Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., Nos 358-358 A

Dated 6th June

[Despatch Abstract.]

Ordering the publication in the Fort St George & Vizna Dt Gazettes of the draft notification under Sec. 16 of the Madras Forest Act for the Constitution of the Pamidipad block in the Nuzvid taluk as a Reserved Forest.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Revenue (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 3/58

Draft No. 117

Order Press No. 358 dated 6th June 1899

From

The Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue.)

FOREST No. 198.

Dated 5-5-1899

Received 14-5-99

Registered 15-5-99

Enclosures. 4.

Spare copies.

The draft notification will be published in the Fort St George and Kistna District gazettes, the 15th July 1899 being entered as the date from which reservation shall take effect.

T.B.H.

To the B.S.: G.K. with map.

" Supt Fort Press with notification No. 358 dated 6/6 for publication in Fort St George Gazette and Kistna District Gazette.

Endt No. 359 Supt of Forest Surveys Copy to C.F. Round Esq: Distt. for info.

T.B.H.

Note. The initial reservation of this block was approved in G.O. No. 617 dated 24-7-97.

8th 6.99

T.B.H.

SUBJECT.

Draft notification subject to Govt. for approval & publication in the Fort St George Gazette, draft notification under section 4 of the Madras Forest Act for the constitution of the Pamidipadu block in the Vinukonda taluk, Kistna District, as a reserved forest.

Govt 8/6

Exts 23-6-99

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	617		24.7.97.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1899.

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed May th.

Proceedings, Forest No. 193, 5th May 1899.

MAY.

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 Pamidipad block in the Vinukonda taluk, Kistna district, as a reserved forest.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(LAND REVENUE).

READ—the following letter from E. A. SMITH, Esq., Special Deputy Collector on Forest Settlement Duty, Nellore, &c., Districts, to the Collector of Kistna (through the District Forest-officer, Kistna), dated Camp, Nandigáma, 31st January 1899, Ref. No. 427-Cur. :—

I have the honour to report the conclusion of the settlement of the proposed Pamidipad reserve in the Vinukonda taluk of your district.

2. The initial notification under section 4 of the Madras Forest Act proposing to constitute this area into a reserved forest appeared at page 967 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd August 1897, and the proclamation under section 6 of the Act was published in the District Gazette, dated 2nd October 1897. The time allowed for the presentation of claims expired on the 2nd January 1898.

3. I was originally appointed to settle this block, and during my absence on privilege leave M.R.Ry. P. S. Singaravelu Pillai Avargal was appointed Settlement-officer. In notification published at pages 713 and 714 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th October 1898, the block was re-transferred to me.

4. The block was inspected, perambulated and enquired into by M.R.Ry. P. S. Singaravelu Pillai Avargal and again by me. Eighteen claims were preferred for the following rights :—

(i) One claim by the Rajah of Venkatagiri to a portion of the reserve.
(ii) Six claims to Government patta and inam fields.
(iii) Six claims to rights of way to fields.
(iv) Three claims to rights of way.
(v) One claim to a temple.
(vi) One claim to a right of way to the same.

The claim by the Rajah of Venkatagiri to a portion of the reserve involved in item No. (i) was admitted and the land has been excluded by an alteration of the boundary of the reserve. The claims to Government patta and inam lands involved in item No. (ii) were all admitted. The fields in two cases have been acquired under the Land Acquisition Act on payment of money compensation, while those in other cases have been excluded by an alteration of the boundary of the reserve. The claims to rights of way to the fields involved in item No. (iii) were all rejected as unnecessary. The claims to a temple and to a right of way to the same and to three other rights of way involved in items Nos. (iv), (v) and (vi) were all admitted and the temple has been demarcated out and retained as an enclosure within the reserve free from reservation.

5. The reserve is thus free of all rights except those stated above.

6. The following are submitted herewith :—

(i) A signed copy of the B. Register of claims.
(ii) The draft notification under section 16.
(iii) The sketch-map of the reserve.
(iv) The numerical statement of claims filed and disposed of.

