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Revenue (1899) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., Nos 600-600A

Dated 7th September.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Ordering the final reservation of the Jilingmaki block in the Bhamo District, Godavari Dt.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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Revenue (1899) Department.

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CURRENT No. 5072

From The Board of Revenue
Land Revenue

Inwd No. 171
Order Proc No. 600 d/ 7th September 1899

The draft notification will be published in the Fort St. George & Godavari district Gazette the 1st December 1899 being entered as the date from which reservation shall take effect

Inwd. No. 330.

Dated 22nd July 1899
Received 5th August
Registered 7th do
Enclosures Forms
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

To Board (L. R) with map
" Supt. Govt. Press with note
Endt. No. 600 Dept. of Forest Copy to G. of I. (Rev. Agri. dept.)

Submitting to Government, for approval and publication in the Fort St George Gazette, draft No. Forest Not. for the Constitution of the Silugamallie block in the Polavaram division Godavari District as a reserved forest.

Note - This is one of the blocks the initial reservation of which was appd. in G.O. No. 807 I. dy. 89

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1899.

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed August th.

Proceedings, Forest No. 330, 22nd July 1899.

JULY.

Submitting to Government, for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, draft notification under section 16 of the Madras Forest Act for the constitution of the Jilugamalli block in the Polavaram division, Gódávari district, as a reserved forest.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(LAND REVENUE).

The Hon'ble Mr. J. STURROCK, I.C.S.

READ—the following letter from V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Gódávari, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, Vizagapatam), dated 16th February 1899, R. Dis. No. 51-For. of 1898–99 :—

I have the honour to forward Forest Settlement-officer's letter, R.C. No 48, dated 4th February 1899, with four enclosures, regarding the settlement of the Jílugamalli reserve in the Polavaram division and to request that the Board may be pleased to forward the same to Government for the publication of the draft notification under section 16 of the Forest Act in the *Fort St. George Gazette* after approval.

2. The draft notification and the sketch-map have been countersigned by my District Forest-officer in token of his having checked them.

3. The usual area statement is enclosed.

4. The date from which reservation is to take effect may be fixed at 1st June 1899.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. F. BATEMAN, Esq., Forest Settlement-officer, Ganjám, &c., Districts, to the Collector of Gódávari, dated Waltair, the 4th February 1899, R.C. No. 48.

I have the honour to report the conclusion of the settlement of Jílugamalli block of Yernagudem taluk, Gódávari district.

2. The notification under section 4 proposing to constitute this area a reserved forest appeared in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st November 1889, and the proclamation under section 6 was published in the District Gazette, dated 2nd December 1889.

3 The block was notified for settlement in the names of M.R.Ry. D. Jagannatha Rao Pantulu, Messrs J. T. Lever, R. H. L. Lushington E. A. Smith, again Mr. R H. L. Lushington and eventually in my name in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, No. 451, dated 4th October 1898.

4. The block was perambulated by Mr. J. T. Lever in February 1893 and by me in October 1898.

5. Three claims were filed in the block. One claim was to rights of way over two cart-tracks and two foot-paths which was admitted. One of the admitted cart-tracks was abandoned five years ago and the other owing to a strip of land being excluded from the reserve at its south-east corner falls outside. One claim was for the land comprising the whole reserve filed by the Zamindar of Borrampalem which was rejected by Mr. J. T. Lever. On appeal to the District Court, the District Judge remanded the claim for retrial on 12th March 1894. About the end of 1894, the Collector of Gódávari forwarded to the Forest Settlement-officer a copy of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6816 (Land Revenue), of 10th December 1894, and at the same time requested him to postpone the re-enquiry into the claim pending the decision of the Civil Suit No. 14 of 1894 on the file of the District Court, Gódávari, relating to the same claim. Mr Lushington, the then Forest Settlement-officer, having received a copy of the District Judge's decision on the civil suit referred to above, passed an order rejecting the claim on 14th June 1897. One claim was to a portion of an agraharam land said to have been included in the reserve, which was rejected. The last claim was disposed of on 14th November 1898 and allowing for a delay of three days in communicating my decision to the claimant, the appeal time expired on 16th December 1898. The claimant applied for a copy of my decision on 7th December 1898 for the purpose of appealing to the District Court, but failed to send the requisite number of copy stamps. On the same day he was ordered to send the requisite number of copy stamps and again he was reminded to do so on 17th December 1898 and 3rd January 1899,

when he was informed that the block would be no longer delayed and that its final report would be submitted to Government. The requisite copy stamps were eventually received in this office on 24th January 1899 with a petition from the claimant giving various paltry excuses for the delay. From the date this claim was filed (8th March 1890), the claimant has, for reasons best known to himself, delayed the enquiry into his case, and I think he was all along treated with undue leniency. I have now decided after due consideration to submit the final report on the block without further delay.

No other appeals were filed in the block.

6. The block is free of all rights except the above.

7. The folllowing papers are sent herewith :—

(*a*) A signed copy of the B. Register of claims ;
(*b*) Draft notification under section 16.
(*c*) Numerical statement of claims filed and disposed of ; and
(*d*) Sketch of the block.

8. The date from which reservation is to take effect may be entered in the draft notification.

ENCLOSURE No 2.—B. Register.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—Draft notification.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Area statement.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.—Numerical statement.

ENCLOSURE No. 6.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by E. D. M. HOOPER, Esq., Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated 5th March 1899, R.C. No. 1419.

Forwarded.

Reference on the above, dated 24th April 1899, No. 130.

A brief and clear abstract of the decision of the Forest Settlement-officer on Claim 1 (Claim 3 in the B. Register) and that of the decisions of the Special Assistant Collector and the District Court on Claim 2 should have been given in the B. Register of Claims. The Collector is requested to cause the omission to be supplied.

2. The cart-track from Jílugamalli to Jigalapalli being reported to be now abandoned, its entry in the draft notification seems unnecessary. The necessary correction should be made.

(Signed) LIONEL DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of Gódávari, with B. Register of claims,
sketch-map and draft notification, to be returned.

