

Revenue (1897.) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 3068

DATED 16th June

[Despatch Abstract.]

Sanctioning the Bd's proposal for the acquisition of seven villages within the Kadda Mudi Reserve in the Palkonda taluk, and ordering the publication of a notification under Sec 4 of the L. I. Act for the proposed Constitution of ~~Kadda Mudi Reserve~~ ^{of the Reserve} ~~four~~ villages in the same taluk four of the villages.

BACK PAPERS.

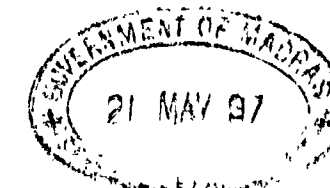
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
		<i>1125-1127</i>					

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 301



From
The Secretary to the Commissioners
of Land Revenue,
Board of Revenue
Madras

F No. 172

Dated 28th April 1897

Received 22-5-97

Registered 22-5-97

Enclosures 4

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Reserved forests.

Draft Notice for the
Constitution of Kantiyale
and three other villages in
the Palhonda Taluk,
Vizagapatam Dt., as —

8/2/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Notification

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, under the provisions of Section 14 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) that, in furtherance of notification No 530 dated 24th November 1891 published at page 482, Part I of the Fort Saint George Gazette, dated 1st December 1891, it is proposed to include within the Kadagandi Reserve and constitute as reserved forest under the Act, the villages of Vontigola, Korta, Dakilpharti, and Murugada which were originally notified as enclosures in the reserve.

2. His Excellency in Council is further pleased, under Clause (C) of the said section 14, to appoint the Principal Assistant Collector, Vizianagram, for the time being to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who shall enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any right claimed by or alleged to exist in favor of, any person in or over land comprised within such limits or to any forest produce of such land, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Act, and the District Forest Officer, Vizagapatam, for the time being, to be the Forest Officer to attend on behalf of Government during the enquiry.

3. His Excellency in Council is further pleased, under the authority vested in him by section 14 of the said Act, to appoint the Collector of Vizagapatam for the time being, to be the Officer of the Revenue Department, who shall hear appeals from orders of the Forest Settlement Officer, passed under Sections 11, 12 and 13 of the said Act.

C. M. S. S. S.
D. 70

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2/13/26 of 96

Press
This notice was sent to the
Collector of Vizagapatam for
the purpose of being published
in the Fort St. George Gazette
under section 4 of the Madras
Forest Act for the proposed
constitution of Vantgole
and three other villages in the
Palkonda taluk as reserved
forests.
18/5

9.8.11 3.068
16.5.97

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed May 14th.

Proceedings, Forest No. 172, 28th April 1897.

APRIL.

Approving of Vizagapatam Collector's proposal to acquire at a cost of Rs. 1,780 certain villages demarcated out as enclosures within the Kadagandi reserve in the Palkonda taluk, and submitting to Government, for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, draft notification under section 4 of the Madras Forest Act for the proposed constitution of Vantgole and three other villages in the Palkonda taluk as reserved forests.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(LAND REVENUE).

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest Mis. No. 719, dated 21st May 1896:—

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle), dated Narasapatam, 29th March 1896, No. 1406:—

I have the honour to report that the Forest Settlement-officer and the District Forest-officer have inspected and settled the Kadagandi reserve, notified under section 4 in No. 530, dated 24th April 1891, published in *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st December 1891, Part I, page 1182.

2. There is only one claim not yet disposed of, viz., that filed by the Bobbili Rajah to certain spurs at the south-east end of the reserve. This case was heard this month, and the evidence for the plaintiff was closed.

The defendant's case has been adjourned to 1st May, as the District Forest-officer will be engaged in settlement work in Golconda range for the next two months.

3. All other claims have been disposed of. One village, Bhuchendri, has been demarcated as an enclosure. Three villages have been excluded by altering the boundaries of the reserve, viz., Machanapatti, Jangalapadu and Badlapadu.

(1) Murgada.
(2) Korta.

(3) Dakalaparti.
(4) Vantgole.