7. The date from which reservation is to take effect has to be inserted in the draft notification.

G.O. 617 24.2.99

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

B. REGISTER of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Pamidipad reserved forest, Vinukonda taluk, Kistna 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
1 5	Rajah of Venkatagiri in the Nellore district.	13th April 1898.	The claim is to exclude from the proposed reserve the southern half of the hill known as "Bhairavunikonda" and almost the whole of "Torrakonda" with the intervening and adjacent lands which are alleged to belong to the claimant's village of Dekanakonda.	The claimant filed exhibits A to L and examined six witnesses.	The District Forest-officer contests the claim alleging that the tract falls within the boundary of the Government village of Pamidipad. Filed exhibits I to V and examined two witnesses.	The following issues are framed :— (i) Does the tract belong to the Rajah of Venkatagiri's village of Dekanakonda ? (ii) If so, is he entitled to its possession ? Exhibit D is the Gudikat of Dekanakonda village for Fasli 1215 and contains in detail the boundary between that village and Pamidipad— "Running eastwards from Chalu Bathi Pillar the line comes to the foot of Torrakonda up to a boundary stone ; then north-east to the top of that hill across Edumanchaladona and descending to the east of Koti Narava, the line runs to the point north of Munthaladona and reaches the bottom at Pichivani Chelama ; then it runs eastwards to Barikomati Chelama at the foot of Bhairavunikonda ; then it ascends that hill up to its crest and passing the temple at the top, descends towards Javala Narava and going eastwards reaches the Sasanam at the foot of that hill, which is a trijunction of Dekanakonda, Pamidipad and Ravvaram engraved with marks of sun, moon, Eswarudu and a bull. Several of these points named in this account are not now discernible, but a close inspection of the ground left no doubt as to the line intended in the description. The following were identified :— (1) The point of trijunction between Bayavaram, Dekanakonda and Pamidipad. (2) Pichivani Chelama. (3) Barikomati Chelama. (4) Bhairavuni temple. (5) Javala Narava. (6) The trijunction mark between Dekanakonda, Ravvaram and Pamidipad. A line runs along these points about which there are no doubts coincides with the yellow line in the sketch. As against this exhibit there are the exhibits I and V, according to them the southern boundary of that village should run as follows :— On reaching the trijunction mark close to the foot of Bhairavunikonda, which consists of the pictures of the sun, moon, lingam and bull with the following words :— "*Tripuranthaka-Devaravaram*".—The line runs to a pillar forming the boundary between Pidipalli and Gotlagatta ; then southwards to a tamarind tree near the kunta ; going on to another pond and thence to Mustipotha sand hill and to a trijunction stone between Dekanakonda, Pidipalli and Samarajapuram, with marks of sun, moon, and lingam, but the stone itself is alleged to have been removed by the Dekanakonda people in the year Virodhikrutu (A.D. 1854) to a distance of 100 mars. From that point the line runs south-westwards of the village lands to Budidikunta south of Torrakonda on the western side of the pathway to Dekanakonda. By the side of the kunta, there is said to have been a pillar containing similar marks of the sun, moon, &c., also removed by those villagers. Then going westwards along the bund of Budidikunta to a round pillar at Peddaganti Narava on which the marks of sun and moon are engraved, the Sasanam is said not to be visible at that point but is to be seen in the northern side. Then descending the hill and going northwards to near Utipoda there is the trijunction stone between Dekanakonda, Bayavaram and Pidipalli. On that the marks of sun, moon and lingam are engraved. The description in spite of its indefiniteness and reference to mutable things like trees is easily distinguishable, the following points being clear :— (1) The trijunction stone between Dekanakonda, Ravvaram and Pamidipad. (2) The pathway to Dekanakonda. (3) Budidikunta. (4) Peddaganti Narava. (5) The point of the junction between Bayavaram, Dekanakonda and Pamidipad. A line running along them corresponds with the reserve boundary as now proposed and marked in red. The dispute as to boundary is thus limited to the length between the two trijunction stones at the extreme ends. It is apparent that the tract for a long while formed the debateable land betweeen Pamidipad and Dekanakonda. The Pamidipad adangal for Fasli 1269 (exhibit IV) includes Bhairavunikonda and Torrakonda in the porambokes of that village. And in the description of field boundaries (exhibit III) Bhairavunikonda and Torrakonda are made to appear as parts of that village. Exhibit D is one of a much older date than exhibits I, III, IV and V. Exhibit I as already stated (*vide* paragraph 6 *supra*) refers to the removal of certain boundary marks by the villagers of Dekanakonda. The dispute appears to have reached this claimax at the time of the survey in 1861 or 1862. This is rendered clear by exhibits L and II. The preamble to both contains a reference to the quarrel existing between the villagers of Pamidipad and Dekanakonda. It was sought to settle it by a Panchayat consisting of two arbitrators nominated by each village and a fifth man selected jointly by both. This course