READ—the following letter from J. A. CUMMING, Esq., Collector of Gódávari, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, Vizagapatam), dated Cocanada, 20th June 1899, D. Dis. No. 2123-For. :—

With reference to Board's Reference, No. 130, dated 24th April 1899, I have the honour to return herewith all the settlement papers with the corrections and alterations called for.

ENCLOSURE No 1.

REVISED B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Jílugamalli reserved forest, Yernagudem taluk, Gódávari district.

No.	Names of claimants.	Date of presentation of claims.	Nature and extent of claims preferred.	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims.	Brief summary of the District Forest-officer's arguments and evidence produced by him.	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement-officer.	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A.-3. B.-1.	Geddamanugula Somarajulu, karnam of Jílugamalli.	23rd Feb. 1893.	Claims the following public rights of way :— (1) Cart-track from Jílugamalli to Tígalapalli. It enters the reserve at a point about one and a half furlongs north of the place where Alli vagu (stream) crosses the eastern boundary of the reserve, runs through it in a south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about one furlong east of Singaripalempadu (a deserted village). It runs through the reserve for about one mile and two furlongs and is six yards wide. (2) The foot-path from Palacherla to Sitampet, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs south-west of Palacherla village-site, runs through it in a south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about one furlong west of Utakunta (tank). It runs through the reserve for about three-quarter mile and its width is two yards. (3) The cart-track from Jílugamalli to Chintalapudi, which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong west-north-west of Gollagudem village-site, runs through it in a south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about one furlong west of the aforesaid village-site. Its length through the reserve is about one furlong and its width is six yards. (4) The foot and cattle-path from Sunnapurallapalli to Alligudem, which enters the reserve at a point about three furlongs east of Geddarayimetta (hillock), runs through it in a north-easterly direction and leaves it at a point about two furlongs east of the trijunction stone of Jílugamalli, Borrampalem estate, and the Nizam's territory, which is on the top of Yelagonda gattu. Its length through the reserve is about three furlongs and its width is two yards.	Long use	The District Forest-officer does not contest the claim.	The pathways having been proved to have been in existence from a long time, the claim is admitted and the rights of way claimed are allowed through the reserve. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. 16th June 1893.	....

Claim B. 1.
- (1) This cart-track is not now in existence, having been abandoned five years ago.
- (2) The foot-path enters the reserve about two chains north of cairn No. 50, runs west-south-west for about thirty-three chains and quits it about two chains north of cairn No. 55. This foot-path is allowed for men and cattle to a width of two yards. Marked as II in the map and notification.
- (3) The area containing the cart-track has been excluded from the reserve by altering its boundary.
- (4) The foot-path enters the reserve, about 1·60 chains south-west of cairn No 78, runs north for about twelve chains and quits it at cairn No. 3. This foot-path is allowed for men and cattle to width of two yards. Marked as I in the map and notification.

(Signed) W. F. BATEMAN,
Forest Sett.-officer,
Ganjám, &c., Districts.

Revised B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Jílugamalli reserved forest, &c.— *cont.*

No.	Names of claimants.	Date of presentation of claims.	Nature and extent of claims preferred.	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims.	Brief summary of the District Forest-officer's arguments and evidence produced by him.	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement-officer.	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A.-2. B.-2.	Sri Raja Kamadana Suramma Rao, Zamindarni of Borrampalem.	31st Aug. 1891.	Claims the whole of the land included in Jílugamalli reserve as belonging to Gangireddipalem, Sítampet and Tígalapalli, hamlets of Bandivarigudem, a village of Borrampalem estate.	Claimant files unauthenticated copies of the following documents :— (1) Sub-division Kyfiat of Bandivarigudem. (2) Notice under section 424 of the Civil Procedure Code which was served on the Collector, Gódávari district, on 16th July 1889. (3) Translation of the judgment passed by the Head Assistant Collector, Gódávari district. (4) Endorsement given by the Deputy Superintendent, Madras Revenue Survey. Also five witnesses were examined.	....	The evidence adduced by the claimant has not satisfactorily established her right to the land claimed by her, the claim is therefore rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, 10th July 1893. Forest Sett.-officer. The Special Assistant Agent Mr. Spencer having been empowered under the Boundary Act to enquire into the claim, after careful enquiry gave his decision against the claimant. The claimant then filed a suit in the District Court to set aside Mr Spencer's decision. The District Court deciding upon the merits of the case gave a decision against the claimant (*vide* Original Suit No. 14 of 1894 in the Court of the District Judge, Gódávari). The claim is accordingly rejected. (Signed) R. H. L. LUSHINGTON, Forest Sett.-officer, 14th June 1897. Ganjám, &c., Districts.	Appeal Suit No. 304 of 1893, dated 12th March 1894, filed in the District Court, Gódávari, by the claimant. Looking to all the circumstances and the importance of the case, the Forest Settlement-officer's decision is set aside and the claim remanded for retrial. (Signed) H. T. ROSS, District Judge. 12th March 1894. Boundary dispute case No. 1 of 1892— I. This dispute dates from 1877. To determine it, it is necessary to decide which of the three lines is correct, viz., the line demarcated by Surveyor Ringrow in March 1884, or the corrected line demarcated by Mr. Thompson in April of the same year, or the line east of Ringrow's which the proprietrix of Borramralem claims. I have personally inspected the three lines. II. Exhibit A is a document admitted by both parties and called the sub-division account prepared in 1842. Upon its proper interpretation the whole case depends. The boundaries of the estate in it, are described by trees. In the line claimed by the Borrampalem proprietrix the strongest points and those upon which they most rely are the Ippa tree in a group of dates and the Jodi Chintalu (pair of tamarind trees). The weaknesses of these points are the following :— (1) There are many Ippa trees close by and it is hard to say which is the one alluded to in exhibit A. (2) The date bushes cover more than half a mile and so could not have been taken as a definite land mark. (3) The distance between the Ippa tree pointed out and the Tuniki tree is small and it is not likely that a Ganuga and a Nevali should be selected between the two as boundary marks. (4) The small heap of stones near the Ippa tree is hardly in a north-easterly direction and there is nothing remarkable about it. (5) If the line pointed out by the claimant be followed, it will never meet the stream. (6) The distance from the cairn on Yelagonda hill and the Jodi Chintalu (two tamarind trees) is two miles which is a great distance to be marked by only two points and, moreover, there is only one large tamarind tree standing at this point now. (7) The line according to exhibit A should run first eastward to the two tamarind trees and then southward, whereas the line pointed out by the proprietrix runs north-eastward to a Banyan tree and then turns southward. There is no mention made of the Banyan tree in exhibit A. Secondly.—I will deal with Mr. Ringrow's line. This line does not suit either party entirely. It is open to almost all the same objections as the zamindar's line, as for some way the two lines run together. Thirdly.—On Mr. Thompson's line I was shown many of the trees mentioned in exhibit A ; many of which are remarkable land marks. In fact it would be difficult to find any land marks in the forest on the disputed land to which the description would be more suitable. I consider, therefore, that Mr. Thompson's line as far as the large Somi tree to be the line described in exhibit A. Beyond this I decide that a straight line be drawn from (o) to (i) on the sketch and be taken as the correct boundary and demarcated accordingly. After this point the boundary should follow the course of the stream flowing in a south-westerly direction to Appalarajugudem tank as described in exhibit A. 29th November 1893. (Signed) C. G. SPENCER, Spl Asst. Agent. *Original Suit No.* 14 *of* 1894.—Mr. Spencer has written a very careful decision, one which sets out the conflicting arguments and facts clearly and shows plainly the preponderance of all probability against the line claimed by the plaintiff. It will suffice it, I say, that the oral evidence of the plaintiff's witnesses, who spoke in favour of the line which she claims, was more than counterbalanced by the evidence of the defence witnesses who say that the line adopted by Mr. Spencer is correct and that the ground between the lines was in possession of the ryots of Jílugamalli. One point alone would be sufficient to dispose of this dispute. The line claimed by plaintiff runs from Yelagonda hill for two miles without a tree to mark it and runs along the Nizam's frontier, thus shutting out Jílugamalli village from Yelagonda hill altogether. This suit is dismissed with costs. 25th September 1895. (Signed) G. T. MACKENZIE, District Judge.

