

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 469

DATED 17th June 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Survey.

Sanctioning the proposed — of thirty villages
in the Godawari Agency tracts.

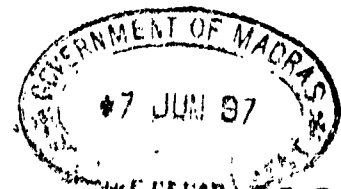
at affe
durin
to but
25/5/97
the
Or the
to be
a
a
inf
for
Page
22

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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



Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 2799

The Hon: Mr. J. C. S. S.
The Hon: Mr. B. S. S.

To the Hon: Mr. C. S. S.
Tndt Dept
for favour of countermanding

From The Board of Revenue
Land Rev.

Order P.S. 17/6/97
No 469 of 17th June 1897

The proposed survey
of the 30 villages in the Godavari
Agency tracts is sanctioned.

No. 160

16.6.97 17/6/97

Dated 13-5-97
Received 7.6.97
Registered 9.6.97
Enclosures 2
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Reg. the survey of thirty
villages of the Godavari tracts.

- The Board of Rev. & R. 19/6/97
- .. Judicial Dept
- .. Supt, Madras Survey
- .. Act General

note

The facts are concisely stated
in para 2 of the B.P. to which
attention is elicited

17/6/97

17/6/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
2	4546	Rev	11-11-98

FURTHER PAPER

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue.

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed June 2nd.

Proceedings, No. 160, 13th May 1897.

MAY.

Recommending to Government that the proposed survey of thirty villages of the Agency tracts in the Górávari district may be ordered to be included in the Survey programme of 1897-98, and requesting the Settlement Department to issue the necessary instructions for the settlement work being taken up directly the survey has been completed.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE (LAND REVENUE).

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. 160-R., dated 14th January 1897:—

Read—the following letter from V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Góddavari, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Cocanada, 11th September 1895, Dis. on Cur. No. 3053-Ver.:—

The Special Assistant Agent recommends that thirteen villages in the Yellavaram division and sixteen villages in the Polavaram division, in the Agency, should be surveyed and settled, both because the introduction of the ryotwari system will render the tenure of the ryots more secure and because this will result in more revenue being obtained by Government than under the present renting system which is fraught with various disadvantages. His proposal has my strong support. A statement showing the names and area of the villages is enclosed.

2. The introduction of survey and settlement into the said villages is desirable for the following reasons:—

(i) All the villages are inhabited by Telaga settlers from the plains who know perfectly well what the ryotwari settlement means, and it is said that in many cases the villagers themselves have come forward, praying for the introduction of the system.

(ii) The existing renting system is profitable to no one except to a minority of the people, viz., the Izaradars. While the ryotwari system will secure to Government a fair share of the ryot's profits, it renders the status of the ryot also much better than what it is now under the renting system which simply enriches the Izaradars.

(iii) The Government will have direct dealings with the ryot in collecting the revenue instead of through the Izaradars who in conjunction with the village karnams oppress the ignorant ryot of the Agency. He will thus be protected from their machinations and ill-treatment.

(iv) It is estimated that the increase of revenue in the Polavaram division alone will be about Rs. 30,000.

(v) So long as the villages are under the renting system, the Government will not be prepared to improve the irrigation sources on a large scale, nor will the Izaradar who has only a temporary interest do anything towards their improvement or work for the interests of the ryot. Under the ryotwari system the irrigation works may be considerably improved with advantage both to Government and the ryot.

(vi) Some of the villages were once roughly surveyed and settled, but this was only in name. As an instance of how the karnams take advantage of the unsurveyed nature of lands, the Special Assistant Agent mentions the following case:—

"In Jilugumilli, a roughly settled village, there is an inam belonging to the karnam's daughter. In the course of a few years, by constant encroachments, the inam has grown from one acre and odd to 150 acres."

(vii) Many of the villages border on the plains and are more like plain, than hill, villages. They are therefore well adapted for the introduction of the ryotwari settlement.

3. The Special Assistant Agent assures me that the introduction of such a settlement will give no room for discontent among the villagers as many of them are less uncivilised than the hillmen and earnestly request the introduction of such a settlement.

