O/18 4,000—19-7-97.

Revenue (1898) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 317-374.

Dated 27 May

Despatch Abstract

Reserved Forests. The draft notifn: under Sec. 16 of the Madras Forest Act, for the Constitution of the Pallonda & Conjeevaraya reddi in the Cuddapah Dist. & Rayachoti taluks — , ordered to be published in the Fort St. George & the Cuddapah DL. Gazettes

PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

BACK

No.	Department.	Date.

SHEET PAPERS.

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

No.	Department.

0
18 4,000—19-7-97.

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 3163

From The Board of Revenue.
Land Revenue.

Order

Inst No. 126.

Dated 2nd April 98.

Received 27

Registered 28

Enclosures 5

Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Submitting G.O.t for approval and publication draft notification under Sec 16. of the Madras Forest act. for the Constitution of the Palkonda and Vonguru Reserve blocks in the Cuddapah Sidhout and Rayachoti Talukes.
Cuddapah Dt. as a Reserved forest.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

REVISED 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 1898, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule appended to this notification, ~~will~~ be constituted a "reserved forest."

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluks.	Names of villages.	Number and name of block.	Boundaries.
Cuddapah.	Cuddapah, Siddhavattam and Ráyachóti.	Cuddapah taluk:—Chinnakampalli, Ippapenta, Mamillapalli, and Patakadapah; Siddhavattam taluk:—Kanamalapalli, Peddapalli, Mandampalli, Janukulapalli and Chintarazupalli; Ráyachóti taluk:—Gadikota, Vongimalla, Hasanapuram, Saraswatipalli, Nallaguttapalli, Nilakantaravupeta, Gopagudipalli and Guvvalacheruvu.	16 Palkonda and 121 Vongimalla.	*North.*—Starting from a cairn on the east margin of the Ráyachóti-Cuddapah road about a furlong south-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 257 of Chinnakampalli, the line runs east by north for about three furlongs to a cairn; then east for about seven furlongs to a cairn; then north, north-east along the foot of the hills for about two miles and one furlong to a cairn; then south by east for about seven furlongs to a cairn; then south by west for about four furlongs to a cairn; then south for about the same distance to a cairn, about a furlong south-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 1109-18 of Ippapenta; then east for about one and a half miles to a cairn, about one and a quarter furlongs south-east of the south-east corner of survey No. 1109-6; then north for about seven furlongs to a cairn, about two and a half furlongs north-east of the north-east corner of survey No. 493; then north by west for about ten furlongs to a cairn; then north-west for about four furlongs to a cairn; then north by west for two furlongs to a cairn about two and a quarter furlongs south-west of the south-east corner of survey No. 1026 (all of Ippapenta); then east by north for about ten furlongs to a cairn; then north-east for about one and three-fourth furlongs to a cairn; then north by west for about two furlongs to a cairn; then north-west for about two and a half furlongs to a cairn; then east by north for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south-east for about four furlongs to a cairn, about two furlongs west of the north-west corner of survey No. 727 (inside the reserve) of Mamillapalli; then north for about seven furlongs to a cairn; then north-north-west for about a mile to a cairn; then north-east for about six furlongs to a cairn; then on for about five furlongs to the fourth boundary stone of Putlampalli counting from the one at the westernmost point of survey No. 376 of the same village; then south-east, north and north-west along the village boundary of Putlampalli to a cairn at the point where it is cut by the Railway line from Madras to Bombay; then east along the said Railway line to a point where it is cut by the Cuddapah-Madras road; then along the south margin of the said road to the north-west corner of survey No. 49, of Kanamalapalli; then its west and south sides, south and east sides of survey No. 50, of the same village to its north-east corner; then the south margin of the said road to a point where it is cut by the above said Railway line and then east by south along the said Railway line to a cairn on the south side of survey No. 610 of Peddapalli about two furlongs west of its south-east corner. *East.*—Thence south for about six furlongs to a khandam stone at the westernmost point of survey No. 112 of Mandampalli; then on for about a mile to a cairn about two furlongs west of the khandam stone at the southernmost point of survey No. 174 of the same village; then south-south-east for about two and a half miles to a cairn; then east for about three and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south-east for about nine furlongs to a cairn, on the west margin of the Janukulapalli-Chintarazupalli cart-track; then along the said margin of the cart-track for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south by east for about one mile and five furlongs to a cairn about half a furlong west of Karamalakunta; then south-east for about the same distance to a cairn; then on for about four and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south for about seven and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south by west for about a mile to the tri-junction of Pullampet, Siddhavattam and Ráyachóti taluks; and then south-west along the western boundary of Pullampet taluk for about nine furlongs to a cairn. *South.*—Thence west for about two and a quarter miles to a cairn; then south by west for about one and three-fourth miles to a cairn; then south-west for about one mile and five furlongs to a cairn; then west for about four and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south-west for two furlongs to a cairn; then on for about two and a half furlongs to a cairn; then west for three furlongs to a cairn; then south by west for about two furlongs to a cairn; then west for one and three-fourth furlongs to a cairn; then south-west for about two furlongs to a cairn; then south by west for about four and a half furlongs to a cairn; then west for two and three-fourth furlongs to a cairn; then north by east for about two and a half miles to a cairn; then west for one and a half miles to a cairn; then south-west for about one mile and five furlongs to a cairn; then south for about a mile to a cairn; then west, north-west and west along the foot of Mekalabanda to a cairn, about one-fourth furlong east of the south-east corner of survey No. 255 of Hasanapuram; then north by east for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then north-east for about four furlongs to a cairn; then north for about the same distance to a cairn; then north by west for about two furlongs to a cairn; then west by north for about nine and a half furlongs to a cairn; then west for about four and a half furlongs to the tri-junction of Hasanapuram, Sarasvatipalli and Nallaguttapalli villages; then west for about five furlongs to a cairn; then south for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south by west for about the same distance to a cairn; then south-west for about a mile to a cairn; and then north-west for about three furlongs to the boundary stone immediately south-west of the tri-junction stone between Gopagudipalli, Nilakuntaravupeta and Nallaguttapalli villages. *West.*—Thence north-west to the boundary stone about four and a half furlongs west of the said tri-junction; then north for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then north by east for about three furlongs to a cairn; then north-east for about the same distance to a cairn, about one and three-fourth furlongs east of the north-east corner of survey No. 9 of Gopagudipalli; then east for about four furlongs to a cairn; then north-east for about three furlongs to a cairn; then north-west for about four furlongs to a cairn; then north for about a mile and five furlongs to the north-east corner of khandam No 1 of Guvvalacheruvu; then north-west for about nine and a half furlongs to a cairn, on the east margin of the Riyachóti-Cuddapah road; then along the said road to the tri-junction of Guvvalacheruvu, Chinnakampalle and Kolumalapalli villages; then along the east boundary of the last-mentioned village for one station; then east by north for about two furlongs to a cairn; then north-east for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then north-west for about three-fourth furlong to a cairn; then north for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then east by north for about two and a half furlongs to a cairn; then north-east for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then north-west for about the same distance to a cairn; then north-west for about three furlongs to a cairn, about half a furlong north-west of the north-east corner of survey No. 259-8 of Chinnakampalli; then north-east for about half a furlong to a cairn; then west by south for about the same distance to a cairn on the east margin of the Riyachóti-Cuddapah road; and then north for about one-fourth furlong along the said margin of the road to the starting point.

REMARKS.—I Right of way over the undermentioned paths each to a width of four feet is admitted—Nos. (1) and (2) for men and cattle for the through traffic and the rest for men only :—

(1) Path called the Bokkakanama pass from Gadikota to Chintarazupalli in Siddhavattam taluk. It enters the reserve about one and a half miles north-east of the khandam stone at the northernmost point of survey No. 905 of Gadikota, runs north-east for about three miles and quits it about a mile north-east of the tri-junction of Gadikota village, Chintarazupalli village and Pullampet taluk.

(2) Path from Vongimalla by the Botlakunta path or the Bandikanama to Yenamala cheruvu and thence to Maddigumpumadugu, Chelamalu, Chikamani-chenu and Ragimanipenta to Bandlamadugu and Cuddapah. It enters the reserve about two and a half furlongs north-east of the north-east corner of survey No. 10 of Vongimalla, runs north by west, north-east and north for about eight miles and meets the path No. (3) about a furlong south-east of the north-east corner of Ragimanipenta.

(3) Path from Yepalametta to Mangalakona, Chellavanibailu, Sandramanipenta, Mudimanipenta, Ragimanipenta, Bandlamadugu and Cuddapah. It enters the reserve about ten furlongs north of the khandam stone at the northernmost point of survey No. 967 of Gadikota, runs north-west for about eleven miles and quits it about two and a half furlongs west of Budidepenta (inside) of Mamillapalli.

(4) Path from Peddareddigaripalli *vid* Kuntlapodugu, Chethamanibailu, Kortibailu, Chelamelu, Ankimadugu and Ippapenta. It enters the reserve about a mile north-west of the khandam stone at the north-west corner of survey No. 429 of Gadikota, runs north-north-west for about ten miles and quits it about two and a half furlongs north-east of the north-east corner of survey No. 493 (Pendlepenta) of Ippapenta.

(5) Path by the Aggidevarakanama Pass to Kanamapaichelu and Konarigarikotalu, Taltumkona, Karakkatava, Chellabailu and Ippapenta. It enters the reserve about three furlongs north-west of the third boundary stone at Mekalabanda counting from the one at the north-east corner of survey No. 1 of Hasanapuram (inclusive), runs north-east, north-west and north by east for about seven and a half miles and quits it about a furlong south of the south-west corner of survey No. 1109-19 of Ippapenta. *Branch path from it to Chinnakampalli.* It branches about four furlongs north-west of the tri-junction of Hasanapuram, Chinnakampalli and Ippapenta villages, runs north-west for about three and a half miles and quits it about nine furlongs east of the south-east corner of survey No. 258 of Chinnakampalli.

(6) Path by the Puttakanama and by Pulusugunta Chavi, Jalachenu, Taltumkona, Karakkatava and Ippapenta. It enters the reserve about five and a half furlongs north by east of the north-east corner of survey No. 2556, runs north for about two and a half miles and meets the path No. 5 about one hundred yards north-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 2561, both of Hasanapuram.

(7) Foot-path (short cut) up the Guvvalacheruvu ghat. It enters the reserve about four and a half furlongs north-east of the khandam stone at the north-east corner of survey No. 107 of Guvvalacheruvu, runs north-east for about three furlongs and quits it at the tri-junction of Guvvalacheruvu, Chinnakampalli and Kolumulapalli villages.

(8) Path by Chinnamora, Masimadugu, Taltumkona, to Savisettipalli. It branches from path No. 5 at the taluk boundary stone south of Masimadugu, runs north for about four and a quarter miles and quits it about eleven furlongs south of the south-east corner of survey No. 206 of Chinnakampalli.

(9) Path from Peddamora through Chelabailu to Masimadugu and so on to Savisettipalli. It branches from path No. 8 near Masimadugu, runs north by east for about three miles and quits it about half a furlong south-east of the south-east corner of survey No. 1109-18 of Ippapenta.

(10) Path from the Suraperathikanama to Ankimadugu and so to Muchukunta, Cheleme and Gadikota. It branches from path No. 4 about three and a half furlongs north of Ankimadugu, runs north and north-west for about three miles and quits it about a mile north of the north-east corner of survey No. 493 (Pendlepenta) of Ippapenta.

(11) Path from Gopagudipalli by the Kavakona valley to Mamidigundam and Masimadugu or Addadinne and Taltumkona. It branches from path in item II (1) about three furlongs west by south of the south-west corner of survey No. 1512 of Gopagudipalli, runs east for about two and a quarter miles and meets path No. (5) about a furlong west of the northernmost point of survey No. 2561 of Hasanapuram.

II. Right of way for men only except No. (1) each to a width of four feet over the undermentioned paths to temple and shrines and right to use them for worship, is admitted. The temple No. (1) and the cooking place, the shrines Nos. (2), (3) and (4) with vacant space square in shape of fifty-two yards, twenty-seven yards and seventy-four yards, respectively, on all four sides of the above shrines will be excluded from reservation and be retained as enclosures in the reserve :—

(1) Path from Gopagudipalle up the Kavakona valley to the temple of Mallesvaradu. It enters the reserve about six and a half furlongs east of the khandam stone at the north-east corner of khandam No. 2 of Gopagudipalli, runs north-east for about two and a quarter miles as a cart-track for men, cattle and carts to a width of three yards and then as a foot-path for men and cattle to a width of four feet, running south by east for about three furlongs to the temple. Right to cook at the Medi tree in the narrow north-western part of the valley in connection with the worship at the temple is also allowed. The path to it branches from the cart-track about two furlongs north of the north-east corner of D. No. 1512 of Gopagudipalli and runs north-east for about two furlongs to the spot. This is allowed for men only to a width of four feet.

(2) Path from Mandampalli to the shrine of Palakondrayudu in Kondagorlakona near Kundagorlabhavi. It enters the reserve at the khandam stone at the north-west corner of survey No. 112 of Mandampalli and runs south for about a mile to the shrine.

(3) The shrine of Chintalachenu-Gurappadu near Chintalachenu on the low ground lies on path in item II (2).

(4) Path from Janukulapalli to the shrines of Palakondrayudu and Venkatasvarudu under the cliffs on opposite sides of the Perlakona ravine at the foot called Isakagundam. It enters the reserve about six furlongs south-east of the khandam stone at the southernmost point of survey No. 2 of Janukulupalli and runs south-west and west for about one and a quarter miles to the shrines.

III. Right on behalf of Navabalu Appiah and other members of his family, viz., the Navabalu family of the Gandla caste and such friends as they may take to witness the performing of a marriage ceremony called Woddebalabeyam and the ceremony of shaving the heads of their sons at a place adjoining the rocks called Eddugutta and Puligutta in the Edduleti Kona ravine is admitted. The space of about two and a quarter acres for the ceremonies is admitted as an enclosure in the reserved forest, though being itself excluded from reservation. Right to take water from the Gottimani-Chelema (spring) in connection with the ceremonies is also admitted. The path branches from the path in item II (4) about half a furlong south-west of the point of its entrance into the reserve and runs south for about four and a half furlongs to the place where ceremonies are performed and continues in the same direction for about four furlongs to the spring. It is allowed for men only to a width of four feet.

IV. Right to the koneru situated on the west boundary of the reserve near the middle tannah on the west side of the Guvvalacheruvu ghat road for men only is admitted.

V. Government patta and inam rights over the following lands are admitted. The lands will be excluded from reservation and be retained as enclosures.

Village.	Survey No.	Extent.	Remarks.
		ACS.	
Mamillapalli	727	4·49 (Budidepentachenu).	Access is allowed for men and cultivating cattle to a width of four feet from the northern boundary of the reserve about two furlongs west of the north-west corner of the said field and running to it.
	730	37·83 (Ragimanipentachenu.)	Access is allowed by path in item I (3).
	282/43	4·80	
	282/41	4·99	
	282/45	3·40	
	282/46	0·68	Access is allowed by a path branching from the path in item I (3) about 3 furlongs south-west of the south-west corner survey No. 282/45 and running east by north and north for about five furlongs to survey Nos. 282/45 and 282/43 and then north and north-east for about a furlong to survey Nos 282/46, 282/18, 282/47, 282/44, 282/42 and 282/41.
	282/47	2·13	
	282/42	8·51	
	282/44	4·75	
Chintarazupalli	282/18	3·0	
	282/40	4·73	
	282/35	5·68	
	282/36	8·85	
	282/37	11·85	Access is allowed by the path in item I (3).
	282/38	13·88	
	282/39	12·09	
Guvvalacheruvu	109	15·42	Access is allowed for men and cultivating cattle to a width of four feet by a path entering the reserve about one hundred yards south of the khandam stone at the north-east corner of khandam No. 1 of Guvvalacheruvu and running north-east and east for about one and three-fourth miles to the land.
Hasanapuram	2564	16·60	
	2566	14·52	
	2568	18·24	
	2595	10·46	
	2582	6·65	
	2583	8·00	
	2574	8·52	Access is allowed by the path in item No. I (5).
	2584	15·90	
	2588	29·22	
	2591	9·32	
	2571	8·90	
	2569	12·80	
	2596(b)	2·0	
	2565	11·35	
	2561	7·90	
	2562	30·25	Access is allowed by the path in item I (5) or (6).
	2563	13·07	
	Total ..	365·78	

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

(Signed) K. GANAPAYYA.
Forest Sett.-officer.

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1898.

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed April th.

Proceedings, Forest No. 126, 2nd April 1898.

APRIL.

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 Palkonda and Vongimalla blocks, in the Cuddapah, Sidhout and Ráyachóti taluks, Cuddapah district, as reserved forests.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(LAND REVENUE).

READ—again the following Memorandum of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest Mis. No. 250, dated 8th April 1889 :—

Read—the following letter from G. STOKES, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to the Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated Kodur, 14th September 1887 :—

I have the honour to enclose for submission to Government Forest Settlement-officer's letter, No. 39, dated 3rd September 1887, reporting on the conclusion of the settlement of the proposed reserved forests numbered 16, 17, 121 and 122 now taken as one block.

2. I enclose the following papers :—

(1) Draft notification under section 16 with schedule.
(2) Extract from the register of claims.
(3) Area statement.
(4) Sketch-map.

3. I suggest the 1st February 1888 as a convenient date from which this block may be declared to be reserved forest.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From F. A. LODGE, Esq., Acting District Forest-officer, *for* F.S.O, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated Cuddapah, 3rd September 1887, F. S. No. 39.

I have the honour to report the conclusion of the settlement of the following proposed reserved forests :—

No.	Names.	No.	Names.
16.	Palkonda.	121.	Vongimalla.
17.	Idupalapaya.	122.	Redlacheruvu.

2. Blocks Nos. 16 and 17 were included in Government notification No. 720, dated 11th June 1883, proclamation regarding them was issued on the 4th August 1883.

3. The notices required by section 6 were issued and all claims put forward have been enquired into and disposed of as recorded in the register of claims, a copy of which is enclosed. These two blocks were taken together as one block and enquiries were completed in December 1885.

4. The delay in sending the final notification is owing (*a*) to the unavoidable delay in the disposal of a claim regarding the lands in Kavakona taken over by Government, which claim is not shown in the copy of the register as the payment to one share-holder in Kavakona lands has not yet been made, owing to a dispute as to who is the rightful person to receive the money, (*b*) and to the non-receipt of the information about the area along the roads claimed by the President, District Board, from the Board of Revenue, and (*c*) also to a considerable delay in completing the settlement of some small additions (Nos. 121 and 122) which have been incorporated in this block.

5. Blocks Nos. 121 and 122 were included in Government notification No. 306, dated 24th July 1886, proclamation and notices issued in January 1887. Enquiries commenced in March 1887 and completed in July 1887.

6. A draft notification under section 16 is enclosed. The original boundaries of block No. 121 Vongimalla have been altered. The area proposed was about 11 square miles which it was intended to add to the Palkonda and Idapalapaya blocks. An area of 4½ square miles has been thrown off for the use of adjoining villages.

7. The usual area statement is enclosed. I enclose also outline tracings * of the blocks.

* Tracing is being prepared in the Conservator's office.

ENCLOSURE No. 2—B. Register.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—Draft notification.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Area statement.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by A. W. PEET, Esq., Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated Camp, Bellary, 23rd September 1887, No. 1279.

Submitted.

Memorandum—Forest Mis. No. 250, dated 8th April 1889.

With reference to the papers relating to the settlement of certain forest reserves in the Cuddapah district, received with the endorsement of the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated 23rd September 1887, No. 1279, the undersigned is directed to point out the defects and discrepancies noticed below and to request the Collector to be good enough to revise and re-submit them at an early date :—

1. (*a*) The dates of some of the decisions have been omitted in the register of claims. These should be inserted.

(*b*) The sanctioned widths and distances through the reserve of the rights of way admitted in it and the points at which they enter and leave it, should be given both in the register and draft notification.

(*c*) In the matter of the unclaimed private lands believed to be included in the reserve, the cause of the default to claim should be ascertained and reported.

(*d*) *Claim No.* 5.—If the decision in this claim is likely to cause the villagers any hardship, the Collector should consider whether the privilege in question should not be granted by executive order as a concession.

(*e*) *Claim No.* 6.—The fact of the Bandikanama path being open for through traffic only does not appear in the draft notification.

(*f*) *Claims Nos.* 10—16.—The reasons given for rejecting these claims do not appear sufficient. The section of the Forest Act quoted does not prohibit the issue of a patta, but only requires that it shall be done with the sanction of Government. It should, therefore, have been ascertained and noted in the register, whether such sanction had not been obtained in this case, and whether the patta was not issued under the authority of paragraph 6 of Government Order, No. 104, dated 25th January 1883.

(*g*) *Claim No.* 15.—Item 3 does not find place in the draft notification. So also with the rights of way admitted in claims 27 and 29.

(*h*) *Claim No.* 25.—The "shorter path" herein referred to should have been identified with that intended by the remark "see above".

(*i*) *Claims Nos.* 38 *and* 40.—The access provided to the shrines referred to in these claims should have been specified both in the register and draft notification.

(*j*) *Claim No.* 41.—As per *supra*. The right of the use of the water of the Gothivani chelime does not appear in the draft notification, in which it should now be inserted. So also should the fact of the shrines being open to the Namabala family be noted in that document.

(*k*) *Claims Nos.* 43 *and* 56.—The survey numbers of the lands herein admitted should be given.

(*l*) *Claims Nos.* 44, 45 *and* 58.—It should be reported if compensation has been fixed in these cases and all rights transferred to Government; and, if it has not, how the lands have been dealt with.

(*m*) *Claim No.* 46.—The details of the land claims referred to herein should have been given under the respective columns of the claim register and not omitted as they have been.

The nature, extent and incidents of the rights of way should also have been given.

(*n*) *Claim No.* 48.—The lands referred to herein are not traceable on the sketch-map submitted. They are stated to have been thrown out of the block, but if so, the necessity for providing access to them is not apparent, unless such access lies through the forest, in which case the fact should be noted in the draft notification.

(*o*) *Claim No.* 49.—(1) This has been admitted in full—acres 10·90—though the extent of the paimash number supposed to represent the land claimed is (*vide* summary of evidence) only 10 acres.

49. (4) The evidence in this case hardly proves anything and the decision is at once indefinite and incomplete—indefinite in that it does not specifically state what extent of the land claimed was found within the block, and incomplete as no orders are passed on the first part of the claim, that, viz., to acres 10·61. There would also appear to be some confusion between the Mala and Madiga inams. The fact should have been clearly summarized and definite orders passed.

It may be observed generally of this and the succeeding claim that the evidence as recorded is insufficient to support the decisions passed.

(*p*) *Claim No.* 50.—The entries against this claim are far from clear. The object of the introduction of the paimash and fasli 1269 details cannot be gathered, for no use appears to have been made of them. It should be explained why the demarcation extents and those shown in the columns that follow, do not agree and why the former are admitted in preference to the latter. The details of the disallowed claims should not have been omitted, and should be given. In the register, the "D. No." does not appear in some cases, while in the draft notification, "K. No." is given against some items and "D. No." against others. The entries in the old accounts, on the strength of which the claims are based, are said to be given in column 6, but what particular column this is intended to refer to is not clear—it may be "paimash" or "Fasli 1269." In any case, they do not bear out the decisions, which, it must be observed, should have been somewhat more detailed than they are.

The date of the presentation of the claim has not been given.

Item No. 1.—The area claimed is acres 4·32 and that admitted acres 4·80.

Item No. 2.—The local name of the field is omitted in the draft notification and the "D. No." given as "2" instead of "282" as in the register.

Items Nos. 7, 8 *and* 9.—These are stated in the decisions to have been excluded from the reserve, yet they appear in the list of "enclosures" appended to the draft notification. Either document should be corrected.

Item No. 10.—The wording of the decision here is somewhat obscure. "The most recent area" is adopted, but what this area is cannot be gathered, for none of the columns gives the area admitted. As it is, the case stands thus: the claim is for "50 or 60" acres (a most indefinite statement to make); the paimash of fasli 1213 and the accounts of fasli 1269 show entries to the extent of acres 49·17 and 49·32, respectively; and the admission is of acres 50·80.

The access allowed to the lands referred to in this claim is given as the "Yerrapenta path," but this path is not one of the rights of way admitted within the block. Its measurements and other details should therefore be given.

(*q*) Wherever, as in claims Nos. 50, 51, 52 and 53, specific accesses are provided to lands treated as enclosures within the reserve, such accesses should invariably be specified in the draft notification and not left to be inferred or presumed from the

expression "the most direct track" which occurs in that document. The distinction, if any, drawn in the decisions as regards the classes to whom they are open should also be noted in it.

(*r*) *Claim No.* 54.—The needful access to the land herein admitted has not been provided in the decision.

(*s*) *Claims Nos.* 55 *and* 56.—The decisions in these cases are incomplete. It should be stated if the pattas had been issued without Government sanction.

(*t*) *Claim No.* 56.—This was a claim to 12·27 acres out of which acres 8·10 were disallowed. The balance remaining was therefore acres 4·17, but the extent admitted is acres (3·58 + 1·75) 5·33.

(*u*) *Claim No.* 57.—This does not appear in the register and should be entered in it under the several columns.

(*v*) *Claim No.* 58.—This is apparently admitted in favour of both the claimants, but only one "claimant" and "his right" are referred to in connection with the acquisition of the property claimed.

It should be reported if the acquisition has been effected and all the rights of the claimants now vest in Government.

(*w*) *Claim No.* 59.—Under Board's Proceedings, dated 6th April 1887, No. 193-F., the decision here should simply have recorded that the road was excluded from eservation with so many yards of land on either side. This should now be done.

(*x*) Item (*a*) of the third claim in the Vongimalla reserve. This path, which is No. (*e*) in the draft notification, is, according to the decision, open in *this* reserve for men or animals, while in claim No. 6 of Palkonda and Idupalapaya, it is open for men only.

(*y*). The rights of way admitted in claim No. 4 of Vongimalla are left out in the draft notification and should either be inserted in it or identified with any already appearing in it.

2. The proposed description of boundaries is scarce precise enough. The line takes long leaps, sometimes of two and three miles, at others of six, seven and even eight. Such gaps should not be allowed to occur in the description which should be revised accordingly. As far as possible, natural features or known and standing landmarks should be followed, cairns being erected and referred to by numbers wherever they are absent.

3. The area entries in column four of the draft notification should be omitted.

4. The statement of area and condition is not in the prescribed form and should be revised, the taluk area being adopted from Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1888, No. 64, Revenue Settlement.

5. The sketch-map submitted is so bare of details that it is useless for the purpose intended. It should illustrate the reserve, the several important features in it and the admitted rights of way and enclosures, and indicate its original and altered boundaries.