4. The other marginally-noted villages notified as enclosures, it is proposed along with others to acquire for the following reasons:—

Of these No. 1 is situated near the Ganjam district, and its presence in the reserve is dangerous to its protection, inasmuch as its people are apt to assist in the illicit removal of produce to that district. It is therefore necessary to include it in the reserve, but the inhabitants are unwilling to move. No. 2 is considered to be a hamlet of Somidavalsa mukussa, but is not actually so. In a claim presented by the mukussadar of Somidavalsa for a portion of the hill adjoining his mukussa, a reference was made to the boundaries mentioned in the inam statement, which clearly exclude the hill; and as this village of Korta is situated on the top of the hill, it cannot be considered to be a hamlet of the mukussa. It is therefore an encroachment made by the mukussadar, and its transfer to its present holder by sale is unauthorized and illegal. No. 3 (Dakalaparti) is a Government village, and the villagers are willing to leave it. No. 4 is a deserted village, and the continuance of a large area of 24.20 cents under cultivation scattered about in small blocks is detrimental to the protection of the reserve. I therefore propose to acquire it as well as Nos. 2 and 3. The acquisition of all these villages will incur an expenditure of about Rs. 1,520 for payment of compensation for houses and lands existing in them. A statement (A) showing the particulars of the houses and lands existing in each village is herewith submitted, with the request that the amount shown in column 13 may be sanctioned at an early date. As the settlement of compensation cannot be effected without the publication of a notification under section 4 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, I forward a draft notification with a map, and request that it may be transmitted to Government for early publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

5. There are also lands belonging to three other villages, viz., Gadalamavadi, Devaragandi and Makrapeta included in the reserve, but not notified as enclosures in notification No. 530, dated 24th November 1891. The first, Gadalamavadi, is a hamlet established by the mukussadar of Bodlapadu, who has hitherto illegally collected kist for podus, as the village does not lie within his mukussa. There is no

cultivation except podus, which are made by five families living in the village. Although they have no right, it is considered advisable to compensate them for the houses at the rate of Rs. 10 each, i.e., Rs. 50 in all. The other enclosures of a similar nature, viz., Devaragandi and Makrapeta, consist of scattered blocks of land cultivated by inhabitants of villages outside the reserve.

The patta area, given in statement B, amounts to 13.50 and 8 acres, respectively, which it is proposed to acquire at the rate of 10 times the assessments plus 15 per cent. for compulsory acquisition.

Sanction is, therefore, requested for the sum of Rs. 260 to buy the lands and houses given in statement B.

6. The acquisition of the above lands and villages is absolutely necessary for the proper protection of the reserve. If the villagers prefer land to compensation, it can be found for them in the porambores of Government villages outside the reserve.

7. A map is enclosed for perusal and return.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 AND 2.—Statements.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—Draft notification.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by A. W. PEET, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated Waltair, 2nd April 1896, R.C. No. 1782.

Forwarded. It is presumed that the parties agree to the terms, though it is not clearly stated.

Resolution—Forest Mis. No. 719, dated 21st May 1896.

Before sanctioning the purchase of the several villages referred to in the letter read above, the Board desires to have a report from the Collector as to whether the future prospects of the Kadagandi reserve are sufficiently good to call for the compulsory removal of so many people from their homes, and whether it will really be possible to settle them comfortably elsewhere.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Collector of Vizagapatam.
" Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

READ—also the following letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, (through the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle), dated Waltair, 21st February 1897, Ref. No. 1406:—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 719, dated 21st May 1896, I have the honour to enclose a statement showing that the revenue realized from Kadagandi reserve during the late official year 1895-96 was Rs. 7,324-0-0, or about one-fourth of the revenue of the whole district. There is a very large demand for all kinds of forest produce in Chicacole taluk of the Ganjam district, and a large and constant revenue is realized from this block of hills. I consider that the future prospects are good enough to force upon us the necessity of reservation and protection.

2. It has already been explained in paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of my No. 1406 dated 29th March 1896, that the presence of the hill villages is a constant source of danger to the reserve, and that room can be found for them in the porambokes of the neighbouring Government villages.

3. The villagers of Korta and Dakalaparti agreed before the Forest Settlement-officer Mr. Miller and the District Forest-officer to settle in Kondapet, Peddapet and Addurupeta villages. This, however, on recent enquiries, I learnt, they are no longer willing to do. In the case of Korta the original acquisition of the land was illegal, as it was never a hamlet of Somidavala and could not therefore be the subject of sale by the mukussadar of the latter village.

4. The Principal Assistant Collector reports that the inhabitants of the eleven houses in this village can be comfortably settled in the village of Kondapeta, and if they further receive a compensation of Rs. 20 for house accommodation, I think we are justified in compulsorily removing them from their present position in the reserve.

5. In the case of Dakalaparti, I would also recommend compulsory exclusion from the reserve on the terms given in my previous letter, as the villagers can be, if with regard to Vantgole, Devaragundi and Makrapeta, as the original villages are deserted and what cultivation there is, is carried only by the people from the plains. The proposal to buy out the patta lands involves an expenditure of about Rs. 1,000.

