Borneo (1897) Bor

Northbrook.

PRESS SERIES.

C.O., No. 1064-

1064.

Dated 17th Dec.

Received

[Despatch

Abstract.]

Renewed Rancé. The ...

...Das Reinet Act, for the ... draft ordin. under the ... of the

...lock on the Jesselton ... substituting the 2nd ... clause

...in the Rest St. ... the ... clock as a ... ordering the publi

... Darwai Dis...

Subject ...

...at

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

leaves it at a point 6 furlongs north east of a deserted village site of Palakuda. Its length in the Reserve is about 5 miles and its width 2 yards.

The cart track from Nagudem to Kamaya- which enters the north about Veera— Tank

Draft notification of the Beddadavole block.

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE
7- MAR 1897
GODAVARI

1966 Y 26

100
CONFIDENTIAL DEPARTMENT.
Enclosure No. 2
Original No.

myapalei

Ag District

Compd.
M 4/5.

Go-dalgani

Yerra agraharam

Bedda davarle

leaves it at a point 6 furlongs north east of a deserted village site of Palakuta. Its length in the Reserve is about 5 miles and its width 2 yards.

(12). The cart track from Jillellagudem to Kamayapalem, which enters the Reserve at a point about 100 yards South of Veera-venkatapuram Kunta (tank) runs through it in a southerly direction and leaves it at the south east corner of Jillellagudem metta (hill). Its length through the Reserve is about 2 miles and its width 6 yards.

(13) The cart track from Pachanagudem to Kamayapalem which enters the reserve at a point about 2 furlongs South east of Lankalapalli runs through it in a southerly direction and leaves it at a point about 3 furlongs north of the village Site of Kamayapalem. It

Godavari

Yellamanchilli

Beddadanole

north east corner of [illegible]
south westwards to the [illegible]
then southwards to a [illegible]
tank called Gimala [illegible]
where it [illegible] meets the [illegible]
to Jeeluguvilli, then [illegible]
it meets the stream call[ed]
Pontugudem, at a [illegible]
a ruined tank called [illegible]
that stream northwar[ds]
north east of Pakalagu[dem]
a straight line south we[st]
furlongs north of the [illegible]
kunta.

West. Thence straight
westwards to a point [illegible]
Pavitrayamadugu (tank)
to a point half a mile
gudem village site, then
about 2 furlongs south
village), then north north
called Pedda Kalva (chan
Bottapragudem, at a point
of the said deserted villa
south eastwards to a point
Beddadanole village si[te]
eastwards to a point

th, and east sides of that
to a point southwest of Tuma
a straight line eastwards
Antrevedigudem cart track
ai's to the Nagavaram Zamindary
stern Revenue Survey boundary
ta (Zamindary Estate) to a
ngs north of Rajulakunta

t lines first westwards to a
rth of the northwest corner
the name of Puschikatayya
outh-westwards to a point
orarllu (rocks so called),
twards to a point ½ a furlong
er by the name of Ratana
outh-westwards to a point
a field known by the name
ka, then westwards to a
furlongs north of Pottipala
then south-westwards
2 furlongs west of the said
west South-westwards to a
west of the northwest corner
of forest work), thence south
to 1 furlong east of the

west of Rajulakunta [illegible]
site, runs through it
northerly direction a
leaves it at the deserted
village site of Saravalam
-padu. Its length through
the reserve is about
half a mile and its
width six yards.

(3) The foot and cattle path
from Potti Palakuntah to
Beddadanole which
enters the reserve at a
point about 2 furlongs
west of Palakuntah village
site, runs through it in a
west north-westerly direction
and leaves it at a point
about 20 yards north of
Chintala Cheruvu Kunta
(tank). Its length through
the Reserve is about
2 miles and its width
2 yards.

(4) The foot and cattle
path from Gana[illegible]varam
to Beddadanole, which
enters the reserve at a point
about ½ a mile north
west of Bandralagud-
village site, runs thro
it in a [illegible]

Draft NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare under the provisions of section 4 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882 that from the 189 . the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule appended to this Notification shall be constituted a Reserved Forest."

District.	Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Limits.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE 15-MAY. 1897 COIMBATORE

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE 7-MAR. 1897

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE

Situation.

The block situated north of Malagalampalli.

North. From a point about ½ a furlong west of the place where the nadu called Chinnadugu (hill stream) crosses the Nizam's Boundary, the said boundary eastwards to a point about 160 yards west of a tank known by the name of Chinnakunta of Jagaveddhapuram, then straight lines first southwards to a point 2 furlongs west of Chipudiguidempadu (deserted village), then southeastwards to a point about 2 furlongs south of Veerampeta, then south, south eastwards to a point about 2½ furlongs south of Veerampeta, then southwards to the northwest Corner of Kakulagutta (hillock), then eastwards to a point one furlong south of Kutacherunu, then northeastwards to the west side of Inam No. 14 of Ankanagudem at a point about 20 yards south

The following public rights of way are allowed through the Reserve:—

(1) The foot and cattle path from Gillellagudem to Battapagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong south of a well known by the name of Paduganda (ruined well), runs through it in a south eastern direction and leaves it at a point about one furlong west of the deserted village site of Kottagudempadu. Its length through the Reserve is about 2½ miles and its width 2 yards.

(2) The cart track from Ganapavaram to Antravedigudem, which enters the reserve at a point to south [illegible]

thence along the west, south
Cuam to a point about
Kunta (tank) and then
to the Arrkonagudem
then along this cart track
boundary.

East. Thence the west
of the Nagavaram village
point about 2 furlongs
village site.

South Then straight
point 1 furlong north
of a field known as
Tanka), then west 2
10 yards north of D
then south south-west
west of a field known as
Koinya Tanka, then
2 furlongs west of
of Marrikoyya Tank
point about 2 furlongs
Kunta Village site
to a point about
village site, thence
point 2 furlongs
of Palakunta Bund
westwards to a

thus straight
damella (hillock) then west
north east corner of the same
1½ furlongs west of the
thence of Bandaralagudem
gency road from Polavaram
road westwards till
called Peddakalva, east of
1 furlong north east of
Pedagudem Cheruvu, then
to a point ½ furlongs
modern village site and thence
westwards to a point 1½
Tank called Gommallavadi

lines first north north-
about 60 yards east of
), then north eastwards
south east of Bottaspa-
eastwards to a point
of Amadalapadu (deserted
east to the stream
stream) east of
about 1 furlong east
site, then that stream
½ a mile south of
then a straight line
west

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE
7 MAR 1907
GODAVARI

enters the reserve at a point
direction and leaves it at a
point about 20 yards north
of Chintala cheruvu (tank).
Its length through the Reserve
is about 3 miles and its
width 2 yards.

(5) The foot and cattle path
from Pakalagudem to Bedda
-davole, which enters the Reserve
at a point about one furlong
north of Pakalagudem village
site runs through it in a
northerly direction and leaves
it at a point about 2 fur.
longs south east of Bedda-
davole village site. Its
length through the Reserve
is about 2½ miles and its
width 2 yards.

(6) The forest road from
Pakalagudem to Bottappagudem
which enters the Reserve at
a point about one furlong
north west of Pakalagudem
village site runs [illegible] it
northwesterdagudem to thence
it at a point which enters the
mile South of the South east
village site. Korrajulamett
the reserve is ab
and its width

DIST. FOREST OFFICE
12 JUN 1907
GODAVARI

Godavarri

Yenugudem

Beddadole

thow alona the west sm
from Routuguden to A
road northwards to the
metta (hillocks) then str
westwards to the southe
then north-eastwards
to the northwest cor
west north-westwa ara
Koya Kunta (tank); the
northern limits to t
then that stream no
2 furlongs east of
village) where the
gudem to Ankanag
then the said fores
Kottagudempadu (de
the cart track fro
gudem; thence that
to a point 1½ furlo
Rangayakunta (tank
westwards to the s
gudem gutta or m
westwards to the N
about 3 furlongs
village site, thew
wards to, where it
(hill & stream); the
[illegible]

lanu Kalava, thew straight
ards to a point 20 yards
allu (rocks so known), thew
about 2 furlongs west
nkalapuram Kunta (tank),
nt about 1 furlong south
known by the name of
h-eastwards to meet the
a point 30 yards south of
so known) in that vague;
westwards to a point about
known by the name of
thew straight lines first
point about 100 yards east
e name of Thokamadugu
stwards to the starting

enters the reserve at a point
about 2½ furlongs south of
Veeramsetta runs through it
in a south westerly direction
and leaves it at a point
about 100 yards east of
Thogamadugu (tank). Its
length through the Reserve
is about 3 miles and its
width 2 yards.

(10) The foot and cattle path
from Ankanagudem to
Jillellagudem, which enters
the Reserve at a point
about one furlong south
of Ankanagudem tank,
runs through it in a west
south-westerly direction
and leaves it at a point
about 100 yards South of
Thogamadugu (tank). Its
length through the Reserve
is about 3½ miles and its
width 2 yards.

(11) The foot and cattle path
from Bottappagudem to Ank
vedugudem, which enters the
reserve at the South east
Corner of Korrajulamet
runs through it in an eas

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE
7 - MAR. 1897
GODAVARI

Go. Lavari

Yeruagyedem

Bedadamale

length through the Reserve is about 1 miles and its width 6 yards.

51

E. Smith

Forest Settlement officer

Forest officer.

Comp'd 28/4

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE
12 JUL 1897
GODAVARI

DISTRICT FOREST OFFICE
17 MAR 1897
GODAVARI

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 area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule appended to this notification, shall be constituted "reserved forest."