6. With reference to paragraph 4 of the Forest Settlement-officer's report, it is observed that the incomplete state of the compensation transaction was no reason for omitting the claim in the register. It should now be entered in it, and report made as to whether the transaction is now complete and all rights to the land in question vest entirely in Government, for until such transfer of rights no notification can issue under section 16.

7. The detailed report called for by Government in paragraph 1 of their order of 24th July 1886, No. 619, concerning the constitution of village forests in the neighbourhood of the proposed reserves, has not been made and should be submitted with the reply to this memorandum.

8. In conclusion, the Board regret that the papers relating to this settlement have not been drawn up with that care and precision which are necessary both in the interests of Government and of the public. The register of claims, in particular, has been most informally drawn up, the very existence of the most important columns being ignored and the most necessary details, such as claimant's names, dates of presentation, &c., being omitted. As for the decisions, they, for the most part, are incomplete and do not state the grounds on which they are based; while the report does not

even say whether any and what appeals were filed and how they were disposed of. It is presumed there were no appeals. The Board hope that very early attention may be given to these papers. The matter has, owing to press of work, been long delayed in their office.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Cuddapah, with five enclosures in Forest Register No. 1428 of 1887 in original (to be returned).
Copy to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest Mis. No. 145, dated 30th January 1896:—

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Cuddapah, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle), dated 15th May 1895, No. 3349:—

I have the honour to forward with enclosures Forest Settlement-officer's letter, No. 67, dated 15th March 1895, reporting the conclusion of the settlement of the Palkonda and Vongimalla proposed reserves and to request that the final notification may be approved and published at an early date.

The usual area statement is enclosed.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. C. McMURRAY, Esq., Forest Settlement-officer, Cuddapah, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 8th March 1895, No. 67—15-iii-1895.

With reference to your letter, No. 4108-F., dated 13th March 1891, communicating Board's memorandum, Forest Mis. No. 250, dated 8th April 1889, relating to the settlement of Idupalapaya, Palkonda, Vongimalla and Redlacherruvu blocks Nos. 17, 16, 121 and 122, respectively, I have the honour to submit *seriatim* my replies to the several remarks of the Board as regards Palkonda and Vongimalla blocks.

Paragraph 1 (*a*) (*b*)—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*c*).—The cause of the default to claim some of the lands included within the reserve was due to the non-service of notification under section 6 of the Forest Act. This was ascertained and fresh claims entertained.

Paragraph 1 (*d*), *claim No.* 5.—This refers to the Collector.

Paragraph 1 (*e*), *claim No.* 6.—The omission has now been supplied.

Paragraph 1 (*f*), *claim No.* 10—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*g*), *claim No.* 15.—Items Nos. 1 and 2 lie outside and No. 3 inside Palkonda reserve. A note to that effect has now been entered against each of them in the remarks column of the revised B register.

Paragraph 1 (*h*), *claim No.* 25—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*i*), *claim Nos.* 38 *and* 40—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*j*), *claim No.* 41—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*l*), *claim No.* 58.—The compensation has been paid for all the lands referred to in the claim and all rights transferred to Government. A note to that effect has now been inserted in the remarks column of the revised B register.

Paragraph 1 (*n*), *claim No.* 48.—The lands referred to in this claim lie outside the reserve and the necessity for providing access to them is therefore unnecessary.

Paragraph 1 (*o*), *claim No* 49 (1)—*Paragraph* 1 (*o*), *claim No.* 49 (4).—The lands referred to in these lie outside the reserve and a note to this effect has now been made in the remarks column of the revised B register.

Paragraph 1 (*p*), *claim No.* 50—*Item* (1).—The extent of lands according to the survey ha now been given in the revised B register.

Item No. 2—Attended to.

Items Nos. 7, 8 *and* 9.—The draft notification is correct and the revised B register altered accordingly.

Item No. 10.—The extent of land according to survey and necessary access to them have now been given in the revised B register.

Paragraph 1 (*q*)—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*r*), *claim No.* 54.—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*v*), *claim No.* 58.—"Claimant" and "his right" are clerical mistakes for "claimants" and "their rights." This has now been corrected. The compensation has been paid for all the lands referred to in the claim and all rights transferred to Government. Note to that effect has now been inserted in the remarks column of the revised B register.

Paragraph 1 (*w*), *claim No* 59.—The road lies outside the reserve. A note to that effect has now been inserted in the remarks column of the revised B register.

Paragraph 1 (*x*).—The necessary correction has now been made in the revised B register against claim 3 (*a*) of Vongimalla.

Paragraph 1 (*y*)—Attended to.

Paragraph 2.—Revised draft notification as per instructions of the Board in its Proceedings, Forest No. 364, dated 6th June 1894, is herewith submitted.

Paragraph 3.—Attended to.

Paragraphs 4 and 7.—These refer to your District Forest-officer. You will please call upon him for the required statement and detailed report.

Paragraph 5.—The revised sketch of the block is herewith submitted.

Paragraph 6.—Attended to.

Paragraph 8—Attended to.

II. As the revised sketch-map received from the District Forest-officer contains Palkonda and Vongimalla blocks they have accordingly been treated jointly.

III. The revised sketch of the above blocks was received from the District Forest-officer on 17th December 1894 after which the papers were taken on hand and disposed of.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 2—5.—Papers returned with Board's Proceedings; Mis. No. 250, dated 8th April 1889.

Endorsement by E. P. POPERT, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, dated Madras, 23rd May 1895, No. 2769.

Forwarded.

Resolution—Forest Mis. No. 145, dated 30th January 1896.

The settlement records of the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla reserves received with the letter read above, will be returned again to the Collector for revision and re-submission with reference to the following remarks:—

(*i*) *Claims Nos.* $\frac{5}{VI}$ *and* $\frac{4}{V}$.—It is observed that the Collector has not reported with reference to paragraph 1 (*d*) of the Board's Proceedings read above. The omission should now be supplied.

(*ii*) *Claim No.* I.—Fields Nos. 722, 723 and 724, the claims to which are admitted, are ordered to be excluded at settlement; but the exclusion is not shown on the map. This should now be done.

(*iii*) *Claims Nos.* $\frac{11}{XII}$, $\frac{13}{XIII}$, $\frac{25}{XVIII}$, $\frac{26}{XIX}$, $\frac{35}{XXVII}$, $\frac{57}{XXXVI}$ *and* $\frac{59}{XLIII}$.—These claims are exactly the same as claim Nos. $\frac{11}{I}$, $\frac{13}{III}$, $\frac{25}{XII}$, $\frac{26}{XIII}$, $\frac{35}{XV}$, $\frac{57}{XXIII}$ and $\frac{59}{XXIV}$ of the Idupalapaya, &c., reserves finally notified under Government Order, No. 304, dated 27th May 1895; and it would appear that all of them except the last three relate to both blocks. Claims Nos. $\frac{35}{XXVII}$ and $\frac{59}{XLIII}$ do not appertain to the blocks under disposal. It is, therefore, not understood why they have found place in the register. From the sketch-map now submitted, it is observed that the fields acquired in claim No. $\frac{57}{XXXVI}$ relate only to the Palkonda and not to the Idupalapaya reserve already finally notified. It is, therefore, presumed that the entry of the claim in the B. Register of the latter reserve is a mistake. The Collector is requested to report fully upon the point.

(*iv*) *Claim No.* $\frac{60}{XLIV}$—(*a*).—Field No. $\frac{282}{47}$ which is recorded in the decision as an enclosure within the reserve forest, is omitted to be noted in item V of the remarks column of the draft notification. The omission should be supplied.

(*b*) The extent of field No. $\frac{282}{46}$ also admitted in the same claim is given as 68 *cents* in the notification and as 68 *acres* in paragraph 5 of the decision against the claim. The latter figure is apparently a clerical error and should be corrected.

(*v*) *Claim No.* $\frac{57}{\text{XXXVI}}$.—Out of 99·95 acres the claim to which is admitted, 94½ acres alone are reported to have been purchased for Rs. 1,000. It is not understood how the Collector proposes to deal with the remaining extent.

(*vi*) *Claims Nos.* $\frac{38}{\text{XL}}$ *and* $\frac{40}{\text{XLI}}$.—The expression "with an area around each of 1·8 acres, &c.," in these claims is too vague, and the attention of the Forest Settlement-officer should be directed to paragraph 2 of Government Order, No. 682, Revenue, dated 14th October 1895, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 628-F., dated 7th November 1895, in regard to the matter. It is also observed that while the right of way to the shrines claimed is allowed as a foot-path open for men only, it is marked as a cart-track in the sketch-map. The necessary correction should be made.

(*vii*) *Claim No.* 1 *of Vongimilla.*—Field No. 2590 said in the register to have been relinquished is shown on the sketch as an enclosure within the reserve. The map requires correction.

2. The several cairns referred to in the north, south and west boundary descriptions are not shown on the map, and it is extremely difficult to follow the directions from cairn to cairn. The necessary cairn marks should be shown on the map so as to verify the accuracy of the notification. Though the directions and distances from cairn to cairn are incorrectly given in certain cases, it is presumed that the approximate boundaries of the block will be merged in or enveloped by those of the extensions.

3. It is observed that the maps are now submitted in 9 sections, embracing also the extensions of these reserves and are consequently very unwieldy. Opportunity should be taken to have a separate map prepared in respect of the reserve in question with the scale of the map reduced to 4 inches if necessary and to show clearly all the details in the register and notification so as to correspond with them in all particulars.

4. The right to the well "Koneru," recorded in the draft-notification as item IV of the remarks column, does not appear to have been expressly admitted anywhere in the B. Register, though mention is made of the well in the remarks column against claim No. $\frac{15}{\text{XV}}$. The necessary foot-note must be added to it. In this connection, it is also noted that the several columns of the register have not been duly filled in as regards this claim and claim No. $\frac{25}{\text{XVIII}}$. The omission should be supplied.

5. From the sketch-map, it would appear that, in addition to the paths admitted within the reserve, many others traverse it. The Collector is requested to report if there is any objection to concede them by a departmental order if the paths are found necessary.

6. A very early return of the papers, duly revised, is requested as the blocks are pending final notification from the year 1883.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) L. M. WYNCH,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Cuddapah, with map,
notification, B. register and area statement,
through the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

READ—also the following letter from A. C. TATE, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle), dated 18th February 1897, Ref. on Cur. No. 2371-For.:—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 145, dated 30th January 1897, I have the honour to report as follows:—

Paragraph 1, *Sub-paragraph* (i).—Paragraph 1 (*d*) of Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 250, dated 8th April 1889, did not seem to need a reply, but as the Board now call for a reply, I beg to report that I do not think free grazing should be permitted. Grazing on payment of a small fee is permitted and carries with it the right to water cattle. Free grass-cutting is also permitted at present. I depricate going any further in the way of concessions in this forest at present.

Sub-paragraph (ii).—Fields Nos. 722, 723 and 724 were found on inspection by the Forest Settlement-officer to be outside the proposed reserve boundary; they are now marked on the map.

Sub-paragraph (iii), *Claim No.* $\frac{35}{\text{XXVII}}$.—This claim does concern this block and is of Kanamalopalli. Claim No. $\frac{35}{\text{XV}}$ of Idupulapoya block is of Kolumulapalli. *Claim No.* $\frac{57}{\text{XXXVI}}$.—This claim relates to the Palkonda reserve. The entry of this claim in the B. register of Idupulapoya reserve is a mistake. I request that necessary corrections may be ordered to be made in that B. register which is printed in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 187, dated 10th April 1895.

Claim No. $\frac{59}{\text{XLIII}}$.—The Local Fund road from Ráyachóti to Cuddapah forms a portion of the western boundary and therefore appertains to this block.

Sub-paragraph (iv).—(*a*) Field No. $\frac{282}{47}$ is now entered in item 5 of the remarks column in the revised draft notification.

(*b*) The area of field No. $\frac{282}{46}$ is 68 cents; the B. register is now corrected.

Sub-paragraph (v).—The whole extent of 99·95 acres was purchased. The B. register is now corrected.

Sub-paragraph (vi).—In the revised draft notification, the instructions of the Board in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 628, dated 7th November 1895, have been attended to. The sketch-map is corrected as regards the right of way to the shrine referred to.

Sub-paragraph (vii).—The sketch-map has been corrected.

Paragraph 2.—Cairns have been shown in the sketch-map. The Board's presumption in the concluding portion of this paragraph is correct.

Paragraph 3.—The instructions given in this paragraph as well as in paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 458, dated 22nd July 1895, will be carried out when the map (in nine sections) is finally returned to me after the draft notification under section 16 for this block (Palkonda and Vongimalla) is approved and published by Government. No attempt has been made now to carry out the instructions as by doing so the publication of the final notification of this block will be delayed.

Paragraph 4.—On the west side of the Guvvalcheruvu ghât road there is a well and on the east side of it (on the west boundary of the Palkonda reserve) there is a koneru. These two are mentioned in the B register as watering places. The well being outside the reserve, no order was passed regarding it. The "Koneru" being within the reserve, a right to it was admitted. The omissions in claims Nos. $\frac{15}{\text{XV}}$ and $\frac{25}{\text{XVIII}}$, have been supplied in the B. register.

Paragraph 5.—The other paths referred to by the Board were not claimed at the settlement; and the Forest Settlement-officer, who inspected the block, states that they are unnecessary.

Paragraph 6.—The papers are revised and returned herewith—

B. Register;
Old draft notification;
Revised draft notification;
Area statement;
Sketch-map (in nine sections).

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla reserved Forests, Nos. 16 and 121, Cuddapah, Siddhavattam and Ráyachóti taluks, Cuddapah 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
I.	Palakondamma Naidu, Subba Naidu, Meriala Kondiah of Nayanivaripalle, hamlet of Mamillapalle, Cuddapah taluk.	5th Nov. 1883.	Claim the lands named 717 to 734 in the settlement register.	Palakondamma Naidu, Subba Naidu and Meriala Kondiah of Nayanivaripalle, hamlet of Mamillapalle, Cuddapah taluk, claim certain lands in the village limits of their village which are situated within the proposed boundary of the Palkonda reserve. These lands are as follows. The areas being those ascertained on measurement made by the Revenue Inspector in 1883 when the lands were demarcated afresh under the orders of the Head Assistant Collector, which measurement agrees very nearly with the measurement made by the Settlement department at the time of revenue settlement :—	....	The claimants allege that they are joint holders; the claimant, with his two brothers, holding a five-eighth share, the second claimant one-fourth share, and the last claimant one-eight share which was purchased by this claimant's father as admitted by the first claimant from the first claimant's father's elder brother's wife. The sale-deed is not forthcoming, but the ownership seems undisputed. 2. With regard to fields Nos. 728, 729, 731 and 731, there is certain room for doubt whether the areas demarcated by the Settlement department and the Revenue Inspector are the actual lands which were originally owned by the ancestors of the first and third claimants for while it is highly probable, that as is the case with other similar lands in these hills all the lands which were held by the claimant's ancestors were held for cultivation, I find that parts of each of these lands consist of stony forest which can never have been cultivated and that other pieces of land, which appear to have been cultivated at some distant date, adjoin the lands claimed but are not claimed by the claimants. The names of the lands also indicate that they were fields and not strips of forest. I see, however, no means of proving distinctly that my supposition that the boundaries of these lands have been altered so as to include forest land is correct. Parts of each of these lands at all events have evidently been cultivated. The lands demarcated by the Revenue Inspector would appear to be probably the same as those demarcated by the Settlement department for which a patta (since changed into a title-deed) was granted to the claimant, and there is no evidence of the shifting of the boundary marks. The other

—	Number.	Area in acres.	Name.	—	Number.	Area in acres.	Name.
		ACS.				ACS.	
1	† 725	8 67	Tandrapenta chenu.	6	* 730	37·83	Ragimanipenta chenu.
2	† 726	11·15	Avalamani chenu.	7	† 731	31·11	Tangellapenta chenu.
3	* 727	4·49	Budidepenta penta chenu.	8	† 732	2 50	Do.
4	† 728	2·76	Chikimanipenta chenu.	9	† 733	2·02	Do
5	† 729	6 60	Do.	10	† 734	29·37	Mudimanipenta chenu.

The claimants hold a title-deed for these lands as inams No. 4449, dated 24th June 1880.

lands in question appear to have been formerly cultivated. I therefore resolve, under section 10 of the Forest Act, to admit the claim of the three joint claimants, Palakondamma Naidu, Subba Naidu and Meriala Kondiah to the whole of the lands mentioned in paragraph 1 above as now demarcated.

3. The notification published under section 4 of the Forest Act expressly excluded from the proposed reserved forest ("Palkonda") "the cultivated lands in the hills" It is, therefore, to be considered which of the lands of the claimants which fall within the boundaries of the proposed reserved forest can be considered as cultivated. I examined all the lands personally early in the current month and found that No. 727 Budidepenta chenu, acres 4·49, and No. 730 Ragimanipenta chenu, acres 37·83. are either now under cultivation or have been recently cultivated in whole or in part; that No. 725 Thandrapenta chenu appears to have been cultivated 6-10 years ago, but that the rest have not been cultivated for many years and parts of some of them have never been cultivated. I therefore consider that Nos. 727 and 730 alone should be considered as "cultivated lands" and should on that account form enclosures separately demarcated inside the reserved forest with a right of way for carts, cattle and men as now existing to No. 727, but a right of way for men and cattle only as now existing to No. 730.†

4. I do not consider that No. 725, which is only occasionally cultivated, can be deemed a "cultivated land" and, therefore, since this land with the other lands, viz., Nos 726, 728, 729, 731, 732, 733 and 734 is admitted as the property of the claimants, it is for determination which course out of the three prescribed in paragraph 1 of section 10 of the Forest Act is to be followed. It does not seem advisable to follow course (2) and to constitute the lands as enclosures in the reserved forest; the claimants are unwilling to come to an agreement for the surrender of their lands. It remains, therefore, as already determined in consultation with Conservator of Forests, Northern Division, and the Collector to acquire the lands under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870. This will now be done.

5. The following other lands of the claimants in the unsurveyed hill portion, khandam No. 10 of Mamillapalle village, lie either entirely apart from or on the boundaries of the proposed reserved forest, viz. :—

No.	Area in acres.	Name.	No.	Area in acres.	Name.
717	6·17	Kukulagundam chenu.	721	12 85	Pullalamadugu chenu.
718	8·08	Puligundlavothu.	722	5 69	Do.
719	8·41	Bandlamadugu chenu.	423	3·07	Budithepenta chenu.
720	1·68	Do.	724	7·50	Malamadugu chenu.

The formation of the reserved forest will not interfere with these lands or their occupation by the claimants.

Note.—A road for carts recently made by the Forest Department runs to No. 730. It will, therefore, probably be possible for the Forest Department to allow the claimants to use this way by permission for their carts. The claim of the claimants to those of them (viz., Nos. 722, 723 and 724) which adjoin the boundary of the proposed reserved forest is admitted under section 10 of the Forest Act and they will be excluded from the reserved forest by taking the boundary line round their borders. No special order is necessary in regard to Nos. 717 to 721 which are distant from the proposed boundary of the Reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

15th October 1885.

Gadikota village.

1 II.	Muddalur Vencata Razu, for self and people of hamlets of Gadikota.	10th Mar. 1884.	Claims custom of grazing bullocks, cows, sheep and goats within the proposed reserved forest in the Gadikota village area, also custom of cutting grass for cattle, leaves for feeding cattle and leaves for manure and wild date leaves for covering the pits in which tobacco is secured, firewood and wood for agricultural implements within the proposed reserved forest.	The claimant gives evidence of the customs which appear to be ancient.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
2 III.	Village officers of Gadikota.	22nd Sept 1885.	Claim the following rights of way :— (*a*) The Bokkakanama pass for men and cattle from Gadikota to Chintarazupalli in Sidhout taluk. (*b*) The Chinthakanama pass for men which turns eastwards from (*a*) and runs to Pulapatur. (*c*) A path for men from Yepalametta to Mangalakona, Chellavanibailu, Sandramanipenta, Mudimanipenta, Ragimanipenta, Bandlamadugu and Cuddapah. (*d*) A path for men from hamlet Peddareddigaripalli *via* Kuntla Podugu, Chethamaribailu, Kortibailu, Chelamelu, Ankimadugu and Ippapenta.	The paths appear to be in use and to be ancient.	....	Path (*a*) is admitted ‡ as a right of way for men and cattle for through traffic, not for grazing. Paths (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) are admitted as rights of way for men only. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, 24th February 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.

Vongimalla.

3 IV.	....	..	....	....	....	No private lands are claimed though some are believed to exist in the proposed reserved forest. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886. *Note.*—The lands of Vongimalla village are claimed and dealt with in claims Nos. 51 and 58 below. (Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, Forest Sett.-officer.
4 V.	Munisami Malliah of Vongimalla for the village.	8th Nov. 1893.	Claims custom of grazing cattle and watering them at certain places within the proposed reserved forest.	The claimant has given evidence which shows that the cattle of Vongimalla with those of many other villages are grazed on the hills in Vongimalla village limits constantly and that some of the best watering places lie inside the proposed boundary of the reserved forest.	....	The claim is not a claim to a right and is rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.

Hasanapuram village.

5 VI.	Munisami Malliah of Vongimalla, for people of Hasanapuram.	23rd Sept. 1885.	Claims custom of grazing cattle and of watering cattle at Taltamakona and Ankimadugu and cutting grass and leaves for manure within the proposed reserved forest.	The claimant's evidence seems to establish the custom which is enjoyed by many villages besides Hasanapuram.	....	The claim is not a claim to a right and is rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.

Claim I. * The lands in survey Nos. 727 and 730 will be demarcated out free from reservation and be retained as enclosures with access to the former for men and cultivated cattle to a width of four feet from the northern boundary of the reserve about two furlongs west of the north-west corner of the said field and running to it and to the latter by path in item (*c*) of claim No. 2. Marked as No. V in the draft notification.

† These lands were acquired for Rs. 3,270 under the Land Acquisition Act and all rights transferred to Government.

Claim III. ‡ To a width of four feet—
(*a*) It enters the reserve about one and-a-half miles north-east of the khandam stone at the northernmost point of survey No. 905 of Gadikota; runs north-east for about three miles and quits it about a mile north-east of the trijunction of Gadikota, Chintarazupalli and Pullampet taluk. Marked as I (1) in the draft notification.
(*b*) Lies outside the reserve; hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultra vires*.
(*c*) It enters the reserve about ten furlongs north of the khandam stone at the northernmost point of survey No. 967 of Gadikota, runs north-west for about eleven miles and quits it about two and-a-half furlongs west of Budidepenta (inside) of Mamillapalli. Marked as I (3) in the draft notification.
(*d*) It enters the reserve about a mile north-west of the khandam stone at the north-west corner of survey No. 429 of Gadikota, runs north-north-west for about ten miles and quits it about two and-a-half furlongs north-east of the north-east corner of survey No. 493 (Pendlepenta) of Ippapenta. Marked as I (4) in the draft notification.

(Signed). W. C. McMURRAY,
Forest Sett.-officer.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla 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
			Hasanapuram village—cont.			
6 VII.	Village officers of Vongimalla and Hasanapuram and Munisami Mallish.	23rd Sept. 1885.	Claim the following rights of way:— (*a*) From Vongimalla by the Bothakunta path for men or the Bandikanama for men or animals to Venamalacheruvu and thence to Maddigunpumadugu Chelamelu, Chikimanichenu and Ragimanipenta to Bandlamadugu and Cuddapah. (*b*) A path for men by the Aggidevarakanama pass to Kanamapaichelu and Konarigarikotalu, Taltamakona, Karakkatava Chelabailu and Ippapenta. (*c*) A foot-path for men by the Puttakanama and by Pulusuguntabhavi, Jalacheruvu, Taltamakona, Karakkatava and Ippapenta.	The paths appear to be in common use and to be necessary.	....	Admitted, but the right of way for animals by path (*a*) is only for through traffic. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, 24th February 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.
			Nallaguttapalli.			
7 VIII.	Nannem Narappa of Nallaguttupalli.	14th Sept. 1885.	Claims customs of grazing in the proposed reserved forest in the area belonging to the village and outside in the area belonging to Sarasavatipalli and watering cattle at the place called Suddarevalu in the stream which runs into Kavakona, also cutting grass and fire-wood and implements near Pattikona and leaf manure in the Guvvalacheruvu ghât and the forest of Guvvalacheruvu and in Kavakona.	The claimant's statement shows the existance of the customs which are probably ancient.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, 24th February 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.
			Suddamalla.			
8 IX.	Chintla Subbiah of Suddamalla.	16th Sept. 1885.	Claims customs of grazing cattle in all parts of the proposed reserved forest and of cutting grass and wood for implements and occasionally leaves for fodder in the village areas of Nallaguttapalli, Gopagudipalli and Guvvalacheruvu.	The village seems to get some of its supplies from the proposed reserved forest and some from the low hills of Brahmana Yerragudi.	....	The claim is not a claim to a right and is rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, 24th February 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.
			Nilakantaravupeta.			
9 X.	Aluri Chinna Subbiah, inamdar of Nilakantaravupeta.	11th Sept. 1885.	Claims as his inam land, a triangular portion of the hill called Gudagonda on the outer part of the proposed reserved forest in Nilakantaravupeta village.	The land claimed appears to be about one-sixteenth of a square mile or 80 acres. It is the only part of Nilakantaravupeta village which lies in the hills. It is claimed as an appendage to certain inam lands which were held by the ancestors of the claimant. The claimant has produced in support of his claim a patta of 1847, in which there is an entry of dry land 83 acres and odd. He has no subsequent documents relating to this land. He holds patta for three dry fields, aggregating acres 8·60 in the village, and wishes to show that the land in question is the difference between his old and his present registered holding. He has, however, failed to make any application for the registration of the land in his name either at the survey demarcation or revenue settlement or at the enquiry held two years' ago by the Deputy Collector attached to the Inam Commissioner's department, at which he and others established a claim to some forest land in the adjoining valley of Kavakona, nor did he make any complaint to me till I went to enquire on the spot. The claimant's excuse for this is that no one has interfered with his enjoyment of the land and he therefore did not consider it necessary to obtain a patta or title-deed for the land. He then calls witnesses to support his allegation that he has enjoyed the land by exercising rights of ownership over it, consisting in allowing the witnesses to remove produce from it; but these witnesses (except one who speaks from heresay) all deny having obtained any forest produce from the land by the claimant's leave or otherwise. There is no entry regarding this land in the paimash account. The Tahsildar reports that though the petitioner's family had formerly an inam land called the Subba Row Agraharam, of which the land in question may have formed a part, yet that the whole inam has for many years been treated as Government land and the petitioner now holds a small portion on patta, also that the land in question has been for many years entered in the accounts as Government assessed waste and has been similarly entered in the settlement register (why it was not there entered as porambake is not clear but the entry appears to be an oversight) and that it has been used by the people of the village like other Government waste land.	....	I find that the claimant has failed to establish his claim to the 80 acres of hill claimed by him in Nilakantaravupeta village area and reject the claim. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, 24th February 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.
10 XI.	Pole Gangiah of Nilakantaravupeta.	11th Sept. 1885.	Claims for the people of Nilakantaravupeta and a part of Suddamallah customs of grazing cattle within the proposed reserved forest chiefly in the village area of Hasanapuram, Gopagudipalli, Guvvalacheruvu, also of cutting leaves for manure, wood for agricultural implements and lemon grass for thatching.	The claimant shows that these customs are in use and they are probably ancient	....	These are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
11 XII.	Mahomed Khan of Kurubapalle, hamlet of Gopagudipalle.	Do.	Claims for the people of his hamlet customs of grazing cattle, sheep and goats in Kavakona and watering them at Taltumkona and cutting lemon grass for thatching, leaves for manure, wood for agricultural implements and firewood in the same localities and in the forest of Guvvalacheruvu.	The customs claimed seem to exist and to be ancient.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
13 XIII.	Madarasa Ranganna of Guvvalacheruvu and the village officers of Guvvalacheruvu.	Do.	Claims for the village and for the eastern hamlets of Gopagudipalle customs of grazing cattle, sheep and goats in the forest of Guvvalacheruvu within the proposed reserved forest, also customs of cutting agricultural implements, grass for bullocks and leaves for manure within the same area.	The customs appear to be proved and to be ancient.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
14 XIV.	Adiveti Gangi Reddi of Settipalle.	20th Jan. 1885.	Claims for his village the custom of grazing cows and bullocks yearly within the proposed Palkonda reserve in various places.	The custom appears to exist and to be more or less ancient The village has a very large number of cattle and the people appear to trade in cattle.	....	The claim is not a claim to a right and is rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
15 XV.	The District Forest officer on behalf of the public.	10th Sept. 1884.	Claims the following rights:— (1) Right of way for men, animals and carts by the Guvvalacheruvu ghât road. (2) Right of way from the road to the watering * places, which exist near the middle tanah on either side of the road. (3) Right of way over the foot-path (short cut) up the ghât for men only.	....	....	Admitted. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.