6. Muragada and Gadalamavadi contain a very unruly set of people, who set the Ganjam has been asked to order the police in the neighbourhood to assist the forest subordinates who have been maltreated.

7. These villagers are in collusion with people from over the Ganjam border in smuggling forest produce, and are naturally unwilling to move as they are making considerable profit. If the forest is to be protected, these people must be evicted. They have been offered forest land in Kottapeta village, but have refused it. I now propose to pay them money compensation and eject them. They will either find a livelihood with their friends in Ganjam or emigrate for podu cultivation to the Parlakimedi hills, five miles to the north.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing the revenue collected from the Kadagandi reserve from 1st April 1895 to 31st March 1896.

Months.	Madana-puram.	Annampeta.	Jambada.	Kottapeta.	Total.	Grand Total.
April	214	162	62	108	546	..
May	260	176	196	132	764	..
June	338	121	120	73	652	..
July	216	31	76	56	379	..
August	64	7	4	8	83	..
September	108	16	52	27	203	..
October	168	82	73	21	330	..
November	205	106	52	53	437	..
December	167	95	66	104	341	..
January	145	230	150	104	610	..
February	354	304	119	66	912	..
March	365	520	351	121	1,357	..
Total	2,604	1,900	1,314	796	6,614	6,614
Grazing revenue	..	..	..	..	..	103
Minor produce	..	..	..	..	..	607
Total	..	..	..	..	..	7,324

Endorsement by A. W. PEET, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated Waltair, 25th March 1897, R. C. No. 1627.

In forwarding I would remark that the settlement of this reserve must await the decision in the Bobbili claim.

I fully endorse the remarks as to the importance of this reserve, and think that we should make efforts to buy out or remove such of the inhabitants at least as promised to go. It is really of the first importance from a forest point of view to keep this reserve free from podu, as much as possible. I shall be prepared even to recommend the virtual abandonment of the proposed Palkonda reserve, if we can locate some of the people from Kadagandi there, and cannot dispose of them otherwise.

RESOLUTION—Forest No. 172, dated 28th April 1897.

In his letter disposed of in the Proceedings read again above, the Collector of Vizagapatam reported that the existence of the marginally-noted seven villages within the Kadagandi reserve was a source of danger to the forest, and that the inhabitants of village No. 1 were likely to assist in the illicit removal of forest produce to the Ganjam district. He therefore proposed the acquisition of these villages after notifying them under section 4 of the Forest Act, and requested sanction to incur an expenditure of Rs. 1,780 as money compensation to the villagers. The Board thereupon requested the Collector to report whether the future prospects of the Kadagandi reserve are sufficiently good to call for the compulsory removal of so many people from their homes, and whether it would be possible to settle them comfortably elsewhere. From the letter read above, it would appear that both the Collector and the Conservator are distinctly of opinion that the prospects of the reserve are such as to justify the compulsory removal of the villagers. In these circumstances, the Board approves of the Collector's proposal to purchase the lands and houses at a total cost of Rs. 1,780. Every effort should be made to settle the villagers comfortably, the proposed Palkonda reserve being sacrificed for the purpose, if necessary, but they should be given the option of accepting liberal money compensation and making their own arrangements as regards location.

2. The draft notification under section 4, received with the Collector's letter of the 29th March 1896, will accordingly be submitted to Government for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

3. It is observed that the total acreage of the five Government villages is under 60 acres, and the remaining two villages are also small.

4. The Collector's attention is drawn to paragraph 1 of the Conservator's endorsement, on the Collector's letter of 21st February 1897.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Secretary.

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

" Collector of Vizagapatam.
" Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, under the provisions of section 4 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), that, in furtherance of notification, No. 530, dated 24th November 1891, published at page 1182, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 1st December 1891, it is proposed to include within the Kadagandi reserve and constitute as reserved forest under the Act the villages of Vantgole, Korta, Dakalaparti and Murgada, which were originally notified as enclosures in the reserve.

2. His Excellency in Council is further pleased, under clause (c) of the said section 4, to appoint Mr. R. H. L. Lushington, for the time being, to be the Forest Settlement-officer, who shall enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any right claimed by or alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over land comprised within such limits or to any forest produce of such land, and to deal with the same as provided in chapter II of the said Act; and the District Forest-officer, Vizagapatam, for the time being, to be the Forest officer to attend on behalf of Government during the enquiry.

3. His Excellency in Council is further pleased, under the authority vested in him by section 14 of the said Act, to appoint the Collector of Vizagapatam, for the time being, to be the officer of the Revenue Department, who shall hear appeals from orders of the Forest Settlement-officer passed under sections 11, 12 and 13 of the said Act.