Revised B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Jílugamalli reserved forest, &c.—*cont.*

No.	Names of claimants.	Date of presentation of claims.	Nature and extent of claims preferred.	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims.	Brief summary of the District Forest-officer's arguments and evidence produced by him.	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement-officer.	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A-1 B-3	Kolachina Lakshmi Narasimha Sastrulu, one of the Agraharamdars of Palacherla Rajavaram.	8th Mar. 1890.	Claims on behalf of himself and co-agraharamdars about 200 acres of cultivable and jungle land of Palacherla agraharam as being included in Jilugamalli reserve.	The claimant filed three leases executed by certain ryots for cultivating certain areas included in the reserve (exhibits A, B and C). The claimant also examined two witnesses.	The District Forest-officer contests the claim on the grounds that sufficient documentary evidence has not been produced by the claimant to prove his right and that the mere fact of enjoyment is no proof of title.	This is a claim to 200 acres of land situated within the Jilugamalli reserve, but according to the boundaries of the land pointed out by the claimant, the area encompassed would be 628 acres. The points for decision in this case are — *First.*—Whether the area granted in the admitted title-deed covers the land in dispute. *Second.*—Whether the boundaries given in the only document proposed, and that unauthentic, purporting to be a true copy of the inam boundary description mentioned in the inam fair register include the area in dispute. *Third.*—Whether the claimant can prove prescriptive right against Government over a period of sixty years to the land in dispute. II. Palacherla is not an independent agraharam but a minor inam granted in 1860 in the village of Palacherla Rajavaram under title-deed No. 1703 to the claimant's grandfather. According to this title-deed he is entitled to 132 acres or sixteen and a half putties as per the Boobund accounts. The conversion rate adopted by the Inam Commissioner was 8 acres to the putti, but I find the rate (local rate) adopted for adjoining settled villages was 15·96 acres to the putti, which if the extent granted on inam be so converted, the claimant would be entitled to 263·34 acres and no more, whereas he now enjoys 1,730 acres outside the reserve, 1,150 acres of which are now actually under cultivation. III. As regards the second point for determination, the third witness, a share-holder in the inam and the principal witness in this case, produced a document giving the boundaries of the inam. In this document the Nizam's boundary is shown to be the western boundary of the inam. The Nizam's boundary in the vicinity of Jilugamalli village was settled by Mr. Gribble (Special Assistant Agent) in 1871 owing to a dispute between the villagers of Jilugamalli (British) and Alligudem (Nizam's dominions) villages regarding a certain strip of land. Now if the inam bordered the Nizam's dominions on its west side, it must have extended much further north than it does; however when the boundary was under settlement, the inamdars did not put in a claim for any of the area then in dispute and the third witness in the capacity of karnam of Jilugamalli village represented to Mr. Gribble that the land in dispute belonged to the village of Jilugamalli. IV. The claimant filed three leases executed in 1889 in his favour by certain ryots of Sitampet village, Borrampalem zamindari, granting permission to cultivate lands within the area he now claims. These leases may or may not be genuine, but they are of so recent a date that it would not entitle the inamdar to prescriptive right over the land. I find that the claimant has not established his right to the area claimed under any of the three issues framed above and therefore his claim to 628 acres is rejected. (Signed) W. F. BATEMAN, Forest Sett.-officer, Janjám, &c., Districts. 14th November 1898.	....

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—Draft notification.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

STATEMENT of area and condition of the Jilugamalli proposed reserve in the Polavaram division, Gódávari district.

Name of taluk.	Total area of taluk.	Area of Government land. Occupied.	Area of Government land. Unoccupied.	Area of reserves already notified under section 16.	Area of reserves under settlement.	Area of reserves already submitted for notification under section 16.	Area of reserve now submitted for notification under section 16. Name.	Area.	Character of land proposed for reservation. How much forest?	How much grass?
Polavaram division.	* 208,228 acres.	41,949 acres.	111,599 acres	20,250 acres.	2,200 acres.	44,508 acres.	Jílugamalli.	3,318 acres.	All forest.	*Nil.*

* Inclusive of the area (51,680 acres) of zamindari land.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

STATEMENT showing the number of claims filed and their disposal.