Claim VII .. ..

The width of the paths will be each 4 feet.

(*a*) It enters the reserve about 2½ furlongs north-east of the north-east corner of survey No. 10 of Vongimalla, runs north by west, north-east and north for about 8 miles and meets the path in item (*c*) of claim No. 2, about a furlong south-east of the north-east corner of Ragimanipenta. Marked as I (2) in the draft Notification.

(*b*) It enters the reserve about 3 furlongs northwest of the 3rd boundary stone at Mekalabanda counting from the one at the north-east corner of survey No. 1 of Hasanapuram (inclusive), runs north-east, north-west and north by east for about 7½ miles and quits it about a furlong south of the south-west corner of survey No. 1109-19 of Ippapenta. Branch path from it to Chinnakampalli. It branches about 4 furlongs north-west of the trijunction of Hasanapuram, Chinnakampalli and Ippapenta villages, runs north-west for about 3½ miles and quits it about 9 furlongs east of the south-east corner of survey No. 258 of Chinnakampalle. Marked as I (5) in the Draft Notification.

(*c*) It enters the reserve about 5½ furlongs north by east of the north-east corner of survey No. 2556 of Hasanapuram, runs north for about 2½ miles and meets the path in item (*b*) above about 100 yards north-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 2561 of the same village. Marked as I (6) in the draft notification.

Claim XV .. ..

* The watering places on either side of the road—

(*a*) A well on the west which lies outside the reserve and on which no order is therefore necessary.

(*b*) A koneru on the east side of the road and on the west boundary of the block, the right to it is admitted.

(1) Lies outside the reserve; hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultrâ vires*.

(2) Koneru lies on the west boundary of the reserve. The branch path from the road lies outside the reserve; hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultrâ vires*. Marked as IV in draft notification.

(3) It enters the reserve about 4½ furlongs north-east of the khandam stone at the north-east corner of survey No. 107 of Guvvalacheruvu, runs north-east for about 3 furlongs and quits the reserve at the trijunction of Guvvalacheruvu, Chinnakampalli and Kolumulapalli villages. The width of the path will be 4 feet. Marked as I (7) in the draft notification.

(Signed) W. C. McMURRAY,
Forest Sett.-officer.

B. Register of claims to lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla 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 the claims.	Brief summary of the District Forest-officer's arguments and evidence produced by him.	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claim by the Forest Settlement-officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Gollapalle, Cuddapah taluk.			
21 / XVI.	Gurrampati Malliah of Mittamidapalle, hamlet of Gollapalle, for himself and other ryots of the village.	7th Nov. 1883.	Claims customs of grazing goats, cutting grass and wood for agricultural implements in the proposed reserved forest in Ganganapalli village limits.	The customs probably exist.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
24 / XVII.	1. Gajjala Narasiah of Apparazupalle for the village. 2. Dondapati Balaguruvi Reddi of Papashaibpeta for the village. 3. Pothugangi Reddi of Obalampalle, hamlet of Koparti and others of the same hamlet.	Do.	Claim customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure, thatching grass, firewood for implements in the proposed reserved forest.	The customs appear to exist.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
25 / XVIII.	The District Forest-officer on behalf of the public.	10th Sept. 1884.	Claims the following rights of way:— (1) Right of way by the Rayachota-Cuddapah road. (2) Right of way by the shorter poth along side of the road.	....	....	Admitted. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
			Chinnakampalli.			
26 / XIX.	1. Maria Baya Reddi of Chinnakampalli. 2. Nere Ullakka Naidu of Peddakampalli (shrotriem).	3rd Nov. 1883.	Claim for themselves and the ryots of their villages customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure, thatching grass, firewood and wood for implements in the proposed reserved forest.	The customs seem to exist.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
27 / XX.	Village officers of Chinnakampalli.	4th Sept. 1885.	Claim right of way for men through the proposed reserved forest by Chinnamora Masimadugu, Taltumakona, to Savisettipalli * or by Aggidevarakonda † to Hasanapuram or Vongimalla.	The paths are in use and necessary. All except the path to Savisettipalli have been admitted in Rayachoti taluk.	....	Admitted. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
			Ippapenta.			
28 / XXI.	Sani Veriah of Ippapenta.	3rd Nov. 1883.	Claims for himself and ryots of the village customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure and firewood in the proposed reserved forest in his own and adjoining village limits.	The customs seem to exist.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
29 / XXII	Village officers of Ippapenta.	4th Sept. 1885.	Claim right of way— 1. From Peddamora through Chelabailu to Masimadugu and so on as in Chinnakampalli. 2. From the Suraparathikanama to Ankimadugu and so to Muchukunta, Cheleme and Gadikota.	The paths appear to be used and to be necessary.	....	Admitted for men only as in Rayachoti taluk. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
30 / XXIII	Chapa Rama Rau of Cuddapah.	6th Nov. 1885.	Claims certain inam lands in Ippapenta and Chinnakamapalli villages which he thinks may fall inside the proposed reserved forest and claims for the ryots of his shrotriem Venkatramanapalle, hamlet of Ippapenta the right of taking wood for implements and firewood and other forest produce within the proposed reserved forest.	The Tahsildar has reported after enquiry that the lands claimed in Ippapenta lie outside the demarcated boundary of the proposed reserved forest. The lands in Chinnakampalli are at some distance outside the boundary. The claim to forest produce is a part of the general claim made by the village ryots of Ippapenta to customs of grazing, &c., in the proposed reserved forest.	....	The first two claims are rejected as being unnecessary. The latter is dealt with under the general petition from the village ryotsis also and rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett- officer. 24th February 1886.
			Mamillapalle.			
31 / XXIV	Somela Kondaiah for self and other ryots of Mamillapalli.	26th Oct. 1883.	Claims customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure and firewood within the proposed reserved forest.	The customs appear to exist.	....	The customs claimed are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest.-Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
			Buggalapalli.			
32 / XXV	Indireddi, Kondareddi for self and other ryots of Buggalapalli.	31st Oct. 1883.	Claims customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure and firewood in the proposed reserved forest.	The customs seem to exist.	....	The customs claimed are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B HIGGENS, Forest-Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
33 / XXVI	1. Golla Subbadu of Venkatagiripalle, hamlet of Utukur. 2. Gunalkasi of Bayanapalli, hamlet of Utukur. 3. Pallevalle Palaiah of Cherlopalle. 4. Tivaram Gangiah of Jamalapalle. 5. Masanapalle Musalanna of Buggaletipalli.	Nov 1883.	Claim for themselves and ryots of their villages customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure and firewood.	The customs appear to exist. They are exercised partly in the forest to the west (Idapalapya) and partly in that to the east (Palkonda) of the Rayachoti-Cuddapah road and partly in the proposed Palkonda reserved forest in Sidhout taluk.	....	The customs claimed are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.

Claim XVIII.—Lies outside the reserve and hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultrâ vires*.

Claim XX.—The width of the path will be four feet.
* It branches from the path in item (*b*) of claim No. 6 at the taluk boundary stone south of Masimadugu, runs north for about four and a quarter miles and quits it about eleven furlongs south of the south-east corner of survey No. 206 of Chinnakampalli.
† This is indentical with item (*b*) of claim No. 6 [Item I (8) in draft notification].

Claim XXII.—The width of the paths will be four feet—
(1) It branches from the path in claim No. 27 near Masimadugu, runs north by east for about three miles and quits it about half a furlong south-east of the south-east corner of survey No. 1109-18 of Ippapenta. Marked as I (9) in the draft notification.
(2) It branches from the path in item (*d*) of claim No. 2, about three and a half furlongs north of Ankimadugu, runs north and north-west for about three miles and quits it about a mile north of the north-east corner of survey No. 493 (Pendlepenta) of Ippapenta. Marked as I (10) in the draft notification.

(Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, Forest Sett.-officer.

B Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla 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		3	4	5	6	7
35 / XXVII	Mahomed Sahib of Kanamalapalli.	1st Nov. 1883.	Claims grazing, grass cutting for the bullocks employed in the firewood trade.	Claimant's statement shows that it is usual for the Mahomedans who make their living by taking firewood to Cuddapah to graze their bullocks occasionally in the proposed reserve and cut grass for them.	....	The claim is not a claim to a right and is rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
36 / XXVIII	Yekarla Gangi Reddy of Peddapalli.	29th Oct. 1883.	Claims for the ryots of the village, customs of grazing cattle in the proposed reserved forest in Mandampalli and Janukulapalli villages, also cutting wood for agricultural implements, firewood and leaves for manuring turmeric crops from the same lands.	The customs appear to exist.	....	The claims claimed are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
37 / XXIX	Jakke Peda Subbiah of Mandampalli.	1st Nov. 1883.	Claims for himself and for the ryots of the village the customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure and wood for agricultural implements within the proposed reserved forest in the village area.	Do. do.	....	The customs are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
39 / XXX	Patta Naianna of Janukulapalle.	13th Oct. 1883 and 29th Oct. 1883.	Claims for himself and the ryots of cusbah Janukulapalli customs of grazing cattle, cutting wood for agricultural implements, grass for cattle and leaves for manuring turmeric fields within the proposed reserved forest in the village area.	Do. do.	....	The customs are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
42 / XXXI	Kokanti Pulliah of Banaganigumpulu and Tota Fakera of Botakindipalle, hamlets of Chintarazupalli.	11th Aug. 1885.	Claim customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass and implements in the proposed reserved forest.	The evidence given shows that the customs are in existence. They are probably ancient. The cows, sheep and goats of the southern hamlets of Chintarazupalle are commonly camped on the hills. Those of Banaganigumpulu are taken to the hills near the village and brought home every day.	....	The customs claimed are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
50 / XXXII.	The following persons claim lands set opposite their names in part of the proposed reserved forest in D. No. 282 of Chintarazupalli in the localities entered in column 6 :—	11th Aug. 1885.	....	Details of claims mentioned in their claims. The entries in the old village accounts on which their claims are based are	..	....

—	D. No.	Extent.	Name of fields.	Paimash, fasli 1215. K. No.	Paimash, fasli 1215. Extent.	Paimash, fasli 1215. Name of fields.	A Register, fasli 1269. K. No.	A Register, fasli 1269. Extent.	A Register, fasli 1269. Name of fields.	Notes.
1. Vadla Veriah.	..	acs. ..	Yerrapenta Vadla inam.	28	acs. 4·32	Palkonda Vadla inam.	28	acs. 4·32	Palkonda Vadla inam.	No title-deed, but cesses are paid.
2. Soma Bommanna.	282	12·24	Yerrapenta Anudevara inam and Dedarlakatana.	39	4·39	Palkonda inam of Soma Pedda.	39	4·39	Palkonda Anudevara inam.	Title-deed is produced. Cesses are paid. Petitioner's title-deed is for acres 31·94, of which about acres 19·70 are below the hills and outside the proposed reserved forest. The balance acres 12·24 must be in the two places pointed out by him in the proposed reserved forest.
3. Annagari Ramudu, Chinna Ramudu and Gangalu.	282	4·08	Yerrapenta inam.	..	..	..	..	..	..	No entries in old accounts but petitioners have a title-deed which cover this land.
4. Sagavala Kadirigadu & B. Kadirigadu.	282	0·68	Yerrapenta Madigi inam.	19	..	Palkonda Yerracheruvu.	19	0·27	Yerracheruvu Madiga inam.	No title-deed but old accounts prove enjoyment.
5. Mangala Narasigadu.	..	..	Mangala inam.	..	..	..	..	..	....	No title-deed or entries in accounts and no cess paid. The land has not been cultivated for 40 or 50 years.
6. Komu Govindugadu.	..	..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	....	No title-deed or entries in accounts and no cess paid. The land has not been cultivaid for at least 20 years.
7. Dharmavaram Subbiah.	282	10·00	Mangala Karamala inam.	..	..	..	27	3·20	Palkonda Karamala inam.	No title-deed, but cesses are paid apparently for acres 4·09.

Survey number.	Extent found on survey.	Remarks.
Claim XXXII. † (1) 282-43	acs. 4·80	Access is allowed by a branch path branching from the path in item (c) of claim No. 2 branching about three furlongs south-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 282—45 and runs east by north and north for about five furlongs to survey Nos. 282-45 and 282-43 and then north and north-east for about a furlong to survey Nos. 282-46, 282-18, 282-47, 282-44, 282-42 and 282-41.
(2) 282 41	4·99	
(3) 282-45	3·40	
(4) 282-46	0·68	
(7) 282-42	3·51	
(8) 282-44	4·75	
(9) 282-18	3·00	

Survey number.	Extent found on survey.	Remarks.
(10) 282-35	acs. 56·8	Access is allowed by the path in item (c) of claim No. 2.
282-36	8·85	
282-37	11·85	
282-38	13·88	
282-39	12·09	

* The lands in items 7, 8 and 9 will form enclosures in the reserved forest.

In the decisions entered below, the admission of a claim is intended to cover the admission also of a right of way to the land for men and cultivating cattle by the Yerrapenta path from Chintarazupalli.

Admitted acres 4·80. The land will form an enclosure in the reserved forest.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.

Admitted acres 12·24. The land will form an enclosure in the reserved forest.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.

Admitted acres 4·08. The land will form an enclosure in the reserved forest.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.

Admitted acres 0·68. The land will form an enclosure in the reserved forest.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886, Forest Sett.-officer.

Disallowed.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.

Disallowed.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.

Admitted * acres 4·09. The land will be excluded from the limits of the reserved forest.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.

B. Register of claims to lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla reserved forests, &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
50 XXXII—*cont.*	*Details of claims*—cont.					

—	D. No.	Extent.	Name of fields.	Paimash, fasli 1215. K. No.	Paimash, fasli 1215. Extent.	Paimash, fasli 1215. Name of fields.	A Register, fasli 1269. K. No.	A Register, fasli 1269. Extent.	A Register, fasli 1269. Name of fields.	Notes.
8. Takkolu Gurrapah and Machupalli Gangireddi.	282	ACS. 8·15	Mangala Nethirrugattu inam.	22 23	ACS. 4·30 3·16	Yerrachenu Nethirugattu inam.	22 23	ACS. 4·30 3·16	Yerrachenu Nethirugattu inam.	No title-deed, but cesses are paid.
9. Bodde Venkatasawmy.	282-23	3·00	Dasaridoddi penta.	..	..	....	..	..	..	Patta land .. .. ..
10. Malli Naidu.	282	50 or 60	Sandramani-penta reddi inam.	68 69 71 72 73	5·26 8·34 11·34 13·20 11·03	Sandramani penta.	68 69 71 72 73	5·26 8 34 11·34 13·35 12·03	Palkonda Reddi inam. Sandramani penta.	No title-deed and the land lying on the hills was not enfranchised at the recent enfranchisement of service inams. Cesses are paid.

51 XXXIII	Papi Reddi Iraganna of Vongimalla.	25th Sept. 1885.	Claims as his patta land the following lands at the place called Paltumukunta :—	The village accounts show that the claim is correct. The lands are demarcated. They have all been cultivated at some time. They were purchased by the present pattadar five years ago.	....	Claim admitted with right of way for men and cattle used in cultivation by the tracks (*b*) or (*c*) in claim 6 The lands will form an enclosure in the reserved forests. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th April 1886.

D. Number.	Extent.	Assessment.	Name of field.
	ACS.	RS. A. P.	
2561	7·90	2 0 9	Neravalachenu and Bommadevarachenu.
2562	30·25	7 9 0	
2563	13·07	3 4 0	

54 XXXIV	Udiagiri Vancatesu of Kottapalle.	12th Sept. 1885.	Claims as his patta land acres 15·42 in part of No. 109 of Guvvalacheruvu village at a place called Bakkrithuvva.	The petitioner has a patta for the land granted before the proclamation under section 6 of the Forest Act. The boundaries of the land have been pointed out to the Forest Settlement-officer and the area roughly measured corresponds with that entered in the patta, but the land was not demarcated by the Survey department. From the Rayachoti taluk records it appears that the number in question is old karnam No. 45 which, according to the paimash, is called Bakrithuvva and to the south of Poreddipenta (see claim 55). The karnam No. 55 appears to have been by oversight omitted from the old patta.	....	The claim to *acres 15·42 in Bakrithuvva to the south of and adjoining the demarcated land Poreddipenta is established and is admitted. The land will form an enclosure in the reserved forest. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th April 1886.
47 XXXV.	Palla Nallappa Reddi of Chinnakampalli.	4th Sept. 1885.	Claims as his patta land D. No. 259-8, acres 3·18, assessed at As. 13.	The land is close to the demarcated boundary of the proposed reserved forest. It is entered in the village accounts.	....	Admitted as claimed. The land will be excluded from the limits of the reserved forest. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 22nd May 1886.

Gopagudipalle.

57 XXXVI.	1. Alur Pedda Subbiah. 2. Kodur Venkata Subbiah. 3. A. Subbammah. 4. Subbammah. 5. Alur Chinna Subbiah.	June 1883 and 12th Sept. 1885.	Claim acres 99·95 of forest land undemarcated a valley called in Kavakona in the village area of Gopagudipalle demarcation No. 1512 and within the proposed reserved forest.	The claimants have produced their title-deeds Nos. 2029 to 2033 issued on the 20th January 1885, the entries in which correspond to entries in the Inam Commissioner's office register, an extract from which has been furnished to me. That register shows that acres 99·95 in No. 1512 was the total area to which the title of the claimants was recognized at the Inam Commissioner's enquiry. Under section 7 of the Forest Act these title-deeds having been issued after the Forest Settlement-officer's proclamation of 4th August 1883, for lands included in that proclamation are null and void and it is therefore necessary to enquire further into the claimant's title to the land. According to the statement of the principal claimant Alur Pedda Subbiah, his family were at one time in possession of the whole of the neighbouring hills under grant from a native dynasty. This was shown also by an old document (returned to the parties). In process of time the land held by the family has, he says, been reduced in area till in Durmitinama Samvatsaram which is probably 1801–1802 A.D., the areas remaining to the family in Kavakona was divided by them with certain Naidus. This division is evidenced by documents I and K produced by the claimants. The area mentioned as taken by each party under these documents is set down as two Thums, nine Munthas, three Solas and three Chitlus These are grain measures and represent here the number of acres which could be sown with the quantity of seed mentioned. It is, however, uncertain how much seed was supposed to be necessary to sow an acre in such a locality as that in question according to two different calculations the result may be 21 acres or 168 acres ! These documents also state that the lands divided were the area in Kavakona lying between two hills and to the east of Yagatigola Vanka stream and up to the Malleshvaradu temple and show that the Agraharikulu (claimant's family) took the western side and the Naidus the eastern side of the valley. The names of the lands divided are given which show that they were mostly cultivated lands, but that the Agraharikulu had either 104 or 13 acres of waste land in their share according as their whole share was 168 or 21 acres. Document F is a muchilika (stamped) executed in 1871 by Mohamed Khan of Vedurlacheruvu, whereby he leased from one of the sharers in the claim inam lands in Kavakona between the Bellaguvva cheruvu and the Malleshvarudu temple for their forest produce. Document G is a lease, dated 1873 by shrotriemdars Kodur Subbiah and others to Alur Ramiah for Rs. 10. This document merely mentions that the land leased is jungle, but gives no boundaries. Document H is a muchilika executed in 1880 by Kurubapallo Mohamed Khan and others under which they leased the forest land which was in the claimant's patta. No boundaries are given. In regard to this latter document a witness Dadesahib has been examined. He was one of the lessees mentioned in that document, but did not have any enjoyment of the produce. He says, however, that he took a similar lease from the claimants for all the land in the valley two years ago. Three other witnesses prove to have taken some wood and produce from the valley by the leave of the principal claimant. In 1883, the principal claimant pointed out his claim to me and showed certain boundaries which I then marked. The claim lay between a stream on the south-west and the Malleshvarudu temple on the north-east and a large medi tree in the narrow north-western part of the valley near a pool of water, where it is said that is usual for persons who come to the temple to feed. It occupied the western side of the valley. Recently the claimants were directed to cut the boundaries of their claim. They, however, cut boundaries differing from those shown to me and enclosing a larger area probably 120 acres. I have since had the boundaries of the land originally shown to me measured up and find that the area is about 97·70 acres. The claimants claim the Malleshvarudu temple compound as part of their land. It is certainly mentioned in the documents, but in such a way as to show (to my mind) that it was outside on the border rather than inside their land. In connection with the above claim the following public rights of way are admitted :— (1) Right of way up the Kavakona valley for men and carts in order to worship at the temple of Malleshvarudu and cook at the medi tree in the valley. (2) Right of way for men by the Kavakona valley to Mamidigundam and Masimadugu or Addadinne and Taltumkona and thence by the paths allowed in previous decisions.	....	It is undoubted that the petitioners have a right to a certain area in the Kavakona valley and that it lies on the western side of the valley. The doubtful point is as to the area. I have no reliable guide to show which of the areas which can be obtained from documents K and I, viz., 21 or 168 acres, is correct. The factor regulating to the quantity of grain which might be supposed to be necessary to sow in acre probably varied with the locality and quantity of the soil. An average between the two will give an area of 94½ acres which coincides very nearly with the area granted to the claimants under their title-deeds acres 99·95 and the measurement of the area originally pointed out to me by the inamdars, viz., 97·70 acres I do not consider it to be proved that the compound of the temple is the property of the inamdars. I, therefore, find that the claimants are entitled to an area of 94½ acres in the low ground on the western side of the valley. The Collector and Conservator having agreed to the admission of the right of the claimants to acres 99·95 †, I admit the right of the claimants to that area in place of acres 94½ in the same locality in the proportions laid down in their title-deeds, but excluding the Malleshvarudu temple. The chief claimant Pedda Subbiah is said to be a darmakarta of the temple. He and others appear to have a right to go there when necessary for purposes connected with the worship at the temple and to cook near the medi tree in the narrow north-western part of the valley. The temple and the cooking place will form enclosures within the reserved forests though being themselves excluded from reservation. The bandy-track ‡ which runs through the land claimed is admitted by the claimants to be a public right of way. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 17th June 1886.

Claims XXXII and XXXIII.— The land enclosures are marked as V in the draft notification. (For remarks on Items 8, 9 and 10 of claim XXXII, see foot-note at the end of page 17.)

Claim XXXIV .. .. .. * Access is allowed for men and cultivating cattle to a width of four feet by a path entering the reserve about one hundred yards south of the khandam stone at the north-east corner of khandam No. 1 of Guvvalacheruvu and runs north-east and east for about one and three-fourth miles to the land. Marked as V in the draft notification.

Claim XXXV .. .. .. Lies outside the reserve limits: hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultra vires*.

Claim XXXVI .. .. .. † This was purchased for Rs. 1,000 and all rights transferred to Government.

‡ (1) To a width of three yards. The path enters the reserve about six and a half furlongs east of the khandam stone at the north-east corner of khandam No. 2 of Gopagudipalle, runs north-east for about two and a quarter miles as a cart-track and then as a foot-path for men and cattle to a width of four feet running south by east for about three furlongs to the temple. The path to the cooking place branches from the above cart-track about two furlongs north of the north-east corner of D. No. 1512 of Gopagudipalle and runs north-east for about two furlongs to the spot. This is allowed for men only to a width of four feet. Marked as II (1) in the draft notification.

(2) The path branches from No. 1 about three furlongs west by south of the south-west corner of D. No. 1512 of Gopagudipalle, runs east for about two and a quarter miles and meets the path in item (*b*) of claim No. 6 about a furlong west of the northernmost point of D. No. 2561 of Hasanapuram. The width of the path is four feet. Marked as I (11) in the draft notification.

(Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, Forest Sett.-officer.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla reserved forests, &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

Ippapenta.

48 / XXXVII. The notification expressly omits from the proposed reserved forests the cultivated lands of Ippapenta in the hills. This was intended to exclude the cultivated lands at Cherlobailu on the hill south of Ippapenta village which are as follows:— — 3rd Nov. 1883. — ....

—	Demarcation No.	Extent.	Assessment.	Patta or inam.
		ACS.	RS. A. P.	
1. Madige inamdars of Ippapenta.	1109	4·79	1 8 0	Madige inam ..
2. Zakkine Chennappah	3 / 1109	3·61	0 14 0	Patta.
3. Kalvai Kondu	4 (*a*). / 1109	4·37	1 2 0	Do.
4. Reddi inamdars	4 (*b*). / 1109	3·16	0 13 0	Reddi inam.
5. Karnam do.	5 / 1109	1·59	0 6 0	Karnam do.
6. Vellatur Venoatramanagars ..	7 / 1109	3·03	0 12 0	Patta.
7. Soma Obala Reddi	8 / 1109	9·98	2 8 0	Do.
8. Mendala Obigadu	9 / 1109	1·49	0 6 0	Do.
9. Marri Obu	11 / 1109	2·02	0 8 0	Do.
10. Podimekala Ramadu	12 / 1109	1·46	0 6 0	Do.
11. Zakkine Chennappah	13 / 1109	3·75	0 14 0	Do.
12. Sakkam Narayana	14 / 1109	1·65	0 7 0	Do.
13. Karnam inamdars	16 / 1109	3·28	0 13 0	Karnam inam.
14. Shroff do.	18 / 1109	2·46	0 10 0	Shroff inam.
	19			
	..	42·64	..	