4. The Special Deputy Collector for Survey No. II Party, who has been consulted in the matter, states that he has orders only to resurvey lands which have been once surveyed, and that without special sanction he cannot take up the initial survey in question and that all special surveys will have to be taken up by the District Survey establishment. I think that the District Surveyor will hardly be able to cope with the work. He has no field establishment under him, nor can the Assistant Superintendent,

who has recently been appointed Divisional officer, undertake to carry on or supervise the original survey of these villages in a remote part of the country without detriment to his other work. The karnams will practically be useless in doing any initial survey.

5. I therefore request that the Board will be pleased to consider the advisability of extending the cadastral survey and ryotwari settlement to these twenty-nine villages in the Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions for the reasons stated above, and obtain the sanction of Government for the commencement of the survey operations before the parties now working here leave the district.

Reference on the above, dated 14th November 1895.

The Collector is requested to submit a sketch showing as near as may be the position of the twenty-nine villages, the survey of which is recommended, in relation to one another and to the adjoining non-agency villages, and to state—

- (1) the approximate extent of the existing cultivation, wet and dry;
- (2) the approximate present revenue;
- (3) the increase expected from the proposed settlement and how it is calculated; and
- (4) whether the climate is so feverish as to be likely to cripple a survey party if employed.

2. The district and taluk maps do not show all the twenty-nine villages under reference, which appear to be scattered along a line of about 80 miles from Jilugumilli on the west to Jaddangi on the east, Polavaram being about the middle.

3. The Collector puts the area of the sixteen villages in the Polavaram division at 37,500 acres and anticipates an increase of Rs. 30,000 from this extent. Presumably most of the land is dry and the estimated increase of nearly Re. 1 an acre seems excessive.

Read—the following letter from V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Góddavari, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated 26th August 1896, Ref. No. 4139-Ver.:—

Adverting to Board's Ref. on Genl. Regr. No. 1495, dated 14th November 1895, I have the honour to submit two statements—one for the Polavaram division and the other for the Yellavaram division—containing the information called for in paragraph 1 of the reference, together with two separate rough sketches for the two divisions, showing the relative position of the villages in reference to each other and to the adjoining non-agency villages.

2. To the sixteen villages in the Polavaram division already proposed for survey, one, Matanagudem, is now added as it was inadvertently omitted from the list already sent. The Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar now reports that these seventeen villages would, on actual survey, comprise about 54,000 acres in round numbers with an approximate increase of Rs. 31,316 in revenue, particulars of which in respect of each village proposed to be surveyed have been noted in the accompanying statement referred to above. The increase has been estimated mostly in reference to the assessment chargeable on the excess expected to be discovered over the present registered extent by the survey of the nine roughly surveyed and twenty unsurveyed villages, and partly also in view of improvements expected to be made to irrigation sources by the Public Works Department such as the construction of new tanks and the improvement of old ones.

Reference on the above, dated 5th October 1896.

The Collector is requested to furnish copies of the Board's Reference order, dated 14th November 1895, and of the Collector's letter on which it was passed, as the papers have been mislaid in this office.

Read—the following letter from G. W. ELPHINSTONE, Esq., Acting Collector of Gódvári, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Cocanada, 16th October 1896, Ref. No. 4139-Ver. :—

In reference to Board's Ref. on Genl. Regr. No. 4975, dated 5th October 1896, I have the honour to forward herewith copies of this office letter, No. 3053-Ver., dated 11th September 1895, and the Board's Ref. Genl. Regr. No. 1495, dated 14th November 1895.

Reference there on, dated 17th November 1896.

Forwarded to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, for favour of remarks with reference to paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Collector's letter first read above. If there is no objection to entrust the survey of the thirty Agency villages in question to the party at present working in the district, it is requested that particulars may be furnished as to the strength of the establishment that may be required for the work, the period for which it should be employed and the estimated cost of the entire survey inclusive of the establishment.

Read—the following letter from H. O'C. CARDOZO, Esq., C.I.E., Superintendent, Madras Survey, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Camp, Palghat, 19th December 1896, No. 530-B. :—

[*Reference*.—Board's Proceedings, dated 17th November 1896, on Genl. Regr. No. 5863, forwarding, for remarks of the Superintendent of Survey, letters from the Collector of Gódvári regarding the survey of thirty villages in the Agency tracts of the Gódvári district.]

I have the honour to state that the survey of the thirty Agency villages in Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions, Gódvári district, can form part of the survey programme for 1897-98.

2. The survey required is apparently similar to that now in progress in forty-seven villages of Peddápúram, Rajahmundry and Ellore taluks sanctioned in G.O., No. 684, Revenue, dated 14th October 1895.