Number and name of block.		Claims to rights of way. Filed.	Claims to rights of way. Admitted.	Claims to rights of way. Rejected.	Claims to grazing rights and to water cattle. Filed.	Claims to grazing rights and to water cattle. Admitted.	Claims to grazing rights and to water cattle. Rejected.	Claims of patta and inam rights over lands and to Government patta usufruct over trees. Filed. Number of claims.	Claims of patta and inam rights over lands and to Government patta usufruct over trees. Filed. Extent of land and number and nature of trees.	Claims of patta and inam rights over lands and to Government patta usufruct over trees. Admitted. Number of claims.	Claims of patta and inam rights over lands and to Government patta usufruct over trees. Admitted. Extent of land and number and nature of trees.	Claims of patta and inam rights over lands and to Government patta usufruct over trees. Rejected. Number of claims.	Claims of patta and inam rights over lands and to Government patta usufruct over trees. Rejected. Extent of land and number and nature of trees.	Miscellaneous claims. Filed.	Miscellaneous claims. Admitted.	Miscellaneous claims. Rejected.	Total of all claims. Filed.	Total of all claims. Admitted.	Total of all claims. Rejected.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Jílugamalli	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	1	2

ENCLOSURE No. 5.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by E. D. M. HOOPER, Esq., Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated Camp, Sondúr, 27th June 1899, R.C. No. 1419.

Forwarded.

Revised B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to produce or easements in the proposed Jílugamalli reserved forest, &c.—*cont.*

No.	Names of claimants.	Date of presentation of claims.	Nature and extent of claims preferred.	Brief summary of the District Forest-officer's evidence adduced in support of claims.	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement-officer.	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A-1 / B-3	Kolachina Lakshmi Narasimha Sastrulu, one of the Agraharamdars of Palacherla Rajavaram.	8th Mar. 1890.	Claims on behalf of himself and co-agraharamdars about 200 acres of cultivable and jungle land of Palacherla agraharam as being included in Jilugamalli reserve.	The District Forest-officer contests the claim on the grounds that sufficient documentary evidence has not been produced by the claimant to prove his right and that the mere fact of enjoyment is no proof of title.	This is a claim to 200 acres of land situated within the Jilugamalli reserve, but according to the boundaries of the land pointed out by the claimant, the area encompassed would be 628 acres. The points for decision in this case are— *First.*—Whether the area granted in the admitted title-deed covers the land in dispute. *Second.*—Whether the boundaries given in the only document proposed, and that unauthentic, purporting to be a true copy of the inam boundary description mentioned in the inam fair register include the area in dispute. *Third.*—Whether the claimant can prove a prescriptive right against Government over a period of sixty years to the land in dispute.	...

II. Palacherla is not an independent agraharam but a minor inam granted in 1860 in the village of Palacherla Rajavaram under title-deed No. 1703 to the claimant's grandfather. According to this title-deed he is entitled to 132 acres or sixteen and a half putties as per the Boobund accounts. The conversion rate adopted by the Inam Commissioner was 8 acres to the putti, but I find the rate (local rate) adopted for adjoining settled villages was 15·96 acres to the putti, which if the extent granted on inam be so converted, the claimant would be entitled to 263·34 acres and no more, whereas he now enjoys 1,730 acres outside the reserve, 1,150 acres of which are now actually under cultivation.

III. As regards the second point for determination, the third witness, a share-holder in the inam and the principal witness in this case, produced a document giving the boundaries of the inam. In this document the Nizam's boundary is shown to be the western boundary of the inam. In the vicinity of Jilugamalli village was settled by Mr. Gribble (Special Assistant Agent) in 1871 owing to a dispute between the villagers of Jilugamalli (British) and Alligudem (Nizam's dominions) villages regarding a certain strip of land. Now if the inam bordered the Nizam's dominions on its west side, it must have extended much further north than it does; however when the boundary was under settlement, the inamdars did not put in a claim for any of the area then in dispute and the third witness in the capacity of karnam of Jilugamalli village represented to Mr. Gribble that the land in dispute belonged to the village of Jilugamalli.

IV. The claimant filed three leases executed in 1889 by certain ryots of Sitampet village, Borrampalem zamindari, granting permission to cultivate lands within the area claimed under any of the three issues framed above and therefore his claim to 628 acres is rejected.

14th November 1898.

(Signed) W. F. BATEMAN,
Forest Sett.-officer,
Ganjam, &c., Districts.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—Draft notification.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

STATEMENT of area and condition of the Jílugamalli proposed reserve in the Polavaram division, Gódavari district.

Name of taluk.	Total area of taluk.	Area of Government land.		Area of reserves already notified under section 16.	Area of reserves under settlement.	Area of reserves already submitted for notification under section 16.	Area of reserve now submitted for notification under section 16.		Character of land proposed for reservation.	
		Occupied.	Unoccupied.				Name.	Area.	How much forest?	How much grass?
Polavaram division.	*208,228 acres.	41,949 acres.	111,699 acres	20,250 acres.	2,200 acres.	44,508 acres.	Jílugamalli.	3,318 acres.	All forest.	*Nil.*

* Inclusive of the area (54,680 acres) of zamindari land.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

STATEMENT showing the number of claims filed and their disposal.

Number and name of block.	Claims to rights of way.			Claims to grazing rights and to water cattle.			Claims of patta and inam rights over lands and to Government patta usufruct over trees.						Miscellaneous claims.			Total of all claims.		
							Filed.		Admitted.		Rejected.							
	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Number of claims.	Extent of land and number and nature of trees.	Number of claims.	Extent of land and number and nature of trees.	Number of claims.	Extent of land and number and nature of trees.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Jilugamalli ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	3	1	2

ENCLOSURE No. 5.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by E. D. M. HOOPER, Esq., Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated Camp, Sondúr, 27th June 1899, R.C. No. 1419.

Forwarded.

RESOLUTION—Forest No. 330, dated 22nd July 1899.