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	Name of forest.	Boundaries.
Gódá-vari.	Yernagudem.	Beddadanole ..	SITUATION BOUNDARIES.—The block is situated north of Mulagalampalli. *North.*—From a point about half a furlong west of the place where the Chinnavagu (hill stream) crosses the Nizam's boundary the said boundary eastwards to a point about one hundred and sixty yards west of Chinnakunta (tank) of Jagannadhapuram; then straight lines first southwards to a point two furlongs west of Chipudugudempadu (deserted village); then south-eastwards to a point about two furlongs south of Veerampeta; then south-south-eastwards to a point about two and half furlongs south of Veerampeta; then southwards to the north-west corner of Kakulagutta (hillock); then eastwards to a point one furlong south of Vutacheruvu; then north-eastwards to the west side of inam No. 14 of Ankanagudem at a point about twenty yards north of the south-west corner of that inam; then along the west, south and east sides of that inam to a point about fifty yards south-west of Tumukunta (tank) and then a straight line eastwards to the Ankanagudem-Antravedigudem cart-track; then along this cart-track to the Nagavaram zamindary boundary. *East.*—Thence the western revenue survey boundary of the Nagavaram mutta (zamindari estate) to a point about two furlongs north of Rajulakunta village site. *South.*—Then straight lines first westwards to a point one furlong north of the north-west corner of a field known by the name of Puschikakoyya lanka; then west-south-westwards to a point ten yards north of Donarallu (rocks so called); then south-south-westwards to a point half a furlong west of a field known by the name of Kataiakoyya lanka; then south-westwards to a point two furlongs west of a field known by the name of Marrikoyya lanka; then westwards to a point about two furlongs north of Pottipalakunta village-site; then south-westwards to a point about two furlongs west of the said village site; thence west-south-westwards to a point two furlongs west of the north-west corner of Palakunta-Budapa (hillock); thence south-westwards to a point one furlong east-north-east of the north-east corner of Gaddametta (hillock); then west-south-westwards to the north-east corner of the same; then southwards to a point one and half furlongs west of Ginnala cheruvu (tank) of Bandaralagudem where it meets the agency road from Polavaram to Jeelugumilli; then that road westwards till it meets the stream called Pedda kalava, east of Routugudem, at a point one furlong north-east of a ruined tank called Routugudem cheruvu; then that stream northwards to a point one and half furlongs north-east of Pakalagudem village-site; and then a straight line south-westwards to a point one and half furlongs north of the tank called Goundlavadi kunta. *West.*—Thence straight lines first north-north-westwards to a point about sixty yards east of Ravikoyamadugu (tank); then north-eastwards to a point half a mile south-east of Bottappagudem village-site; then eastwards to a point about two furlongs south of Amadalapadu (deserted village); then north-north-east to the stream called Pedda kalava (hill stream) east of Bottappagudem, at a point about one furlong east of the said deserted village-site; then that stream south-eastwards to a point half a mile south of Beddadanole village-site; then a straight line eastwards to a point ten yards west of Chintalacheruvu kunta (tank bund) where it meets the forest road from Routugudem to Ankanagudem; then that road northwards to the south-east corner of Korrajula motta (hillock); then straight lines first west-north-westwards to the south-west corner of that hillock; then north-eastwards for hundred yards; then northwards to the north-west corner of the same hillock; then west-north-westwards to the bund of Chintakoya kunta (tank); then along its eastern and northern bunds to the Pedda kalava (stream); then that stream northwards to a point about two furlongs east of Kottagudempaiu (deserted village) where the forest road from Bottappagudem to Ankanagudem crosses the said kalava; then the said forest road south-westwards to Kottagudempadu (deserted village) where it meets the cart-track from Kamayapalem to Ankanagudem; thence that cart track south-westwards to a point one and half furlongs north-west of Kuntlam Rangayakunta (tank); then straight lines first westwards to the south-east corner of Jillellagudem gutta or motta (hillock); then west-north-westwards to the Nizam's boundary at a point about three furlongs north-west of Kamayapalem village site; then the Nizam's boundary northwards to where it crosses Jillellagudem vagu (hill stream); then that stream east-north-eastwards till it meets another called Thanakolanu kalava; then straight lines first south-westwards to a point twenty yards west of Sodarabandarallu (rocks so known); then southwards to a point about one furlong west-south-west of Veeravenkatapuram kunta (tank); then eastwards to a point about one furlong south-east of a ruined well called Padubanda; thence north-eastwards to meet the Jillellagudem vagu at a point thirty yards south of Chaviti Revu (a place so known) in that vagu; then that vagu north-westwards to a point about fifty yards east of a tank called Peddapullilanka kunta; then straight lines first north eastwards to a point about hundred yards east of a tank called Thokamadugu and thence north-westwards to the starting point.

REMARKS.—The following public rights of way are allowed through the reserve :—

(1) The foot and cattle path from Jillellagudem to Bottappagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong south of a well known by the name of Paduranda (ruined well), runs through it in a south-easterly direction and leaves it at a point about one furlong west of the deserted village-site of Kottagudempadu. Its length through the reserve is about two and a half miles and its width two yards.

(2) The cart-track from Ganapavaram to Antravedigudem, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs north-west of Rajulakunta village-site, runs through it in a northerly direction and leaves it at the deserted village-site of Saravalampadu. Its length through the reserve is about half a mile and its width six yards.

(3) The foot and cattle-path from Potti Palakuntah to Beddadanole, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs west of Palakuntah village-site, runs through it in a west-north-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about twenty yards north of Chintalacheruvu kunta (tank). Its length through the reserve is about two miles and its width two yards.

(4) The foot and cattle path from Ganapavaram to Beddadanole, which enters the reserve at a point about half a mile north-west of Bandralagudem village-site, runs through it in a north-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about twenty yards north of Chintalacheruvu (tank). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width two yards.

(5) The foot and cattle path from Pakalagudem to Beddadanole, which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong north of Pakalagudem village-site, runs through it in a northerly direction and leaves it at a point about two furlongs south-east of Beddadanole village-site. Its length through the reserve is about two and a half miles and its width two yards.

(6) The forest road from Pakalagudem to Bottappagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong north-west of Pakalagudem village-site runs, through it north-westwards and leaves it at a point about three furlongs south of Bottappagudem village-site. Its length through the reserve is about three and a half miles and its width six yards.

(7) The forest road from Ankanagudem to Bottappagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about half a furlong south-east of Ankanagudem tank, runs through it firstly in a southerly direction and then in a south-westerly direction, and leaves it at a point about one furlong east of Kottagudempadu (deserted village). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width six yards.

(8) The cart-track from Poochikapadu to Rachanagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs west of Jagannadhapuram, runs through it in a westerly direction and leaves it at a point about two and a half furlongs east of Rachanagudem. Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width six yards.

(9) The foot and cattle path from Prochicapadu to Jillellagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about two and a half furlongs south of Veerampeta, runs through it in a south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about hundred yards east of Thokamadugu (tank). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width two yards.

(10) The foot and cattle-path from Anakanagudem to Jillellagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong south of Ankanagudem tank, runs through it in a west-south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about hundred yards south of Thokamadugu (tank). Its length through the reserve is about three and a half miles and its width two yards.

(11) The foot and cattle path from Bottappagudem to Antravedigudem, which enters the reserve at the south-east corner of Korrajulametta, runs through it in an east-north-easterly direction and leaves it at a point about six furlongs north-east of the deserted village-site of Palakunta. Its length through the reserve is about five miles and its width two yards.

(12) The cart-track from Jillellagudem to Kamayapalem, which enters the reserve at a point about hundred yards south of Veeravenkatapuram kunta (tank), runs through it in a southerly direction and leaves it at the south-east corner of Jillellagudem metta (hill). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width six yards.

(13) The cart-track from Rachanagudem to Kamayapalem, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs south-east of Lankalapalli, runs through it in a southerly direction and leaves it at a point about three furlongs north of the village site of Kamayapalem. Its length through the reserve is about four miles and its width six yards.

(Signed) E. A. SMITH,
Forest Sett.-officer.

Secretary.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed November th.

Proceedings, Forest No. 489, 13th November 1897.

NOVEMBER.

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 Beddadanole block in the Yernagúdem taluk, Gódávari district, as a reserved forest.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(LAND REVENUE).

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest Mis. No. 1336, dated 16th October 1894 :—

Read—the following letter from W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector of Gódávari, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, Waltair), dated Cocanada, 13th August 1894, No. 498 :—

With reference to paragraph 8 of Government Order, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 119, dated 21st February 1894, I have the honour to forward herewith, in original, the Forest Settlement-officer's final report on the conclusion of settlement of the marginally-noted reserves which lie in the Polavaram Agency for notification under section 16. The area statement prepared by the District Forest-officer is also enclosed. I would recommend 1st January 1895 as the date from which reservation should take effect.

1. Beddadanole.
2. Barmikalapadu.
3. Taduvai.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. T. LEVER, Esq., Forest Settlement-officer, Kurnool, &c., Districts, to the Collector of Gódávari (through the District Forest-officer, Cocanada), dated Camp, Bezwada, 1st December 1893, No. 20.

I have the honour to report upon the conclusion of the settlement of the Beddadanole reserve No. 6 in Yernagúdem taluk (now Polavaram division), all the events noted under section 16 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) having occurred.

2. The Government notification No. 285, under section 4 of the Act, proposing the constitution of this into a reserve, appeared in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th October 1889, page 691, and in the supplement to the District Gazette, dated 1st November 1889, pages 50 to 52. The Forest Settlement-officer's proclamation notice under section 6 of the Act was published in the District Gazette, dated 1st November 1889, with three months' time given for preferring claims.

3. The block is situated north of Mulagalampalli village and contains usual hill forest. Its area, as originally notified, was 15,000 acres, and, as now settled, it is about the same. This is only approximate, as the reserve has not been surveyed. The distances of the pathways running through the reserve are not accurately shown in the map, which, though purporting to be drawn to scale, is only a sketch.

4. I visited the block in February 1893 and twenty-three claims were preferred in all, of which two relate to inam lands, three to rights of way, graze cattle in, and to get fuel and wood for building and agricultural purposes, and the remaining eighteen to the exclusion of sufficient land for cultivation and [illegible] reserve.

5. Of the two claims relating to inam lands, one was admitted and the other rejected. An area of about 70 cents, covered by the admitted claim has been excluded from the reserve by alteration of its boundary. The three claims relating to rights of way were admitted, while the eighteen relating to the exclusion of sufficient land for cultivation and right to graze cattle in, and [illegible] claimants having therefore no permanent right to the lands claimed.