The lands are all cultivated; a general claim has been put in and they are entered in the revenue accounts. .... Admitted* with right of way for men and cultivating cattle by the Peddamora path The lands will be excluded from the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

49 / XXXVIII. The following uncultivated lands are also in the proposed reserved forest:—

—	—	D. No.	Area.	Assessment.	—
			ACS.	RS. A. P.	
1. Mandem Subbiah.	3rd Nov. 1883.	1109 / 6	10·90	2 12 0	Manikampenta personal inam, uncultivated.

The paimash No. 458 entered opposite this land in the settlement register appears to be, as in some other cases, incorrect. The land appears to correspond with paimash No. 495 which contained acres 10·00 and was in Marikampenta. The land was not properly demarcated, but is apparently land which has been cultivated at some distant date and adjoins, but does not include a pond and banyan tree. .... Admitted acres 10·90* of open land not rocky forest adjoining the pond of banyan tree at Marikampenta. The land will be excluded from the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

2. Jamepeddi Vencata Subbiah.	3rd Nov. 1883.	1109 / 10	7·21	1 13 0	Goremadugu chenu Kairathi inam, uncultivated.

The paimash No. 456, entered in the settlement register is apparently a mistake for 490, but the area of paimash No. 490 was only 1·50 acres. Petitioner explains that he is paying assessment of Rs. 8-13-0 on land which he holds in excess of his old paimash holding and that the acres 7·21 is included in his title-deed. The land is demarcated. .... Admitted * acres 7·21 of open land not rocky forest in Goremaduguchenu. The land will be excluded from the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

3 &. 4. Madige Chensunagadu for himself and other Madige inmdars.	3rd Nov. 1883.	1109 / 17	10·60	2 11 0	Ellakamani Doddi and Chensumanisoga inam, uncultivated.
		1109 / 20	10·61	2 10 0	

At the time of paimash of fasli 1213 (1803-04) the Madige inamdars had acres 14·06 in Chensumani soga alone and apparently nothing in Ellakamanidoddi though they may perhaps have enjoyed land there. At the time of settlement of inam fasli 1220 (1810-11) the Madiges had acre 0·08 in K. No. 4971, acres 6·30 in D.No. 498 and acres 9·78 in D.No. 499—total acres 16·61, all in Chensumanisoga. .... Admitted * acres 4·93 if so much can be found of open land not rocky forest at Mushtamanipenta. The land will be excluded from the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

5. Mala Gurumurthigadu for self and seven other Mala inamdars.	3rd Nov. 1883.	1109 / 20	10·61	2 10 0	Mushtimanipenta.
		1109 / 22	4·93	1 4 0	

The land is probably at Mushtimanipenta as claimed and lies in two lots, of which only one appears to have been demarcated. D.No. 1109-20, acres 10·61 is claimed by the Madiges. The old accounts show only acres 3·30 all apparently in Mushtimanipenta as Mala inam. It is possible, however, that entry of acres 4·93 made in the settlement accounts more accurately represents the area enjoyed. .... Admitted * acres 8·78 in Goremaduguchenu of land which has been once cleared of stones, but is now partly grown over with trees not rocky forest. The land will be excluded from the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

6. Itukur Gangadu for himself and another barber inamdar.	3rd Nov. 1883.	1109 / 21	8·78	2 3 0	Goremaduguchenu inam, uncultivated.

The land claimed appears to correspond with a part of Goremaduguchenu shown to me on 3rd September 1885, but this is concerned about 50 per cent. with trees, and the demarcation stones could not be found.

7. Shroff Potulura	3rd Nov. 1883.	..	3 00	..	Pendlipentachenu inam, uncultivated.

The paimash account shows No. 493, acres 3·00 in Pendlipentachenu as being shroff (Tandai) inam, but no entry was made in the revenue settlement register. The land appears to have been formerly cultivated. .... Probably the omission of Pendlipentachenu from the revenue settlement register was an oversight. Admitted* acres 3·00 in Pendlipentachenu of open land not rocky forest. The land will be excluded from the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

Claim XXXVII and XXXVIII—* All the lands lie outside the reserve boundary; hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultra vires*.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla 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

Vongimalla.

58 / XXXIX. — Settam Ramanna and Kottakota Narayana of Kanchireddivandlapalle. — 26th May 1886.

Claim as their patta land the following fields within the proposed reserved forest:—

D. No.	K. No.	Extent.	Assessment.	Name of land.
		ACS.	RS. A. P.	
1126 (e)	92	9·25	2 5 0	Nilamanichenu or Sorumanichenu.
	92	30·00	7 8 0	Porumboke.
	..	10·00	2 8 0	Kuntlapodugu.
	91	0·58	0 2 0	Mushtikommalapenta.
	98	10·00	2 8 0	Sanapampuchenu or Diguvachittamanibailu.
	..	8·00	2 0 0	Chetumanibailu.
1126 (d)	..	17·26	4 5 0	Chellavanibailu.
		85·09	..	
Deduct excess ..		8·09	..	
Total ..		77·00	..	

The village accounts have been examined and seem to show that the claim to the fields is correct. The area of the parts of D. No. 1126 (e) included in the claim appear however to be a little more than 8 acres in excess of that allowed at the Revenue Settlement when 10 acres were deducted from the total of D. No. 1126 (e). The lands have been only partially cultivated for some years. The claim has been made very late, but as it appears that the claimants had good reason for not making their claim earlier and because the existence of claims has been well known, I have admitted the claim under section 17 of the Forest Act.

....

* The right of the claimants to the lands detailed in column 5 less 8·09 acres, viz., acres 77 in all, is admitted with rights of way for men and cultivating cattle by the most direct path from Vongimalla. It has been decided under section 10 (1) of the Forest Act to come to an agreement with the claimants for the surrender of their right by a payment of Rs. 10 per acre and the right will thus not exist in the forest when it is declared reserved.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

22nd November 1886.

38 / XL. — Jekka Pedda Subbiah of Mandampalli. — 21st Aug. 1885.

Claims for himself and the people of the neighbourhood right of way for worship from time to time at:—

(1) The shrine of Palakondrayadu in Kondogorlakona near Kondagorlabhavi.

(2) The shrine of Chintalachenu Gurappadu near Chintalachenu on the low ground near the village inside the proposed reserved forest.

(3) The shrine of Anantapuramma at Cumbumbodu near the boundary of the proposed reserved forest.

Claimant's statement shows that there are no fixed times for the conduct of worship at these shrines, but worship seems to be conducted once or more than once every year at each shrine. The customs appear to be ancient.

....

Rights of way to the shrines are † admitted. The shrines of (1) Palakondrayadu, (2) Chintalachenu Gurappadu with an area around each of 1·8 acres and about half an acre, respectively, demarcated for purposes of worship are admitted as enclosures within the reserved forest though being themselves excluded from reservation. The shrine of Anantapuramma will be excluded from the boundary of the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

4th June 1887.

40 / XLI. — Patta Naianna of Janukulapalle. — 29th Aug. 1885.

Claims for himself and the people of the villages right of way for worship and right of worship at the shrines of Palakondrayadu and Venkatesvarudu which are under the cliffs on opposite sides of the Pulakona ravine at the pool called Isakagundam on the last Saturday of the month Sravana (August) every year and to conduct marriages at the same place from time to time.

The customs exist as claimed and are ancient.

....

The right of way ‡ is admitted. The shrines of Palakondrayadu and Vencateswarudu with an area around them of about 2 acres demarcated for purposes of worship are admitted as enclosures within the reserved forest though being themselves excluded from reservation.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

4th June 1887.

41 / XLII. — Navabala Appaiah of Janukulapalle. — 29th Aug. 1885.

Claims for himself and other members of his family, viz., the Navabala family of the Gandla caste which appears to consist of—two houses in Janukulapalle, four houses in Sidhout, four houses in Cuddapah, one house in Mantapampalli, one house in Ramaswamipalli, one house in Gollapalli near Sidhout, one house in Moidensahibpalle, hamlet of Brahmanapalle near Vontimitta and one house in Vontimitta, the custom of performing a marriage ceremony called Wodde balabeyam and the ceremony of shaving the heads of their sons at a place adjoining the rocks called Eddugutta and Puligutta in the Edduletikona ravine at which time water for use in the ceremonies is brought from the Gottimanichelema.

Claimant's statement bears out his claim and it is confirmed by the village Magistrate. The custom appears to be ancient.

....

Right of way for men and women of the family of Navabala of the Gandla caste and such friends as they may take to the ceremonies is admitted both to the place between the Eddugutta and Puligutta rocks where the ceremonies are performed where an area of about two and a quarter acres has been demarcated for the performance of the ceremonies and to the Gottimanichelema spring for water. The space of about two and a quarter acres used for the ceremonies is admitted as an enclosure in the reserved forest, though being itself excluded from reservation.

(Signed) A. W. B HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

4th June 1887.

59 / XLIII. — The President, District Board, Cuddapah. — 22nd Oct. 1886.

Claims as the property of the District Board, Cuddapah, a space measuring twenty-two yards in width on either side of the centre line of the Cuddapah-Rayachóti road and the west side of the centre line of the Madras road, the former passing through and the latter adjoining the proposed reserved forest.

The claim is made under Board's Standing Order No. 32. The wording of the portion of that Standing order referred to is as follows: "A margin of reserve along all roads newly constructed through Government waste should be marked out at maximum of twenty-two yards measured from the centre line of the road on either side and no land within these limits should, on any account, be made over to ryots." It is not stated that the land in question has been marked out in any case or formally made over to District Board, nor does any observation lead me to suppose that this has been done. Some land outside the actual roadway is, in some cases, bounded by a catch drain, or where there is no catch drain a line of avenue trees or a line of heaps of road materials or a side channel nearer the road mark the boundary of the land occupied by the road.

....

The District Board cannot be considered to be legally in possession of any land § which has not been marked out as its property. The Board's Standing Order No. 32 and the Standing Order of 1872, on which it is based No. 150-7 (X of 1872) distinctly provides for the marking out of a maximum width of twenty two yards from the centre line of the road. The possession of any area which has been marked out under that order, has therefore passed to the District Board under section 49 of Act V of 1884 (Madras) and section 8 of Act IV of 1871 (Madras), but no more.

The claim is therefore partly admitted as follows—

(1) Where there is a catch-drain it will be considered to mark the outer boundary of the property of the District Board.

(2) Where there is no catch-drain the line of avenue trees or the line of heaps of road materials (if within the twenty-two yards limit, whichever is further from the roadway) will mark that boundary.

(3) Where there is neither catch drain nor line of avenue trees nor line of heaps of road materials, the side drains of the road will mark that boundary.

The land included within such boundaries and lying on both sides of the centre line of the Cuddapah-Rayachóti road will be excluded from reservation, though it forms an enclosure within the reserved forest. Its average breadth has been found by measurement to be sixteen yards. The land included within the above boundaries and lying to the west of the centre line of the Madras road will be excluded from the reserved forest. Its average breadth has been found by measurement to be twelve yards. The details of measurements are in the District Forest-office.

3rd August 1887,

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

Claim XXXIX.—* These were purchased for Rs. 770 and all rights transferred to Government.

Claim XL.— † For men only to a width of four feet.
(1) From Mandampalli to the shrine of Palakondrayadu. It enters the reserve at the khandam stone at the north-west corner of survey No. 112 of Mandampalli and runs south for about a mile to the shrine. Marked as II (2) in the draft notification.
(2) The shrine of Chintalachenugurappadu lies on the path to Palakondarayadu shrine (1). Marked as II (3) in the draft notification.
The shrines (1) and (2) with a vacant space square in shape of fifty-two and twenty-seven yards, respectively, are demarcated free from reservation.
(3) The shrine of Anantapuramma lies outside the reserve; hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultra vires*.

Claim XLI.— ‡ The width of the path will be four feet and is allowed for men only. The path enters the reserve about six furlongs south-east of the khandam stone at the southernmost point of survey No. 2 of Janukulapalle and runs south-west and west for about one and a quarter miles to the shrine.
The shrines with a vacant space square in shape of seventy-four yards are demarcated free from reservation. Marked as II (4) in the draft notification.

Claim XLII.—The width of the path will be four feet. The path branches from the path in claim No. 40 about half a furlong south-west of the point of its entrance into the reserve and runs south for about four and a half furlongs to the place where the ceremonies are performed and continues in the same direction for about four furlongs to Gottimanichelema. Marked as III in the draft notification.

Claim XLIII.—§ This does not lie within the reserve. The order passed thereon is therefore *ultra vires*.

(Signed) W. C. McMURRAY,
Forest Sett.-officer.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla 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
			Vongimalla—cont.			
60 XLIV.	Saginala Kadirigadu and Balappa Kadirigadu of Chintarazupalle, Siddhavattam taluk.	14th Aug. 1885.	Claim right to the following Madigi inam land situated in Yerrapenta, Palkonda hill :— Village: Chintarazupalli — P. number 19, D. number 282/46, Extent 0·68 acs., Assessment A. 1 P. 0; P. number 21, D. number 282/47, Extent 2·13, Assessment 8 0 in order that settlement might be re-opened, but in order that the boundary description, etc., might be more accurately prepared.	Evidence of the karnam and village accounts.	The District Forest-officer's answer is: "I protest against the admission of this claim so many years after settlement. No right can accrue after the issue of proclamation under section 6 and yet these lands were unauthorizedly "sub-divided" *i.e.*, marked out after the draft final notification had been submitted to the Board of Revenue. Further, the papers were not returned	The District Forest-officer's objections are untenable. No right was ever extinguished or failed to exist for it to have accrued after the issue of the proclamation under section 6. Even after the issue of the said proclamation rights can accrue under certain conditions—*vide* section 7. The Revenue authorities are vested on behalf of Government to deal with its lands in the manner they have done and no further authority is required. 2. The Government in its Order, Mis. No. 6563, Revenue, dated 29th October 1890, embodied in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 689, dated 28th November 1890, ruled that where the notification under section 16 has not yet been issued, the settlement can and should be revised. The Board in its Proceedings, Forest No. 482, dated 7th May 1892, ruled to the same effect. 3. It is perfectly immaterial whether the papers were returned or not or what purpose they were returned for under section 17 it is within the discretion of the Forest Settlement-officer to admit claims at any time prior to the publication of the notification under section 16. 4. The claim was preferred as long back as 14th August 1885. Mr. Higgens apparently admitted same, but paimash No. 21 (2·13 acres) was lost sight of and failed to find place in the B. register. Its admission now is virtually supplying the omission. 5. No separate order is required in regard to 68 cents, the same having already been admitted. 6. The claim for 2·13 acres being valid and for the foregoing reasons, I accordingly admit the same. (Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, Forest Sett.-officer. 31st October 1892. The lands will be demarcated out free from reservation and be retained as an enclosure.* (Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, Forest Sett.-officer.
61 XLV.	17th December 1894. Gurivigadu, son of Chakala Narigadu of Chintarazupalli, of Siddhavattam taluk.	27th May 1887.	Advances on behalf of himself and co-inamdars service inam rights over survey No. 282–40, measuring 4·73 acres, comprised of paimash No. 75 and assessed at Rs. 2–1–3 of Chintarazupalli.	Evidence of the karnam and village accounts.	The District Forest-officer's answer is the same as against claim No. 60.	The claim † was preferred as far back as 26th May 1887, but was some how lost sight of and not finally disposed of. 2. The omission on the part of the Forest Settlement-officer would not, therefore, extinguish the claimant's rights. 3. The claim being valid and for the reasons recorded in the order on claim No. 60, I accordingly admit the same. (Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, Forest Sett.-officer. 31st October 1892. The land will be demarcated out free from reservation and be retained as an enclosure. (Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, Forest Sett.-officer. 17th December 1894.

No. 121 *Vongimalla—Hasanapuram.*

1	The following persons claim lands as set opposite their names in column 4 :—					The claims are correct according to the village accounts.	....	Admitted. The lands will be excluded from the reserved forest. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 11th August 1887.
	—	—	District number.	Area.	Assessment			
				ACS.	RS. A. P.			
	1. Gurigingacunta Lakhmamah.	10 Mar. 1887.	2564	16·60	4 2 0			
			2566	14·52	3 10 0			
			2568	18·24	2 9 0			
			2595	10·46	2 10 0			
	2. Nalimali Nainigari Mallaia.		2582	6·65	1 11 0			
	3. Nalimali Lakshmamah ..		2583	8·00	2 0 0			
	4. Bodimalai Nainigari Mallaia.		2574	8·52	2 2 0			
			2584	15·90	4 0 0			
			2588	29·22	7 5 0			
	5. Balachinnanagari Basireddi.		2591	9·32	2 5 0			
	6. Kovur Basi Reddi		2590	10·87	‡2 12 0			
	7. Nagalupati Venkata Subbia, etc.		2571	8·90	2 4 0			
	8. Diguvapoliem Amrutamcagari Kadireppa		2569	12·80	3 3 0			
			(*b*) 2596	2 00	0 8 0			
	9. Diguvapoliem Kidireppa ..		2565	11·35	2 13 0			
	Total ..			183·35	43 14 0			
2	The owners of lands in claim No. 1.	19th Mar. 1887.	Claim right of way to their lands for men and cultivating cattle.		....	....	Admitted § by the nearest track. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 11th August 1887.
3	The village officers of Vongimalla and Hasanapuram.	23rd Sept. 1895.	Claim the following rights of way :— (*a*) From Vongimalla by the Bottikunta path for men or animals to Yenamalacheruvu and thence to Maddigumpur, Chelemelu, Chikimanichenu and Ragimanipenta to Bandlamadugu and Cuddapah. (*b*) A path for men by the Aggidevarakanama pass to Kanamapayachelu and Konaiagarikotalu, Taltumukunta, Karakkatuva, Chelabailu, and Ippapenta. (*c*) A foot-path for men by the Putlakanama and by Pulusugunta bhavi to Jalachenu, Taltumukona, Karakkatuva and Ippapenta.		The paths appear to be in use and to be necessary.	....	Admitted. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 11th August 1887.

* *Claim XLIV.*—*Vide* remarks against claim No. 50 (XXXII).

† *Claim XLV.*—Access is allowed by the path in item (*c*) of claim No. 2.

‡ *Claim* 1.—The land in survey No. 2590 having been relinquished, no order regarding its disposal is necessary. The relinquishment has been filed with the record. As the other lands lie deep in the reserve, they will be demarcated out free from reservation and be retained as enclosures. Marked as V in the draft notification.

§ *Claim* 2.—Access is allowed by path in item (*b*) of claim No. 6.

Claim 3.—(*a*) This is identical with claim No. 2 (*c*) of Palkonda block.
(*b*) This is identical with claim No. 6 (*b*) of Palkonda block.
(*c*) This is identical with claim No. 6 (*c*) of Palkonda block.

(Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, Forest Sett.-officer.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—Revised draft notification.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

STATEMENT showing the area, etc., of the already existing reserved forests in the Sidhout, Cuddapah and Ráyachóti Taluks, Cuddapah District.

Total area of the taluk.	Extent of occupied and unoccupied Government lands in the taluk.		Area of reserves already notified under section 16.	Area of reserves under settlement including column 5.	Area of reserves now submitted for notification under section 16.	Character of the land proposed for reservation; how much forest and how much grass land.	Sketch-map.
	Occupied.	Unoccupied.					
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
S. MS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		
Cuddapah .. 764	127,878	267,859	23,921	62,452	Palkonda.. 25,359		
Sidhout .. 606	32,911	328,328	93,582	62,903	Palkonda.. 34,343		
					Palkonda.. 28 256		
Ráyachóti .. 997	115,622	458,655	62,110	66,127	Vongimalla .. 11,401	Good pole forest.	Herewith sent.
					99,359		

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Sketch-map.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.—Old draft notification.

Endorsement by E. P. POPERT, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, dated 29th March 1897, No. 1436.

Forwarded.

RESOLUTION—Forest No. 126, dated 2nd April 1898.

Submitted to Government, with the request that the revised draft notification, received with the letter read above, be approved and ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, the reservation to take effect from 31st July 1898.

2. The following points are noted:—

(i) *Claim I.*—The access allowed to survey No. 727 not having been definitely fixed, the Board has supplied the omission in accordance with the sketch-map.

(ii) *Claim IV.*—As noted by the Forest Settlement-officer in the remarks column of the register, the lands of the Vongimalla village have been separately dealt with in subsequent claims. It is, therefore, not understood why this statement was treated as a separate claim by the original Forest Settlement-officer. As the omission of this claim from the register would interfere with the general numbering of the claims, the entry has been allowed to stand.

(iii) *Claim XV and Collector's reply (paragraph 4).*—It would appear from the Collector's reply that there are two watering places on either side of the Guvvalacheruvu ghât road, viz., a well and a koneru, the former of which lies outside the reserve. This fact is by no means made clear in the claim register as stated by the Collector. The Board has, however, made the necessary entry in the remarks column of the register so as to make it complete in itself. The Forest Settlement-officer should be directed to see that such omissions do not recur in an important document like the claim register.

(iv) *Claim XVIII.*—While two paths are dealt with by the Forest Settlement-officer, his note in the remarks column, viz., "lies outside, etc.," would naturally refer to only one of them. Both of them are apparently outside the reserve.

(v) *Claim XXXIII of Palkonda.*—The lands demarcated as enclosures belong to Hasanapuram and not to Vongimalla village as given in the register and notification. Similarly Vongimalla referred to in the description of path No. 2 in claim XXXVI is a mistake for Hasanapuram. The necessary correction has been made in this office so as to correspond with the map.

(vi) *Claims XL and XLI.*—The marginal area allowed round the shrines has not been described in the B. register as in the notification. The two documents have now been made to agree in this respect.

(vii) From the revised B. register now submitted, it would appear that there are only three claims in the Vongimalla block, while reference is made to claim 4 in paragraph 1 (*y*) of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 250, dated 8th April 1889. Presumably, paths (*b*) and (*c*) in claim 3 of this block were previously treated as a separate claim. The Collector now reports that the entry of claim XXXVI in the B. register of Idupulapaya is a mistake, but it is difficult to understand how such a patent mistake could have occurred if the Forest Settlement-officer had either inspected or perambulated the block at any stage of settlement. The forest atlas, however, shows that the Palkonda and Idupulapaya blocks bear consecutive Nos. 16 and 17 and adjoin each other, being separated only by a public road. These as well as certain other blocks together with their extensions, when finally notified, will form one large reserve and it is, therefore, immaterial in which of these blocks the Kavakona lands already acquired for the forest lie. But as the B. register, an important record, is wrong in this respect, the Board agrees with the Collector that it requires modification, and accordingly recommends to Government that an erratum slip may be issued to the effect that the entry of claim 57/XXIII in Idupulapaya block is a mistake and that the claim properly relates to Palkonda block and is identical with claim XXXVI of the latter.

(viii) It is noted from paragraph 3 of the Collector's reply that, to avoid delay in the publication of the final notification, no attempt was made during second revision to reduce the size of the map in spite of the instructions of the Board and Government. As the blocks have been pending notification for so long, the explanation is accepted and the Board does not consider it necessary to return the papers for the third time on this account.

3. The proposed blocks were notified under section 4 in Government Order, No. 720, Revenue, dated 11th June 1883, and No. 619, Revenue, dated 24th July 1886, but by reason of their contiguity and of their having a common map, they have been clubbed into one at final settlement. They comprise an aggregate area of 99,359 acres, or nearly 155¼ square miles.

4. The map being unwieldy and the instructions in Board's Proceedings, No. 578, dated 18th December 1896, regarding the adoption of serial numbers both in the map and the B. register as in the draft notification not having been complied with even during revision, the scrutiny of the settlement records was a matter of great difficulty and the verification of the claims dealt with in the claim register occupied a considerable time in the Board's office. The Collector should, therefore, arrange to have maps on a smaller scale prepared in respect of the extensions so as to facilitate verification.

5. The settlement of the block was completed in August 1887; but owing to the several discrepancies pointed out in the Proceedings read above, the settlement records had to be returned twice for revision. The papers were for the last time received in this office on the 30th March 1897; but shortly after, the sketch-map had to be returned to the Collector on his requisition in connection with the settlement of the extensions. The block was, therefore, taken up for scrutiny after the receipt of the map on 22nd November last.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Lionel Bourdon
Ag. Secretary.

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

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

Para 2(VII) of the B.P.
Page 19 of the current

G.

Page 2 of the current

K.

Note:

The Board of Revenue reports that claim No.XXXVI relating to the Palkonda block was by mistake ~~also entered~~ also entered in the B.Register relating to Idupalapaya block, the final reservation of which was approved in G.O.304, d/27th May 1895, and recommends that orders may be issued for making the necessary correction in the G.O. just mentioned. The two blocks (Palkonda and Idupalapaya) were taken up together for settlement but proposals for their final reservation were submitted separately. The mistake referred to above was probably committed in preparing seprate B registers from the common register. The error is purely a clerical one and does not interfere with the decision of the Forest Sett.Officer. Para 2 of the draft order is therefore submitted for approval.

2. The sketch map which is forwarded ~~with this~~ by the Board has not been prepared in accordance with the instructions issued in G.O.289, d/22-4-90. The Board

has already drawn the attention of the Collector to this order and, seeing that the blocks, have been pending notification ~~so long~~ (since 1887) has thought it unnnecessary to return the papers to the Collr.a third time.

3. The notifications under section 4 were approved in G.Os.Nos.720,d/ 11-6-83 and 619,d/24-7-86.

Read B.P.No.126, d/2-4-98 (C.No. 3163 of 98)

Sent : Forwarded
27/5/98.

O r d e r: Press no. 317 d/27th May 98

The draft notification will be published in the Fort St.George and Cuddapah District Gazettes, the 31st August 1898 being entered as the date from which reservation shall take effect.

2. In the circumstances stated by the Board of Revenue in para 2(Vii) of its Progs., Claim No.57/XXIII entered in the B Register of claims relating to the Idupalapaya block will be omitted. The necessary corrections will be made in G.O.No.304, d/23-5-95 and an erratum slip issued.

27/5/98

To the Bd. of R. with copy
" Supdt. G.P. with copy
(and erratum slip for the printed set)
25/5

Despr. 21.6.98

* When despatching copy to the Supdt, please send also "Erratum" and instructing the Press to send printed slip of the erratum

Despr. 21.6.98

Copy to the Govt of India Dept of Rev & Agri

28.5.98

Please see note below.

Revenue Department

Erratum

In G.O (Revenue) No. 304 dated 27th May 1895, omit ~~all~~ the entries in the B. Register of Claims relating to claim No. 57/xxiii ~~and~~ printed on page 9 of the G.O

14.VI.98

Respected Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith to the Board's L.R. No. 5 Copies of the correspondence noted in the margin.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- X 317 of 98.