The draft final notification, received with the second of the letters read above, will be submitted to Government for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

2. The reservation of the block may commence from the 1st December next.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with draft notifications (one original and two printed) and a sketch-map to be returned.

Grd. Md. Pahllyam

Ordered, September 7, 1899. Gazette 20.600-7-9-99

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare, under the provisions of section 16 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), that from the 1st December 1899, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule appended to this notification, will be constituted a "reserved forest."

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	Name of block.	Boundaries.
Godavari.	Yernagudem.	Jilugamalli ..	*North.*—Starting from the boundary station (at cairn No. 1) on the top of Yelagonda gattu (hill), fixing the trijunction of the Nizam's dominions, Jilugamalli village and Borrampalem estate, the line runs generally east along the boundary between the British territory and the Nizam's dominions demarcated with boundary stations marked by cairns Nos. 2 to 15. *East.*—Thence along the surveyed west boundary of Jilugamalli village demarcated with boundary stations marked by cairns Nos. 16 to 32 to cairn No. 32-1 at the trijunction stone of Jilugamalli, Palacherla Rajavaram and the reserve; thence following the boundary stations on the west boundary of Palacherla Rajavaram village marked by cairns Nos. 33 to 45 to the boundary station at cairn No. 46 at the north-east corner of Korasa Gangulu's dry cultivation; then excluding that cultivation by a straight line west for four chains to cairn No. 47, south for four chains to cairn No. 48; and then east for four chains to cairn No. 49 near a boundary station at its (dry cultivation) south-east corner, the line proceeds along the west boundary of the said village passing a boundary station at cairn No. 50 to cairn No. 51 at a boundary station on the boundary of Borrampalem estate (the fifth counting from the junction station of Borrampalem estate and Palacherla Rajavaram village). *South.*—Thence along the boundary of Borrampalem estate demarcated with boundary stations marked by cairns Nos. 52 to 68 to cairn No. 69. *West.*—Thence following the boundary stations defining the limits of Borrampalem estate and marked by cairns Nos. 70 to 78, the line closes on the starting point.

REMARKS—*Admitted rights.*—Right of way is admitted over the undermentioned paths for men and cattle to width of two yards:—

I. Foot-path from Sunnapurallapalli to Alligudem. It enters the reserve about 1·60 chains south-west of cairn No. 78, runs north for about twelve chains and quits it at cairn No. 3.

II. Foot-path from Palacherla to Sitampet. It enters the reserve about two chains north of cairn No. 50, runs west-south-west for about thirty-three chains and quits it about two chains north of cairn No. 55.

(Signed) H. WOOD,
District Forest-officer.

(Signed) W. F. BATEMAN,
Forest Settlement-officer,
Ganjam, &c., Districts.

ection 16 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882)
orth in the schedule appended to this notification,

16

Remarks.
Admitted rights. Right of way is Admitted over the undermentioned track and footpaths, for bullocks, Cattle and Carts a width of 8 yards over the Cart track and for and Cattle each to a width of 2 yards over footpaths.
Cart track from Jeeluganalli to Jeeguvalley. It enters the Reserve at a point 1½ furlongs North of the place where Alli w (Stream) Crosses the eastern boundary of Reserve, runs through it in a Southwesterly ection for about 1 mile and 2 furlongs and it at a point about 1 furlong east of ari palempadu (a deserted village). (This track is not in existence now having been some 5 years ago).
Footpath from Sunnapurallapalli to Gundem. It enters the Reserve about Chains South ~~West~~ East of Cairn No 78, runs th for about 12 Chains and quits it at Cairn 3.
Footpath from Palacherla to Seetarampet. enters the Reserve about 2 Chains North Cairn No 50, runs west Southwest for about Chains and quits it about 2 Chains North Cairn No 55.
...dary of Borrampalem Estate (the fifth ...lem Estates and Palacherla Rajavaram
...palem Estate demarcated with boundary ...junction stations of Jeeluganalli, ...at Cairn No 69.
...tions defining the limits of Borram- ...to 78 the line closes on the starting

W. Balemar
Forest Settlement Officer
Ganjam & Vizagapatam Districts.

...illam
...February 99

G.C.P. 15-12-97. 250.

Draft NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare under the provisions of

that from 189 . the area, the boundaries of which are set f

will be constituted a Reserved Forest.

SCHEDULE.

No.	District.	Taluk.	Name of block.	Situation and boundaries.
	Godavari	Yernagudem	Jeeluganalli	North.— Starting from the boundary station (at Cairn No 1) on the top of Gelagonda gattu (hill) the trijunctions of the Nizam's Dominions, Jeeluganalli village and Borrampalem Estate the line runs generally east along the boundary common to British territory and the Nizam's Dominions demarcated with boundary stations marked by Cairns Nos 2 to 15. East.— Thence along the surveyed west boundary of Jeeluganalli village demarcated with boundary stations marked by Cairns Nos 16 to 32 to Cairn No 32, at the trijunction stone of Jeeluganalli, Palacherla Rajavaram and the Reserve, thence following the boundary stations on the west boundary of Palacherla Rajavaram village marked by Cairns Nos 33 to 45 to the boundary station at Cairn No 46 at the North East Corner of Korasa Gangulu's dry cultivation; thence excluding that Cultivation by a straight line west for 4 Chains to Cairn No 47, South for 4 Chains to Cairn No 48, and then East for 4 Chains to Cairn No 49 near a boundary station at its (dry Cultivation) South East Corner, the line proceeds along the west boundary of the ~~East~~ hard village passing a boundary station at Cairn No 50 to Cairn No 51 at a boundary station on the Counting from the junction station of Borra village). South.— Thence along the boundary of stations marked by Cairns Nos 52 to Palacherla Rajavaram and Borrampalem West.— Thence following the boundary palem Estate and marked by Cairns No point.

A Wood
27/99
District Forest Officer
Godavari Dist.

ection 16 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882)

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare, under the provisions of section 16 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), that from 189 , the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule appended to this notification, will be constituted a "reserved forest."