3. The usual cost of such a survey is about Rs. 50 a square mile of the whole country surveyed.

4. Before estimating the total cost of the thirty villages, it will be necessary to ascertain approximately the total area. At present we have only the estimated area of cultivation. The Deputy Tahsildar reports that this is probably under-estimated and that the true area is likely to be from twice to ten times the estimated area. The cultivation is no doubt in small patches scattered over a considerable area of waste.

5. Mr. Hasted, the Survey Divisional-officer, will be directed to obtain such information as may be possible regarding the approximate total area and an estimate will then be submitted. It will be better to sanction the total estimated amount without prescribing any fixed scale of establishment.

Resolution—No. 160-R., dated 14th January 1897.

The estimate promised in paragraph 5 is awaited. It is requested that the letter and its enclosures forwarded with Board's Reference on Genl. Regr. No. 5863, dated 17th November 1896, may be returned at the same time.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed)

R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

To the Superintendent, Madras Survey.
Copy to the Collector of Gódvári.

READ—also the following letter from H. O'C. CARDOZO, Esq., C.I.E., Superintendent, Madras Survey, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Madras, 25th March 1897, No. 170-B :—

[*Reference*.—Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), No. 160-R., dated 14th January 1897, regarding the estimate of cost of survey of villages in the Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions, Gódvári district.]

I have the honour to state that the approximate total area for survey in the Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions, Gódvári district, is 25 square miles. At Rs. 50 per square mile, the cost of survey, not including stones and labour, would be about Rs. 1,250. It is presumed that the cost of stones and labour would be charged to the landholders.

2. The enclosures to Board's Proceedings, No. 5863, dated 17th November 1896, are returned.

Reference thereon, dated 10th April 1897.

The Collector of Gódvári is requested to forward, at a very early date, a copy of the statement referred to in paragraph 1 of his letter, dated 11th September 1895, Dis. on C No. 3053-Ver., relating to the survey and settlement of certain Agency villages, as the same does not appear to have been received with his letter, dated 16th October 1896, Ref. No. 4139-Ver. of 1895.

READ—the following letter from V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Gódvári, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Cocanada, 21st April 1897, Ref. No. 4139-Ver. of 1895 :—

In reference to Board's Reference on Genl. Regr. No. 1570, dated 10th April 1897, I have the honour to forward copy of the statement therein called for.

ENCLOSURE.

TABLE showing the approximate area to be surveyed in Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions.

Villages.	Approximate area to be surveyed.						ACS.
Polavaram Division.							
1. Mangapathidevapeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
2. Jilugumilli	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500
3. Darbhagudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,500
4. Pattenuapalem	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
5. Lakshmudugudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
6. Marlagudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
7. Mysanagudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
8. Swarnavarigudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
9. Mulagalampalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
10. Peddipalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
11. Busarajupalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
12. Ankampalem	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
13. Kamayyapalem	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
14. Akkampeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
15. Parimpudi Narayanapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
16. Ramannagudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
Total							37,500

Table showing the approximate area to be surveyed in Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions—cont.

Villages.	Yellavaram Division.	Approximate area to be surveyed.
		ACS.
1. Lingavaram ...	...	1,290
2. Kottumilli ...	...	710
3. Muleru ...	...	2,390
4. Aminbada ...	...	400
5. Jaddangi ...	...	1,150
6. Bornagudem ...	...	200
7. Sarampetapadu ...	...	350
8. Kotturupadu ...	...	320
9. Rajanagaram ...	...	80
10. Timmapuram ...	...	1,249
11. Veerabhadrapuram ...	...	1,190
12. Yellavaram ...	...	1,650
13. Konalova ...	...	1,000
Total ...		11,979
Grand total ...		49,479

RESOLUTION—No. 160, dated 13th May 1897.

The papers read above will be submitted for the orders of Government.

2. In his letter, dated 11th September 1895, read in Board's Proceedings, No. 160-R., dated 14th January 1897, the Collector recommended the introduction of survey and settlement into thirty villages of the Agency tracts—seventeen in the Polavaram division and thirteen in Yellavaram. He pointed out that such a measure would not only result in an increase of revenue to Government but would free the ryots from the exactions of the Izaradars or renters. From paragraph 59 of the Special Assistant Agent's report printed in Government Order, No. 2033, Judicial, dated 1st October 1895 (communicated with Government Order, Mis. No. 4546, Revenue, dated 13th November 1895), it would appear that the experiment of introducing a rough form of ryotwari settlement into eight of the above villages has proved successful. In these circumstances the Board supports the Collector's proposal and recommends that the work may be included in the Survey programme for 1897-98, last.