Enclosure: Please return at the earliest convenience.

4 Copies of G.O No 304 dated 27.5.95

Sd/- [illegible]

Done
18.6.98

Sent today
21.6.98
A&R

in Cur 3163/95.

Sent
11.6.98

Sd/-
15.6.98

Government {1898} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., Nos. 317, 317A, 27th May 1898.

MAY.

Reserved Forests.

The draft notification, under section 16 of the Madras Forest Act, for the constitution of the Palkonda and Vongimalla blocks in the Cuddapah, Sidhout and Ráyachóti taluks as —, ordered to be published in the Fort St. George and the Cuddapah District Gazettes.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest No. 126, dated 2nd April 1898 :—

Read—again the following Memorandum of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest Mis. No. 250, dated 8th April 1889 :—

Read—the following letter from G. STOKES, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to the Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated Kodur, 14th September 1887 :—

I have the honour to enclose for submission to Government Forest Settlement-officer's letter, No. 39, dated 3rd September 1887, reporting on the conclusion of the settlement of the proposed reserved forests numbered 16, 17, 121 and 122 now taken as one block.

2. I enclose the following papers :—

(1) Draft notification under section 16 with schedule.
(2) Extract from the register of claims.
(3) Area statement.
(4) Sketch-map.

3. I suggest the 1st February 1888 as a convenient date from which this block may be declared to be reserved forest.

Enclosure No. 1.

From F. A. LODGE, Esq., Acting District Forest-officer, *for* F.S.O, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated Cuddapah, 3rd September 1887, F. S. No. 39.

I have the honour to report the conclusion of the settlement of the following proposed reserved forests :—

No.	Names.	No.	Names.
16.	Palkonda.	121.	Vongimalla.
17.	Idupalapaya.	122.	Redlacheruvu.

2. Blocks Nos. 16 and 17 were included in Government notification No. 720, dated 11th June 1883, proclamation regarding them was issued on the 4th August 1883.

3. The notices required by section 6 were issued and all claims put forward have been enquired into and disposed of as recorded in the register of claims, a copy of which is enclosed. These two blocks were taken together as one block and enquiries were completed in December 1885.

4. The delay in sending the final notification is owing (*a*) to the unavoidable delay in the disposal of a claim regarding the lands in Kavakona taken over by Government, which claim is not shown in the copy of the register as the payment to one share-holder in Kavakona lands has not yet been made, owing to a dispute as to who is the rightful person to receive the money, (*b*) and to the non-receipt of the information about the area along the roads claimed by the President, District Board, from the Board of Revenue, and (*c*) also to a considerable delay in completing the settlement of some small additions (Nos. 121 and 122) which have been incorporated in this block.

5. Blocks Nos. 121 and 122 were included in Government notification No. 306, dated 24th July 1886, proclamation and notices issued in January 1887. Enquiries commenced in March 1887 and completed in July 1887.

6. A draft notification under section 16 is enclosed. The original boundaries of block No. 121 Vongimalla have been altered. The area proposed was about 11 square miles which it was intended to add to the Palkonda and Idapalapaya blocks. An area of 4½ square miles has been thrown off for the use of adjoining villages.

7. The usual area statement is enclosed. I enclose also outline tracings * of the blocks.

* Tracing is being prepared in the Conservator's office.

Enclosure No. 2—B. Register.

Enclosure No. 3.—Draft notification.

Enclosure No. 4.—Area statement.

Enclosure No. 5.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by A. W. PEET, Esq., Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated Camp, Bellary, 23rd September 1887, No. 1279.

Submitted.

Memorandum—Forest Mis. No. 250, dated 8th April 1889.

With reference to the papers relating to the settlement of certain forest reserves in the Cuddapah district, received with the endorsement of the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated 23rd September 1887, No. 1279, the undersigned is directed to point out the defects and discrepancies noticed below and to request the Collector to be good enough to revise and re-submit them at an early date :—

1. (*a*) The dates of some of the decisions have been omitted in the register of claims. These should be inserted.

(*b*) The sanctioned widths and distances through the reserve of the rights of way admitted in it and the points at which they enter and leave it, should be given both in the register and draft notification.

(*c*) In the matter of the unclaimed private lands believed to be included in the reserve, the cause of the default to claim should be ascertained and reported.

(*d*) *Claim No.* 5.—If the decision in this claim is likely to cause the villagers any hardship, the Collector should consider whether the privilege in question should not be granted by executive order as a concession.

(*e*) *Claim No.* 6.—The fact of the Bandikanama path being open for through traffic only does not appear in the draft notification.

(*f*) *Claims Nos.* 10—16.—The reasons given for rejecting these claims do not appear sufficient. The section of the Forest Act quoted does not prohibit the issue of a patta, but only requires that it shall be done with the sanction of Government. It should, therefore, have been ascertained and noted in the register, whether such sanction had not been obtained in this case, and whether the patta was not issued under the authority of paragraph 6 of Government Order, No. 104, dated 25th January 1883.

(*g*) *Claim No.* 15.—Item 3 does not find place in the draft notification. So also with the rights of way admitted in claims 27 and 29.

(*h*) *Claim No.* 25.—The "shorter path" herein referred to should have been identified with that intended by the remark "see above".

(*i*) *Claims Nos.* 38 *and* 40.—The access provided to the shrines referred to in these claims should have been specified both in the register and draft notification.

(*j*) *Claim No.* 41.—As per *supra*. The right of the use of the water of the Gothivani chelime does not appear in the draft notification, in which it should now be inserted. So also should the fact of the shrines being open to the Namabala family be noted in that document.

(*k*) *Claims Nos.* 43 *and* 56.—The survey numbers of the lands herein admitted should be given.

(*l*) *Claims Nos.* 44, 45 *and* 58.—It should be reported if compensation has been fixed in these cases and all rights transferred to Government; and, if it has not, how the lands have been dealt with.

(*m*) *Claim No.* 46.—The details of the land claims referred to herein should have been given under the respective columns of the claim register and not omitted as they have been.

The nature, extent and incidents of the rights of way should also have been given.

(*n*) *Claim No.* 48.—The lands referred to herein are not traceable on the sketch-map submitted. They are stated to have been thrown out of the block, but if so, the necessity for providing access to them is not apparent, unless such access lies through the forest, in which case the fact should be noted in the draft notification.

(*o*) *Claim No.* 49.—(1) This has been admitted in full—acres 10·90—though the extent of the paimash number supposed to represent the land claimed is (*vide* summary of evidence) only 10 acres.

49. (4) The evidence in this case hardly proves anything and the decision is at once indefinite and incomplete—indefinite in that it does not specifically state what extent of the land claimed was found within the block, and incomplete as no orders are passed on the first part of the claim, that, viz., to acres 10·61. There would also appear to be some confusion between the Mala and Madiga inams. The fact should have been clearly summarized and definite orders passed.

It may be observed generally of this and the succeeding claim that the evidence as recorded is insufficient to support the decisions passed.

(*p*) *Claim No.* 50.—The entries against this claim are far from clear. The object of the introduction of the paimash and fasli 1269 details cannot be gathered, for no use appears to have been made of them. It should be explained why the demarcation extents and those shown in the columns that follow, do not agree and why the former are admitted in preference to the latter. The details of the disallowed claims should not have been omitted, and should be given. In the register, the "D. No." does not appear in some cases, while in the draft notification, "K. No." is given against some items and "D. No." against others. The entries in the old accounts, on the strength of which the claims are based, are said to be given in column 6, but what particular column this is intended to refer to is not clear—it may be "paimash" or "Fasli 1269." In any case, they do not bear out the decisions, which, it must be observed, should have been somewhat more detailed than they are.

The date of the presentation of the claim has not been given.

Item No. 1.—The area claimed is acres 4·32 and that admitted acres 4·80.

Item No. 2.—The local name of the field is omitted in the draft notification and the "D. No." given as "2" instead of "282" as in the register.

Items Nos. 7, 8 *and* 9.—These are stated in the decisions to have been excluded from the reserve, yet they appear in the list of "enclosures" appended to the draft notification. Either document should be corrected.

Item No. 10.—The wording of the decision here is somewhat obscure. "The most recent area" is adopted, but what this area is cannot be gathered, for none of the columns gives the area admitted. As it is, the case stands thus: the claim is for "50 or 60" acres (a most indefinite statement to make); the paimash of fasli 1213 and the accounts of fasli 1269 show entries to the extent of acres 49·17 and 49·32, respectively; and the admission is of acres 50·80.

The access allowed to the lands referred to in this claim is given as the "Yerrapenta path," but this path is not one of the rights of way admitted within the block. Its measurements and other details should therefore be given.

(*q*) Wherever, as in claims Nos. 50, 51, 52 and 53, specific accesses are provided to lands treated as enclosures within the reserve, such accesses should invariably be specified in the draft notification and not left to be inferred or presumed from the

expression "the most direct track" which occurs in that document. The distinction, if any, drawn in the decisions as regards the classes to whom they are open should also be noted in it.

(*r*) *Claim No.* 54.—The needful access to the land herein admitted has not been provided in the decision.

(*s*) *Claims Nos.* 55 *and* 56.—The decisions in these cases are incomplete. It should be stated if the pattas had been issued without Government sanction.

(*t*) *Claim No.* 56.—This was a claim to 12·27 acres out of which acres 8·10 were disallowed. The balance remaining was therefore acres 4·17, but the extent admitted is acres (3·58 + 1·75) 5·33.

(*u*) *Claim No.* 57.—This does not appear in the register and should be entered in it under the several columns.

(*v*) *Claim No.* 58.—This is apparently admitted in favour of both the claimants, but only one "claimant" and "his right" are referred to in connection with the acquisition of the property claimed.

It should be reported if the acquisition has been effected and all the rights of the claimants now vest in Government.

(*w*) *Claim No.* 59.—Under Board's Proceedings, dated 6th April 1887, No. 193-F., the decision here should simply have recorded that the road was excluded from eservation with so many yards of land on either side. This should now be done.

(*x*) Item (*a*) of the third claim in the Vongimalla reserve. This path, which is No. (*e*) in the draft notification, is, according to the decision, open in *this* reserve for men or animals, while in claim No. 6 of Palkonda and Idupalapaya, it is open for men only.

(*y*). The rights of way admitted in claim No. 4 of Vongimalla are left out in the draft notification and should either be inserted in it or identified with any already appearing in it.

2. The proposed description of boundaries is scarce precise enough. The line takes long leaps, sometimes of two and three miles, at others of six, seven and even eight. Such gaps should not be allowed to occur in the description which should be revised accordingly. As far as possible, natural features or known and standing landmarks should be followed, cairns being erected and referred to by numbers wherever they are absent.

3. The area entries in column four of the draft notification should be omitted.

4. The statement of area and condition is not in the prescribed form and should be revised, the taluk area being adopted from Board's Proceedings, dated 11th February 1888, No. 64, Revenue Settlement.

5. The sketch-map submitted is so bare of details that it is useless for the purpose intended. It should illustrate the reserve, the several important features in it and the admitted rights of way and enclosures, and indicate its original and altered boundaries.

6. With reference to paragraph 4 of the Forest Settlement-officer's report, it is observed that the incomplete state of the compensation transaction was no reason for omitting the claim in the register. It should now be entered in it, and report made as to whether the transaction is now complete and all rights to the land in question vest entirely in Government, for until such transfer of rights no notification can issue under section 16.

7. The detailed report called for by Government in paragraph 1 of their order of 24th July 1886, No. 619, concerning the constitution of village forests in the neighbourhood of the proposed reserves, has not been made and should be submitted with the reply to this memorandum.

8. In conclusion, the Board regret that the papers relating to this settlement have not been drawn up with that care and precision which are necessary both in the interests of Government and of the public. The register of claims, in particular, has been most informally drawn up, the very existence of the most important columns being ignored and the most necessary details, such as claimant's names, dates of presentation, &c., being omitted. As for the decisions, they, for the most part, are incomplete and do not state the grounds on which they are based; while the report does not

even say whether any and what appeals were filed and how they were disposed of. It is presumed there were no appeals. The Board hope that very early attention may be given to these papers. The matter has, owing to press of work, been long delayed in their office.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Cuddapah, with five enclosures in
Forest Register No. 1428 of 1887 in original (to be returned).
Copy to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest Mis. No. 145, dated 30th January 1896:—

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Cuddapah, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle), dated 15th May 1895, No. 3349:—

I have the honour to forward with enclosures Forest Settlement-officer's letter, No. 67, dated 15th March 1895, reporting the conclusion of the settlement of the Palkonda and Vongimalla proposed reserves and to request that the final notification may be approved and published at an early date.

The usual area statement is enclosed.

Enclosure No. 1.

From W. C. McMURRAY, Esq., Forest Settlement-officer, Cuddapah, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 8th March 1895, No. 67—15-iii-1895.

With reference to your letter, No. 4108-F., dated 13th March 1891, communicating Board's memorandum, Forest Mis. No. 250, dated 8th April 1889, relating to the settlement of Idupalapaya, Palkonda, Vongimalla and Redlacheruvu blocks Nos. 17, 16, 121 and 122, respectively, I have the honour to submit *seriatim* my replies to the several remarks of the Board as regards Palkonda and Vongimalla blocks.

Paragraph 1 (*a*) (*b*)—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*c*).—The cause of the default to claim some of the lands included within the reserve was due to the non-service of notification under section 6 of the Forest Act. This was ascertained and fresh claims entertained.

Paragraph 1 (*d*), *claim No.* 5.—This refers to the Collector.

Paragraph 1 (*e*), *claim No.* 6.—The omission has now been supplied.

Paragraph 1 (*f*), *claim No.* 10—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*g*), *claim No.* 15.—Items Nos. 1 and 2 lie outside and No. 3 inside Palkonda reserve. A note to that effect has now been entered against each of them in the remarks column of the revised B register.

Paragraph 1 (*h*), *claim No.* 25—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*i*), *claim Nos.* 38 *and* 40—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*j*), *claim No.* 41—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*i*), *claim No.* 58.—The compensation has been paid for all the lands referred to in the claim and all rights transferred to Government. A note to that effect has now been inserted in the remarks column of the revised B register.

Paragraph 1 (*n*), *claim No.* 48.—The lands referred to in this claim lie outside the reserve and the necessity for providing access to them is therefore unnecessary.

Paragraph 1 (*o*), *claim No.* 49 (1)—*Paragraph* 1 (*o*), *claim No.* 49 (4).—The lands referred to in these lie outside the reserve and a note to this effect has now been made in the remarks column of the revised B register.

Paragraph 1 (*p*), *claim No.* 50—*Item* (1).—The extent of lands according to the survey has now been given in the revised B register.

Item No. 2—Attended to.

Items Nos. 7, 8 *and* 9.—The draft notification is correct and the revised B register altered accordingly.

Item No. 10.—The extent of land according to survey and necessary access to them have now been given in the revised B register.

Paragraph 1 (*q*)—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*r*), *claim No.* 54.—Attended to.

Paragraph 1 (*v*), *claim No.* 58.—"Claimant" and "his right" are clerical mistakes for "claimants" and "their rights." This has now been corrected. The compensation has been paid for all the lands referred to in the claim and all rights transferred to Government. Note to that effect has now been inserted in the remarks column of the revised B register.

Paragraph 1 (*w*), *claim No* 59.—The road lies outside the reserve. A note to that effect has now been inserted in the remarks column of the revised B register.

Paragraph 1 (*x*).—The necessary correction has now been made in the revised B register against claim 3 (*a*) of Vongimalla.

Paragraph 1 (*y*)—Attended to.

Paragraph 2.—Revised draft notification as per instructions of the Board in its Proceedings, Forest No. 364, dated 6th June 1894, is herewith submitted.

Paragraph 3.—Attended to.

Paragraphs 4 *and* 7.—These refer to your District Forest-officer. You will please call upon him for the required statement and detailed report.

Paragraph 5.—The revised sketch of the block is herewith submitted.

Paragraph 6.—Attended to.

Paragraph 8.—Attended to.

II. As the revised sketch-map received from the District Forest-officer contains Palkonda and Vongimalla blocks they have accordingly been treated jointly.

III. The revised sketch of the above blocks was received from the District Forest-officer on 17th December 1894 after which the papers were taken on hand and disposed of.

Enclosures Nos. 2—5.—Papers returned with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 250, dated 8th April 1889.

Endorsement by E. P. POPERT, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, dated Madras, 23rd May 1895, No. 2769.

Forwarded.

Resolution—Forest Mis. No. 145, dated 30th January 1896.

The settlement records of the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla reserves received with the letter read above, will be returned again to the Collector for revision and re-submission with reference to the following remarks:—

(*i*) *Claims Nos.* $\frac{5}{VI}$ *and* $\frac{4}{V}$.—It is observed that the Collector has not reported with reference to paragraph 1 (*d*) of the Board's Proceedings read above. The omission should now be supplied.

(*ii*) *Claim No.* I.—Fields Nos. 722, 723 and 724, the claims to which are admitted, are ordered to be excluded at settlement; but the exclusion is not shown on the map. This should now be done.

(*iii*) *Claims Nos.* $\frac{11}{XII}$, $\frac{13}{XIII}$, $\frac{25}{XVIII}$, $\frac{26}{XIX}$, $\frac{35}{XXVII}$, $\frac{57}{XXXVI}$ *and* $\frac{59}{XLIII}$.—These claims are exactly the same as claim Nos. $\frac{11}{I}$, $\frac{13}{III}$, $\frac{25}{XII}$, $\frac{26}{XIII}$, $\frac{35}{XV}$, $\frac{57}{XXIII}$ and $\frac{59}{XXIV}$ of the Idupalapaya, &c., reserves finally notified under Government Order, No. 304, dated 27th May 1895; and it would appear that all of them except the last three relate to both blocks. Claims Nos. $\frac{35}{XXVII}$ and $\frac{59}{XLIII}$ do not appertain to the blocks under disposal. It is, therefore, not understood why they have found place in the register. From the sketch-map now submitted, it is observed that the fields acquired in claim No. $\frac{57}{XXXVI}$ relate only to the Palkonda and not to the Idupalapaya reserve already finally notified. It is, therefore, presumed that the entry of the claim in the B. Register of the latter reserve is a mistake. The Collector is requested to report fully upon the point.

(*iv*) *Claim No.* $\frac{60}{XLIV}$—(*a*).—Field No. $\frac{282}{47}$ which is recorded in the decision as an enclosure within the reserve forest, is omitted to be noted in item V of the remarks column of the draft notification. The omission should be supplied.

(*b*) The extent of field No. $\frac{282}{46}$ also admitted in the same claim is given as 68 *cents* in the notification and as 68 *acres* in paragraph 5 of the decision against the claim. The latter figure is apparently a clerical error and should be corrected.

(*v*) *Claim No.* $\frac{57}{\text{XXXVI}}$.—Out of 99·95 acres the claim to which is admitted, 94½ acres alone are reported to have been purchased for Rs. 1,000. It is not understood how the Collector proposes to deal with the remaining extent.

(*vi*) *Claims Nos.* $\frac{38}{\text{XL}}$ *and* $\frac{40}{\text{XLI}}$.—The expression "with an area around each of 1·8 acres, &c.," in these claims is too vague, and the attention of the Forest Settlement-officer should be directed to paragraph 2 of Government Order, No. 682, Revenue, dated 14th October 1895, communicated in Board's Proceedings, No. 628-F., dated 7th November 1895, in regard to the matter. It is also observed that while the right of way to the shrines claimed is allowed as a foot-path open for men only, it is marked as a cart-track in the sketch-map. The necessary correction should be made.

(*vii*) *Claim No.* 1 *of Vongimilla.*—Field No. 2590 said in the register to have been relinquished is shown on the sketch as an enclosure within the reserve. The map requires correction.

2. The several cairns referred to in the north, south and west boundary descriptions are not shown on the map, and it is extremely difficult to follow the directions from cairn to cairn. The necessary cairn marks should be shown on the map so as to verify the accuracy of the notification. Though the directions and distances from cairn to cairn are incorrectly given in certain cases, it is presumed that the approximate boundaries of the block will be merged in or enveloped by those of the extensions.

3. It is observed that the maps are now submitted in 9 sections, embracing also the extensions of these reserves and are consequently very unwieldy. Opportunity should be taken to have a separate map prepared in respect of the reserve in question with the scale of the map reduced to 4 inches if necessary and to show clearly all the details in the register and notification so as to correspond with them in all particulars.

4. The right to the well "Koneru," recorded in the draft-notification as item IV of the remarks column, does not appear to have been expressly admitted anywhere in the B. Register, though mention is made of the well in the remarks column against claim No. $\frac{15}{\text{XV}}$. The necessary foot-note must be added to it. In this connection, it is also noted that the several columns of the register have not been duly filled in as regards this claim and claim No. $\frac{25}{\text{XVIII}}$. The omission should be supplied.

5. From the sketch-map, it would appear that, in addition to the paths admitted within the reserve, many others traverse it. The Collector is requested to report if there is any objection to concede them by a departmental order if the paths are found necessary.

6. A very early return of the papers, duly revised, is requested as the blocks are pending final notification from the year 1883.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) L. M. WYNCH,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Cuddapah, with map,
notification, B. register and area statement,
through the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Read—also the following letter from A. C. TATE, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle), dated 18th February 1897, Ref. on Cur. No. 2371-For.:—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 145, dated 30th January 1897, I have the honour to report as follows:—

Paragraph 1, *Sub-paragraph* (i).—Paragraph 1 (*d*) of Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 250, dated 8th April 1889, did not seem to need a reply, but as the Board now call for a reply, I beg to report that I do not think free grazing should be permitted. Grazing on payment of a small fee is permitted and carries with it the right to water cattle. Free grass-cutting is also permitted at present. I depricate going any further in the way of concessions in this forest at present.

Sub-paragraph (ii).—Fields Nos. 722, 723 and 724 were found on inspection by the Forest Settlement-officer to be outside the proposed reserve boundary; they are now marked on the map.

Sub-paragraph (iii), *Claim No.* $\frac{35}{\text{XXVII}}$.—This claim does concern this block and is of Kanamalopalli. Claim No. $\frac{35}{\text{XV}}$ of Idupulapoya block is of Kolumulapalli. *Claim No.* $\frac{57}{\text{XXXVI}}$.—This claim relates to the Palkonda reserve. The entry of this claim in the B. register of Idupulapoya reserve is a mistake. I request that necessary corrections may be ordered to be made in that B. register which is printed in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 187, dated 10th April 1895.

Claim No. $\frac{59}{\text{XLIII}}$.—The Local Fund road from Ráyachóti to Cuddapah forms a portion of the western boundary and therefore appertains to this block.

Sub-paragraph (iv).—(*a*) Field No. $\frac{282}{47}$ is now entered in item 5 of the remarks column in the revised draft notification.

(*b*) The area of field No. $\frac{282}{46}$ is 68 cents; the B. register is now corrected.

Sub-paragraph (v).—The whole extent of 99·95 acres was purchased. The B. register is now corrected.

Sub-paragraph (vi).—In the revised draft notification, the instructions of the Board in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 628, dated 7th November 1895, have been attended to. The sketch-map is corrected as regards the right of way to the shrine referred to.

Sub-paragraph (vii).—The sketch-map has been corrected.

Paragraph 2.—Cairns have been shown in the sketch-map. The Board's presumption in the concluding portion of this paragraph is correct.

Paragraph 3.—The instructions given in this paragraph as well as in paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 458, dated 22nd July 1895, will be carried out when the map (in nine sections) is finally returned to me after the draft notification under section 16 for this block (Palkonda and Vongimalla) is approved and published by Government. No attempt has been made now to carry out the instructions as by by Government. No attempt has been made now to carry out the instructions as by doing so the publication of the final notification of this block will be delayed.

Paragraph 4.—On the west side of the Guvvalcheruvu ghât road there is a well and on the east side of it (on the west boundary of the Palkonda reserve) there is a koneru. These two are mentioned in the B register as watering places. The well being outside the reserve, no order was passed regarding it. The "Koneru" being within the reserve, a right to it was admitted. The omissions in claims Nos. $\frac{15}{\text{XV}}$ and $\frac{25}{\text{XVIII}}$, have been supplied in the B. register.

Paragraph 5.—The other paths referred to by the Board were not claimed at the settlement; and the Forest Settlement-officer, who inspected the block, states that they are unnecessary.

Paragraph 6.—The papers are revised and returned herewith—

B. Register;
Old draft notification;
Revised draft notification;
Area statement;
Sketch-map (in nine sections).

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

P. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla reserved Forests, Nos. 16 and 121, Cuddapah, Siddhavattam and Rayachóti taluks, Cuddapah 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
I.	Palakondamma Naidu, Subba Naidu, Meriala Kondiah of Nayanivaripalle, hamlet of Mamillapalle, Cuddapah taluk.	5th Nov. 1883.	Claim the lands named 717 to 734 in the settlement register.	Palakondamma Naidu, Subba Naidu and Meriala Kondiah of Nayanivaripalle, hamlet of Mamillapalle, Cuddapah taluk, claim certain lands in the village limits of their village which are situated within the proposed boundary of the Palkonda reserve. These lands are as follows. The areas being those ascertained on measurement made by the Revenue Inspector in 1883 when the lands were demarcated afresh under the orders of the Head Assistant Collector, which measurement agrees very nearly with the measurement made by the Settlement department at the time of revenue settlement :—	....	The claimants allege that they are joint holders ; the claimant, with his two brothers, holding a five-eighth share, the second claimant one-fourth share, and the last claimant one-eight share which was purchased by this claimant's father as admitted by the first claimant from the first claimant's father's elder brother's wife. The sale-deed is not forthcoming, but the ownership seems undisputed. 2. With regard to fields Nos. 728, 729, 731 and 734 there is certain room for doubt whether the areas demarcated by the Settlement department and the Revenue Inspector are the actual lands which were originally owned by the ancestors of the first and third claimants for while it is highly probable, that as is the case with other similar lands in these hills all the lands which were held by the claimant's ancestors were held for cultivation, I find that parts of each of these lands consist of stony forest which can never have been cultivated and that other pieces of land, which appear to have been cultivated at some distant date, adjoin the lands claimed but are not claimed by the claimants. The names of the lands also indicate that they were fields and not strips of forest. I see, however, no means of proving distinctly that my supposition that the boundaries of these lands have been altered so as to include forest land is correct. Parts of each of these lands at all events have evidently been cultivated. The lands demarcated by the Revenue Inspector would appear to be probably the same as those demarcated by the Settlement department for which a patta (since changed into a title-deed) was granted to the claimant, and there is no evidence of the shifting of the boundary marks. The other lands in question appear to have been formerly cultivated. I therefore resolve, under section 10 of the Forest Act, to admit the claim of the three joint claimants, Palakondamma Naidu, Subba Naidu and Meriala Kondiah to the whole of the lands mentioned in paragraph 1 above as now demarcated. 3. The notification published under section 4 of the Forest Act expressly excluded from the proposed reserved forest ("Palkonda") "the cultivated lands in the hills." It is, therefore, to be considered which of the lands of the claimants which fall within the boundaries of the proposed reserved forest can be considered as cultivated. I examined all the lands personally early in the current month and found that No. 727 Budidepenta chenu, acres 4·49, and No. 730 Ragimanipenta chenu, acres 37·83, are either now under cultivation or have been recently cultivated in whole or in part; that No. 725 Thandrapenta chenu appears to have been cultivated 6–10 years ago, but that the rest have not been cultivated for many years and parts of some of them have never been cultivated. I therefore consider that Nos. 727 and 730 alone should be considered as "cultivated lands" and should on that account form enclosures separately demarcated inside the reserved forest with a right of way for carts, cattle and men as now existing to No. 727, but a right of way for men and cattle only as now existing to No. 730.† 4. I do not consider that No. 725, which is only occasionally cultivated, can be deemed a "cultivated land" and, therefore, since this land with the other lands, viz., Nos. 726, 728, 729, 731, 732, 733 and 734 is admitted as the property of the claimants, it is for determination which course out of the three prescribed in paragraph 1 of section 10 of the Forest Act is to be followed. It does not seem advisable to follow course (2) and to constitute the lands as enclosures in the reserved forest; the claimants are unwilling to come to an agreement for the surrender of their lands. It remains, therefore, as already determined in consultation with Conservator of Forests, Northern Division, and the Collector to acquire the lands under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870. This will now be done. 5. The following other lands of the claimants in the unsurveyed hill portion, khandam No. 10 of Mamillapalle village, lie either entirely apart from or on the boundaries of the proposed reserved forest, viz. :—

—	Number.	Area in acres.	Name.	—	Number.	Area in acres.	Name.
		Acs.				Acs.	
1	† 725	8 67	Tandrapenta chenu.	6	* 730	37·83	Ragimanipenta chenu.
2	† 726	11·15	Avalamani chenu.	7	† 731	31·11	Tangellapenta chenu.
3	* 727	4·49	Budidepenta penta chenu.	8	† 732	2 50	Do.
4	† 723	2·76	Chikimanipenta chenu.	9	† 733	2·02	Do.
5	† 729	6·60	Do.	10	† 734	29·37	Mudimanipenta chenu.