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	Name of block.	Boundaries.
Godavari.	Yernagudem.	Jilugamalli ..	*North.*—Starting from the boundary station (at cairn No. 1) on the top of Yelagonda gattu (hill), fixing the trijunction of the Nizam's dominions, Jilugamalli village and Borrampalem estate, the line runs generally east along the boundary between the British territory and the Nizam's dominions demarcated with boundary stations marked by cairns Nos. 2 to 15. *East.*—Thence along the surveyed west boundary of Jilugamalli village demarcated with boundary stations marked by cairns Nos. 16 to 32 to cairn No. 32-1 at the trijunction stone of Jilugamalli, Palacherla Rajavaram and the reserve; thence following the boundary stations on the west boundary of Palacherla Rajavaram village marked by cairns Nos. 33 to 45 to the boundary station at cairn No 46 at the north-east corner of Korasa Gangulu's dry cultivation; then excluding that cultivation by a straight line west for four chains to cairn No. 47, south for four chains to cairn No. 48; and then east for four chains to cairn No. 49 near a boundary station at its (dry cultivation) south-east corner, the line proceeds along the west boundary of the said village passing a boundary station at cairn No. 50 to cairn No. 51 at a boundary station on the boundary of Borrampalem estate (the fifth counting from the junction station of Borrampalem estate and Palacherla Rajavaram village). *South.*—Thence along the boundary of Borrampalem estate demarcated with boundary stations marked by cairns Nos. 52 to 68 to cairn No. 69. *West.*—Thence following the boundary stations defining the limits of Borrampalem estate and marked by cairns Nos. 70 to 78, the line closes on the starting point.

REMARKS—*Admitted rights.*—Right of way is admitted over the undermentioned paths for men and cattle to width of two yards:—

I. Foot-path from Sunnapurallapalli to Allingdem. It enters the reserve about 1·60 chains south-west of cairn No. 78, runs north for about twelve chains and quits it at cairn No. 3.

II. Foot-path from Palacherla to Sitampet. It enters the reserve about two chains north of cairn No. 50, runs west-south-west for about thirty-three chains and quits it about two chains north of cairn No. 55.

(Signed) H. WOOD,
District Forest-officer.

(Signed) W. F. BATEMAN,
Forest Settlement-officer,
Ganjam, &c., Districts.

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Government (1899) of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., Nos. 600, 600A, 7th September 1899.

SEPTEMBER.

Reserved Forest

The draft notification, under section 16 of the Madras Forest Act, for the constitution of the Jilugawalli block, in the Polavaram Division, as a —, ordered to be published in the Fort St. George and the Gódávari District Gazettes.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest No. 330, dated 22nd July 1899.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. Sturrock, I.C.S.

Read—the following letter from V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Gódávari, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, Vizagapatam), dated 16th February 1899, R. Dis. No. 51-For. of 1898–99 :—

I have the honour to forward Forest Settlement-officer's letter, R.C. No 48, dated 4th February 1899, with four enclosures, regarding the settlement of the Jílugamalli reserve in the Polavaram division and to request that the Board may be pleased to forward the same to Government for the publication of the draft notification under section 16 of the Forest Act in the *Fort St. George Gazette* after approval.

2. The draft notification and the sketch-map have been countersigned by my District Forest-officer in token of his having checked them.

3. The usual area statement is enclosed.

4. The date from which reservation is to take effect may be fixed at 1st June 1899.

Enclosure No. 1.

From W. F. BATEMAN, Esq, Forest Settlement-officer, Ganjám, &c., Districts, to the Collector of Gódávari, dated Waltair, the 4th February 1899, R.C. No. 48.

I have the honour to report the conclusion of the settlement of Jílugamalli block of Yernagudem taluk, Gódávari district.

2. The notification under section 4 proposing to constitute this area a reserved forest appeared in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st November 1889, and the proclamation under section 6 was published in the District Gazette, dated 2nd December 1889.

3 The block was notified for settlement in the names of M.R.Ry.' D. Jagannatha Rao Pantulu, Messrs J. T. Lever, R. H. L. Lushington, E. A. Smith, again Mr. R H. L. Lushington and eventually in my name in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, No. 451, dated 4th October 1898.

4. The block was perambulated by Mr. J. T. Lever in February 1893 and by me in October 1898.

5. Three claims were filed in the block. One claim was to rights of way over two cart-tracks and two foot-paths which was admitted. One of the admitted cart-tracks was abandoned five years ago and the other owing to a strip of land being excluded from the reserve at its south-east corner falls outside. One claim was for the land comprising the whole reserve filed by the Zamindar of Borrampalem which was rejected by Mr. J. T. Lever. On appeal to the District Court, the District Judge remanded the claim for retrial on 12th March 1894. About the end of 1894, the Collector of Gódávari forwarded to the Forest Settlement-officer a copy of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6816 (Land Revenue), of 10th December 1894, and at the same time requested him to postpone the re-enquiry into the claim pending the decision of the Civil Suit No. 14 of 1894 on the file of the District Court, Gódávari, relating to the same claim. Mr. Lushington, the then Forest Settlement-officer, having received a copy of the District Judge's decision on the civil suit referred to above, passed an order rejecting the claim on 14th June 1897. One claim was to a portion of an agraharam land said to have been included in the reserve, which was rejected. The last claim was disposed of on 14th November 1898 and allowing for a delay of three days in communicating my decision to the claimant, the appeal time expired on 16th December 1898. The claimant applied for a copy of my decision on 7th December 1898 for the purpose of appealing to the District Court, but failed to send the requisite number of copy stamps. On the same day he was ordered to send the requisite number of copy stamps and again he was reminded to do so on 17th December 1898 and 3rd January 1899, when he was informed that the block would be no longer delayed and that its final report would be submitted to Government. The requisite copy stamps were eventually received in this office on 24th January 1899 with a petition from the claimant giving various paltry excuses for the delay. From the date this claim was filed (8th March 1890), the claimant has, for reasons best known to himself, delayed the enquiry into his case, and I think he was all along treated with undue leniency. I have now decided after due consideration to submit the final report on the block without further delay.

No other appeals were filed in the block.