6. From the rented villages leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition, from which reserve have been rejected, as the villages to which the lands and [illegible]. None of my decisions was appealed against.

7. The block is thus free of all rights except the rights of way noticed above.

8. The last claim was disposed of on the 29th May last, and fair copy of the sketch-map was received from the District Forest-officer on 11th October 1893.

9. The sketch-map has been prepared to the scale of 4 inches = 1 mile.

10. The following are submitted herewith :—

(*a*) Draft final notification.
(*b*) B. Register of claims.
(*c*) Numerical statement of claims.
(*d*) Sketch-map.

11. As usual, the date of final reservation of the block has been left blank in the draft final notification and I would require two months' time to have it published and served in the manner directed by the Act.

Note.—Alterations have been made in the reserve boundary in three places, according to the joint report of the Special Assistant Agent and the District Forest-officer on the blocks in Yernagúdem Range.

WALTAIR,
13th May 1897.

(Signed) R. H. L. LUSHINGTON,
Forest Settlement-officer,
Ganjám, &c., Districts.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—B. Register.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—Draft notification.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Numerical statement.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated 24th August 1894, No. 1166.

Forwarded.

Resolution—Forest Mis. No. 1336, dated 16th October 1894.

The following defects and discrepancies are noticed in the settlement records of the Beddadanole block received with the letter read above :—

(i) Eighteen claims are entered in the numerical statement as having been presented for extension of cultivation; while the number according to the register comes up to nine only. The former number apparently includes the nine claims preferred according to the B. Register for grazing, &c., purposes. The necessary correction should be made.

(ii) A portion of the Northern boundary of the block is said in the draft boundary description to run from the east side of the Inam field No. 14 of Ankanagudem straight east to a vagu on the Nagavaram zemindari boundary; but the initial notification makes the said portion run along the Ankanagudem-Mudusalakalva cart-track to the said zemindari boundary. According to the sketch-map, the above cart-track to Mudusalakalva does not carry the reserve line to the zemindari boundary; and if the said track, as now marked on the sketch, is the one mentioned in the initial notification, it would appear that some land has been included in the reserve outside the limits originally notified. The Collector is requested to explain the apparent error.

(iii) The draft notification has not been signed by the District Forest-officer in token of his having verified its accuracy. The omission should now be supplied.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) L. M. WYNCH,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of Gódávari,
with five enclosures returned.

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest Mis. No. 1449, dated 5th November 1896 :—

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, Waltair), dated Cocanada, 19th May 1896, Dis. No. 835 :—

In reply to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1336, dated 16th October 1894, I have the honour to state as follows.

2. The error in the numerical statement referred to in paragraph (i) of the Board's Proceedings has been rectified by the Forest Settlement-officer.

3. The discrepancy noticed in paragraph (ii) of the Board's Proceedings is thus by the Forest Settlement-officer :—

"The cart-track from Ankanagudem to Mudusulakalva does not carry the reserve line to the Nagavaram zemindari boundary. It was a mistake in the initial notification to have referred to the cart-track as the Ankanagudem-Mudusulakalva cart-track ; what was really intended was the cart-track from Ankanagudem to Antravedigudem which is a branch of the former ; for this cart-track carries the reserve line to the boundary between Nagavaram zemindari and Government lands. I have accordingly revised the boundary description excluding the piece of land lying to the east of this cart-track."

4. The draft notification has now been signed by the District Forest-officer in token of his having verified its accuracy and all the enclosures to the Board's Proceedings under reference are herewith returned.

5. I regret the inordinate delay of more than a-year-and-a-half in replying to the Board's reference. It is entirely due to the Forest Settlement-officer's reply having been received by me only on the 3rd instant. With reference to the delay on his part Mr. Smith, the Forest Settlement-officer, states that the papers were received by Mr. Lever in November 1894 and were delayed by him pending a re-inspection of the locality which he proposed to make and that this re-inspection was subsequently found to be unnecessary on a reference to the District Forest-officer.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1—5.—Papers returned with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1336, dated 16th October 1894.

Endorsement by A. W. PEET, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated Waltair, 21st May 1896, R. C. No. 2109.

Forwarded.

Resolution—Forest Mis. No. 1449, dated 5th November 1896.

The slight alterations in the boundary line of the proposed Beddadanole block recommended in the joint report of the Special Assistant Agent and the District Forest-officer of Gódávari, and approved by the Board and Government (Government Order, No. 654, Revenue, dated 26th September 1895, communicated in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 605, dated 19th October 1895), do not appear to have been carried out at settlement. The Collector is therefore requested to report definitely how the settlement of 1893 has been modified so as to conform to the recommendation and to indicate the same by a distinct colour on the map.

2. It is observed from the sketch-map that the reserve boundary is in close proximity to the village-sites of—(1) Jagannadhapuram, (2) Veerampeta, (3) Pottipalakunta, (4) Pakalagudem, (5) Narayanapuram and Lankalapalli and it is noted that claims for exclusion of cultivable lands and for grazing on behalf of the villagers of some of these villages have been rejected by the Forest Settlement-officer on the grounds that the lands are situated deep inside the reserve and that as they are rented villages the ryots have no rights thereto except for the year over which their lease extends. It should be reported whether any hardship is likely to be caused by reserving these lands.

3. (i) *Claim B-6—A-19.*—Chintala cheruvu (tank) referred to in item 2 of the path is spelt as Chinta cheruvu on map, while Chintala cheruvu alluded to in item 3 is recorded as Chinta cheruvu on the map. Similarly the following variations occur in the spelling of proper names—(*a*) Thokamadugu (register and map) and Thogamadugu (notification), (*b*) Laukalapalli (map) and Lankapalle (register). The Collector is requested to see that the spelling is uniform in all cases.

(ii) The distance of the path (item 2 of B-6—A-19) within the reserve does not come to two-and-a-half miles as given in the register. Similarly the point of exit of the forest road (item 5, B-6—A-19) is not even three furlongs south of Bottapagudem village-site according to the map although it is given as a half a mile in the register and notification. If the map is accurately drawn to scale, as it ought to be, the distances recorded in the other documents in respect of these as well as certain other paths would require correction.

4. An early return of the papers duly amended is requested.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Gódávari,
with five enclosures.

READ—also 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), dated Cocanada, 28th June 1897, Dis. No. 2466-Forests :—

In resubmitting, herewith, the papers received with Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 1449, dated 5th November 1896, regarding the settlement of Beddadanole block in Polavaram division, I have the honour to state as follows :—

Paragraph 1 *of the Board's Proceedings.*—In the joint report referred to of the Special Assistant Agent and the District Forest-officer, the following are, it appears, the only alterations proposed to be made in the boundary of the proposed reserve :—

(1) Alteration of the reserve line from the base of Jillellagudem gutta northwards to the Nizam's frontier.

(2) Alteration of the line at the village of Narayanapuram ; and

(3) Alteration of the same at the village of Bottappagudem, *i.e.*, to make the reserve line run straight from the base of Jillellagutta to where the forest road crosses the *vagu*. These alterations appear to have already been made in the map. The old and new boundaries of the reserve cannot be indicated by distinct colours on the map, as the old map is not forthcoming.

Paragraph 2 *of the Board's Proceedings.*—The Forest Settlement-officer thinks, and I agree with him, that no hardship will be caused to the ryots by reserving the lands of the six villages referred to. Four of these villages are inhabited by Koyas and in none of the villages does the population exceed 30.

Paragraph 3 (i) *of the Board's Proceedings.*—Attended to.

Paragraph 3 (ii) *of the Board's Proceedings.*—The map has been drawn to scale. The corrections referred to have been made by the Forest Settlement-officer in the register and notification.