The claimants hold a title-deed for these lands as inams No. 4449, dated 24th June 1880.

No.	Area in acres.	Name.	No.	Area in acres.	Name.
717	6·17	Kukulagundam chenu.	721	12·85	Pullalamadugu chenu.
718	8·08	Puligundlavothu.	722	5·69	Do.
719	8·41	Bandlamadugu chenu.	423	3·07	Budithepenta chenu.
720	11·68	Do.	724	7·50	Malamadugu chenu.

						The formation of the reserved forest will not interfere with these lands or their occupation by the claimants. *Note.*—A road for carts recently made by the Forest Department runs to No. 730. It will, therefore, probably be possible for the Forest Department to allow the claimants to use this way by permission for their carts. The claim of the claimants to those of them (viz., Nos. 722, 723 and 724) which adjoin the boundary of the proposed reserved forest is admitted under section 10 of the Forest Act and they will be excluded from the reserved forest by taking the boundary line round their borders. No special order is necessary in regard to Nos. 717 to 721 which are distant from the proposed boundary of the Reserved forest. 15th October 1885. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer.
			Gadikota village.			
1 II.	Muddalur Vencata Razu, for self and people of hamlets of Gadikota.	10th Mar. 1884.	Claims custom of grazing bullocks, cows, sheep and goats within the proposed reserved forest in the Gadikota village area, also custom of cutting grass for cattle, leaves for feeding cattle and leaves for manure and wild date leaves for covering the pits in which tobacco is secured, firewood and wood for agricultural implements within the proposed reserved forest.	The claimant gives evidence of the customs which appear to be ancient.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
2 III.	Village officers of Gadikota.	22nd Sept. 1885.	Claim the following rights of way :— (*a*) The Bokkakanama pass for men and cattle from Gadikota to Chintarazupalli in Sidhout taluk. (*b*) The Chinthakanama pass for men which turns eastwards from (*a*) and runs to Pulapatur. (*c*) A path for men from Yepalametta to Mangalakona, Chellavanibailu, Sandramanipenta, Mudimanipenta, Ragimanipenta, Bandlamadugu and Cuddapah. (*d*) A path for men from hamlet Peddareddigaripalli *via* Kuntla Podugu, Chethamaribailu, Kortibailu, Chelamelu, Ankimadugu and Ippapenta.	The paths appear to be in use and to be ancient.	....	Path (*a*) is admitted ‡ as a right of way for men and cattle for through traffic, not for grazing. Paths (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) are admitted as rights of way for men only. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
			Vongimalla.			
3 IV.	....	..	....	....	....	No private lands are claimed though some are believed to exist in the proposed reserved forest. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886. *Note.*—The lands of Vongimalla village are claimed and dealt with in claims Nos. 51 and 58 below. (Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, Forest Sett.-officer.
4 V.	Munisami Malliah of Vongimalla for the village.	8th Nov. 1893.	Claims custom of grazing cattle and watering them at certain places within the proposed reserved forest.	The claimant has given evidence which shows that the cattle of Vongimalla with those of many other villages are grazed on the hills in Vongimalla village limits constantly and that some of the best watering places lie inside the proposed boundary of the reserved forest.	....	The claim is not a claim to a right and is rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
			Hasanapuram village.			
5 VI.	Munisami Malliah of Vongimalla, for people of Hasanapuram.	23rd Sept. 1885.	Claims custom of grazing cattle and of watering cattle at Taltamakona and Ankimadugu and cutting grass and leaves for manure within the proposed reserved forest.	The claimant's evidence seems to establish the custom which is enjoyed by many villages besides Hasanapuram.	....	The claim is not a claim to a right and is rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.

Claim I. * The lands in survey Nos. 727 and 730 will be demarcated out free from reservation and be retained as enclosures with access to the former for men and cultivated cattle to a width of four feet from the northern boundary of the reserve about two furlongs west of the north-west corner of the said field and running to it and to the latter by path in item (*c*) of claim No. 2. Marked as No. V in the draft notification.

† These lands were acquired for Rs. 3,270 under the Land Acquisition Act and all rights transferred to Government.

Claim III. ‡ To a width of four feet—
(*a*) It enters the reserve about one and-a-half miles north-east of the khandam stone at the northernmost point of survey No. 905 of Gadikota, runs north-east for about three miles and quits it about a mile north-east of the trijunction of Gadikota, Chintarazupalli and Pullampet taluk. Marked as I (1) in the draft notification.
(*b*) Lies outside the reserve ; hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultra vires.*
(*c*) It enters the reserve about ten furlongs north of the khandam stone at the northernmost point of survey No. 967 of Gadikota, runs north-west for about eleven miles and quits it about two and-a-half furlongs west of Budidepenta (inside) of Mamillapalli. Marked as I (3) in the draft notification.
(*d*) It enters the reserve about a mile north-west of the khandam stone at the north-west corner of survey No. 429 of Gadikota, runs north-north-west for about ten miles and quits it about two and-a-half furlongs north-east of the north-east corner of survey No. 493 (Pendlepenta) of Ippapenta. Marked as I (4) in the draft notification.

(Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, Forest Sett.-officer.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla 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
			Hasanapuram village—cont.			
6 VII.	Village officers of Vongimalla and Hasanapuram and Munisami Malliah.	23rd Sept. 1885.	Claim the following rights of way:— (*a*) From Vongimalla by the Botlakunta path for men or the Bandikanama for men or animals to Yenamalacheruvu and thence to Maddigunpumadugu Chelamelu, Chikimanichenu and Ragimanipenta to Bandlamadugu and Cuddapah. (*b*) A path for men by the Aggidevarakanama pass to Kanamapaichelu and Konarigarikotalu, Taltamakona, Karakkatava Chelabailu and Ippapenta. (*c*) A foot-path for men by the Puttakanama and by Pulusuguntabhavi, Jalacheruvu, Taltamakona, Karakkatava and Ippapenta.	The paths appear to be in common use and to be necessary.	....	Admitted, but the right of way for animals by path (*a*) is only for through traffic. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, 24th February 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.
			Nallaguttapalli.			
7 VIII.	Nannem Narappa of Nallaguttupalli.	14th Sept. 1885.	Claims customs of grazing in the proposed reserved forest in the area belonging to the village and outside in the area belonging to Sarasavatipalli and watering cattle at the place called Suddarevalu in the stream which runs into Kavakona, also cutting grass and fire-wood and implements near Pattikona and leaf manure in the Guvvalacheruvu ghât and the forest of Guvvalacheruvu and in Kavakona.	The claimant's statement shows the existence of the customs which are probably ancient.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, 24th February 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.
			Suddamolla.			
8 IX.	Chintla Subbiah of Suddamalla.	16th Sept. 1885.	Claims customs of grazing cattle in all parts of the proposed reserved forest and of cutting grass and wood for implements and occasionally leaves for fodder in the village areas of Nallaguttapalli, Gopagudipalli and Guvvalacheruvu.	The village seems to get some of its supplies from the proposed reserved forest and some from the low hills of Brahmana Yerragudi.	....	The claim is not a claim to a right and is rejected. (Signed) A. W. B HIGGENS, 24th February 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.
			Nilakantaravupeta.			
9 X.	Aluri Chinna Subbiah, inamdar of Nilakantaravupeta.	11th Sept. 1885.	Claims, as his inam land, a triangular portion of the hill called Gudagonda on the outer part of the proposed reserved forest in Nilakantaravupeta village.	The land claimed appears to be about one-sixteenth of a square mile or 80 acres. It is the only part of Nilakantaravupeta village which lies in the hills. It is claimed as an appendage to certain inam lands which were held by the ancestors of the claimant. The claimant has produced in support of his claim a patta of 1847, in which there is an entry of dry land 83 acres and odd. He has no subsequent documents relating to this land. He holds patta for three dry fields, aggregating acres 8·60 in the village, and wishes to show that the land in question is the difference between his old and his present registered holding. He has, however, failed to make any application for the registration of the land in his name either at the survey demarcation or revenue settlement or at the enquiry held two years' ago by the Deputy Collector attached to the Inam Commissioner's department, at which he and others established a claim to some forest land in the adjoining valley of Kavakona, nor did he make any complaint to me till I went to enquire on the spot. The claimant's excuse for this is that no one has interfered with his enjoyment of the land and he therefore did not consider it necessary to obtain a patta or title-deed for the land. He then calls witnesses to support his allegation that he has enjoyed the land by exercising rights of ownership over it, consisting in allowing the witnesses to remove produce from it; but these witnesses (except one who speaks from heresay) all deny having obtained any forest produce from the land by the claimant's leave or otherwise. There is no entry regarding this land in the paimash account. The Tahsildar reports that though the petitioner's family had formerly an inam land called the Subba Row Agraharam, of which the land in question may have formed a part, yet that the whole inam has for many years been treated as Government land and the petitioner now holds a small portion on patta, also that the land in question has been for many years entered in the accounts as Government assessed waste and has been similarly entered in the settlement register (why it was not there entered as poramboke is not clear but the entry appears to be an over sight) and that it has been used by the people of the village like other Government waste land.	....	I find that the claimant has failed to establish his claim to the 80 acres of hill claimed by him in Nilakantaravupeta village area and reject the claim. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, 24th February 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.
10 XI.	Pole Gangiah of Nilakantaravupeta.	11th Sept. 1885.	Claims for the people of Nilakantaravupeta and a part of Suddamallah customs of grazing cattle within the proposed reserved forest chiefly in the village area of Hasanapuram, Gopagudipalli, Guvvalacheruvu, also of cutting leaves for manure, wood for agricultural implements and lemon grass for thatching.	The claimant shows that these customs are in use and they are probably ancient	....	These are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
11 XII.	Mahomed Khan of Kurubapalle, hamlet of Gopagudipalle.	Do.	Claims for the people of his hamlet customs of grazing cattle, sheep and goats in Kavakona and watering them at Taltumkona and cutting lemon grass for thatching, leaves for manure, wood for agricultural implements and firewood in the same localities and in the forest of Guvvalacheruvu.	The customs claimed seem to exist and to be ancient.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
13 XIII.	Madarasa Ranganna of Guvvalacheruvu and the village officers of Guvvalacheruvu.	Do.	Claim for the village and for the eastern hamlets of Gopagudipalle customs of grazing cattle, sheep and goats in the forest of Guvvalacheruvu within the proposed reserved forest, also customs of cutting agricultural implements, grass for bullocks and leaves for manure within the same area.	The customs appear to be proved and to be ancient.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
14 XIV.	Adiveti Gangi Reddi of Settipalle.	20th Jan. 1885.	Claims for his village the custom of grazing cows and bullocks yearly within the proposed Palkonda reserve in various places.	The custom appears to exist and to be more or less ancient. The village has a very large number of cattle and the people appear to trade in cattle.	....	The claim is not a claim to a right and is rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
15 XV.	The District Forest officer on behalf of the public.	10th Sept. 1884.	Claims the following rights:— (1) Right of way for men, animals and carts by the Guvvalacheruvu ghât road. (2) Right of way from the road to the watering * places, which exist near the middle tanah on either side of the road. (3) Right of way over the foot-path (short cut) up the ghât for men only.	....	....	Admitted. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.

Claim VII .. .. The width of the paths will be each 4 feet.
(*a*) It enters the reserve about 2½ furlongs north-east of the north-east corner of survey No. 10 of Vongimalla, runs north by west, north-east and north for about 8 miles and meets the path in item (*c*) of claim No. 2, about a furlong south-east of the north-east corner of Ragimanipenta. Marked as I (2) in the draft Notification.
(*b*) It enters the reserve about 3 furlongs northwest of the 3rd boundary stone at Mekalabanda counting from the one at the north-east corner of survey No. 1 of Hasanapuram (inclusive), runs north-east, north-west and north by east for about 7½ miles and quits it about a furlong south of the south-west corner of survey No. 1109-19 of Ippapenta. Branch path from it to Chinnakampalli. It branches about 4 furlongs north-west of the trijunction of Hasanapuram, Chinnakampalli and Ippapenta villages, runs north-west for about 3½ miles and quits it about 9 furlongs east of the south-east corner of survey No. 258 of Chinnakampalle. Marked as I (5) in the Draft Notification.
(*c*) It enters the reserve about 5½ furlongs north by east of the north-east corner of survey No. 2566 of Hasanapuram, runs north for about 2½ miles and meets the path in item (*b*) above about 100 yards north-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 2561 of the same village. Marked as I (6) in the draft notification.

Claim XV .. .. * The watering places on either side of the road—
(*a*) A well on the west which lies outside the reserve and on which no order is therefore necessary.
(*b*) A koneru on the east side of the road and on the west boundary of the block, the right to it is admitted.
(1) Lies outside the reserve; hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultrâ vires*.
(2) Koneru lies on the west boundary of the reserve. The branch path from the road lies outside the reserve; hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultrâ vires*. Marked as IV in draft notification.
(3) It enters the reserve about 4½ furlongs north-east of the khandam stone at the north-east corner of survey No. 107 of Guvvalacheruvu, runs north-east for about 3 furlongs and quits the reserve at the trijunction of Guvvalacheruvu, Chinnakampalli and Kolumulapalli villages. The width of the path will be 4 feet. Marked as I (7) in the draft notification.

(Signed) W. C. McMURRAY,
Forest Sett.-officer.

B. Register of claims to lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla 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 the claims.	Brief summary of the District Forest-officer's arguments and evidence produced by him.	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claim by the Forest Settlement-officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Gollapalle, Cuddapah taluk.			
21 / XVI.	Gurrampati Malliah of Mittamidapalle, hamlet of Gollapalle, for himself and other ryots of the village.	7th Nov. 1883.	Claims customs of grazing goats, cutting grass and wood for agricultural implements in the proposed reserved forest in Ganganapalli village limits.	The customs probably exist.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
24 / XVII.	1. Gajjala Narasiah of Apparazupalle for the village. 2. Dondapati Balaguruvi Reddi of Papashaibpeta for the village. 3. Pothugangi Reddi of Obalampalle, hamlet of Koparti and others of the same hamlet.	Do.	Claim customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure, thatching grass, firewood for implements in the proposed reserved forest.	The customs appear to exist.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
25 / XVIII.	The District Forest-officer on behalf of the public.	10th Sept. 1884.	Claims the following rights of way:— (1) Right of way by the Rayachota-Cuddapah road. (2) Right of way by the shorter poth along side of the road.	....	....	Admitted. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
			Chinnakampalli.			
26 / XIX.	1. Marla Baya Reddi of Chinnakampalli. 2. Nere Ullakka Naidu of Peddakampalli (shrotriem).	3rd Nov. 1883.	Claim for themselves and the ryots of their villages customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure, thatching grass, firewood and wood for implements in the proposed reserved forest.	The customs seem to exist.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
27 / XX.	Village officers of Chinnakampalli.	4th Sept. 1885.	Claim right of way for men through the proposed reserved forest by Chinnamora Masimadugu, Taltumakona, to Savisettipalli * or by Aggidevarakonda † to Hasanapuram or Vongimalla.	The paths are in use and necessary. All except the path to Savisettipalli have been admitted in Rayachoti taluk.	....	Admitted. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
			Ippapenta.			
28 / XXI.	Sani Veriah of Ippapenta.	3rd Nov. 1883.	Claims for himself and ryots of the village customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure and firewood in the proposed reserved forest in his own and adjoining village limits.	The customs seem to exist.	....	The claims are not claims to rights and are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
29 / XXII	Village officers of Ippapenta.	4th Sept. 1885.	Claim right of way— 1. From Peddamora through Chelabailu to Masimadugu and so on as in Chinnakampalli. 2. From the Suraparathikanama to Ankimadugu and so to Muchukunta, Choleme and Gadikota.	The paths appear to be used and to be necessary.	....	Admitted for men only as in Rayachoti taluk. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
30 / XXIII	Chapa Rama Rau of Cuddapah.	6th Nov. 1885.	Claims certain inam lands in Ippapenta and Chinnakamapalli villages which he thinks may fall inside the proposed reserved forest and claims for the ryots of his shrotriem Venkatramanapalle, hamlet of Ippapenta the right of taking wood for implements and firewood and other forest produce within the proposed reserved forest.	The Tahsildar has reported after enquiry that the lands claimed in Ippapenta lie outside the demarcated boundary of the proposed reserved forest. The lands in Chinnakampalli are at some distance outside the boundary. The claim to forest produce is a part of the general claim made by the village ryots of Ippapenta to customs of grazing, &c., in the proposed reserved forest.	....	The first two claims are rejected as being unnecessary. The latter is dealt with under the general petition from the village ryotsis also and rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
			Mamillapalle.			
31 / XXIV	Somela Kondaiah for self and other ryots of Mamillapalli.	26th Oct. 1883.	Claims customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure and firewood within the proposed reserved forest.	The customs appear to exist.	....	The customs claimed are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest.-Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
			Buggalapalli.			
32 / XXV	Indireddi, Kondareddi for self and other ryots of Buggalapalli.	31st Oct. 1883.	Claims customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure and firewood in the proposed reserved forest.	The customs seem to exist.	....	The customs claimed are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B HIGGENS, Forest-Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
33 / XXVI	1. Golla Subbadu of Venkatagiripalle, hamlet of Utukur. 2. Gunalkasi of Bayanapalli, hamlet of Utukur. 3. Pallevalle Palaiah of Cherlopalle. 4. Tivaram Gangiah of Jamalapalle. 5. Masanapalle Musalanna of Buggaletipalli.	Nov. 1883.	Claim for themselves and ryots of their villages customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure and firewood.	The customs appear to exist. They are exercised partly in the forest to the west (Idapalapya) and partly in that to the east (Palkonda) of the Rayachoti-Cuddapah road and partly in the proposed Palkonda reserved forest in Sidhout taluk.	....	The customs claimed are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.

Claim XVIII.—Lies outside the reserve and hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultrâ vires*.

Claim XX.—The width of the path will be four feet.
* It branches from the path in item (*b*) of claim No. 6 at the taluk boundary stone south of Masimadugu, runs north for about four and a quarter miles and quits it about eleven furlongs south of the south-east corner of survey No. 206 of Chinnakampalli.
† This is indented with item (*b*) of claim No. 6 [Item I (8) in draft notification].

Claim XXII.—The width of the paths will be four feet—
(1) It branches from the path in claim No. 27 near Masimadugu, runs north by east for about three miles and quits it about half a furlong south-east of the south-east corner of survey No. 1109-18 of Ippapenta. Marked as I (9) in the draft notification.
(2) It branches from the path in item (*d*) of claim No. 2, about three and a half furlongs north of Ankimadugu, runs north and north-west for about three miles and quits it about a mile north of the north-east corner of survey No. 493 (Pendlepenta) of Ippapenta. Marked as I (10) in the draft notification.

(Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, Forest Sett.-officer.

B Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla 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		3	4	5	6	7
35 / XXVII	Mahomed Sahib of Kanamalapalli.	1st Nov. 1883.	Claims grazing, grass cutting for the bullocks employed in the firewood trade.	Claimant's statement shows that it is usual for the Mahomedans who make their living by taking firewood to Cuddapah to graze their bullocks occasionally in the proposed reserve and cut grass for them.	....	The claim is not a claim to a right and is rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
36 / XXVIII	Yekarla Gangi Reddy of Peddapalli.	29th Oct. 1883.	Claims for the ryots of the village, customs of grazing cattle in the proposed reserved forest in Mandampalli and Janukulapalli villages, also cutting wood for agricultural implements, firewood and leaves for manuring turmeric crops from the same lands.	The customs appear to exist.	....	The claims claimed are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
37 / XXIX	Jakke Peĕda Subbiah of Mandampalli.	1st Nov. 1883.	Claims for himself and for the ryots of the village the customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass, leaves for manure and wood for agricultural implements within the proposed reserved forest in the village area.	Do. do.	....	The customs are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
39 / XXX	Patta Naianna of Janukulapalle.	13th Oct. 1883 and 29th Oct. 1883.	Claims for himself and the ryots of cusbah Janukulapalli customs of grazing cattle, cutting wood for agricultural implements, grass for cattle and leaves for manuring turmeric fields within the proposed reserved forest in the village area.	Do. do.	....	The customs are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
42 / XXXI	Kokanti Pulliah of Banaganigumpulu and Tota Fakera of Botakindipalle, hamlets of Chintarazupalli.	11th Aug. 1885.	Claim customs of grazing cattle, cutting grass and implements in the proposed reserved forest.	The evidence given shows that the customs are in existence. They are probably ancient. The cows, sheep and goats of the southern hamlets of Chintarazupalle are commonly camped on the hills. Those of Banaganigumpulu are taken to the hills near the village and brought home every day.	....	The customs claimed are not rights. The claims are rejected. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th February 1886.
6 / XXXII.	The following persons claim lands set opposite their names in part of the proposed reserved forest in D. No. 282 of Chintarazupalli in the localities entered in column 6 :—	11th Aug. 1885.	....	Details of claims ..	....	In the decisions entered below, the admission of a claim is intended to cover the admission also of a right of way to the land for men and cultivating cattle by the Yerrapenta path from Chintarazupalli.

—	D. No.	Extent.	Name of fields.	Paimash, fasli 1215. K. No.	Paimash, fasli 1215. Extent.	Paimash, fasli 1215. Name of fields.	A Register, fasli 1269. K. No.	A Register, fasli 1269. Extent.	A Register, fasli 1269. Name of fields.	Notes.
		Acs.			Acs.			Acs.		
1. Vadla Veriah.	..	..	Yerrapenta Vadla inam.	28	4·32	Palkonda Vadla inam.	28	4·32	Palkonda Vadla inam.	No title-deed, but cesses are paid.
2. Soma Bommanna.	282	12·24	Yerrapenta Anudevara inam and Dedarlakatana.	39	4·39	Palkonda inam of Soma Pedda.	39	4·39	Palkonda Anudevara inam.	Title-deed is produced. Cesses are paid. Petitioner's title-deed is for acres 31·94, of which about acres 19·70 are below the hills and outside the proposed reserved forest. The balance acres 12·24 must be in the two places pointed out by him in the proposed reserved forest.
3. Annagari Ramudu, Chinna Ramudu and Gangalu.	282	4·08	Yerrapenta inam.	..	..	..	..	..	..	No entries in old accounts but petitioners have a title-deed which cover this land.
4. Sagavala Kadirigadu & B. Kadirigadu.	282	0·68	Yerrapenta Madigi inam.	19	..	Palkonda Yerracheruvu.	19	0·27	Yerracheruvu Madiga inam.	No title-deed but old accounts prove enjoyment.
5. Mangala Narasigadu.	..	..	Mangala inam.	..	..	..	..	..	....	No title-deed or entries in accounts and no cess paid. The land has not been cultivated for 40 or 50 years.
6. Komu Govindugadu.	..	..	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	....	No title-deed or entries in accounts and no cess paid. The land has not been cultivaid for at least 20 years.
7. Dharmavaram Subbiah.	282	10·00	Mangala Karamala inam.	..	..	..	27	3·20	Palkonda Karamala inam.	No title-deed, but cesses are paid apparently for acres 4·09.

		Survey number.	Extent found on survey.	Remarks.		Survey number.	Extent found on survey.	Remarks.
			Acs.				Acs.	
Claim XXXII.	† (1)	282-43	4·80	Access is allowed by a branch path branching from the path in item (*e*) of claim No. 2 branching about three furlongs south-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 282—45 and runs east by north and north for about five furlongs to survey Nos. 282-45 and 282-43 and then north and north-east for about a furlong to survey Nos. 282-46, 282-18, 282-47, 282-44, 282-42 and 282-41.	(10)	282-35	56·8	Access is allowed by the path in item (*e*) of claim No. 2.
	(2)	282 41	4·99			282-36	8·85	
	(3)	282-45	3·40			282-37	11·85	
	(4)	282-46	0·68			282-38	13·88	
	(7)	282-42	* 3·51			282-39	12·09	
	(8)	282-44	4·75					
	(9)	282-18	3·00					

* The lands in items 7, 8 and 9 will form enclosures in the reserved forest.

Admitted acres 4·80. The land will form an enclosure in the reserved forest.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.

Admitted acres 12·24. The land will form an enclosure in the reserved forest.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.

Admitted acres 4·08. The land will form an enclosure in the reserved forest.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.

Admitted acres 0·68. The land will form an enclosure in the reserved forest.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886, Forest Sett.-officer.

Disallowed.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.

Disallowed.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.

Admitted * acres 4·09. The land will be excluded from the limits of the reserved forest.
(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
15th April 1886. Forest Sett.-officer.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla reserved forests, &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
50 XXXII—*cont.*	*Details of claims*—cont.					