6. The block is free of all rights except the above.

7. The folllowing papers are sent herewith :—

(*a*) A signed copy of the B. Register of claims ;
(*b*) Draft notification under section 16.
(*c*) Numerical statement of claims filed and disposed of ; and
(*d*) Sketch of the block.

8. The date from which reservation is to take effect may be entered in the draft notification.

Enclosure No 2.—B. Register.

Enclosure No. 3.—Draft notification.

Enclosure No. 4.—Area statement.

Enclosure No. 5.—Numerical statement.

Enclosure No. 6.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by E. D. M. HOOPER, Esq., Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated 5th March 1899, R.C. No. 1419.

Forwarded.

Reference on the above, dated 24th April 1899, No. 130.

A brief and clear abstract of the decision of the Forest Settlement-officer on Claim 1 (Claim 3 in the B. Register) and that of the decisions of the Special Assistant Collector and the District Court on Claim 2 should have been given in the B. Register of Claims. The Collector is requested to cause the omission to be supplied.

2. The cart-track from Jílugamalli to Jigalapalli being reported to be now abandoned, its entry in the draft notification seems unnecessary. The necessary correction should be made.

(Signed) LIONEL DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of Gódávari, with B. Register of claims,
sketch-map and draft notification, to be returned.

Read—the following letter from J. A. CUMMING, Esq., Collector of Gódávari, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, Vizagapatam), dated Cocanada, 20th June 1899, D. Dis. No. 2123-For. :—

With reference to Board's Reference, No. 130, dated 24th April 1899, I have the honour to return herewith all the settlement papers with the corrections and alterations called for.

ENCLOSURE No 1.

REVISED B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Jílugamalli reserved forest, Yernagudem taluk, Gódávari district.

No.	Names of claimants.	Date of presentation of claims.	Nature and extent of claims preferred.	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims.	Brief summary of the District Forest-officer's arguments and evidence produced by him.	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement-officer.	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A.-3. B.-1.	Geddamanugula Somarajulu, karnam of Jílugamalli.	23rd Feb. 1893.	Claims the following public rights of way :— (1) Cart-track from Jílugamalli to Tigalapalli. It enters the reserve at a point about one and a half furlongs north of the place where Alli vagu (stream) crosses the eastern boundary of the reserve, runs through it in a south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about one furlong east of Singaripalempadu (a deserted village). It runs through the reserve for about one mile and two furlongs and is six yards wide. (2) The foot-path from Palacherla to Sitampet, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs south-west of Palacherla village-site, runs through it in a south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about one furlong west of Utakunta (tank). It runs through the reserve for about three-quarter mile and its width is two yards. (3) The cart-track from Jílugamalli to Chintalapudi, which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong west-north-west of Gollagudem village-site, runs through it in a south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about one furlong west of the aforesaid village-site. Its length through the reserve is about one furlong and its width is six yards. (4) The foot and cattle-path from Sunnapurallapalli to Alligudem, which enters the reserve at a point about three furlongs east of Geddarayimetta (hillock), runs through it in a north-easterly direction and leaves it at a point about two furlongs east of the trijunction stone of Jílugamalli, Borrampalem estate, and the Nizam's territory, which is on the top of Yelagonda gattu. Its length through the reserve is about three furlongs and its width is two yards.	Long use	The District Forest-officer does not contest the claim.	The pathways having been proved to have been in existence from a long time, the claim is admitted and the rights of way claimed are allowed through the reserve. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. 16th June 1893.	....

Claim B. 1.

(1) This cart-track is not now in existence, having been abandoned five years ago.
(2) The foot-path enters the reserve about two chains north of cairn No. 50, runs west-south-west for about thirty-three chains and quits it about two chains north of cairn No. 55. This foot-path is allowed for men and cattle to a width of two yards. Marked as II in the map and notification.
(3) The area containing the cart-track has been excluded from the reserve by altering its boundary.
(4) The foot-path enters the reserve, about 1·60 chains south-east of cairn No. 78, runs north for about twelve chains and quits it at cairn No. 3. This foot-path is allowed for men and cattle to width of two yards. Marked as I in the map and notification.

(Signed) W. F. BATEMAN,
Forest Sett.-officer,
Ganjám, &c., Districts.

Revised B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Jílugamalli reserved forest, &c.—*cont.*