(Signed) C. THORNTON,
District Forest-officer.

The Hon: Mr. J. Grose. C.S. &

S. O. 1124
24.11.91

x Machanapatti
Jungalapadu
Badlapadu.

Exd. A. Rungaswami Aiyangar.

For orders.

In the notification under Sec 4 published for the initial reservation of the Kadagandi forest block, eight villages included within the limits of the block were excluded from reservation and notified as forming enclosures within the reserve. During settlement, one of the villages (viz Bhuchendri) was demarcated as an enclosure and three villages were ^{thrown} ~~thrust~~ out from within its limits. In the papers now submitted by the Board, the Collector proposes to acquire the remaining four villages together with ~~certain~~ ^{three} lands belonging to ~~these~~ other villages which were not however notified as enclosures in the notification under Sec 4. The Collector's recommendation (which is supported by the Conservator and the Board of Revenue) is based on the ground that the acquisition of the villages and the lands is necessary for the protection of the reserve of the four villages which were notified as enclosures in the notification

1. Kurgada
2. Korta
3. Dekalapatti
4. Vantale

under sec 4 and which it is now proposed to acquire, Kantgole is said to be a deserted village but to contain 24.20 acres of ⁺ cultivation scattered in small bits. As the village is deserted and the bits of scattered cultivation are detrimental to the protection of the reserve, it is submitted that the acquisition of the village may be ^{Sanctioned}.

2. The remaining three villages viz Murgada, Korta and Dakalaparti are inhabited by people who are unwilling to quit their villages. Of the Murgada village the Colr says that it contains an unruly set of men and that on account of its proximity to the Ganjam district, its inhabitants are apt to assist in the illicit removal of forest produce to that ^{however} of the other two villages, the Colr says nothing specific (except what is contained in the general statement that their acquisition is necessary for the proper protection of the reserve). Submitted for orders as to whether the acquisition of ^{these} three villages may be sanctioned.

4. ^{Portions of} ~~the~~ three villages, ~~the~~ ^{parts of} ~~land of which~~ are included within the limits of the reserve but ~~which~~ were not notified as enclosures in the notification under sec 4, ^{the portions of} two villages viz Denaragandi and Makrapeta are ~~inhabited~~

^h Podu cultivation reported to the destination of the forest in these parts.
 MLL
 2.6.57

Both the Korta people & the Dakalaparti people first consented but are now unwilling to move.

15/6/57

It is distinctly reported that they cause so much annoyance that the portion of Ganjam are required to protect the forest subordinates.
 MLL
 4.6.57

^h Korta is an encroachment by an adjoining mahasadar. The Collector however proposes to compensate the encroachment.
 MLL
 4.6.57

* Its inhabitants like those of Murgada are reported to be an unruly set of men. This also an encroachment by a Mahasadar.
 MLL
 4.6.57

uninhabited but contain scattered blocks of land cultivated by inhabitants of villages outside the reserve. Their acquisition may therefore, it is submitted, be sanctioned.
 5. The remaining village viz Gadalamanadi is said to be uninhabited and to contain podu cultivation. Orders are solicited as to whether the acquisition of this village may also be sanctioned.

There is no difficulty it is submitted with regard to the lands of

Kantgole

Devragundi

Makrapeta, which are not inhabited.

Dakalaparti & Korta are inhabited but the inhabitants can be comfortably settled in the village of Adampurpet & Kondapeta respectively without hardship. As noted above it is proposed to compensate Korta though it is an encroachment. ^(an encroachment) Murgada & Gadalamanadi are abodes of smugglers in forest produce & are unwilling to move. It is submitted they

may be ejected. It is said they can settle down in the Parla.
 sm
 2.6.57

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read C No 4801

Kumdi tiles or with their
smuggling friends in Ganjam

It is also proposed
to abandon the Malkonda
House for their benefit
of the arrangements
above suggested to not
sufficiently provide for
them.

In the circumstances
then appears to be no
reason objection to the
propositions proposed.

Ulls
15.5.87

15/5/87

Jaym
23
14/6/97

Secy fr.

G.O. No. 3068 of 16th June 97.
The proposals of the
Commission which are supported by
the Board are approved &
sanctioned. The draft notice
submitted is also approved
& will be published in the
Fort St George & Vizag-
apatnam District Gazette.

The estimated expenditure
of Rs 1780 should be met
from the grant under
VIII b for the current year.

2. The draft modification
submitted is also approved
& will be published in the
Fort St George & Vizag-
apatnam District Gazette.

Ulls
15.6.87

16/6/97

In the L.O. L.P. with statement & map
to the Govt of Madras

625.71.6.87