—	D. No.	Extent.	Name of fields.	Paimash, fasli 1215. K. No.	Paimash, fasli 1215. Extent.	Paimash, fasli 1215. Name of fields.	A Register, fasli 1269. K. No.	A Register, fasli 1269. Extent.	A Register, fasli 1269. Name of fields	Notes.
		Acs.			Acs.			Acs.		
8. Takkolu Gurrapah and Machupalli Gangi reddi.	282	8·15	Mangala Nethirugattu inam.	22 23	4·30 3·16	Yerrachenu Nethirugattu inam.	22 23	4·30 3·16	Yerrachenu Nethirugattu inam.	No title-deed, but cesses are paid.
9. Bodde Venkatasawmy.	282-23	3·00	Dasaridoddi penta.	..	..	....	..	..	..	Patta land .. .. ..
10. Malli Naidu.	282	50 or 60	Sandramani-penta reddi inam.	68 69 71 72 73	5·26 8·34 11·34 13·40 11·03	Sandramani penta.	68 69 71 72 73	5·26 8·34 11·34 13·35 12·03	Palkonda Reddi inam. Sandramani penta.	No title-deed and the land lying on the hills was not enfranchised at the recent enfranchisement of service inams. Cesses are paid.

51 XXXIII	Papi Reddi Iraganna of Vongimalla.	25th Sept. 1885.	Claims as his patta land the following lands at the place called Paltumukunta :—	The village accounts show that the claim is correct. The lands are demarcated. They have all been cultivated at some time. They were purchased by the present pattadar five years ago.	....	Claim admitted with right of way for men and cattle used in cultivation by the tracks (*b*) or (*c*) in claim 6 The lands will form an enclosure in the reserved forests. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th April 1886.

D. Number.	Extent.	Assessment.	Name of field.
	Acs.	Rs. A. P.	
2561	7·90	2 0 9	Neravalachenu and Bemmadevarachenu.
2562	30·25	7 9 0	
2563	13·07	3 4 0	

54 XXXIV	Udiagiri Vancatesu of Kottapalle.	12th Sept. 1885.	Claims as his patta land acres 15·42 in part of No. 109 of Guvvalacheruvu village at a place called Bakkrithuvva.	The petitioner has a patta for the land granted before the proclamation under section 6 of the Forest Act. The boundaries of the land have been pointed out to the Forest Settlement-officer and the area roughly measured corresponds with that entered in the patta, but the land was not demarcated by the Survey department. From the Rayachóti taluk records it appears that the number in question is old karnam No. 45 which, according to the paimash, is called Bakrithuvva and to the south of Poreddipenta (see claim 55). The karnam No. 55 appears to have been by oversight omitted from the old patta.	....	The claim to * acres 15·42 in Bakrithuvva to the south of and adjoining the demarcated land Poreddipenta is established and is admitted. The land will form an enclosure in the reserved forest. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 15th April 1886.
47 XXXV.	Palla Nallappa Reddi of Chinnakampalli.	4th Sept. 1885.	Claims as his patta land D. No. 259-8, acres 3·18, assessed at As. 13.	The land is close to the demarcated boundary of the proposed reserved forest. It is entered in the village accounts.	....	Admitted as claimed. The land will be excluded from the limits of the reserved forest. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th May 1886.

57 XXXVI.	1. Alur Pedda Subbiah. 2. Kodur Venkata Subbiah. 3. A. Subbammah. 4. Subbammah. 5. Alur Chinna Subbiah.	June 1883 and 12th Sept. 1885.	Claim acres 99·95 of forest land undemarcated a valley called in Kavakona in the village area of Gopagudipalle demarcation No. 1512 and within the proposed reserved forest.	The claimants have produced their title-deeds Nos. 2029 to 2033 issued on the 20th January 1885, the entries in which correspond to entries in the Inam Commissioner's office register, an extract from which has been furnished to me. That register shows that acres 99·95 in No. 1512 was the total area to which the title of the claimants was recognized at the Inam Commissioner's enquiry. Under section 7 of the Forest Act these title-deeds having been issued after the Forest Settlement-officer's proclamation of 4th August 1883, for lands included in that proclamation are null and void and it is therefore necessary to enquire further into the claimant's title to the land. According to the statement of the principal claimant Alur Pedda Subbiah, his family were at one time in possession of the whole of the neighbouring hills under grant from a native dynasty. This was shown also by an old document (returned to the parties). In process of time the land held by the family has, he says, been reduced in area till in Durmitinama Samvatsaram which is probably 1801-1802 A.D., the areas remaining to the family in Kavakona was divided by them with certain Naidus. This division is evidenced by documents I and K produced by the claimants. The area mentioned as taken by each party under these documents is set down as two Thums, nine Munthas, three Solas and three Chitlus. These are grain measures and represent here the number of acres which could be sown with the quantity of seed mentioned. It is, however, uncertain how much seed was supposed to be necessary to sow an acre in such a locality as that in question according to two different calculations the result may be 21 acres or 168 acres ! These documents also state that the lands divided were the area in Kavakona lying between two hills and to the east of Yagatigola Vanka stream and up to the Malleshvaradu temple and show that the Agraharikulu (claimant's family) took the western side and the Naidus the eastern side of the valley. The names of the lands divided are given which show that they were mostly cultivated lands, but that the Agraharikulu had either 104 or 13 acres of waste land in their share according as their whole share was 168 or 21 acres. Document F is a muchilika (stamped) executed in 1871 by Mohamed Khan of Vedurlacheruvu, whereby he leased from one of the sharers in the claim inam lands in Kavakona between the Bellaguvva cheruvu and the Malleshvarudu temple for their forest produce. Document G is a lease, dated 1873 by shrotriemdars Kodur Subbiah and others to Alur Ramiah for Rs. 10. This document merely mentions that the land leased is jungle, but gives no boundaries. Document H is a muchilika executed in 1880 by Kurubapalle Mohamed Khan and others under which they leased the forest land which was in the claimant's patta. No boundaries are given. In regard to this latter document a witness Dadesahib has been examined. He was one of the lessees mentioned in that document, but did not have any enjoyment of the produce. He says, however, that he took a similar lease from the claimants for all the land in the valley two years go. Three other witnesses prove to have taken some wood and produce from the valley by the leave of the principal claimant. In 1883, the principal claimant pointed out his claim to me and showed certain boundaries which I then marked. The claim lay between a stream on the south-west and the Malleshvarudu temple on the north-east and a large modi tree in the narrow north-western part of the valley near a pool of water, where it is said that is usual for persons who come to the temple to feed. It occupied the western side of the valley. Recently the claimants were directed to cut the boundaries of their claim. They, however, cut boundaries differing from those shown to me and enclosing a larger area probably 120 acres. I have since had the boundaries of the land originally shown to me measured up and find that the area is about 97·70 acres. The claimants claim the Malleshvarudu temple compound as part of their land. It is certainly mentioned in the documents, but in such a way as to show (to my mind) that it was outside on the border rather than inside their land. In connection with the above claim the following public rights of way are admitted :— (1) Right of way up the Kavakona valley for men and carts in order to worship at the temple of Malleshvarudu and cook at the medi tree in the valley. (2) Right of way for men by the Kavakona valley to Mamidigundam and Masimadugu or Addadinne and Taltumkona and thence by the paths allowed in previous decisions. It is undoubted that the petitioners have a right to a certain area in the Kavakona valley and that it lies on the western side of the valley. The doubtful point is as to the area. I have no reliable guide to show which of the areas which can be obtained from documents K and I, viz., 21 or 168 acres, is correct. The factor regulating to the quantity of grain which might be supposed to be necessary to sow in acre probably varied with the locality and quantity of the soil. An average between the two will give an area of 94½ acres which coincides very nearly with the area granted to the claimants under their title-deeds acres 99·95 and the measurement of the area originally pointed out to me by the inamdars, viz., 97·70 acres I do not consider it to be proved that the compound of the temple is the property of the inamdars. I, therefore, find that the claimants are entitled to an area of 94½ acres in the low ground on the western side of the valley. The Collector and Conservator having agreed to the admission of the right of the claimants to acres 99·95 †, I admit the right of the claimants to that area in place of acres 94½ in the same locality in the proportions laid down in their title-deeds, but excluding the Malleshvarudu temple. The chief claimant Pedda Subbiah is said to be a darmakarta of the temple. He and others appear to have a right to go there when necessary for purposes connected with the worship at the temple and to cook near the medi tree in the narrow north-western part of the valley. The temple and the cooking place will form enclosures within the reserved forests though being themselves excluded from reservation. The bandy-track ‡ which runs through the land claimed is admitted by the claimants to be a public right of way. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 17th June 1886.	....	It is undoubted that the petitioners have a right to a certain area in the Kavakona valley and that it lies on the western side of the valley. The doubtful point is as to the area. I have no reliable guide to show which of the areas which can be obtained from documents K and I, viz., 21 or 168 acres, is correct. The factor regulating to the quantity of grain which might be supposed to be necessary to sow in acre probably varied with the locality and quantity of the soil. An average between the two will give an area of 94½ acres which coincides very nearly with the area granted to the claimants under their title-deeds acres 99·95 and the measurement of the area originally pointed out to me by the inamdars, viz., 97·70 acres I do not consider it to be proved that the compound of the temple is the property of the inamdars. I, therefore, find that the claimants are entitled to an area of 94½ acres in the low ground on the western side of the valley. The Collector and Conservator having agreed to the admission of the right of the claimants to acres 99·95 †, I admit the right of the claimants to that area in place of acres 94½ in the same locality in the proportions laid down in their title-deeds, but excluding the Malleshvarudu temple. The chief claimant Pedda Subbiah is said to be a darmakarta of the temple. He and others appear to have a right to go there when necessary for purposes connected with the worship at the temple and to cook near the medi tree in the narrow north-western part of the valley. The temple and the cooking place will form enclosures within the reserved forests though being themselves excluded from reservation. The bandy-track ‡ which runs through the land claimed is admitted by the claimants to be a public right of way. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 17th June 1886.

Claims XXXII and XXXIII.— The land enclosures are marked as V in the draft notification. (For remarks on Items 8, 9 and 10 of claim XXXII, see foot-note at the end of page 17.)

Claim XXXIV .. .. .. * Access is allowed for men and cultivating cattle to a width of four feet by a path entering the reserve about one hundred yards south of the khandam stone at the north-east corner of khandam No. 1 of Guvvalacheruvu and runs north-east and east for about one and three-fourth miles to the land. Marked as V in the draft notification.

Claim XXXV .. .. .. Lies outside the reserve limits : hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultra vires*.

Claim XXXVI .. .. .. † This was purchased for Rs. 1,000 and all rights transferred to Government.

‡ (1) To a width of three yards. The path enters the reserve about six and a half furlongs east of the khandam stone at the north-east corner of khandam No. 2 of Gopagudipalle, runs north-east for about two and a quarter miles as a cart-track and then as a foot-path for men and cattle to a width of four feet running south by east for about three furlongs to the temple. The path to the cooking place branches from the above cart-track about two furlongs north of the north-east corner of D. No. 1512 of Gopagudipalle and runs north-east for about two furlongs to the spot. This is allowed for men only to a width of four feet. Marked as II (1) in the draft notification.

(2) The path branches from No. 1 about three furlongs west by south of the south-west corner of D. No. 1512 of Gopagudipalle, runs east for about two and a quarter miles and meets the path in item (*b*) of claim No. 6 about a furlong west of the northernmost point of D. No. 2561 of Hasanapuram. The width of the path is four feet. Marked as I (11) in the draft notification.

(Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, Forest Sett.-officer.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla reserved forests, &c.—*cont.*

No.	Names of claimants.	Date of presentation of claim.	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

Ippapenta

48 XXXVII. The notification expressly omits from the proposed reserved forests the cultivated lands of Ippapenta in the hills. This was intended to exclude the cultivated lands at Cherlobailu on the hill south of Ippapenta village which are as follows:— — 3rd Nov. 1883. — .... — .... — ....

—	Demarcation No.	Extent.	Assessment.	Patta or inam.
		Acs.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Madige inamdars of Ippapenta.	1109	4·79	1 3 0	Madige inam ..
2. Zakkine Chennappah	3 1109	3·61	0 14 0	Patta.
3. Kalvai Kondu	4 (*a*). 1109	4·37	1 2 0	Do.
4. Reddi inamdars	4 (*b*). 1109	3·16	0 13 0	Reddi inam.
5. Karnam do.	5. 1109	1·59	0 6 0	Karnam do.
6. Vellatur Venkatramanagars ..	7 1109	3·03	0 12 0	Patta.
7. Soma Obala Reddi	8 1109	9·98	2 8 0	Do.
8. Mendala Obigadu	9 1109	1·49	0 6 0	Do.
9. Marri Obu	11 1109	2·02	0 8 0	Do.
10. Podimekala Ramadu	12 1109	1·46	0 6 0	Do.
11. Zakkine Chennappah	13 1109	3·75	0 14 0	Do.
12. Sakkam Narayana	14 1109	1·65	0 7 0	Do.
13. Karnam inamdars	16 1109	3·28	0 13 0	Karnam inam.
14. Shroff do.	18 1109	2·46	0 10 0	Shroff inam.
	19			
	..	46·64	..	

The lands are all cultivated; a general claim has been put in and they are entered in the revenue accounts. .... Admitted* with right of way for men and cultivating cattle by the Peddamora path. The lands will be excluded from the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

49 XXXVIII. The following uncultivated lands are also in the proposed reserved forest:—

—	—	D. No.	Area.	Assessment.	—
			Acs.	Rs. A. P.	
1. Mandem Subbiah.	3rd Nov. 1883.	1109/6	10·90	2 12 0	Manikampenta personal inam, uncultivated.

The paimash No. 458 entered opposite this land in the settlement register appears to be, as in some other cases, incorrect. The land appears to correspond with paimash No. 495 which contained acres 10·00 and was in Marikampenta. The land was not properly demarcated, but is apparently land which has been cultivated at some distant date and adjoins, but does not include a pond and banyan tree. .... Admitted acres 10·90* of open land not rocky forest adjoining the pond of banyan tree at Marikampenta. The land will be excluded from the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

2. Jamepeddi Vencata Subbiah.	3rd Nov. 1883.	1109/10	7·21	1 13 0	Goremadugu chenu Kairathi inam, uncultivated.

The paimash No. 456, entered in the settlement register is apparently a mistake for 490, but the area of paimash No. 490 was only 1·50 acres. Petitioner explains that he is paying assessment of Rs. 8-13-0 on land which he holds in excess of his old paimash holding and that the acres 7·21 is included in his title-deed. The land is demarcated. .... Admitted * acres 7·21 of open land not rocky forest in Goremaduguchenu. The land will be exluded from the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

3 & 4. Madige Chensunagadu for himself and other Madige inmdars.	3rd Nov. 1883.	1109/17	10·80	2 11 0	Ellakamani Doddi and Chensumanisoga inam, uncultivated.
		1109/20	10·61	2 10 0	

At the time of paimash of fasli 1213 (1803-04) the Madige inamdars had acres 14·06 in Chensumani soga alone and apparently nothing in Ellakamanidoddi though they may perhaps have enjoyed land there. At the time of settlement of inam fasli 1220 (1810-11) the Madiges had acre 0·08 in K. No. 4971, acres 6·30 in D.No. 498 and acres 9·78 in D.No. 499—total acres 16·61, all in Chensumanisoga. .... Admitted * acres 16·16 of open land not rocky forest in Chensumanisoga. The land will be excluded from the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

5. Mala Gurumurthigadu for self and seven other Mala inamdars.	3rd Nov. 1883.	1109/20	10·61	2 10 0	Mushtimanipenta.
		1109/22	4·93	1 4 0	

The land is probably at Mushtimanipenta as claimed and lies in two lots, of which only one appears to have been demarcated. D.No. 1109-20, acres 10·61 is claimed by the Madiges. The old accounts show only acres 3·30 all apparently in Mushtimanipenta as Mala inam. It is possible, however, that entry of acres 4·93 made in the settlement accounts more accurately represents the area enjoyed. .... Admitted * acres 4·93 if so much can be found of open land not rocky forest at Mushtamanipenta. The land will be exoluded from the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

6. Itukur Gangadu for himself and another barber inamdar.	3rd Nov. 1883.	1109/21	8·78	2 3 0	Goremaduguchenu inam, uncultivated.

The land claimed appears to correspond with a part of Goremaduguchenu shown to me on 3rd September 1885, but this is concerned about 50 per cent. with trees, and the demarcation stones could not be found. .... Admitted * acres 8·78 in Goremaduguchenu of land which has been once cleared of stones, but is now partly grown over with trees not rocky forest. The land will be excluded from the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

7. Shroff Potulura	3rd Nov. 1883.	..	3·00	..	Pendlipentachenu inam, uncultivated.

The paimash account shows No. 493, acres 3·00 in Pendlipentachenu as being shroff (Tandai) inam, but no entry was made in the revenue settlement register. The land appears to have been formerly cultivated. .... Probably the omission of Pendlipentachenu from the revenue settlement register was an oversight. Admitted* acres 3·00 in Pendlipentachenu of open land not rocky forest. The land will be excluded from the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer.

19th June 1886.

Olqim XXXVII and XXXVIII—* All the lands lie outside the reserve boundary; hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultra vires*.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer.

une 1886.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla 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

Vongimalla.

58 / XXXIX. — Settam Ramanna and Kottakota Narayana of Kanchireddivandlapalle. — 26th May 1886.

Claim as their patta land the following fields within the proposed reserved forest:—

D. No.	K. No.	Extent.	Assessment.	Name of land.
		Acs.	Rs. A. P.	
	92	9·25	2 5 0	Nilamanichenu or Sorumanichenu.
	92	30·00	7 8 0	Poramboke.
	..	10·00	2 8 0	Kuntlapodugu.
1126 (e)	91	0·58	0 2 0	Mushtikoummalapenta.
	98	10 00	2 8 0	Samapampuchenu or Diguvachittamanibailu.
	..	8·00	2 0 0	Chetumanibailu.
1126 (d)	..	17·26	4 5 0	Chellavanibailu.
		85·09	..	
Deduct excess ..		8·09	..	
Total ..		77·00	..	

The village accounts have been examined and seem to show that the claim to the fields is correct. The area of the parts of D. No. 1126 (e) included in the claim appear however to be a little more than 8 acres in excess of that allowed at the Revenue Settlement when 10 acres were deducted from the total of D. No. 1126 (e). The lands have been only partially cultivated for some years. The claim has been made very late, but as it appears that the claimants had good reason for not making their claim earlier and because the existence of claims has been well known, I have admitted the claim under section 17 of the Forest Act.

....

* The right of the claimants to the lands detailed in column 5 less 8·09 acres, viz., acres 77 in all, is admitted with rights of way for men and cultivating cattle by the most direct path from Vongimalla. It has been decided under section 10 (1) of the Forest Act to come to an agreement with the claimants for the surrender of their right by a payment of Rs. 10 per acre and the right will thus not exist in the forest when it is declared reserved.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

22nd November 1886.

38 / XL. — Jekka Pedda Subbiah of Mandampalli. — 21st Aug. 1885.

Claims for himself and the people of the neighbourhood right of way for worship from time to time at:—

(1) The shrine of Palakondrayadu in Kondogorlakona near Kondagorlabhavi.

(2) The shrine of Chintalachenu Gurappadu near Chintaluchenu on the low ground near the village inside the proposed reserved forest.

(3) The shrine of Anantapuramma at Cumbumbodu near the boundary of the proposed reserved forest.

Claimant's statement shows that there are no fixed times for the conduct of worship at these shrines, but worship seems to be conducted once or more than once every year at each shrine. The customs appear to be ancient.

....

Rights of way to the shrines are † admitted. The shrines of (1) Palakondrayadu, (2) Chintalachenu Gurappadu with an area around each of 1·8 acres and about half an acre, respectively, demarcated for purposes of worship are admitted as enlcosures within the reserved forest though being themselves excluded from reservation. The shrine of Anantapuramma will be excluded from the boundary of the reserved forest.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

4th June 1887.

40 / XLI. — Patta Naianna of Janukulapalle. — 29th Aug. 1885.

Claims for himself and the people of the villages right of way for worship and right of worship at the shrines of Palakondrayadu and Vengatesvarudu which are under the cliffs on opposite sides of the Perlakona ravine at the pool called Isakagundam on the last Saturday of the month Sravana (August) every year and to conduct marriages at the same place from time to time.

The customs exist as claimed and are ancient.

....

The right of way ‡ is admitted. The shrines of Palakondrayadu and Vencateswarudu with an area around them of about 2 acres demarcated for purposes of worship are admitted as enclosures within the reserved forest though being themselves excluded from reservation.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

4th June 1887.

41 / XLII. — Navabala Appaiah of Janukulapalle. — 29th Aug. 1885.

Claims for himself and other members of his family, viz., the Navabala family of the Gandla caste which appears to consist of—two houses in Janukulapalle, four houses in Sidhout, four houses in Cuddapah, one house in Mantapampalli, one house in Ramaswamipalli, one house in Gollapalli near Sidhout, one house in Moideensahibpalle, hamlet of Brahmanapalle near Vontimitta and one house in Vontimitta, the custom of performing a marriage ceremony called Wodde balabeyam and the ceremony of shaving the heads of their sons at a place adjoining the rocks called Eddugutta and Puligutta in the Edduletikona ravine at which time water for use in the ceremonies is brought from the Gottimanichelema.

Claimant's statement bears out his claim and it is confirmed by the village Magistrate. The custom appears to be ancient.

....

Right of way for men and women of the family of Navabala of the Gandla caste and such friends as they may take to the ceremonies is admitted both to the place between the Eddugutta and Puligutta rocks where the ceremonies are performed where an area of about two and a quarter acres has been demarcated for the performance of the ceremonies and to the Gottimanichelema spring for water. The space of about two and a quarter acres used for the ceremonies is admitted as an enclosure in the reserved forest, though being itself excluded from reservation.

(Signed) A. W. B HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

4th June 1887.

59 / XLIII. — The President, District Board, Cuddapah. — 22nd Oct. 1886.

Claims as the property of the District Board, Cuddapah, a space measuring twenty-two yards in width on either side of the centre line of the Cuddapah-Ráyachóti road and the west side of the centre line of the Madras road, the former passing through and the latter adjoining the proposed reserved forest.

The claim is made under Board's Standing Order No. 32. The wording of the portion of that Standing order referred to is as follows: "A margin of reserve along all roads newly constructed through Government waste should be marked out at maximum of twenty-two yards measured from the centre line of the road on either side and no land within these limits should, on any account, be made over to ryots." It is not stated that the land in question has been marked out in any case or formally made over to District Board, nor does any observation lead me to suppose that this has been done. Some land outside the actual roadway is, in some cases, bounded by a catch drain, or where there is no catch drain a line of avenue trees or a line of heaps of road materials or a side channel nearer the road mark the boundary of the land occupied by the road.

....

The District Board cannot be considered to be legally in possession of any land § which has not been marked out as its property. The Board's Standing Order No. 32 and the Standing Order of 1872, on which it is based No. 150-7 (X of 1872) distinctly provides for the marking out of a maximum width of twenty two yards from the centre line of the road. The possession of any area which has been marked out under that order, has therefore passed to the District Board under section 49 of Act V of 1884 (Madras) and section 8 of Act IV of 1871 (Madras), but no more.

The claim is therefore partly admitted as follows—

(1) Where there is a catch-drain it will be considered to mark the outer boundary of the property of the District Board.

(2) Where there is no catch-drain the line of avenue trees or the line of heaps of road materials (if within the twenty-two yards limit, whichever is further from the roadway) will mark that boundary.

(3) Where there is neither catch drain nor line of avenue trees nor line of heaps of road materials, the side drains of the road will mark that boundary.

The land included within such boundaries and lying on both sides of the centre line of the Cuddapah-Rayachóti road will be excluded from reservation, though it forms an enclosure within the reserved forest. Its average breadth has been found by measurement to be sixteen yards. The land included within the above boundaries and lying to the west of the centre line of the Madras road will be excluded from the reserved forest. Its average breadth has been found by measurement to be twelve yards. The details of measurements are in the District Forest-office.

(Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS,
Forest Sett.-officer.

3rd August 1887.

Claim XXXIX.—• These were purchased for Rs. 770 and all rights transferred to Government.

Claim XL.—† For men only to a width of four feet.
(1) From Mandampalli to the shrine of Palakondrayadu. It enters the reserve at the khandam stone at the north-west corner of survey No. 112 of Mandampalli and runs south for about a mile to the shrine. Marked as II (2) in the draft notification.
(2) The shrine of Chintalachenugurappadu lies on the path to Palakondarayadu shrine (1). Marked as II (3) in the draft notification.
The shrines (1) and (2) with a vacant space square in shape of fifty-two and twenty-seven yards, respectively, are demarcated free from reservation.
(3) The shrine of Anantapuramma lies outside the reserve; hence the order passed thereon is therefore *ultra vires*.

Claim XLI.—‡ The width of the path will be four feet and is allowed for men only. The path enters the reserve about six furlongs south-east of the khandam stone at the southernmost point of survey No. 2 of Janukulapalle and runs south-west and west for about one and a quarter miles to the shrine.
The shrines with a vacant space square in shape of seventy-four yards are demarcated free from reservation. Marked as II (4) in the draft notification.

Claim XLII.—The width of the path will be four feet. The path branches from the path in claim No. 40 about half a furlong south-west of the point of its entrance into the reserve and runs south for about four and a half furlongs to the place where the ceremonies are performed and continues in the same direction for about four furlongs to Gottimanichelema. Marked as III in the draft notification.

Claim XLIII.—§ This does not lie within the reserve. The order passed thereon is therefore *ultra vires*.

(Signed) W. C. McMURRAY,
Forest Sett.-officer.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Palkonda and Vongimalla 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
			Vongimalla—cont.			
60 XLIV.	Saginala Kadirigadu and Balappa Kadirigadu of Chintarazupalle, Siddhavattam taluk.	14th Aug. 1885.	Claim right to the following Madigi inam land situated in Yerrapenta, Palkonda hill :—	Evidence of the karnam and village accounts.	The District Forest-officer's answer is : "I protest against the admission of this claim so many years after settlement. No right can accrue after the issue of proclamation under section 6 and yet these lands were unauthorizedly "sub-divided" *i.e.*, marked out after the draft final notification had been submitted to the Board of Revenue. Further, the papers were not returned in order that settlement might be re-opened, but in order that the boundary description, etc., might be more accurately prepared.	The District Forest-officer's objections are untenable. No right was ever extinguished or failed to exist for it to have accrued after the issue of the proclamation under section 6. Even after the issue of the said proclamation rights can accrue under certain conditions—*vide* section 7. The Revenue authorities are vested on behalf of Government to deal with its lands in the manner they have done and no further authority is required. 2. The Government in its Order, Mis. No. 6563, Revenue, dated 29th October 1890, embodied in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 689, dated 28th November 1890, ruled that where the notification under section 16 has not yet been issued, the settlement can and should be revised. The Board in its Proceedings, Forest No. 482, dated 7th May 1892, ruled to the same effect.