appears to have been suggested by the then Supervisor of the Survey Department named Lingarazu. Exhibit L shows that the villagers would not agree as to the fifth man, who was eventually nominated by the Supervisor. The conclusion arrived at by the Panchayat is recorded in exhibit II which was curiously enough filed by the defence. According to that the boundary was affixed along the yellow line. It is needless to repeat it here. The genuineness of all these exhibits is not questioned by either party. They are either old documents produced from proper custody or certified copies of public documents. As materials of evidence there is not the slightest objection against them. The District Forest-officer, however, refuses to admit the decision of the Panchayat on the score of the latter being unauthorized and the former adverse to the interests of Government. This seems very unreasonable in the face of the fact that exhibit L bears not only the signature of the Supervisor but also the seal of the Deputy Director. The nomination of the fifth member of Panchayat (virtually the President) by the Supervisor meant its recognization by Government. When its decision (exhibit II) was announced its practical acceptance by the survey authorities which is borne out by the fact that in the survey plans, the two hills (Torrakonda) and Bhairavunikonda) are excluded from the Pamidipad village and Vinukonda taluk limits and shown in the Darsi division of the Venkatagiri zamindari (*vide* exhibits E. F and G). So that so far as documentary evidence goes, not only the oldest document exhibit D filed but also the latest (exhibit II) goes to establish the claim as to the tract being within the Dekanakonda village of the Venkatagiri zamindari. The oral evidence on both sides is no less strong for the claimant. The two witnesses examined for the defence are old men and one of them is the permanent karnam of Pamidipad. They were evidently bent on getting the hills for their village, but they could not deny the constitution of the Panchayat at the suggestion of the Survey Supervisor for the settlement of the dispute as to boundary which was admitted to be longstanding. The 1st witness Lingaiya impugnes the honesty of the Panchayatdars nominated by his village, but admits subsequent to the decision, the villagers gave up grazing on Torrakonda but continued to enjoy it over Bhairavunikonda. The 2nd witness (the karnam) it was who produced exhibit II from his records. While distinctly inclined for the defence, he admitted all the facts as to the Panchayat and its decision. He admits further that the Survey Department did run the demarcation according to this decision and that subsequent to it, the villagers of Pamidipad gave up grazing or enjoying the hill produce beyond the line and that on the other side such privileges were enjoyed by the villagers of Dekanakonda. The claimant's 1st witness was one of the Panchayatdars and proves exhibit II which is a triplicate of the decision drawn up by the Panchayat. He speaks to the origin of the Panchayat and to its work, to the demarcation by the Survey Department and the subsequent respect paid to the delimitation by the villagers. The 5th and 6th witnesses also speak to the details of the boundary. The evidence decidedly is in favour of the claim that the disputed tract belongs to the Dekanakonda village. I find the first issue in the affirmative. The finding on the second issue follows that of the first. The evidence adduced by the defence goes to prove the claimant's case in addition to the proof of enjoyment produced by the claimant. Exhibits A and B are the Dittam Registers of Dekanakonda for Faslis 1297 and 1299 and they refer to the revenue derived from the hills and intervening lands in dispute. Exhibit C is the patta granted by the claimant for one of such lands. The 2nd, 3rd and 4th witnesses swear to leasing portions of the tract from the claimant. There is therefore no doubt as to the enjoyment ever since the Survey Department fixed the boundary in 1862 - or about 36 years—a sufficiently long period. The District Forest-officer's contention that enjoyment for sixty years should be proved to establish a title against Government is altogether wide of the mark. The decision in XIX, Madras, 165, fully applies to the circumstances of this case. The District Forest-officer failed to prove the exercise of any right of possession or title by Government at any time. The limitation of sixty years will apply when the suit is by or on behalf of Government. The other exhibits (H to K) leave no bearing on the merits of the case. I find the second issue also in the affirmative—judgment in full for the claimant with costs. The southern boundary of the proposed Pamidipad reserve will be altered so as to run along the yellow line in the revised sketch. 12th October 1898. (Signed) P. SINGARAVELU, Ag. Forest Sett.-officer.
2 1	Ganapavarapu Venkata Subbaiya Sastri of Vinukonda.	13th Nov. 1897.	Claims joint inam right (Bhatavarti inam) over survey No. 202 of Pamidipad, measuring 22·14 acres assessed at Rs. 22-7-0, quit-rent Rs. 4.	Supported by village accounts.	The District Forest-officer wants to acquire the field.	Claim admitted. The field will be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898. *Note*—Acquired on payment of money compensation of Rs. 125. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