3. The cost of survey, exclusive of stones and labour, has been estimated by the Superintendent at Rs. 1,250 or Rs. 50 per square mile. The cost of stones and labour will, as usual, be charged to the landholders.

4. The Settlement Department will be requested to issue the necessary instructions for the settlement of these villages being taken up directly the survey has been completed.

(True Copies and Extract.)

h d Swamik annu
for Secretary. 4 JUN 1897

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with two sketches to be returned.
" Settlement Department.
" Collector of Godavari.
" Superintendent, Madras Survey.

Ed. C. M. Thummasawmy.

Government (1897) of Madras. REVENUE.

Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

1897.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 469, 17th June 1897.

JUNE.

Survey.

Sanctioning the proposed — of thirty villages in the Godavari Agency tracts.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. 160, dated 13th May 1897:—

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), No. 160-R., dated 14th January 1897:—

Read—the following letter from V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Gódvári, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Cocanada, 11th September 1895, Dis. on Cur. No. 3053-Ver.:—

The Special Assistant Agent recommends that thirteen villages in the Yellavaram division and sixteen villages in the Polavaram division, in the Agency, should be surveyed and settled, both because the introduction of the ryotwari system will render the tenure of the ryots more secure and because this will result in more revenue being obtained by Government than under the present renting system which is fraught with various disadvantages. His proposal has my strong support. A statement showing the names and area of the villages is enclosed.

2. The introduction of survey and settlement into the said villages is desirable for the following reasons:—

(i) All the villages are inhabited by Telaga settlers from the plains who know perfectly well what the ryotwari settlement means, and it is said that in many cases the villagers themselves have come forward, praying for the introduction of the system.

(ii) The existing renting system is profitable to no one except to a minority of the people, viz., the Izaradars. While the ryotwari system will secure to Government a fair share of the ryot's profits, it renders the status of the ryot also much better than what it is now under the renting system which simply enriches the Izaradars.

(iii) The Government will have direct dealings with the ryot in collecting the revenue instead of through the Izaradars who in conjunction with the village karnams oppress the ignorant ryot of the Agency. He will thus be protected from their machinations and ill-treatment.

(iv) It is estimated that the increase of revenue in the Polavaram division alone will be about Rs. 30,000.

(v) So long as the villages are under the renting system, the Government will not be prepared to improve the irrigation sources on a large scale, nor will the Izaradar who has only a temporary interest do anything towards their improvement or work for the interests of the ryot. Under the ryotwari system the irrigation works may be considerably improved with advantage both to Government and the ryot.

(vi) Some of the villages were once roughly surveyed and settled, but this was only in name. As an instance of how the karnams take advantage of the unsurveyed nature of lands, the Special Assistant Agent mentions the following case:—

"In Jilugumilli, a roughly settled village, there is an inam belonging to the karnam's daughter. In the course of a few years, by constant encroachments, the inam has grown from one acre and odd to 150 acres."

(vii) Many of the villages border on the plains and are more like plain, than hill, villages. They are therefore well adapted for the introduction of the ryotwari settlement.

3. The Special Assistant Agent assures me that the introduction of such a settlement will give no room for discontent among the villagers as many of them are less uncivilised than the hillmen and earnestly request the introduction of such a settlement.

4. The Special Deputy Collector for Survey No. II Party, who has been consulted in the matter, states that he has orders only to resurvey lands which have been once surveyed, and that without special sanction he cannot take up the initial survey in

question and that all special surveys will have to be taken up by the District Survey establishment. I think that the District Surveyor will hardly be able to cope with the work. He has no field establishment under him, nor can the Assistant Superintendent, who has recently been appointed Divisional officer, undertake to carry on or supervise the original survey of these villages in a remote part of the country without detriment to his other work. The karnams will practically be useless in doing any initial survey.

5. I therefore request that the Board will be pleased to consider the advisability of extending the cadastral survey and ryotwari settlement to these twenty-nine villages in the Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions for the reasons stated above, and obtain the sanction of Government for the commencement of the survey operations before the parties now working here leave the district.

Reference on the above, dated 14th November 1895.

