes' suggestion.
4. The order specifies that the cost of superintendence is to be borne by Government; and I am doubtful from what funds superintendence is to be provided. Any establishment so entertained must of course be regularly sanctioned in the first instance by the Board, and application would, therefore, seem necessary to effect the same. I conclude that it could not have been intended to divert the Classifiers of the Settlement party from their ordinary duties for this purpose.
5. The subject generally seems to need consideration. Mr. Dykes, I observe, strongly advises that the cost of the superintendence should in these cases be borne by Government. Had my opinion been asked in the matter prior to a reference being made, I would have explained the circumstances respecting the former demarcation, and the reason of the necessity there now is for a renewal of the demarcation heretofore erected. Baddivolu was first demarcated in 1831, in the same manner as most of the other villages of the Gudur talook, the marks being erected in earthen mounds. The duty of marking all Survey stations devolving on the Demarcation Establishment during the course of the following year, the villages were again gone over, and Survey station marks in stone were erected on the boundary and khandam lines. Efforts were then directed to getting the earthen field marks renewed in stone at the same time, and were successful in most instances. The ryots of Baddivolu, however, and some few other villages as well, would not then procure stones, though I remember they repaired and put the earthen mounds in good order; but that was all.
6. The view I take of the matter is that Government having at very considerable cost had the demarcation of each village carried out, and every endeavour having been made to get the ryots to erect all marks in stone, the consequences of any neglect to avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded them should now devolve on the ryots themselves. It seems to me the only just and politic course to adopt.
7. Orders for the repair and renewal of the marks should, I submit, issue under Sections VI and VII of the Boundary Act (28 of 1869); and the cost of the superintendence should, together with any other costs that may be incurred in the event of any of the ryots failing to procure the requisite stones and erecting them, be levied from the ryots in the manner that that Act prescribes.
8. Earthen marks were not permitted in any of the talooks subsequently demarcated; there are comparatively but few villages even in the Gudur talook in which stone, either in part, or entirely, was not used. Where in other talooks villagers failed themselves to obtain the stone, it was procured at their cost, and the demarcation undertaken under the provisions of the Act already specified.
9. Should the adoption of this course on further representation not have the Board's approval, it will be requisite, I conclude, to know from what funds provision for the agency to

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superintend such works can be met. Mr. Dykes requested me to nominate the requisite agency as regards Baddivolu, intending me to appoint some qualified Gumastah to perform the work, but am deterred from doing so, not knowing the provision from which such charge can be incurred.

10. Idimepalle and Idagali, two villages north of Baddivolu, require to be similarly treated to Baddivolu. The earthen marks are, I find, fast disappearing, never having had the least care taken of them, and much need to be renewed in stone to preserve them. The classification of Idagali was completed during the monsoon, that of Idimepalle will shortly be taken in hand; and whilst this village and Baddivolu are in progress, I will endeavour to get stones erected to each earthen mound, and so give effect to the Board's Proceedings first referred to, without further delay. Both being villages of moderate size only, the operation with proper arrangements can be effected without much detriment to the work of classification.

11. It will doubtless be found very desirable, after the inspection of marks made during the classification, to renew those of Idagali and some few other villages, directly the survey records are available; and I have the honor to request that definite orders, with reference to the points now mooted, may be obtained of the Board.

12. I fear that it can hardly be considered the disposition of the ryots of Baddivolu to renew with stone the earthen demarcation marks. The application for the renewal was apparently made to the Tahsildar by the Village Munsiff and one of the Carnums, with the view of easing their responsibility, which cause I have generally found to be the motive, a very proper one, for such applications. Having now moved to

20th May.

Baddivolu, I find that though last June the villagers informed the Tahsildar that 500 stones had been carted to the village, and that the rest would be obtained in the course of a few days, no further number have as yet been brought to the village, and that little more than one-third of the stones requisite are now ready. I have instructed the ryots to get the remaining quantity, and arranged for the renewal of the demarcation being at once commenced, in the manner specified at paragraph 10.

In the Collector's previous communication, the circumstances of the case were not fully reported. Under the explanation now given, the Board cancel their former concession, and request the Collector to follow the course proposed by him in his letter under reply.

No. 96. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st November 1867, No. 7,586.

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 8th October 1867, No. 986.

1. I have the honor to forward, herewith, copy of a letter from Mr. Rundall, Special Assistant, Settlement Department, requesting the Board's sanction for an advance of Rupees 1,000 to meet the cost of renewing the demarcation boundaries in certain villages in stone, which the ryots neglected to have done in due course. This was sanctioned by the Board's Proceedings, No. 4,144, dated 3rd July 1867.
2. The cost will be eventually recovered from the ryots under Sections 6 and 7 of Act No. XXVIII of 1860; but as the pay of the Gumastahs, the cost of stone, &c., has to be met at once, an advance is necessary in the first instance.

From the Special Assistant Collector, Nellore, to the Acting Collector of Nellore, dated 3rd October 1867, No. 202-132.

1. Adverting to your endorsement of the 8th July last, No. 105, on the Board's Proceedings of the 3rd idem, No. 4,144, I have the honor to report that the demarcation marks of Baddivolu

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were almost entirely renewed in stone during the course of classification operations being carried out. Likewise that I have arranged for the renewal of the demarcation marks of the villages of Idagali and Idimepalli, referred to at paragraph 10 of my letter given in the above Proceedings.

Muttembaka.
Molaganur.
Yeragatipalle.
Tinnelapudi.

I further found it requisite to order the marks of some four other villages of the Gudoor talook being renewed in stone, as marginally noted; and I arranged for the work accordingly being undertaken at the ryots' expense.

2. Until the whole work of each village has been completed, and the requisite Demand Statement, under Sections 6 and 7 of Act No. XXVIII of 1860, has been drawn up and issued, the cost cannot be realized; meantime the pay of the Gumastah, &c., appointed for carrying out the work of the village, has to be disbursed; and it may be that the stones have to be obtained, and erected, at the ryots' costs as well. For these disbursements no funds are available; and to provide them, and meet such expenses, I request that application may be made to the Board, for an advance of Rupees 1,000 being sanctioned for these purposes.

In the foregoing letter, the Acting Collector of Nellore requests sanction for an advance of Rupees 1,000 to meet the cost of renewing the demarcation boundaries in certain villages in stone, which the ryots neglected to have replaced. In his letter, dated 23rd May 1867, Mr. Boswell pointed out that it was entirely the fault of the ryots that the boundary marks were not formerly put up in stone, and proposed that they should now be put up by Government, under Sections 6 and 7 of Act No. XXVIII of 1860, and that all costs, superintendence included, should be recovered from the ryots as was done in other talooks. In their Proceedings, dated 3rd July 1867, No. 4,144, the Board have approved the Collector's proposition. They, therefore, now solicit the sanction of Government to authorize the Collector to advance a sum of Rupees 1,000 to meet the pay of Gumastahs, the cost of stone, &c., on the distinct understanding that the amount will eventually be recovered from the ryots.

No. 97. ORDER THEREON, 5th December 1867, No. 2,902.

Land Revenue.

The advance of 1,000 Rupees for the erection of field boundary marks, to be recovered from the ryots under Act XXVIII of 1860, is sanctioned, the arrangement being similar to that permitted in special cases in the Survey Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Accountant General.
„ the Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement.
„ the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

8-2902
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Dept. S. T. 5-10-67.
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