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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 955 Press ~~Mis.~~

403

Dated 29—4— 1867

Not to be folded or roughly handled

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
29th April 1867.

No. 955.

No. 403.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT, (REVENUE).

SIR,

Miscellaneous.

* From Government of India, 22nd May 1861, No. 1,004.
From do. do. 20th Sept. ,, ,, 1,899.
To do. do. 4th Dec. ,, ,, 2,252.
From do. do. 24th Dec. ,, ,, 2,519.
To do. do. 6th Jan. 1862, ,, 12.
From do. do. 16th April ,, ,, 1,964.

† Proceedings of Government, dated 7th September 1866, Nos. 168 and 169.
To the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, dated 7th September 1866, No. 2,393.
From Government of Bombay, dated 23rd November 1866, No. 4,350.
Order thereon, dated 15th December 1866, No. 3,392.
Proceedings of Government, dated 18th March 1867, No. 646.

And two Maps.

1. With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin,* I have the honour, under the orders of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, to forward, for submission to the Government of India, copies of papers† of dates also given in the margin, explaining the necessity that has arisen for defining the exact line of boundary between this and the Bombay Presidencies, and pointing out the line most suitable for the purpose.

2. Certain disputes having occurred between the inhabitants of South Canara and those of North Canara, in consequence of the absence of a distinct or permanent boundary between the two districts, the Collectors of these districts mutually arranged that an Assistant should be deputed by each of them to examine the locality, with a view to determine what should in future be the boundary between the two districts. This duty was accordingly performed by Mr. Sewell, Acting Head Assistant Collector, on behalf of South Canara, and Mr. Watt, Assistant Collector, on behalf of North Canara, and they agreed upon a line, which is described in paragraph 3 of the letter from Mr. Sewell to the Collector of South Canara, dated 2nd November 1865, No. 75. The Map therein alluded to is also herewith forwarded, and the proposed line may be described as follows:—

"From the sea up to the bridge on the main coast road, leading from Bhatkal to Baindúr (a distance of about two miles), the Divitikal stream will form the boundary. From the bridge, for about a quarter of a mile south, the road itself will be the boundary line. The line will then leave the road nearly at right angles, at a place marked by a boundary stone, and passing by a mound called "Bole-katte," situated a few yards to the east of the road, take a north-easterly direction, following precisely the road or pathway leading to Kadab, and from a point marked by a boundary stone on the said road south of "Kaval-katta," strike south as far as another boundary stone set up 100 yards from the limits of a land called "Sarpana Mane," situated to the west. It will then turn eastward, along the road leading to Nujji, and again turn south in a straight line from a point where a boundary stone has been put up on the said road to the west of a spot called "Jetkana bana," until it meets the Sankadagoondy stream, at a place marked by a boundary stone. The line will then follow the Sankadagoondy stream for above six miles due east, until the junction formed

Certain

with it by the Hossoor nullah, which is thence to form the boundary for about half a mile up to where it joins the ditch called "Kallu-todu." This ditch will then form the boundary for about half a mile up to the foot of a small hill, over which the boundary line is marked by stones; the line then passes between two mounds called "Jodu-katte," and leads up along the south side of a small ruined fort called "Korar-kote," situated on a hill just below the ghaut, and due west of a high peak on the ghaut called "Alletur."

3. The Collector of South Canara objected to this boundary on the ground that it has too much of artificial construction to form the line of demarcation between two Governments, and urged that it is desirable that the boundary should be a natural one, broad and well-defined. He proposed the Gairsoppa or Sharavati river as the most suitable boundary. The Map submitted by Mr. Cadell will also be found among the enclosures.

4. These papers having been forwarded to the Government of Bombay, they express their opinion in favour of the boundary decided on by Messrs. Sewell and Watt. The objections of the Officers of that Presidency to Mr. Cadell's proposal will be found fully stated in the papers which accompanied the Chief Secretary's letter herewith sent, dated 23rd November 1866, No. 4,350.

5. The Board of Revenue in this Presidency have no objection to the adoption of the line proposed by Messrs. Sewell and Watt, and I am to add the recommendation of this Government that it be authoritatively adopted as dividing the districts of North and South Canara. It is almost the shortest and most direct that could be selected, and will involve the smallest amount of interference with existing holdings, or disturbance of the existing state of things between the Provinces, and can be sufficiently well-defined for all practical purposes.

6. I am, therefore, directed to request that orders may be issued at an early date for defining the boundary between the two Presidencies accordingly. This will involve the exchange of a few Wurgs, as explained in paragraph 3 of Mr. Sewell's letter, dated 2nd November 1865, No. 75.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

Ed. S. T. Augustin.

29th Apl 67

Revenue Department

No 955

To

The Secy to the Govt of India
Home Department (Revenue)

Sir

With reference to
the correspondence noted
in the margin I have the honor
under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Gov'r in Council
to forward for submission
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2. Certain disputes having occurred between the inhabitants of South Canara and those of North Canara in consequence of the absence of a distinct or permanent boundary between the two Districts, the Collectors of the ~~Districts~~ mutually arranged that an Assistant should be deputed by each of them to examine the locality with a view to determine what should in future, be the boundary between the two Districts. This duty was accordingly performed by Mr. Sewell, Asst. Head Asst. Collr. on behalf of South Canara and Mr. Watt, Assistant Collector on behalf of North

North Canara, and they agreed upon a line which is described in para 3 of the letter from Mr. Sewell to the Collector of South Canara dated 2nd. November 1865 No. 75. The map therein alluded to is also herewith forwarded, and the proposed line may be ~~briefly~~ described as follows.

"From the Sea up to the Bridge on the main coast road leading from Bhatkal to Baindur (a distance of about 2 miles) the Divisional stream will form the boundary. From the Bridge for about a quarter of a mile South the road itself will be the boundary line. The line will then leave the road nearly at right angles

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at a place marked by a boundary stone and passing by a mound called "Bole-katte" situated a few yards to the East of the road take a north-easterly direction following precisely the road or pathway leading to Kadab and from a point marked by a boundary stone on the said road south of "Kaval-katta" strike South as far as another boundary stone set up 100 yards from the limits of a land called "Sarpana Mane" situated to the west. It will then turn eastward along the road leading to Mujji and again turn south in a straight line from a point where a boundary stone has been put up

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on the said road to the west of a spot called "Jettana bana" until it meets the Sankadagoondy Stream at a place marked by a boundary stone. The line will then follow the Sankadagoondy stream for about 6 miles due east until the junction formed with it by the Hossoor Nullah which is thence to form the

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L.R.

90/2

Ed Elliot

Revenue 1867 Departt
Pro: of Govt for April
No. 955

To The Secy to the Govt of
India Home Departt
Revenue Dept 29th April 1867

No. 403