The Collector is requested to submit a sketch showing as near as may be the position of the twenty-nine villages, the survey of which is recommended, in relation to one another and to the adjoining non-agency villages, and to state—

- (1) the approximate extent of the existing cultivation, wet and dry;
- (2) the approximate present revenue;
- (3) the increase expected from the proposed settlement and how it is calculated; and
- (4) whether the climate is so feverish as to be likely to cripple a survey party if employed.

2. The district and taluk maps do not show all the twenty-nine villages under reference, which appear to be scattered along a line of about 80 miles from Jilugumilli on the west to Jaddangi on the east, Polavaram being about the middle.

3. The Collector puts the area of the sixteen villages in the Polavaram division at 37,500 acres and anticipates an increase of Rs. 30,000 from this extent. Presumably most of the land is dry and the estimated increase of nearly Re. 1 an acre seems excessive.

Read—the following letter from V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Gódvári, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated 26th August 1896, Ref. No. 4139-Ver.:—

Adverting to Board's Ref. on Genl. Regr. No. 1495, dated 14th November 1895, I have the honour to submit two statements—one for the Polavaram division and the other for the Yellavaram division—containing the information called for in paragraph 1 of the reference, together with two separate rough sketches for the two divisions, showing the relative position of the villages in reference to each other and to the adjoining non-agency villages.

2. To the sixteen villages in the Polavaram division already proposed for survey, one, Matanagudem, is now added as it was inadvertently omitted from the list already sent. The Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar now reports that these seventeen villages would, on actual survey, comprise about 54,000 acres in round numbers with an approximate increase of Rs. 31,316 in revenue, particulars of which in respect of each village proposed to be surveyed have been noted in the accompanying statement referred to above. The increase has been estimated mostly in reference to the assessment chargeable on the excess expected to be discovered over the present registered extent by the survey of the nine roughly surveyed and twenty unsurveyed villages, and partly also in view of improvements expected to be made to irrigation sources by the Public Works Department such as the construction of new tanks and the improvement of old ones.

Reference on the above, dated 5th October 1896.

The Collector is requested to furnish copies of the Board's Reference order, dated 14th November 1895, and of the Collector's letter on which it was passed, as the papers have been mislaid in this office.

Read—the following letter from G. W. ELPHINSTONE, Esq., Acting Collector of Gódvári, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Cocanada, 16th October 1896, Ref. No. 4139-Ver. :—

In reference to Board's Ref. on Genl. Regr. No. 4975, dated 5th October 1896, I have the honour to forward herewith copies of this office letter, No. 3053-Ver., dated 11th September 1895, and the Board's Ref. Genl. Regr. No. 1495, dated 14th November 1895.

Reference there on, dated 17th November 1896.

Forwarded to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, for favour of remarks with reference to paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Collector's letter first read above. If there is no objection to entrust the survey of the thirty Agency villages in question to the party at present working in the district, it is requested that particulars may be furnished as to the strength of the establishment that may be required for the work, the period for which it should be employed and the estimated cost of the entire survey inclusive of the establishment.

Read—the following letter from H. O'C. CARDOZO, Esq., C.I.E., Superintendent, Madras Survey, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Camp, Palghat, 19th December 1896, No. 530-B. :—

[Reference.—Board's Proceedings, dated 17th November 1896, on Genl. Regr. No. 5863, forwarding, for remarks of the Superintendent of Survey, letters from the Collector of Gódvári regarding the survey of thirty villages in the Agency tracts of the Gódvári district.]

I have the honour to state that the survey of the thirty Agency villages in Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions, Gódvári district, can form part of the survey programme for 1897-98.

2. The survey required is apparently similar to that now in progress in forty-seven villages of Peddapuram, Rajahmundry and Ellore taluks sanctioned in G.O., No. 684, Revenue, dated 14th October 1895.

3. The usual cost of such a survey is about Rs. 50 a square mile of the whole country surveyed.

4. Before estimating the total cost of the thirty villages, it will be necessary to ascertain approximately the total area. At present we have only the estimated area of cultivation. The Deputy Tahsildar reports that this is probably under-estimated and that the true area is likely to be from twice to ten times the estimated area. The cultivation is no doubt in small patches scattered over a considerable area of waste.

5. Mr. Hasted, the Survey Divisional-officer, will be directed to obtain such information as may be possible regarding the approximate total area and an estimate will then be submitted. It will be better to sanction the total estimated amount without prescribing any fixed scale of establishment.