2. I very much regret the delay in submitting my reply, which was due to local inspections having had to be made both by the District Forest-officer and the Forest Settlement-officer.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Beddadanole reserved forest No. 6, 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-1 / A-1.	Kuram Viraraghavulu of Beddadanole.	8th Feb. 1890.	Claims on behalf of himself and other ryots of his village exclusion from the reserve of sufficient land of Beddadanole for cultivation and grazing purposes and jungle for getting fuel and wood for building and agricultural purposes	....	....	Beddadanole is a rented village. It is leased out yearly to the highest bidder and the rent fluctuates according to competition. The ryots have therefore no right to the lands belonging to it, except for the year over which their lease extends. The privilege of being permitted to graze cattle in, and to get fuel and wood, &c, from, the reserve was a matter of favour, but not of right. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, RAJAHMUNDRY, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.
B-2 / A-2.	Madasu Muniah of Ganapavaram on behalf of himself and other ryots of his village.	13th Feb. 1890.	Claims exclusion from the reserve of that portion of the village which may fall outside of a line cut along the foot of Geddan etta which is situated a mile north of their village inasmuch as there is not sufficient land left outside of it for cultivation and grazing purposes and jungle for getting fuel and wood, &c.	....	....	The village of Ganapavaram is a rented village, leased out annually to the highest bidder. Its rent fluctuates according to competition so that the ryots have no permanent right to the lands belonging to it, except for the year over which their lease extends. The claim is therefore rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, RAJAHMUNDRY, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.
B-3. / A-7.	Dakarapu Sanyasanna of Ankampalem.	..	Claims right to graze cattle in and to get fuel and wood for building and agricultural purposes from the reserve as usual, free of charge, as there is not sufficient land left outside of the reserve for the purpose.	....	....	The privilege referred to might have been permitted to be enjoyed by the ryots as a matter of favour; but not as of right, since no easement has been made out in their favour as against Government. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, RAJAHMUNDRY, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.
B-4 / A-13.	Budda Viravenkayya of Narayanapuram.	31st Jan. 1893.	Claims on behalf of himself and other ryots of his village, right to cut podus and graze cattle in, and to get fuel and wood for building and agricultural purposes from, the reserve free of charge in common with Koyas who are allowed these privileges and to whom they are akin being "Naiks" by caste.	....	....	The privileges claimed apply only to Koyas and other hill tribes but not to "Naiks" who are of a class similar to other low country people to whom they do not apply. The claim is therefore rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, RAJAHMUNDRY, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.
B-5 / A-14.	Parabattulaswamy of Mulagalampalli.	1st Feb. 1893.	Claims on behalf of himself and other ryots of his village right to graze their cattle in the reserve free of charge or by paying half rates and exempting their ploughing cattle and calves below one year.	....	....	Claimant shows no good reason why their case should be treated differently from that of other ryots who pay full rates. They have no right to graze their cattle in the reserve free of charge; their being permitted to do so hitherto was no doubt a matter of favour, but not of right. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, RAJAHMUNDRY, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Beddadanole 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-6 / A-19.	Kuramswamy, village munsif of Ganapavaram mutta.	2nd Feb. 1893.	Claims on behalf of the general public rights of way over the undermentioned pathways:— (1) The cart-track from Ganapavaram to Antaravedigudem which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs north-west of Rajulakunta village-site, runs through it in a northerly direction and leaves it at the deserted village-site of Saravalampadu. Its length through the reserve is about half a mile and its width six yards. (2) The foot and cattle path from Potti Polakunta to Beddadanole which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs west of Potti Polakunta village-site, runs through it in a west-north-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about twenty yards north of Chintalacheruvu (tank). Its length through the reserve is about two miles and its width two yards. (3) The foot and cattle path from Ganapavaram to Beddadanole which enters the reserve at a point about half a mile north-west of Bandarlagudem village-site, runs through it in a north-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about twenty yards north of Chintalacheruvu (tank). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width two yards. (4) The foot and cattle path from Pakalagudem to Beddadanole which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong north of Pakalagudem village-site, runs through it north-westwards direction and leaves it at a point about two furlongs south-east of Beddadanole village-site. Its length through the reserve is about two and a half miles and its width two yards. (5) The forest road from Pakalagudem to Bottappagudem which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong north-west of Pakalagudem village-site, runs through it north-westwards and leaves it at point about three furlongs south of Bottappagudem village-site. Its length through the reserve is about three and a half miles and its width six yards.	One witness for the claimant was examined who proves that the rights of way claimed have been in use from a long time and he knows of them personally from his childhood.	....	The pathways having been proved to have been in existence from a long time, the claim is admitted in the name of the general public and the rights of way claimed are allowed through the reserve. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, RAJAHMUNDRY, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.
B-7 / A-20.	Gujja Kannappa of Jillellagudem.	7th Feb. 1893.	Claims on behalf of the general public right of way over the undermentioned foot and cattle path:— From Jellellagudem to Bottappagudem which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong south of a well known by the name of Padu Banda (ruined well), runs through it in a south-easterly direction and leaves it at a point about one furlong west of the deserted village-site of Kottagudempadu. Its length through the reserve is about two and a half miles and its width two yards.	One witness for the claimant was examined who proves that the right of way claimed has been in use from a long time and that he knows of it personally from his childhood.	....	The pathway having been proved to have been in use from a long time, the claim is admitted in the name of the general public and the right of way claimed is allowed through the reserve. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, RAJAHMUNDRY, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.
B-8 / A-3.	Dokarapasomanna of Ankampalem.	1st March 1893.	Claims exclusion from the reserve of the deserted village lands of Korrachelamavirisettigudem rented out to them.	....	....	This village was deserted some forty years ago and the lands belonging to it are situated deep inside the reserve. This village has not been leased out since the reserve was demarcated out. It used to be leased out on yearly rents which fluctuated according to competition and the ryots had therefore no permanent right to its lands. The claim is, under these circumstances, rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, RAJAHMUNDRY, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.
B-9 / A-4.	Goddamanugula Ramayya and other ryots of Anganagudem.	Do.	Claims exclusion of about 348 acres of cultivable land of Tatiramudugu item from the reserve.	....	....	Sadum Ramudu, the only claimant now appearing, states that he is ignorant of the presentation of the claim and declares that no lands belonging to him have been included in the reserve and that he has therefore no cause to complain. The claim is therefore rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, RAJAHMUNDRY, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Beddadanole 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-10 / A-5	Budda Viravenkayya of Narayanapuram.	1st March 1890.	Claims on behalf of his father who was too old to attend the court, exclusion from the reserve of abont 8 acres of cultivated land.	....	....	The land claimed to be excluded is situated deep inside the reserve and cannot be conveniently excluded. Moreover, Narayanapuram is a rented village. It is leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition and so the ryots have no right to the lands belonging to it except for the year in which they are leased out. Under these circumstances, the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. RAJAHMUNDRY, 29th May 1893.
B-11 / A-6	Budda Viravenkayya of Narayanapuram.	Do.	Claims right to graze cattle in, and to get fuel and wood for agricultural purposes from, the reserve, as usual, free of charge.	....	....	The privilege of grazing cattle in, and getting fuel and wood for agricultural purposes from, the reserve, free of charge, has been hitherto allowed to the claimant as a matter of favour, but not as of right. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. RAJAHMUNDRY, 29th May 1893
B-12 / A-8	Budda Potti of Narayanapuram on behalf of his father Budda Virayya who is too old to attend the court.	Do.	Claims exclusion from the reserve of about 8 acres of cultivated land of Narayanapuram.	....	....	This land is situated deep inside the reserve and cannot be conveniently excluded. Moreover, Narayanapuram is a rented village. It is leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition and so the ryots have no permanent right to the lands belonging to the village except for the year in which they are leased out to them. The claim is therefore rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. RAJAHMUNDRY, 29th May 1893.
B-13 / A-9	Masagam Lakshmudu of Ankampalem.	Do.	Claims exclusion from the reserve of about 8 acres of cultivable land of Ankanagudem.	....	....	Ankanagudem is a rented village, leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition and so the ryots of the village have no right to the lands belonging to it except for the year in which they are leased out to them. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. RAJAHMUNDRY, 29th May 1893.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Beddadanole 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-14 / A-10.	Masagam Lakshmudu of Ankampalem.	1st Mar. 1890.	Claims right to graze his cattle in, and to get fuel and wood for building and agricultural purposes from, the reserve, free of charge, as usual.	....	....	The claimant was, no doubt, allowed hitherto to exercise the rights now claimed as a matter of favour but not as of right. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. RAJAHMUNDRY, 29th May 1893.
B-15 / A-11.	Guija Kannappa of Jillellagudem.	30th Jan. 1893.	Claims on behalf of himself and the other ryots of his village exclusion from the reserve of about 40 or 50 acres of cultivated land.	....	....	This land is situated deep inside the reserve and cannot be conveniently excluded. Jillellagudem is a hamlet of Ankanagudem and the ryots pay the Izaradar of that village Rs. 30 annually as their share of rent. Ankanagudem with its hamlets is a rented village. It is leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition and so the ryots have no permanent right to the village lands except for the year in which they are leased out to them. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. RAJAHMUNDRY, 29th May 1893.
B-16 / A-15.	Savalam Gangulu of Pakalagudem.	1st Feb. 1893.	Claims on behalf of himself and the other ryots of his village exclusion from the reserve of about 20 acres of cultivable lands belonging to their village.	....	....	Pakalagudem is a rented village. It is leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition, and so the ryots have no right to the village lands except for the year over which their lease extends. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. RAJAHMUNDRY, 29th May 1893.
B-17 / A-16.	Savalam Gangulu of Pakalagudem.	Do.	Claims on behalf of himself and other ryots of his village right to obtain fuel and wood for agricultural purposes from the reserve free of charge as usual.	....	....	The villagers were hitherto allowed to exercise the privileges now claimed is a matter of favour; but not as of right. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. RAJAHMUNDRY, 29th May 1893.
B-18 / A-17.	Sama Lakshmudu of Palakunta.	Do.	Claims on behalf of himself and the other ryots of his village, which is a hamlet of Ganapavaram, exclusion from the reserve of about 16 acres of cultivable land belonging to one Ira Palakshudu.	....	....	Ganapavaram and its hamlets are rented villages and are leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition and so the villagers have no right to the lands belonging to them except for the year in which they are leased out to them. Under these circumstances the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. RAJAHMUNDRY, 29th May 1893.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Beddadanole 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-19 A-18.	Sama Lakshmudu of Palakunta.	1st Feb. 1893.	Claims on behalf of himself and other ryots of his village, which is hamlet of Ganapavaram right to obtain fuel and wood for agricultural purposes from the reserve free of charge, as usual.	....	....	The villagers were no doubt allowed to exercise these rights formerly as a matter of favour, but they have no right. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, RAJAHMUNDRY, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.
B-20 A-21.	Dasari Pullaya, Munsif of Ankanagudem and Koyagudem muttas.	7th Feb. 1893.	Claims on behalf of the general public rights of way over the undermentioned pathways:— (1) The cart-track from Ankanagudem to Antaravedigudem, which enters the reserve at a point about ten yards south of Toomookunta of Ankanagudem, runs through it in a south-easterly direction and leaves it at a point ten yards east of Akasakunta. Its length through the reserve is about one and a half miles and its width six yards. *N.B.*—This pathway is identical with the forest road from Routugudem to Ankanagudem from its entrance for about half a mile. (2) The forest road from Ankanagudem to Bottappagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about half a furlong south-east of Ankanagudem tank, runs through it first in a southerly direction and then in a south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about one furlong east of Kottagudempadu (deserted village). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width six yards. (3) The cart-track from Poochikapadu to Rachanagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs west of Jagannadhapuram, runs through it in a westerly direction and leaves it at a point about two and a half furlongs east of Rachanagudem. Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width six yards. (4) The foot and cattle path from Poochikapadu to Jillellagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about two and a half furlongs south of Virampeta, runs through it in a south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about hundred yards east of Thokamadugu (tank). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width six yards. (5) The foot and cattle path from Ankanagudem to Jillellagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong south of Ankanagudem tank, runs through it in a west-south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about hundred yards south of Thokamadugu (tank) Its length through the reserve is about three and a half miles and its width two yards. (6) The foot and cattle path from Bottappagudem to Antaravedigudem, which enters the reserve at the south-east corner of Kurrajuametta, runs through it in an east-north-easterly direction and leaves it at a point about six furlongs north-east of the deserted village site of Palakunta. Its length through the reserve is about five miles and its width two yards. (7) The cart-track from Jillellagudem to Kamayapalem, which enters the reserve at a point about hundred yards south of Viravenkatapuramkunta (tank), runs through it in a southerly direction and leaves it at the south-east corner of Jillellagudem metta (hill). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width six yards. (8) The cart-track from Rachanagudem to Kamayapalem, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs south-east of Lankalapalle, runs through it in a southerly direction and leaves it at a point about three furlongs north of the village site of Kamayapalem. Its length through the reserve is about four miles and its width six yards.	Verified by the village accounts.	....	The claim is admitted having been verified by the village accounts and the land is ordered to be excluded from the proposed reserve by alteration of its boundary. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, RAJAHMUNDRY, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.
B-21 A-22.	Gaddmanugula Somaraju of Jilugumilli.	11th Feb. 1893.	Claims exclusion from the reserve, of his inam patta land of Ankanagudem comprising field No. 11 measuring one acre with quit-rent of As. 12.	....	....	The claimant put in this claim after the inspection of the reserve was completed and long after the time for putting in claims had elapsed. He has not even up to date filed the certified extract from the inam statement which he said he would obtain from the Collector's office and file before the 15th March last nor has he asked the court to summon and examine any witnesses on his behalf. Under these circumstances the claim cannot but be rejected. RAJAHMUNDRY, 29th May 1893. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Beddadanole 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-22 A-23.	Padmanabhuni Ramanna of Lakkavaram represented by his Vakil Mylavarapu Venkatasubbrayadu of Lakkavaram.	17th Feb. 1893.	Claims exclusion from the reserve of 70 cents of his inam patta land of Ankanagudem, comprising field No. 14 measuring ten acres with a quit-rent of Rs. 2-4-0.	Verified by the village accounts.	....	The claim is admitted having been verified by the village accounts and the land is ordered to be excluded from the proposed reserve by alteration of its boundary. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, RAJAHMUNDRY, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.
B-23 A-12.	Bodika Papadu of Bottappagudem.	30th Jan. 1893.	Claims exclusion from the reserve of about 50 or 60 acres of cultivated land of Bottappagudem.	....	....	Bottappagudem is a hamlet of Ankanagudem. The ryots have no permanent right to the village lands except for the year over which their lease extends since Ankanagudem and its hamlets are leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, RAJAHMUNDRY, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—Draft Notification.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