No.	Names of claimants.	Date of presentation of claims.	Nature and extent of claims preferred.	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims.	Brief summary of the District Forest-officer's arguments and evidence produced by him.	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement-officer.	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A.-2. B.-2.	Sri Raja Kamadana Suramma Rao, Zamindarni of Borrampalem.	31st Aug. 1891.	Claims the whole of the land included in Jílugamalli reserve as belonging to Gangireddipalem, Sítampet and Tigalapalli, hamlets of Bandivarigudem, a village of Borrampalem estate.	Claimant files unauthenticated copies of the following documents :— (1) Sub-division Kyfiat of Bandivarigudem. (2) Notice under section 424 of the Civil Procedure Code which was served on the Collector, Gódávari district, on 16th July 1889. (3) Translation of the judgment passed by the Head Assistant Collector, Gódávari district. (4) Endorsement given by the Deputy Superintendent, Madras Revenue Survey. Also five witnesses were examined.	....	The evidence adduced by the claimant has not satisfactorily established her right to the land claimed by her, the claim is therefore rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, 16th July 1893. Forest Sett.-officer. The Special Assistant Agent Mr. Spencer having been empowered under the Boundary Act to enquire into the claim, after careful enquiry gave his decision against the claimant. The claimant then filed a suit in the District Court to set aside Mr. Spencer's decision. The District Court deciding upon the merits of the case gave a decision against the claimant (*vide* Original Suit No. 14 of 1894 in the Court of the District Judge, Gódávari). The claim is accordingly rejected. (Signed) R. H. L. LUSHINGTON, 14th June 1897. Forest Sett.-officer, Ganjám, &c., Districts.	Appeal Suit No. 304 of 1893, dated 12th March 1894, filed in the District Court, Gódávari, by the claimant. Looking to all the circumstances and the importance of the case, the Forest Settlement-officer's decision is set aside and the claim remanded for retrial. (Signed) H. T. ROSS, District Judge. 12th March 1894. Boundary dispute case No. 1 of 1892— I. This dispute dates from 1877. To determine it, it is necessary to decide which of the three lines is correct, viz., the line demarcated by Surveyor Ringrow in March 1884, or the corrected line demarcated by Mr. Thompson in April of the same year, or the line east of Ringrow's which the proprietrix of Borrampalem claims. I have personally inspected the three lines. II. Exhibit A is a document admitted by both parties and called the sub-division account prepared in 1842. Upon its proper interpretation the whole case depends. The boundaries of the estate in it, are described by trees. In the line claimed by the Borrampalem proprietrix the strongest points and those upon which they most rely are the Ippa tree in a group of dates and the Jodi Chintalu (pair of tamarind trees). The weaknesses of these points are the following :— (1) There are many Ippa trees close by and it is hard to say which is the one alluded to in exhibit A. (2) The date bushes cover more than half a mile and so could not have been taken as a definite land mark. (3) The distance between the Ippa tree pointed out and the Tuniki tree is small and it is not likely that a Ganuga and a Nevali should be selected between the two as boundary marks. (4) The small heap of stones near the Ippa tree is hardly in a north-easterly direction and there is nothing remarkable about it. (5) If the line pointed out by the claimant be followed, it will never meet the stream. (6) The distance from the cairn on Yelagonda hill and the Jodi Chintalu (two tamarind trees) is two miles which is a great distance to be marked by only two points and, moreover, there is only one large tamarind tree standing at this point now. (7) The line according to exhibit A should run first eastward to the two tamarind trees and then southward, whereas the line pointed out by the proprietrix runs north-eastward to a Banyan tree and then turns southward. There is no mention made of the Banyan tree in exhibit A. Secondly.—I will deal with Mr. Ringrow's line. This line does not suit either party entirely. It is open to almost all the same objections as the zamindar's line, as for some way the two lines run together. Thirdly.- On Mr. Thompson's line I was shown many of the trees mentioned in exhibit A ; many of which are remarkable land marks. In fact it would be difficult to find any land marks in the forest on the disputed land to which the description would be more suitable. I consider, therefore, that Mr. Thompson's line as far as the large Somi tree to be the line described in exhibit A. Beyond this I decide that a straight line be drawn from (o) to (i) on the sketch and be taken as the correct boundary and demarcated accordingly. After this point the boundary should follow the course of the stream flowing in a south-westerly direction to Appalarajugudem tank as described in exhibit A. 29th November 1893. (Signed) C. G. SPENCER, Spl Asst. Agent. *Original Suit No.* 14 *of* 1894.—Mr. Spencer has written a very careful decision, one which sets out the conflicting arguments and facts clearly and shows plainly the preponderance of all probability against the line claimed by the plaintiff. It will suffice it, I say, that the oral evidence of the plaintiff's witnesses, who spoke in favour of the line which she claims, was more than counterbalanced by the evidence of the defence witnesses who say that the line adopted by Mr. Spencer is correct and that the ground between the lines was in possession of the ryots of Jílugamalli. One point alone would be sufficient to dispose of this dispute. The line claimed by plaintiff runs from Yelagonda hill for two miles without a tree to mark it and runs along the Nizam's frontier, thus shutting out Jílugamalli village from Yelagonda hill altogether. This suit is dismissed with costs. 25th September 1895. (Signed) G. T. MACKENZIE, District Judge.

2. The reservation of the block may commence from the 1st December next.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) LIONEL DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with draft notifications (one original and two printed) and a sketch-map to be returned.

ORDER—No. 600, Revenue, dated 7th September 1899.

Forest No. 171.

The draft notification will be published in the Fort St. George and Gódávari District Gazettes, the 1st December 1899 being entered as the date from which reservation shall take effect.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), with map.
,, the Superintendent, Government Press, with notification.

Endorsement No. 600A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

(Signed) N. E. MARJORIBANKS,
Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare, under the provisions of section 16 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), that, from the 1st December 1899, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule appended to this notification, will be constituted a "reserved forest."

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	Name of block.	Boundaries.
Godavari.	Yernagudem.	Jilugamalli ..	*North.*—Starting from the boundary station (at cairn No. 1) on the top of Yelagonda gattu (hill), fixing the trijunction of the Nizam's dominions, Jilugamalli village and Borrampalem estate, the line runs generally east along the boundary between the British territory and the Nizam's dominions demarcated with boundary stations marked by cairns Nos. 2 to 15. *East.*—Thence along the surveyed west boundary of Jilugamalli village demarcated with boundary station marked by cairns Nos. 16 to 32 to cairn No. 32-1 at the trijunction stone of Jilugamalli, Palacherla Rajavaram and the reserve; thence following the boundary stations on the west boundary of Palacherla Rajavaram village marked by cairns Nos. 33 to 45 to the boundary station at cairn No. 46 at the north-east corner of Korasa Gangulu's dry cultivation; then excluding that cultivation by a straight line west for four chains to cairn No. 47, south for four chains to cairn No. 48; and then east for four chains to cairn No. 49 near a boundary station at its (dry cultivation) south-east corner, the line proceeds along the west boundary of the said village passing a boundary station at cairn No. 50 to cairn No. 51 at a boundary station on the boundary of Borrampalem estate (the fifth counting from the junction station of Borrampalem estate and Palacherla Rajavaram village). *South.*—Thence along the boundary of Borrampalem estate demarcated with boundary stations marked by cairns Nos. 52 to 68 to cairn No. 69. *West.*—Thence following the boundary stations defining the limits of Borrampalem estate and marked by cairns Nos. 70 to 78, the line closes on the starting point.

REMARKS—*Admitted rights.*—Right of way is admitted over the undermentioned paths for men and cattle to a width of two yards:—

I. Foot-path from Sunnapurallapalli to Allignem.—It enters the reserve about 1·60 chains south-east of cairn No. 78, runs north for about twelve chains and quits it at cairn No. 3.

II. Foot-path from Palacherla to Sitampet.—It enters the reserve about two chains north of cairn No. 50, runs west-south-west for about thirty-three chains and quits it about two chains north of cairn No. 55.

Exd. W. D'Moss

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