Resolution—No. 160-R., dated 14th January 1897.

The estimate promised in paragraph 5 is awaited. It is requested that the letter and its enclosures forwarded with Board's Reference on Genl. Regr. No. 5863, dated 17th November 1896, may be returned at the same time.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed)

R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

To the Superintendent, Madras Survey.
Copy to the Collector of Gódvári.

Read—also the following letter from H. O'C. CARDOZO, Esq., C.I.E., Superintendent, Madras Survey, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Madras, 25th March 1897, No. 170-B :—

[Reference.—Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue), No. 160-R., dated 14th January 1897, regarding the estimate of cost of survey of villages in the Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions, Gódvári district.]

I have the honour to state that the approximate total area for survey in the Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions, Gódvári district, is 25 square miles. At Rs. 50 per square mile, the cost of survey, not including stones and labour, would be about Rs. 1,250. It is presumed that the cost of stones and labour would be charged to the landholders.

2. The enclosures to Board's Proceedings, No. 5863, dated 17th November 1896, are returned.

Reference thereon, dated 10th April 1897.

The Collector of Gódvári is requested to forward, at a very early date, a copy of the statement referred to in paragraph 1 of his letter, dated 11th September 1895, Dis. on C No. 3053-Ver., relating to the survey and settlement of certain Agency villages, as the same does not appear to have been received with his letter, dated 16th October 1896, Ref. No. 4139-Ver. of 1895.

Read—the following letter from V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Gódvári, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Cocanada, 21st April 1897, Ref. No. 4139-Ver. of 1895 :—

In reference to Board's Reference on Genl. Regr. No. 1570, dated 10th April 1897, I have the honour to forward copy of the statement therein called for.

ENCLOSURE.

TABLE showing the approximate area to be surveyed in Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions.

Villages.							Approximate area to be surveyed. ACS.
<i>Polavaram Division.</i>							
1. Mangapathidevapeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
2. Jilugumilli	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500
3. Darbhagudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,500
4. Pattenuapalem	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
5. Lakshmudugudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
6. Marlagudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
7. Mysanagudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
8. Swarnavarigudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
9. Mulagalampalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
10. Peddipalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
11. Busarajupalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
12. Ankampalem	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
13. Kamayypalem	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
14. Akkampeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
15. Parimpudi Narayanapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
16. Ramannagudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
Total							37,500

Table showing the approximate area to be surveyed in Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions—cont.

Villages.	Yellavaram Division.							Approximate area to be surveyed. ACS.
1. Lingavaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,290
2. Kottumilli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	710
3. Moleru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,390
4. Aminbada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
5. Jaddangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,150
6. Bornagudem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
7. Sarampetapadu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350
8. Kotturupadu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320
9. Rajanagaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
10. Timmapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,249
11. Veerabhadrapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,190
12. Yellavaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,650
13. Konalova	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,979
Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,479

Resolution—No. 160, dated 13th May 1897.

The papers read above will be submitted for the orders of Government.

2. In his letter, dated 11th September 1895, read in Board's Proceedings, No. 160-R., dated 14th January 1897, the Collector recommended the introduction of survey and settlement into thirty villages of the Agency tracts—seventeen in the Polavaram division and thirteen in Yellavaram. He pointed out that such a measure would not only result in an increase of revenue to Government but would free the ryots from the exactions of the Izzadars or renters. From paragraph 59 of the Special Assistant Agent's report printed in Government Order, No. 2033, Judicial, Revenue, dated 13th November 1895, it would appear that the experiment of introducing a rough form of ryotwari settlement into eight of the above villages has proved successful. In these circumstances the Board supports the Collector's proposal and recommends that the work may be included in the Survey programme for 1897-98, last.

3. The cost of survey, exclusive of stones and labour, has been estimated by the Superintendent at Rs. 1,250 or Rs. 50 per square mile. The cost of stones and labour will, as usual, be charged to the landholders.

4. The Settlement Department will be requested to issue the necessary instructions for the settlement of these villages being taken up directly the survey has been completed.

(True Copies and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with two sketches to be returned.
" Settlement Department.
" Collector of Gódvári.
" Superintendent, Madras Survey.

ORDER—No. 469, Revenue, dated 17th June 1897.

Miscellaneous.

The proposed survey of the thirty villages in the Gódvári Agency tracts is sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue),
with two sketches.
" the Judicial Department.
" Superintendent, Madras Survey.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

60 Copies.