STATEMENT of area and condition of the Beddadanole proposed reserve, in the Polavaram division, Gódávari 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 reserves now submitted for notification under section 16.		Character of land proposed for reservation.	
		Occupied.	Unoccupied.				Name.	Area.	How much forest.	How much grass.
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.			Acs.		
Polavaram division ..	*208,228	41,949	111,599	3,150	67,200	*Nil.*	Beddadanole.	15,000	All forest.	..

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

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

NUMERICAL statement of the claims put in and disposed of for the Beddadanole reserve in the Yernagúdem taluk, Gódávari district.

Name of the block.	Claims for patta lands.			Claims to right of way.			Claims for the exclusion of cultivable land.			Claims to right to graze cattle, &c.			Total.		
	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Beddadanole reserve No. 6 ..	2	1	1	3	3	..	9	..	9	9	..	9	23	4	19

ENCLOSURE No. 5.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by A. W. PEET, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated Waltair, 30th June 1897, R. C. No. 2718.

Forwarded.

RESOLUTION—Forest No. 489, dated 13th November 1897.

With reference to the second of the Proceedings read above, the Collector now reports that the slight alterations of boundary proposed in the joint report of the Special Assistant Agent and the District Forest-officer, Gódávari, have already been carried out though the same could not be indicated on the present map as the old sketch is not forthcoming. He also adds that the reservation of the block will not cause hardship to the ryots of the six villages which are in close proximity to the reserve boundary. On the strength of the above assurance the Board resolves to submit the settlement records to Government with the request that the draft final notification may be approved and ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

2. It is observed that, with reference to paragraph 3 (ii) of the same Board's Proceedings, the Forest Settlement-officer has made certain corrections in regard to some of the paths. The distances run by certain other paths in the reserve are not quite in accordance with the map measurement. But as the Forest Settlement-officer in his settlement report states that the distances of the paths running through the reserve are not accurately shown on the map which, though purporting to be drawn to scale, is only a sketch, the Board has not deemed it proper to make any corrections in the register and notification in respect of these paths on the strength of the map.

3. *Claim* 3.—The date of presentation of the claim has not been given. Such omissions should not recur.

4. The block lies in the Yernagúdem taluk and covers an area of 15,000 acres. It may be declared reserved from the 1st March 1898.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Secretary.

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

Government (1897) of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., Nos. 1064, 1064A, 17th December 1897.

DECEMBER.

Reserved Forest.

The draft notification, under section 16 of the Madras Forest Act, for the constitution of the Boddadi... block in the Yernagudem taluk 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. 489, dated 13th November 1897 :—

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest Mis. No. 1336, dated 16th October 1894 :—

Read—the following letter from W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector of Gódávari, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, Waltair), dated Cocanada, 13th August 1894, No. 498 :—

With reference to paragraph 8 of Government Order, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 119, dated 21st February 1894, I have the honour to forward herewith, in original, the Forest Settlement-officer's final report on the conclusion of settlement of the marginally-noted reserves which lie in the Polavaram Agency for notification under section 16. The area statement prepared by the District Forest-officer is also enclosed. I would recommend 1st January 1895 as the date from which reservation should take effect.

1. Beddadanole.
2. Barmikalapadu.
3. Taduvai.

Enclosure No. 1.

From J. T. LEVER, Esq., Forest Settlement-officer, Kurnool, &c., Districts, to the Collector of Gódávari (through the District Forest-officer, Cocanada), dated Camp, Bezwada, 1st December 1893, No. 20.

I have the honour to report upon the conclusion of the settlement of the Beddadanole reserve No. 6 in Yernagúdem taluk (now Polavaram division), all the events noted under section 16 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) having occurred.

2. The Government notification No. 285, under section 4 of the Act, proposing the constitution of this into a reserve, appeared in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th October 1889, page 691, and in the supplement to the District Gazette, dated 1st November 1889, pages 50 to 52. The Forest Settlement-officer's proclamation notice under section 6 of the Act was published in the District Gazette, dated 1st November 1889, with three months' time given for preferring claims.

3. The block is situated north of Mulagalampalli village and contains usual hill forest. Its area, as originally notified, was 15,000 acres, and, as now settled, it is about the same. This is only approximate, as the reserve has not been surveyed. The distances of the pathways running through the reserve are not accurately shown in the map, which, though purporting to be drawn to scale, is only a sketch.

4. I visited the block in February 1893 and twenty-three claims were preferred in all, of which two relate to inam lands, three to rights of way, and the remaining eighteen to the exclusion of sufficient land for cultivation and right to graze cattle in, and to get fuel and wood for building and agricultural purposes from, the reserve.

5. Of the two claims relating to inam lands, one was admitted and the other rejected. An area of about 70 cents covered by the admitted claim has been excluded from the reserve by alteration of its boundary. The three claims relating to rights of way were admitted, while the eighteen relating to the exclusion of sufficient land for cultivation and right to graze cattle in, and to get fuel, &c, from, the reserve have been rejected, as the villages to which the lands claimed belong are rented villages leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition, the claimants having therefore no permanent right to the lands claimed.

6. None of my decisions was appealed against.

7. The block is thus free of all rights except the rights of way noticed above.

8. The last claim was disposed of on the 29th May last, and fair copy of the ... received from the District Forest-officer on 11th October 1893.

9. The sketch-map has been prepared to the scale of 4 inches = 1 mile.

10. The following are submitted herewith :—

(*a*) Draft final notification.
(*b*) B. Register of claims.
(*c*) Numerical statement of claims.
(*d*) Sketch-map.

11. As usual, the date of final reservation of the block has been left blank in the draft final notification and I would require two months' time to have it published and served in the manner directed by the Act.

Note.—Alterations have been made in the reserve boundary in three places, according to the joint report of the Special Assistant Agent and the District Forest-officer on the blocks in Yernagúdem Range.

Waltair,
13th May 1897.

(Signed) R. H. L. LUSHINGTON,
Forest Settlement-officer,
Ganjám, &c., Districts.

Enclosure No. 2.—B. Register.

Enclosure No. 3.—Draft notification.

Enclosure No. 4.—Numerical statement.

Enclosure No. 5.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated 24th August 1894, No. 1166.

Forwarded.

Resolution—Forest Mis. No. 1336, dated 16th October 1894.

The following defects and discrepancies are noticed in the settlement records of the Beddadanole block received with the letter read above :—

(i) Eighteen claims are entered in the numerical statement as having been presented for extension of cultivation; while the number according to the register comes up to nine only. The former number apparently includes the nine claims preferred according to the B. Register for grazing, &c., purposes. The necessary correction should be made.

(ii) A portion of the Northern boundary of the block is said in the draft boundary description to run from the east side of the Inam field No 14 of Ankanagudem straight east to a vagu on the Nagavaram zemindari boundary; but the initial notification makes the said portion run along the Ankanagudem-Mudusalakalva cart-track to the said zemindari boundary. According to the sketch-map, the above cart-track to Mudusalakalva does not carry the reserve line to the zemindari boundary; and if the said track, as now marked on the sketch, is the one mentioned in the initial notification, it would appear that some land has been included in the reserve outside the limits originally notified. The Collector is requested to explain the apparent error.

(iii) The draft notification has not been signed by the District Forest-officer in token of his having verified its accuracy. The omission should now be supplied.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) L. M. WYNCH,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of Gódávari,
with five enclosures returned.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest Mis. No. 1449, dated 5th November 1896 :—

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, Waltair), dated Cocanada, 19th May 1896, Dis. No. 835 :—

In reply to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1336, dated 16th October 1894, I have the honour to state as follows.

2. The error in the numerical statement referred to in paragraph (i) of the Board's Proceedings has been rectified by the Forest Settlement-officer.