Village.	P. number.	D. number.	Extent.	Assessment.
			Acs.	A. P.
Chintarazupalli ..	19	282/46	0·68	1 0
	21	282/47	2·13	8 0

3. It is perfectly immaterial whether the papers were returned or not or what purpose they were returned for under section 17 it is within the discretion of the Forest Settlement-officer to admit claims at any time prior to the publication of the notification under section 16.
4. The claim was preferred as long back as 14th August 1885. Mr. Higgens apparently admitted same, but paimash No. 21 (2·13 acres) was lost sight of and failed to find place in the B. register. Its admission now is virtually supplying the omission.
5. No separate order is required in regard to 68 cents, the same having already been admitted.
6. The claim for 2·13 acres being valid and for the foregoing reasons, I accordingly admit the same.

31st October 1892.
The lands will be demarcated out free from reservation and be retained as an enclosure.*

(Signed) W. C. McMURRAY,
Forest Sett.-officer.

61 XLV.	17th December 1894. Gurivigadu, son of Chakala Narigadu of Chintarazupalli, of Siddhavattam taluk.	27th May 1887.	Advances on behalf of himself and co-inamdars service inam rights over survey No. 282-40, measuring 4·73 acres, comprised of paimash No. 75 and assessed at Rs. 2-1-3 of Chintarazupalli.	Evidence of the karnam and village accounts.	The District Forest-officer's answer is the same as against claim No. 60.	(Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, Forest Sett.-officer. The claim † was preferred as far back as 26th May 1887, but was some how lost sight of and not finally disposed of. 2. The omission on the part of the Forest Settlement-officer would not, therefore, extinguish the claimant's rights. 3. The claim being valid and for the reasons recorded in the order on claim No. 60, I accordingly admit the same. (Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, 31st October 1892. Forest Sett.-officer. The land will be demarcated out free from reservation and be retained as an enclosure. (Signed) W. C. McMURRAY, 17th December 1894. Forest Sett.-officer.

No. 121 *Vongimalla—Hasanapuram.*

1	The following persons claim lands as set opposite their names in column 4 :—					The claims are correct according to the village accounts.	....	Admitted. The lands will be excluded from the reserved forest. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 11th August 1887.
			District number.	Area.	Assessment			
				Acs.	Rs. A. P.			
	1. Gurigingacunta Lakhmamah.	19th Mar. 1887.	2564	16·60	4 2 0			
			2566	14·52	3 10 0			
			2568	18·24	2 9 0			
	2. Nalimali Nainigari Mallaia.		2595	10·46	2 10 0			
			2582	6·65	1 11 0			
	3. Nalimali Lakshmamah ..		2583	8·00	2 0 0			
	4. Bodimalai Nainigari Mallaia.		2574	8·52	2 2 0			
			2584	15·90	4 0 0			
	5. Balachinnanagari Basireddi.		2588	29·22	7 5 0			
			2591	9·32	2 5 0			
	6. Kovur Basi Reddi		2590	10·87	‡2 12 0			
	7. Nagalupati Venkata Subbia, etc.		2571	8·90	2 4 0			
	8. Diguvapoliem Amrutamcagari Kadireppa		2569	12·80	3 3 0			
			(*b*) 2596	2 00	0 8 0			
	9. Diguvapoliem Kidireppa ..		2565	11·35	2 13 0			
	Total ..			183·35	43 14 0			
2	The owners of lands in claim No. 1.	19th Mar. 1887.	Claim right of way to their lands for men and cultivating cattle.	....	....	Admitted § by the nearest track. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 11th August 1887.
3	The village officers of Vongimalla and Hasanapuram.	23rd Sept. 1895.	Claim the following rights of way :— (*a*) From Vongimalla by the Bottikunta path for men or animals to Yenamalacheruvu and thence to Maddigumpur, Chelemel, Chikimanichenu and Ragimanipenta to Bandlamadugu and Cuddapah. (*b*) A path for men by the Aggidevarakanama pass to Kanamapayachelu and Konaiagarikotalu, Taltumukunta, Karakkatuva, Chelabailu, and Ippapenta. (*c*) A foot-path for men by the Putlakanama and by Pulusugunta bhavi to Jalachenu, Taltumukona, Karakkatuva and Ippapenta.	The paths appear to be in use and to be necessary.	....	Admitted. (Signed) A. W. B. HIGGENS, Forest Sett.-officer. 11th August 1887.

* *Claim XLIV.*—*Vide* remarks against claim No. 50 (XXXII).

† *Claim XLV.*—Access is allowed by the path in item (*c*) of claim No. 2.

‡ *Claim* 1.—The land in survey No. 2590 having been relinquished, no order regarding its disposal is necessary. The relinquishment has been filed with the record. As the other lands lie deep in the reserve, they will be demarcated out free from reservation and be retained as enclosures. Marked as V in the draft notification.

§ *Claim* 2.—Access is allowed by path in item (*b*) of claim No. 6.

Claim 3.—(*a*) This is identical with claim No. 2 (*c*) of Palkonda block.
(*b*) This is identical with claim No. 6 (*b*) of Palkonda block.
(*c*) This is identical with claim No. 6 (*c*) of Palkonda block.

(Signed) W. C. McMURRAY,
Forest Sett.-officer.

Enclosure No. 2.—Revised draft notification.

Enclosure No. 3.

Statement showing the area, etc., of the already existing reserved forests in the Sidhout, Cuddapah and Ráyachóti Taluks, Cuddapah District.

Total area of the taluk.	Extent of occupied and unoccupied Government lands in the taluk.		Area of reserves already notified under section 16.	Area of reserves under settlement including column 5.	Area of reserves now submitted for notification under section 16.	Character of the land proposed for reservation; how much forest and how much grass land.	Sketch-map.
	Occupied.	Unoccupied.					
1	2		3	4	5	6	7
S. Mls.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.		
Cuddapah .. 764	127,878	267,859	23,921	62,452	Palkonda.. 25,359	Good pole forest.	Herewith sent.
Sidhout .. 606	32,911	328,328	93,582	63,903	Palkonda.. 34,343		
Ráyachóti .. 997	115,622	458,655	62,110	66,127	Palkonda.. 28 256		
					Vongimalla .. 11,401		
					99,359		

Enclosure No. 4.—Sketch-map.

Enclosure No. 5.—Old draft notification.

Endorsement by E. P. POPERT, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, dated 29th March 1897, No. 1436.

Forwarded.

Resolution—Forest No. 126, dated 2nd April 1898.

Submitted to Government, with the request that the revised draft notification, received with the letter read above, be approved and ordered to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, the reservation to take effect from 31st July 1898.

2. The following points are noted:—

(i) *Claim I.*—The access allowed to survey No. 727 not having been definitely fixed, the Board has supplied the omission in accordance with the sketch-map.

(ii) *Claim IV.*—As noted by the Forest Settlement-officer in the remarks column of the register, the lands of the Vongimalla village have been separately dealt with in subsequent claims. It is, therefore, not understood why this statement was treated as a separate claim by the original Forest Settlement-officer. As the omission of this claim from the register would interfere with the general numbering of the claims, the entry has been allowed to stand.

(iii) *Claim XV and Collector's reply (paragraph 4).*—It would appear from the Collector's reply that there are two watering places on either side of the Guvvala-cheruvu ghât road, viz., a well and a koneru, the former of which lies outside the reserve. This fact is by no means made clear in the claim register as stated by the Collector. The Board has, however, made the necessary entry in the remarks column of the register so as to make it complete in itself. The Forest Settlement-officer should be directed to see that such omissions do not recur in an important document like the claim register.

(iv) *Claim XVIII.*—While two paths are dealt with by the Forest Settlement-officer, his note in the remarks column, viz., "lies outside, etc.," would naturally refer to only one of them. Both of them are apparently outside the reserve.

(v) *Claim XXXIII of Palkonda.*—The lands demarcated as enclosures belong to Hasanapuram and not to Vongimalla village as given in the register and notification. Similarly Vongimalla referred to in the description of path No. 2 in claim XXXVI is a mistake for Hasanapuram. The necessary correction has been made in this office so as to correspond with the map.

(vi) *Claims XL and XLI.*—The marginal area allowed round the shrines has not been described in the B. register as in the notification. The two documents have now been made to agree in this respect.

(vii) From the revised B. register now submitted, it would appear that there are only three claims in the Vongimalla block, while reference is made to claim 4 in paragraph 1 (*y*) of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 250, dated 8th April 1889. Presumably, paths (*b*) and (*c*) in claim 3 of this block were previously treated as a separate claim. The Collector now reports that the entry of claim XXXVI in the B. register of Idupulapaya is a mistake, but it is difficult to understand how such a patent mistake could have occurred if the Forest Settlement-officer had either inspected or perambulated the block at any stage of settlement. The forest atlas, however, shows that the Palkonda and Idupulapaya blocks bear consecutive Nos. 16 and 17 and adjoin each other, being separated only by a public road. These as well as certain other blocks together with their extensions, when finally notified, will form one large reserve and it is, therefore, immaterial in which of these blocks the Kavakona lands already acquired for the forest lie. But as the B. register, an important record, is wrong in this respect, the Board agrees with the Collector that it requires modification, and accordingly recommends to Government that an erratum slip may be issued to the effect that the entry of claim $\frac{57}{XXIII}$ in Idupulapaya block is a mistake and that the claim properly relates to Palkonda block and is identical with claim XXXVI of the latter.

(viii) It is noted from paragraph 3 of the Collector's reply that, to avoid delay in the publication of the final notification, no attempt was made during second revision to reduce the size of the map in spite of the instructions of the Board and Government. As the blocks have been pending notification for so long, the explanation is accepted and the Board does not consider it necessary to return the papers for the third time on this account.

3. The proposed blocks were notified under section 4 in Government Order, No. 720, Revenue, dated 11th June 1883, and No. 619, Revenue, dated 24th July 1886, but by reason of their contiguity and of their having a common map, they have been clubbed into one at final settlement. They comprise an aggregate area of 99,359 acres, or nearly 155¼ square miles.

4. The map being unwieldy and the instructions in Board's Proceedings, No. 578, dated 18th December 1896, regarding the adoption of serial numbers both in the map and the B. register as in the draft notification not having been complied with even during revision, the scrutiny of the settlement records was a matter of great difficulty and the verification of the claims dealt with in the claim register occupied a considerable time in the Board's office. The Collector should, therefore, arrange to have maps on a smaller scale prepared in respect of the extensions so as to facilitate verification.

5. The settlement of the block was completed in August 1887; but owing to the several discrepancies pointed out in the Proceedings read above, the settlement records had to be returned twice for revision. The papers were for the last time received in this office on the 30th March 1897; but shortly after, the sketch-map had to be returned to the Collector on his requisition in connection with the settlement of the extensions. The block was, therefore, taken up for scrutiny after the receipt of the map on 22nd November last.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) LIONEL DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary.

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

Order—No. 317, Revenue, dated 27th May 1898.

Forest No. 91.

The draft notification will be published in the Fort St. George and Cuddapah District Gazettes, the 31st August 1898 being entered as the date from which reservation shall take effect.

2. In the circumstances stated by the Board of Revenue in paragraph 2 (VII) of its Proceedings, claim No. 57-XXIII entered in the B. register of claims relating to the Idupalapaya block will be omitted. The necessary correction will be made in G.O., No. 304, dated 27th May 1895, and an erratum slip issued.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

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

Endorsement No. 317A.

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

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

NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare, under the provisions of section 16 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), that, from the 31st August 1898, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule appended to this notification, shall be constituted a "reserved forest."

Schedule.

District.	Taluks.	Names of villages.	Number and name of block.	Boundaries.
Cuddapah.	Cuddapah, Siddhavattam and Ráyachóti.	Cuddapah taluk:—Chinnakampalli, Ippapenta, Mamillapalli, and Patakadapah; Siddhavattam taluk:—Kanamalapalli, Peddapalli, Mandampalli, Janukulapalli and Chintarazupalli; Ráyachóti taluk:—Gadikota, Vonnimalla, Hasanapuram, Sarasvatipalli, Nallaguttapalli, Nilakantaravupeta, Gopagudipalli and Guvvalacheruvu.	16 Palkonda, and 121 Vongimalla.	*North.*—Starting from a cairn on the east margin of the Ráyachóti-Cuddapah road about a furlong south-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 257 of Chinnakampalli, the line runs east by north for about three furlongs to a cairn; then east for about seven furlongs to a cairn; then north, north-east along the foot of the hills for about two miles and one furlong to a cairn; then south by east for about seven furlongs to a cairn; then south by west for about four furlongs to a cairn; then south for about the same distance to a cairn, about a furlong south-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 1109-18 of Ippapenta; then east for about one and a half miles to a cairn, about one and a quarter furlongs south-east of the south-east corner of survey No. 1109-6; then north for about seven furlongs to a cairn, about two and a half furlongs north-east of the north-east corner of survey No. 493; then north by west for about ten furlongs to a cairn; then north-west for about four furlongs to a cairn; then north by west for two furlongs to a cairn about two and a quarter furlongs south-west of the south-east corner of survey No. 1026 (all of Ippapenta); then east by north for about ten furlongs to a cairn; then north-east for about one and three-fourth furlongs to a cairn; then north by west for about two furlongs to a cairn; then north-west for about two and a half furlongs to a cairn; then east by north for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south-east for about four furlongs to a cairn, about two furlongs west of the north-west corner of survey No. 727 (inside the reserve) of Mamillapalli; then north for about seven furlongs to a cairn; then north-north-west for about a mile to a cairn; then north-east for about six furlongs to a cairn; then on for about five furlongs to the fourth boundary stone of Putlampalli counting from the one at the westernmost point of survey No. 376 of the same village; then south-east, north and north-west along the village boundary of Putlampalli to a cairn at the point where it is cut by the Railway line from Madras to Bombay; then east along the said Railway line to a point where it is cut by the Cuddapah-Madras road; then along the south margin of the said road to the north-west corner of survey No. 49, of Kanamalapalli; then its west and south sides, south and east sides of survey No. 50, of the same village to its north-east corner; then the south margin of the said road to a point where it is cut by the above said Railway line and then east by south along the said Railway line to a cairn on the south side of survey No. 610 of Peddapalli about two furlongs west of its south-east corner. *East.*—Thence south for about six furlongs to a khandam stone at the westernmost point of survey No. 112 of Mandampalli; then on for about a mile to a cairn about two furlongs west of the khandam stone at the southernmost point of survey No. 174 of the same village; then south-south-east for about two and a half miles to a cairn; then east for about three and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south-east for about nine furlongs to a cairn, on the west margin of the Janukulapalli-Chintarazupalli cart-track; then along the said margin of the cart-track for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south by east for about one mile and five furlongs to a cairn about half a furlong west of Karamalakunta; then south-east for about the same distance to a cairn; then on for about four and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south for about seven and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south by west for about a mile to the tri-junction of Pullampet, Siddhavattam and Ráyachóti taluks; and then south-west along the western boundary of Pullampet taluk for about nine furlongs to a cairn. *South.*—Thence west for about two and a quarter miles to a cairn; then south by west for about one and three-fourth miles to a cairn; then south-west for about one mile and five furlongs to a cairn; then west for about four and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south-west for two furlongs to a cairn; then on for about two and a half furlongs to a cairn; then west for three furlongs to a cairn; then south by west for about two furlongs to a cairn; then west for one and three-fourth furlongs to a cairn; then south-west for about two furlongs to a cairn; then south by west for about four and a half furlongs to a cairn; then west for two and three-fourth furlongs to a cairn; then north by east for about two and a half miles to a cairn; then west for one and a half miles to a cairn; then south-west for about one mile and five furlongs to a cairn; then south for about a mile to a cairn; then west, north-west and west along the foot of Mekalabanda to a cairn, about one-fourth furlong east of the south-east corner of survey No. 2554 of Hasanapuram; then north by east for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then north-east for about four furlongs to a cairn; then north for about the same distance to a cairn; then north by west for about two furlongs to a cairn; then west by north for about nine and a half furlongs to a cairn; then west for about four and a half furlongs to the tri-junction of Hasanapuram, Sarasvatipalli and Nallaguttapalli villages; then west for about five furlongs to a cairn; then south for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then south by west for about the same distance to a cairn; then south-west for about a mile to a cairn; and then north-north-west for about three furlongs to the boundary stone immediately south-west of the tri-junction stone between Gopagudipalli, Nilakuntaravupeta and Nallaguttapalli villages. *West.*—Thence north-west to the boundary stone about four and a half furlongs west of the said tri-junction; then north for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then north by east for about three furlongs to a cairn; then north-east for about the same distance to a cairn, about one and three-fourth furlongs east of the north-east corner of survey No. 9 of Gopagudipalli; then east for about four furlongs to a cairn; then north-east for about three furlongs to a cairn; then north-west for about four furlongs to a cairn; then north for about a mile and five furlongs to the north-east corner of khandam No 1 of Guvvalacheruvu; then north-west for about nine and a half furlongs to a cairn, on the east margin of the Ráyachóti-Cuddapah road; then along the said road to the tri-junction of Guvvalacheruvu, Chinnakampalle and Kolumalapalli villages; then along the east boundary of the last-mentioned village for one station; then east by north for about two furlongs to a cairn; then north-east for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then north-west for about three-fourth furlong to a cairn; then north for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then east by north for about two and a half furlongs to a cairn; then north-east for about one and a half furlongs to a cairn; then north-west for about the same distance to a cairn; then north-west for about three furlongs to a cairn, about half a furlong north-west of the north-east corner of survey No. 259-8 of Chinnakampalli; then north-east for about half a furlong to a cairn; then west by south for about the same distance to a cairn on the east margin of the Ráyachóti-Cuddapah road; and then north for about one-fourth furlong along the said margin of the road to the starting point.

Remarks.—I Right of way over the undermentioned paths each to a width of four feet is admitted—Nos. (1) and (2) for men and cattle for the through traffic and the rest for men only :—

(1) Path called the Bokkakanama pass from Gadikota to Chintarazupalli in Sidhout taluk. It enters the reserve about one and a half miles north-east of the khandam stone at the northernmost point of survey No. 905 of Gadikota, runs north-east for about three miles and quits it about a mile north-east of the tri-junction of Gadikota village, Chintarazupalli village and Pullampet taluk.

(2) Path from Vongimalla by the Botlakunta path or the Bandikanama to Yenamala cheruvu and thence to Maddigumpumadugu, Chelamalu, Chikamani-chenu and Ragimanipenta to Bandlamadugu and Cuddapah. It enters the reserve about two and a half furlongs north-east of the north-east corner of survey No. 10 of Vongimalla, runs north by west, north-east and north for about eight miles and meets the path No. (3) about a furlong south-east of the north-east corner of Ragimanipenta.

(3) Path from Yepalametta to Mangalakona, Chellavanibailu, Sandramanipenta, Mudimanipenta, Ragimanipenta, Bandlamadugu and Cuddapah. It enters the reserve about ten furlongs north of the khandam stone at the northernmost point of survey No. 967 of Gadikota, runs north-west for about eleven miles and quits it about two and a half furlongs west of Budidepenta (inside) of Mamillapalli.

(4) Path from Peddareddigaripalli *vid* Kuntlapodugu, Chethamanibailu, Kortibailu, Chelamelu, Ankimadugu and Ippapenta. It enters the reserve about a mile north-west of the khandam stone at the north-west corner of survey No. 429 of Gadikota, runs north-north-west for about ten miles and quits it about two and a half furlongs north-east of the north-east corner of survey No. 493 (Pendlepenta) of Ippapenta.

(5) Path by the Aggidevarakanama Pass to Kanamapaichelu and Konarigarikotalu, Taltumkona, Karakkatava, Chellabailu and Ippapenta. It enters the reserve about three furlongs north-west of the third boundary stone at Mekalabanda counting from the one at the north-east corner of survey No. 1 of Hasanapuram (inclusive), runs north-east, north-west and north by east for about seven and a half miles and quits it about a furlong south of the south-west corner of survey No. 1109-19 of Ippapenta. *Branch path from it to Chinnakampalli.* It branches about four furlongs north-west of the tri-junction of Hasanapuram, Chinnakampalli and Ippapenta villages, runs north-west for about three and a half miles and quits it about nine furlongs east of the south-east corner of survey No. 258 of Chinnakampalli.

(6) Path by the Puttakanama and by Pulusugunta Chavi, Jalachenu, Taltumkona, Karakkatava and Ippapenta. It enters the reserve about five and a half furlongs north by east of the north-east corner of survey No. 2556, runs north for about two and a half miles and meets the path No. 5 about one hundred yards north-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 2561, both of Hasanapuram.

(7) Foot-path (short cut) up the Guvvalacheruvu ghat. It enters the reserve about four and a half furlongs north-east of the khandam stone at the north-east corner of survey No. 107 of Guvvalacheruvu, runs north-east for about three furlongs and quits it at the tri-junction of Guvvalacheruvu, Chinnakampalli and Kolumulapalli villages.

(8) Path by Chinnamora, Masimadugu, Taltumkona, to Savisettipalli. It branches from path No. 5 at the taluk boundary stone south of Masimadugu, runs north for about four and a quarter miles and quits it about eleven furlongs south of the south-east corner of survey No. 206 of Chinnakampalli.

(9) Path from Peddamora through Chelabailu to Masimadugu and so on to Savisettipalli. It branches from path No. 8 near Masimadugu, runs north by east for about three miles and quits it about half a furlong south-east of the south-east corner of survey No. 1109-18 of Ippapenta.

(10) Path from the Suraperathikanama to Ankimadugu and so to Muchukunta, Cheleme and Gadikota. It branches from path No. 4 about three and a half furlongs north of Ankimadugu, runs north and north-west for about three miles and quits it about a mile north of the north-east corner of survey No. 493 (Pendlepenta) of Ippapenta.

(11) Path from Gopagudipalli by the Kavakona valley to Mamidigundam and Masimadugu or Addadinne and Taltumkona. It branches from path in item II (1) about three furlongs west by south of the south-west corner of D. No. 1512 of Gopagudipalli, runs east for about two and a quarter miles and meets path No. (5) about a furlong west of the northernmost point of D. No. 2561 of Hasanapuram.

II. Right of way for men only except No. (1) each to a width of four feet over the undermentioned paths to temple and shrines and right to use them for worship, is admitted. The temple No. (1) and the cooking place, the shrines Nos. (2), (3) and (4) with vacant space square in shape of fifty-two yards, twenty-seven yards and seventy-four yards, respectively, on all four sides of the above shrines will be excluded from reservation and be retained as enclosures in the reserve :—

(1) Path from Gopagudipalle up the Kavakona valley to the temple of Mallesvaradu. It enters the reserve about six and a half furlongs east of the khandam stone at the north-east corner of khandam No. 2 of Gopagudipalli, runs north-east for about two and a quarter miles as a cart-track for men, cattle and carts to a width of three yards and then as a foot-path for men and cattle to a width of four feet, running south by east for about three furlongs to the temple. Right to cook at the Medi tree in the narrow north-western part of the valley in connection with the worship at the temple is also allowed. The path to it branches from the cart-track about two furlongs north of the north-east corner of D. No. 1512 of Gopagudipalli and runs north-east for about two furlongs to the spot. This is allowed for men only to a width of four feet.

(2) Path from Mandampalli to the shrine of Palakondrayudu in Kondagorlakona near Kundagorlabhavi. It enters the reserve at the khandam stone at the north-west corner of survey No. 112 of Mandampalli and runs south for about a mile to the shrine.

(3) The shrine of Chintalachenu-Gurappadu near Chintalachenu on the low ground lies on path in item II (2).

(4) Path from Janukulapalli to the shrines of Palakondrayudu and Venkatasvarudu under the cliffs on opposite sides of the Perlakona ravine at the foot called Isakagundam. It enters the reserve about six furlongs south-east of the khandam stone at the southernmost point of survey No. 2 of Janukulupalli and runs south-west and west for about one and a quarter miles to the shrines.

III. Right on behalf of Navabalu Appiah and other members of his family, viz., the Navabalu family of the Gandla caste and such friends as they may take to witness the performing of a marriage ceremony called Woddebalabeyam and the ceremony of shaving the heads of their sons at a place adjoining the rocks called Eddugutta and Puligutta in the Eddulati Kona ravine is admitted. The space of about two and a quarter acres for the ceremonies is admitted as an enclosure in the reserved forest, though being itself excluded from reservation. Right to take water from the Gottimani-Chelema (spring) in connection with the ceremonies is also admitted. The path branches from the path in item II (4) about half a furlong south-west of the point of its entrance into the reserve and runs south for about four and a half furlongs to the place where ceremonies are performed and continues in the same direction for about four furlongs to the spring. It is allowed for men only to a width of four feet.

IV. Right to the koneru situated on the west boundary of the reserve near the middle tannah on the west side of the Guvvalacheruvu ghat road for men only is admitted.

V. Government patta and inam rights over the following lands are admitted. The lands will be excluded from reservation and be retained as enclosures.

Village.	Survey No.	Extent.	Remarks.
		Acs.	
Mamillapalli ..	727	4·49 (Budidepenta-chenu).	Access is allowed for men and cultivating cattle to a width of four feet from the northern boundary of the reserve about two furlongs west of the north-west corner of the said field and running to it.
	730	37·83 (Ragimanipenta chenu.)	Access is allowed by path in item I (3).
	282/43	4·80	
	282/41	4·99	
	282/45	3·40	
	282/46	0·68	Access is allowed by a path branching from the path in item I (3) about 3 furlongs south-west of the south-west corner survey No. 282/45 and running east by north and north for about five furlongs to survey Nos. 282/46 and 282/43 and then north and north-east for about a furlong to survey Nos. 282/46, 282/18, 282/47, 282/44, 282/42 and 282/41.
	282/47	2·13	
	282/42	3·51	
	282/44	4·75	
Chintarazupalli ..	282/18	3·0	
	282/40	4·73	
	282/35	5·68	
	282/36	8·85	
	282/37	11·85	Access is allowed by the path in item I (3).
	282/38	13·88	
	282/39	12·09	
Guvvalacheruvu ..	109	15·42	Access is allowed for men and cultivating cattle to a width of four feet by a path entering the reserve about one hundred yards south of the khandam stone at the north-east corner of khandam No. 1 of Guvvalacheruvu and running north-east and east for about one and three-fourth miles to the land.
Hasanapuram ..	2564	16·60	Access is allowed by the path in item No. I (5).
	2566	14·52	
	2568	18·24	
	2595	10·46	
	2582	6·65	
	2583	8·00	
	2574	8·52	
	2584	15·90	
	2588	29·22	
	2591	9·32	
	2571	8·90	
	2569	12·80	
	2596(b)	2·0	
	2565	11·35	
	2561	7·90	Access is allowed by the path in item I (5) or (6).
	2562	30·25	
	2563	13·07	
	Total ..	365·78	

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