3. The discrepancy noticed in paragraph (ii) of the Board's Proceedings is thus by the Forest Settlement-officer :—

"The cart-track from Ankanagudem to Mudusulakalva does not carry the reserve line to the Nagavaram zemindari boundary. It was a mistake in the initial notification to have referred to the cart-track as the Ankanagudem-Mudusulakalva cart-track ; what was really intended was the cart-track from Ankanagudem to Antravedigudem which is a branch of the former ; for this cart-track carries the reserve line to the boundary between Nagavaram zemindari and Government lands. I have accordingly revised the boundary description excluding the piece of land lying to the east of this cart-track."

4. The draft notification has now been signed by the District Forest-officer in token of his having verified its accuracy and all the enclosures to the Board's Proceedings under reference are herewith returned.

5. I regret the inordinate delay of more than a-year-and-a-half in replying to the Board's reference. It is entirely due to the Forest Settlement-officer's reply having been received by me only on the 3rd instant. With reference to the delay on his part Mr. Smith, the Forest Settlement-officer, states that the papers were received by Mr. Lever in November 1894 and were delayed by him pending a re-inspection of the locality which he proposed to make and that this re-inspection was subsequently found to be unnecessary on a reference to the District Forest-officer.

Enclosures Nos. 1—5.—Papers returned with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1336, dated 16th October 1894.

Endorsement by A. W. PEET, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated Waltair, 21st May 1896, R. C. No. 2109.

Forwarded.

Resolution—Forest Mis. No. 1449, dated 5th November 1896.

The slight alterations in the boundary line of the proposed Beddadanole block recommended in the joint report of the Special Assistant Agent and the District Forest-officer of Gódávari, and approved by the Board and Government (Government Order, No. 654, Revenue, dated 26th September 1895, communicated in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 605, dated 19th October 1895), do not appear to have been carried out at settlement. The Collector is therefore requested to report definitely how the settlement of 1893 has been modified so as to conform to the recommendation and to indicate the same by a distinct colour on the map.

2. It is observed from the sketch-map that the reserve boundary is in close proximity to the village-sites of—(1) Jagannadhapuram, (2) Veerampeta, (3) Pottipalakunta, (4) Pakalagudem, (5) Narayanapuram and Lankalapalli and it is noted that claims for exclusion of cultivable lands and for grazing on behalf of the villagers of some of these villages have been rejected by the Forest Settlement-officer on the grounds that the lands are situated deep inside the reserve and that as they are rented villages the ryots have no rights thereto except for the year over which their lease extends. It should be reported whether any hardship is likely to be caused by reserving these lands.

3. (i) *Claim B*–6—*A*–19.—Chintala cheruvu (tank) referred to in item 2 of the path is spelt as Chinta cheruvu on map, while Chintala cheruvu alluded to in item 3 is recorded as Chinta cheruvu on the map. Similarly the following variations occur in the spelling of proper names—(*a*) Thokamadugu (register and map) and Thogamadugu (notification), (*b*) Lankalapalli (map) and Lankapalle (register). The Collector is requested to see that the spelling is uniform in all cases.

(ii) The distance of the path (item 2 of B-6—A-19) within the reserve does not come to two-and-a-half miles as given in the register. Similarly the point of exit of the forest road (item 5, B-6—A-19) is not even three furlongs south of Bottapagudem village-site according to the map although it is given as a half a mile in the register and notification. If the map is accurately drawn to scale, as it ought to be, the distances recorded in the other documents in respect of these as well as certain other paths would require correction.

4. An early return of the papers duly amended is requested.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Gódávari,
with five enclosures.

Read—also 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), dated Cocanada, 28th June 1897, Dis. No. 2466-Forests :—

In resubmitting, herewith, the papers received with Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 1449, dated 5th November 1896, regarding the settlement of Beddadanole block in Polavaram division, I have the honour to state as follows :—

Paragraph 1 *of the Board's Proceedings.*—In the joint report referred to of the Special Assistant Agent and the District Forest-officer, the following are, it appears, the only alterations proposed to be made in the boundary of the proposed reserve :—

(1) Alteration of the reserve line from the base of Jillellagudem gutta northwards to the Nizam's frontier.

(2) Alteration of the line at the village of Narayanapuram ; and

(3) Alteration of the same at the village of Bottappagudem, *i.e.*, to make the reserve line run straight from the base of Jillellagutta to where the forest road crosses the *vagu*. These alterations appear to have already been made in the map. The old and new boundaries of the reserve cannot be indicated by distinct colours on the map, as the old map is not forthcoming.

Paragraph 2 *of the Board's Proceedings.*—The Forest Settlement-officer thinks, and I agree with him, that no hardship will be caused to the ryots by reserving the lands of the six villages referred to. Four of these villages are inhabited by Koyas and in none of the villages does the population exceed 30.

Paragraph 3 (i) *of the Board's Proceedings.*—Attended to.

Paragraph 3 (ii) *of the Board's Proceedings.*—The map has been drawn to scale. The corrections referred to have been made by the Forest Settlement-officer in the register and notification.

2. I very much regret the delay in submitting my reply, which was due to local inspections having had to be made both by the District Forest-officer and the Forest Settlement-officer.

Enclosure No. 1.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Beddadanole reserved forest No. 6, 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-1 / A-1.	Kuram Viraraghavulu of Beddadanole.	8th Feb. 1890.	Claims on behalf of himself and other ryots of his village exclusion from the reserve of sufficient land of Beddadanole for cultivation and grazing purposes and jungle for getting fuel and wood for building and agricultural purposes	....	....	Beddadanole is a rented village. It is leased out yearly to the highest bidder and the rent fluctuates according to competition. The ryots have therefore no right to the lands belonging to it, except for the year over which their lease extends. The privilege of being permitted to graze cattle in, and to get fuel and wood, &c., from, the reserve was a matter of favour, but not of right. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.
B-2 / A-2.	Madasu Muniah of Ganapavaram on behalf of himself and other ryots of his village.	13th Feb. 1890.	Claims exclusion from the reserve of that portion of the village which may fall outside of a line out along the foot of Geddametta which is situated a mile north of their village inasmuch as there is not sufficient land left outside of it for cultivation and grazing purposes and jungle for getting fuel and wood, &c.	....	....	The village of Ganapavaram is a rented village, leased out annually to the highest bidder. Its rent fluctuates according to competition so that the ryots have no permanent right to the lands belonging to it, except for the year over which their lease extends. The claim is therefore rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.
B-3. / A-7.	Dakarapu Somanna of Ankampalem.	..	Claims right to graze cattle in and to get fuel and wood for building and agricultural purposes from the reserve as usual, free of charge, as there is not sufficient land left outside of the reserve for the purpose.	....	....	The privilege referred to might have been permitted to be enjoyed by the ryots as a matter of favour; but not as of right, since no easement has been made out in their favour as against Government. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.
B-4 / A-13.	Budda Viravenkayya of Narayanapuram.	31st Jan. 1893.	Claims on behalf of himself and other ryots of his village. right to cut podus and graze cattle in, and to get fuel and wood for building and agricultural purposes from, the reserve free of charge in common with Koyas who are allowed these privileges and to whom they are akin being "Naiks" by caste.	....	....	The privileges claimed apply only to Koyas and other hill tribes but not to "Naiks" who are of a class similar to other low country people to whom they do not apply. The claim is therefore rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.
B-5 / A-14.	Parabattulaswamy of Mulagalampalli.	1st Feb. 1893.	Claims on behalf of himself and other ryots of his village right to graze their cattle in the reserve free of charge or by paying half rates and exempting their ploughing cattle and calves below one year.	....	....	Claimant shows no good reason why their case should be treated differently from that of other ryots who pay full rates. They have no right to graze their cattle in the reserve free of charge; their being permitted to do so hitherto was no doubt a matter of favour, but not of right. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Beddadanole 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-6 / A-19.	Kuramswamy, village munsif of Ganapavaram mutta.	2nd Feb. 1893.	Claims on behalf of the general public rights of way over the undermentioned pathways:— (1) The cart-track from Ganapavaram to Antaravedigudem which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs north-west of Rajulakunta village-site, runs through it in a northerly direction and leaves it at the deserted village-site of Saravalampadu. Its length through the reserve is about half a mile and its width six yards. (2) The foot and cattle path from Potti Polakunta to Beddadanole which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs west of Potti Polakunta village-site, runs through it in a west-north-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about twenty yards north of Chintalacheruvu (tank). Its length through the reserve is about two miles and its width two yards. (3) The foot and cattle path from Ganapavaram to Beddadanole which enters the reserve at a point about half a mile north-west of Bandarlagudem village-site, runs through it in a north-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about twenty yards north of Chintalacheruvu (tank). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width two yards. (4) The foot and cattle path from Pakalagudem to Beddadanole which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong north of Pakalagudem village-site, runs through it in a northerly direction and leaves it at a point about two furlongs south-east of Beddadanole village-site. Its length through the reserve is about two and a half miles and its width two yards. (5) The forest road from Pakalagudem to Bottappagudem which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong north-west of Pakalagudem village-site, runs through it north-westwards and leaves it at point about three furlongs south of Bottappagudem village-site. Its length through the reserve is about three and a half miles and its width six yards.	One witness for the claimant was examined who proves that the rights of way claimed have been in use from a long time and he knows of them personally from his childhood.	....	The pathways having been proved to have been in existence from a long time, the claim is admitted in the name of the general public and the rights of way claimed are allowed through the reserve. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.
B-7 / A-20.	Gujja Kannappa of Jillellagudem.	7th Feb. 1893.	Claims on behalf of the general public right of way over the undermentioned foot and cattle path:— From Jellellagudem to Bottappagudem which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong south of a well known by the name of Padu Banda (ruined well), runs through it in a south-easterly direction and leaves it at a point about one furlong west of the deserted village-site of Kottagudempadu. Its length through the reserve is about two and a half miles and its width two yards.	One witness for the claimant was examined who proves that the right of way claimed has been in use from a long time and that he knows of it personally from his childhood.	....	The pathway having been proved to have been in use from a long time, the claim is admitted in the name of the general public and the right of way claimed is allowed through the reserve. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th May 1893.
B-8 / A-3.	Dokarapusomanna of Ankampalem.	1st March 1890.	Claims exclusion from the reserve of the deserted village lands of Korrachelamavirisettigudem rented out to them.	....	....	This village was deserted some forty years ago and the lands belonging to it are situated deep inside the reserve. This village has not been leased out since the reserve was demarcated out. It used to be leased out on yearly rents which fluctuated according to competition and the ryots had therefore no permanent right to its lands. The claim is, under these circumstances, rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.
B-9 / A-4.	Geddamanugula Ramayya and other ryots of Ankanagudem.	Do.	Claims exclusion of about 348 acres of cultivable land of Tatiramuduguiem from the reserve.	....	....	Sadum Ramudu, the only claimant now appearing, states that he is ignorant of the presentation of the claim and declares that no lands belonging to him have been included in the reserve and that he has therefore no cause to complain. The claim is therefore rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Beddadanole 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-10 / A-5.	Budda Viravenkayya of Narayanapuram.	1st March 1890.	Claims on behalf of his father who was too old to attend the court, exclusion from the reserve of about 8 acres of cultivated land.	....	....	The land claimed to be excluded is situated deep inside the reserve and cannot be conveniently excluded. Moreover, Narayanapuram is a rented village. It is leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition and so the ryots have no right to the lands belonging to it except for the year in which they are leased out. Under these circumstances, the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.
B-11 / A-6.	Budda Viravenkayya of Narayanapuram.	Do.	Claims right to graze cattle in, and to get fuel and wood for agricultural purposes from, the reserve, as usual, free of charge.	....	....	The privilege of grazing cattle in, and getting fuel and wood for agricultural purposes from, the reserve, free of charge, has been hitherto allowed to the claimant as a matter of favour, but not as of right. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893
B-12 / A-8.	Budda Potti of Narayanapuram on behalf of his father Budda Viravya who is too old to attend the court.	Do.	Claims exclusion from the reserve of about 8 acres of cultivated land of Narayanapuram.	....	....	This land is situated deep inside the reserve and cannot be conveniently excluded. Moreover, Narayanapuram is a rented village. It is leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition and so the ryots have no permanent right to the lands belonging to the village except for the year in which they are leased out to them. The claim is therefore rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.
B-13 / A-9.	Masagam Lakshmudu of Ankampalem.	Do.	Claims exclusion from the reserve of about 8 acres of cultivable land of Ankanagudem.	....	....	Ankanagudem is a rented village, leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition and so the ryots of the village have no right to the lands belonging to it except for the year in which they are leased out to them. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Beddadanole 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-14 / A-10.	Masagam Lakshmudu of Ankampalem.	1st Mar. 1890.	Claims right to graze his cattle in, and to get fuel and wood for building and agricultural purposes from, the reserve, free of charge, as usual.	....	....	The claimant was, no doubt, allowed hitherto to exercise the rights now claimed as a matter of favour but not as of right. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.
B-15 / A-11.	Gujja Kannappa of Jillellagudem.	30th Jan. 1893.	Claims on behalf of himself and the other ryots of his village exclusion from the reserve of about 40 or 50 acres of cultivated land.	....	....	This land is situated deep inside the reserve and cannot be conveniently excluded. Jillellagudem is a hamlet of Ankanagudem and the ryots pay the Izaradar of that village Rs. 30 annually as their share of rent. Ankanagudem with its hamlets is a rented village. It is leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition and so the ryots have no permanent right to the village lands except for the year in which they are leased out to them. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.
B-16 / A-15.	Savalam Gangulu of Pakalagudem.	1st Feb. 1893.	Claims on behalf of himself and the other ryots of his village exclusion from the reserve of about 20 acres of cultivable lands belonging to their village.	....	....	Pakalagudem is a rented village. It is leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition, and so the ryots have no right to the village lands except for the year over which their lease extends. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.
B-17 / A-16.	Savalam Gangulu of Pakalagudem.	Do.	Claims on behalf of himself and other ryots of his village right to obtain fuel and wood for agricultural purposes from the reserve free of charge as usual.	....	....	The villagers were hitherto allowed to exercise the privileges now claimed is a matter of favour; but not as of right. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.
B-18 / A-17.	Sama Lakshmudu of Palakanta.	Do.	Claims on behalf of himself and the other ryots of his village, which is a hamlet of Ganapavaram, exclusion from the reserve of about 16 acres of cultivable land belonging to one Ira Palakshudu.	....	....	Ganapavaram and its hamlets are rented villages and are leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition and so the villagers have no right to the lands belonging to them except for the year in which they are leased out to them. Under these circumstances the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Rajahmundry, Forest Sett.-officer. 29th May 1893.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Beddadanole 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-19 A-18.	Sama Lakshmudu of Palakunta.	1st Feb. 1893.	Claims on behalf of himself and other ryots of his village, which is hamlet of Ganapavaram right to obtain fuel and wood for agricultural purposes from the reserve free of charge, as usual.	....	....	The villagers were no doubt allowed to exercise these rights formerly as a matter of favour, but they have no right. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. Rajahmundry, 29th May 1893.
B-20 A-21.	Dasari Pullaya, Munsif of Ankanagudem and Koyagudem muttas.	7th Feb. 1893.	Claims on behalf of the general public rights of way over the undermentioned pathways:— (1) The cart-track from Ankanagudem to Antaravedigudem, which enters the reserve at a point about ten yards south of Toomookunta of Ankanagudem, runs through it in a south-easterly direction and leaves it at a point ten yards east of Akasakunta. Its length through the reserve is about one and a half miles and its width six yards. *N.B.*—This pathway is identical with the forest road from Routugudem to Ankanagudem from its entrance for about half a mile. (2) The forest road from Ankanagudem to Bottappagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about half a furlong south-east of Ankanagudem tank, runs through it first in a southerly direction and then in a south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about one furlong east of Kottagudempadu (deserted village). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width six yards. (3) The cart-track from Poochikapadu to Rachanagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs west of Jagannadhapuram, runs through it in a westerly direction and leaves it at a point about two and a half furlongs east of Rachanagudem. Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width six yards. (4) The foot and cattle path from Poochikapadu to Jillellagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about two and a half furlongs south of Virampeta, runs through it in a south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about hundred yards east of Thokamadugu (tank). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width two yards. (5) The foot and cattle path from Ankanagudem to Jillellagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong south of Ankanagudem tank, runs through it in a west-south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about hundred yards south of Thokamadugu (tank). Its length through the reserve is about three and a half miles and its width two yards. (6) The foot and cattle path from Bottappagudem to Antaravedigudem, which enters the reserve at the south-east corner of Korrajulametta, runs through it in an east-north-easterly direction and leaves it at a point about six furlongs north-east of the deserted village site of Palakunta. Its length through the reserve is about five miles and its width two yards. (7) The cart-track from Jillellagudem to Kamayapalem, which enters the reserve at a point about hundred yards south of Viravenkatapuramkunta (tank), runs through it in a southerly direction and leaves it at the south-east corner of Jillellagudem metta (bill). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width six yards. (8) The cart-track from Rachanagudem to Kamayapalem, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs south-east of Lankalapalle, runs through it in a southerly direction and leaves it at a point about three furlongs north of the village-site of Kamayapalem. Its length through the reserve is about four miles and its width six yards.	One witness for the claimant was examined who proves that the pathways claimed have been in use from a long time and he knows of them personally from his childhood.	....	The pathways having been proved to have been in existence from a long time, the claim is admitted in the name of the general public and the rights of way claimed are allowed through the reserve. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. Rajahmundry, 29th May 1893. *Note.*—Cart-track No. 1 lies outside the originally notified boundary of the reserve. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 27th April 1896.
B-21 A-22.	Gaddmanugula Somaraju of Jilugumilli.	11th Feb. 1893.	Claims exclusion from the reserve, of his inam patta land of Ankanagudem comprising field No. 11 measuring one acre with quit-rent of As. 12.	....	....	The claimant put in this claim after the inspection of the reserve was completed and long after the time for putting in claims had elapsed. He has not even up to date filed the certified extract from the inam statement which he said he would obtain from the Collector's office and file before the 15th March last nor has he asked the court to summon and examine any witnesses on his behalf. Under these circumstances the claim cannot but be rejected. Rajahmundry, 29th May 1893. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Beddadanole 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.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-22 A-23.	Padmanabhuni Ramanna of Lakkavaram represented by his Vakil Mylavarapu Venkatasubbrayadu of Lakkavaram.	17th Feb. 1893.	Claims exclusion from the reserve of 70 cents of his inam patta land of Ankanagudem, comprising field No. 14 measuring ten acres with a quit-rent of Rs. 2-4-0.	Verified by the village accounts.	....	The claim is admitted having been verified by the village accounts and the land is ordered to be excluded from the proposed reserve by alteration of its boundary. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. Rajahmundry, 29th May 1893.
B-23 A-12.	Bodika Papadu of Bottappagudem.	30th Jan. 1893.	Claims exclusion from the reserve of about 50 or 60 acres of cultivated land of Bottappagudem.	....	....	Bottappagudem is a hamlet of Ankanagudem. The ryots have no permanent right to the village lands except for the year over which their lease extends since Ankanagudem and its hamlets are leased out on yearly rents which fluctuate according to competition. Hence the claim is rejected. (Signed) J. T. LEVER, Forest Sett.-officer. Rajahmundry, 29th May 1893.

Enclosure No. 2.—Draft Notification.

Enclosure No. 3.

Statement of area and condition of the Beddadanole proposed reserve, in the Polavaram division, Gódávari 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 reserves now submitted for notification under section 16.		Character of land proposed for reservation.	
		Occupied.	Unoccupied.				Name.	Area.	How much forest.	How much grass.
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.			Acs.		
Polavaram division ..	*208,228	41,949	111,599	3,150	67,200	*Nil.*	Beddadanole.	15,000	All forest.	..

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

Enclosure No. 4.

Numerical statement of the claims put in and disposed of for the Beddadanole reserve in the Yernagúdem taluk, Gódávari district.

Name of the block.	Claims for patta lands.			Claims to right of way.			Claims for the exclusion of cultivable land.			Claims to right to graze cattle, &c.			Total.		
	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Beddadanole reserve No. 6 ..	2	1	1	3	3	..	9	..	9	9	..	9	23	4	19

Enclosure No. 5.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by A. W. PEET, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated Waltair, 30th June 1897, R. C. No. 2718.

Forwarded.

Resolution—Forest No. 489, dated 13th November 1897.

With reference to the second of the Proceedings read above, the Collector now reports that the slight alterations of boundary proposed in the joint report of the Special Assistant Agent and the District Forest-officer, Gódávari, have already been carried out though the same could not be indicated on the present map as the old sketch is not forthcoming. He also adds that the reservation of the block will not cause hardship to the ryots of the six villages which are in close proximity to the reserve boundary. On the strength of the above assurance the Board resolves to submit the settlement records to Government with the request that the draft final notification may be approved and ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

2. It is observed that, with reference to paragraph 3 (ii) of the same Board's Proceedings, the Forest Settlement-officer has made certain corrections in regard to some of the paths. The distances run by certain other paths in the reserve are not quite in accordance with the map measurement. But as the Forest Settlement-officer in his settlement report states that the distances of the paths running through the reserve are not accurately shown on the map which, though purporting to be drawn to scale, is only a sketch, the Board has not deemed it proper to make any corrections in the register and notification in respect of these paths.

3. *Claim* 3.—The date of presentation of the claim has not been given. Such omissions should not recur.

4. The block lies in the Yernagúdem taluk and covers an area of 15,000 acres. It may be declared reserved from the 1st March 1898.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
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. 1064, Revenue, dated 17th December 1897.

Forest No. 242.

The draft notification is approved and will be published in the Fort St. George and Gódávari District Gazettes, the 1st March 1898 being entered as the date from which the reservation shall take effect.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

Endorsement No. 1064A.

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

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. 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 March 1898, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule annexed to this notification, shall be constituted "reserved forest."

Schedule.

District.	Taluk.	Name of forest.	Situation and boundaries.
Gódávari.	Yernagudem.	Beddadanole ..	Situation and Boundaries.—The block is situated north of Mulagalampalli. *North.*—From a point about half a furlong west of the place where the Chinnavagu (hill stream) crosses the Nizam's boundary the said boundary eastwards to a point about one hundred and sixty yards west of Chinnakunta (tank) of Jagannadhapuram; then straight lines first southwards to a point two furlongs west of Chipudugudempadu (deserted village); then south-eastwards to a point about two furlongs south of Veerampeta; then south-south-eastwards to a point about two and half furlongs south of Veerampeta; then southwards to the north-west corner of Kakulagutta (hillock); then eastwards to a point one furlong south of Vutacheruvu; then north-eastwards to the west side of inam No. 14 of Ankanagudem at a point about twenty yards north of the south-west corner of that inam; then along the west, south and east sides of that inam to a point about fifty yards south-west of Tumukunta (tank) and then a straight line eastwards to the Ankanagudem-Antravedigudem cart-track; then along this cart-track to the Nagavaram zamindary boundary. *East.*—Thence the western revenue survey boundary of the Nagavaram mutta (zamindari estate) to a point about two furlongs north of Rajulakunta village site. *South.*—Then straight lines first westwards to a point one furlong north of the north-west corner of a field known by the name of Puschikakoyya lanka; then west-south-westwards to a point ten yards north of Donaralla (rocks so called); then south-south-westwards to a point half a furlong west of a field known by the name

of Ratanakoyya lanka; then south-westwards to a point two furlongs west of a field known by the name of Marrikoyya lanka; then westwards to a point about two furlongs north of Pottipalakunta village-site; then south-westwards to a point about two furlongs west of the said village site; thence west-south-westwards to a point two furlongs west of the north-west corner of Palakunta-Budapa (hillock); thence south-westwards to a point one furlong east-north-east of the north-east corner of Gaddametta (hillock); then west-south-westwards to the north-east corner of the same; then southwards to a point one and half furlongs west of Ginnala cheruvu (tank) of Bandaralagudem where it meets the agency road from Polavaram to Jeelugumilli; then that road westwards till it meets the stream called Pedda kalava, east of Routugudem, at a point one furlong north-east of a ruined tank called Routugudem cheruvu; then that stream northwards to a point one and half furlongs north-east of Pakalagudem village-site; and then a straight line south-westwards to a point one and half furlongs north of the tank called Goundlavadi kunta.

West.—Thence straight lines first north-north-westwards to a point about sixty yards east of Ravikoyamadugu (tank); then north-eastwards to a point half a mile south-east of Bottappagudem village-site; then eastwards to a point about two furlongs south of Amadalapadu (deserted village); then north-north-east to the stream called Pedda kalava (hill stream) east of Bottappagudem, at a point about one furlong east of the said deserted village-site; then that stream south-eastwards to a point half a mile south of Beddadanole village-site; then a straight line eastwards to a point ten yards west of Chintalacheruvu kunta (tank bund) where it meets the forest road from Routugudem to Ankanagudem; then that road northwards to the south-east corner of Korrajula metta (hillock); then straight lines first west-north-westwards to the south-west corner of that hillock; then north-eastwards for hundred yards; then northwards to the north-west corner of the same hillock; then west-north-westwards to the bund of Chintakoya kunta (tank); then along its eastern and northern bunds to the Pedda kalava (stream); then that stream northwards to a point about two furlongs east of Kottagudempadu (deserted village) where the forest road from Bottappagudem to Ankanagudem crosses the said kalava; then the said forest road south-westwards to Kottagudempadu (deserted village) where it meets the cart-track from Kamayapalem to Ankanagudem; thence that cart-track south-westwards to a point one and half furlongs north-west of Kuntlam Rangayakunta (tank); then straight lines first westwards to the south-east corner of Jillellagudem gutta or metta (hillock); then west-north-westwards to the Nizam's boundary at a point about three furlongs north-west of Kamayapalem village-site; then the Nizam's boundary northwards to where it crosses Jillellagudem vagu (hill stream); then that stream east-north-eastwards till it meets another called Thanakolanu kalava; then straight lines first south-westwards to a point twenty yards west of Sodarabanda-rallu (rocks so known); then southwards to a point about one furlong west-south-west of Veeravenkatapuram kunta (tank); then eastwards to a point about one furlong south-east of a ruined well called Padubanda; thence north-eastwards to meet the Jillellagudem vagu at a point thirty yards south of Chaviti Revu (a place so known) in that vagu; then that vagu north-westwards to a point about fifty yards east of a tank called Peddapulilanka kunta; then straight lines first north-eastwards to a point about hundred yards east of a tank called Thokamadugu and thence north-westwards to the starting point.

Remarks.—The following public rights of way are allowed through the reserve:—

(1) The foot and cattle path from Jillellagudem to Bottappagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong south of a well known by the name of Padubanda (ruined well), runs through it in a south-easterly direction and leaves it at a point about one furlong west of the deserted village-site of Kottagudempadu. Its length through the reserve is about two and a half miles and its width two yards.

(2) The cart-track from Ganapavaram to Antravedigudem, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs north-west of Rajulakunta village-site, runs through it in a northerly direction and leaves it at the deserted village-site of Saravalampadu. Its length through the reserve is about half a mile and its width six yards.

(3) The foot and cattle-path from Potti Palakuntah to Beddadanole, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs west of Potti Palakuntah village-site, runs through it in a west-north-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about twenty yards north of Chintalacheruvu kunta (tank). Its length through the reserve is about two miles and its width two yards.

(4) The foot and cattle path from Ganapavaram to Beddadanole, which enters the reserve at a point about half a mile north-west of Bandralagudem village-site, runs through it in a north-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about twenty yards north of Chintalacheruvu (tank). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width two yards.

(5) The foot and cattle path from Pakalagudem to Beddadanole, which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong north of Pakalagudem village-site, runs through it in a northerly direction and leaves it at a point about two furlongs south-east of Beddadanole village-site. Its length through the reserve is about two and a half miles and its width two yards.

(6) The forest road from Pakalagudem to Bottappagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong north-west of Pakalagudem village-site runs, through it north-westwards and leaves it at a point about three furlongs south of Bottappagudem village-site. Its length through the reserve is about three and a half miles and its width six yards.

(7) The forest road from Ankanagudem to Bottappagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about half a furlong south-east of Ankanagudem tank, runs through it firstly in a southerly direction and then in a south-westerly direction, and leaves it at a point about one furlong east of Kottagudempadu (deserted village). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width six yards.

(8 The cart-track from Poochikapadu to Rachanagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs west of Jagannadhapuram, runs through it in a westerly direction and leaves it at a point about two and a half furlongs east of Rachanagudem. Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width six yards.

(9) The foot and cattle path from Poochikapadu to Jillellagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about two and a half furlongs south of Veerampeta, runs through it in a south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about hundred yards east of Thokamadugu (tank). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width two yards.

(10) The foot and cattle-path from Anakanagudem to Jillellagudem, which enters the reserve at a point about one furlong south of Ankanagudem tank, runs through it in a west-south-westerly direction and leaves it at a point about hundred yards south of Thokamadugu (tank). Its length through the reserve is about three and a half miles and its width two yards.

(11) The foot and cattle path from Bottappagudem to Antravedigudem, which enters the reserve at the south-east corner of Korrajulametta, runs through it in an east-north-easterly direction and leaves it at a point about six furlongs north-east of the deserted village-site of Palakunta. Its length through the reserve is about five miles and its width two yards.

(12) The cart-track from Jillellagudem to Kamayapalem, which enters the reserve at a point about hundred yards south of Veeravenkatapuram kunta (tank), runs through it in a southerly direction and leaves it at the south-east corner of Jillellagudem metta (hill). Its length through the reserve is about three miles and its width six yards.

(13) The cart-track from Rachanagudem to Kamayapalem, which enters the reserve at a point about two furlongs south-east of Lankalapalli, runs through it in a southerly direction and leaves it at a point about three furlongs north of the village site of Kamayapalem. Its length through the reserve is about four miles and its width six yards.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

25 Copies.