3 16	Ganapavarapu Venkata Subbaiya Sastri of Vinukonda.	14th Sept. 1898.	Claims right of way to survey No. 202 of Pamidipad.	....	Unnecessary, the field being acquired.	Claim rejected as unnecessary, the field having been acquired. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
4 2	Avula Sanjiva Reddi of Pamidipad.	13th Nov 1897.	Claims patta right over unsurvey No. 295-1 of Pamidipad, measuring 2·14 acres and assessed at Rs. 2-2-0.	Supported by village accounts.	Admits claim and wishes to exclude the field.	Claim admitted. The field will be excluded by an alteration of the reserve boundary. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
5 13	Avula Sanjiva Reddi of Pamidipad.	12th Sept. 1898.	Claims right of way to unsurvey No. 295-1 of Pamidipad.	....	Thinks unnecessary, the field being excluded.	Claim rejected as unnecessary owing to an alteration of boundary by which the field along with land adjoining is excluded. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Pamidipad 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 claim by the Forest Settlement-officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6/3	Kayapu Nagi Reddi of Pamidipad.	13th Nov. 1897.	Claims patta right over unsurvey No. 295-2 of Pamidipad, measuring 3·51 acres and assessed at Rs. 3-8-0 of which about 1·75 acres are included within the reserve.	Supported by village accounts.	Admits claim and wishes to exclude the field.	Claim admitted to the portion included within the reserve which will be excluded by an alteration of the reserve boundary. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
7/14	Kayapu Nagi Reddi of Pamidipad.	12th Sept. 1898.	Claims right of way to survey No. 295-2 of Pamidipad.	....	Unnecessary, the field being excluded.	Claim rejected as unnecessary, the field having been excluded. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
8/4	Yerukanabayina Yellamanda of Pamidipad.	13th Nov. 1897.	Claims patta right over survey No. 295-13 of Pamidipad, measuring 0·45 acre and assessed at As. 7.	Supported by village accounts.	Admits claim and wishes to exclude the field.	Claim admitted. The field will be excluded by an alteration of the reserve boundary. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
9/13	Yerukanabayina Yellamanda of Pamidipad.	12th Sept. 1898.	Claims right of way to survey No. 295-13 of Pamidipad.	....	Unnecessary, the field being excluded.	Claim rejected as unnecessary, the field having been excluded. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
10/6	Chintaganti Sitharamaiya, acting karnam of Pamidipad.	Do.	Claims on behalf of the public right of way over the cart-track from Pamidipad to Dekanakonda.	This enters the reserve about three chains south-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 215 of Pamidipad and running south-west for about one mile and two and a half furlongs, leaves it at the trijunction of Pamidipad (Kistna district), Dekanakonda and Bayavaram (Nellore district).	Admits claim	Admitted as a cart-track to a width of five yards. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 4th November 1898.
11/7	Chintaganti Sitharamaiya, acting karnam of Pamidipad.	Do.	Claims on behalf of the public right of way over the foot path from Pamidipad to Marlapalem.	This enters the reserve about three chains north-west of the north-west corner of survey No 295-1 of Pamidipad and running south for about seven and three-quarter furlongs, leaves it at the second survey stone counting south from and including the one at the trijunction of Putsanutala, Pamidipad and Dekanakonda.	Admits claim	Admitted as a foot-path for men only to a width of two yards. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 4th November 1898.
12/8	Chintaganti Sitharamaiya, acting karnam of Pamidipad.	Do.	Claims on behalf of the public right of way over the cart-track from Pamidipad to Marlapalem.	This enters the reserve from survey No. 207 of Pamidipad and running south-west for about a mile and half a furlong leaves it about a chain east of Pichivanichelama.	Admits claim	Admitted as a cart-track to a width of five yard. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 4th November 1898.
13/9	Thirumalla Subbadu of Mutrasupalem (hamlet of Pamidipad).	Do.	Claims on behalf of his brother Nagesam patta right over unsurvey No. 295-3 of Pamidipad, measuring 4·11 acres and assessed at Rs. 4-2-0.	Supported by village accounts.	Admits claim and wishes to exclude the field.	Claim admitted to the portion within the reserve which will be excluded by an alteration of the reserve boundary. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 4th November 1898.
14/10	Thirumalla Subbadu of Mutrasupalem (hamlet of Pamidipad).	Do.	Claims right of way to unsurvey No. 295-3 of Pamidipad.	....	Unnecessary, the field being excluded.	Claim rejected as unnecessary, the field having been excluded. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 4th November 1898.
15/11	Hussain Sahib of Allibhayipalem (hamlet of Pamidipad).	Do.	Claims patta right over unsurvey No. 196-8 of Pamidipad, measuring 10·2 acres assessed at Rs. 10.	Supported by village accounts.	Admits claim and wishes to acquire the field.	Claim admitted. The field will be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 4th November 1898. *Note.*—Acquired on payment of money compensation of Rs. 90. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 4th November 1898.
16/12	Hussain Sahib of Allibhayipalem (hamlet of Pamidipad).	Do.	Claims right of way to unsurvey No. 196-8 of Pamidipad.	....	Unnecessary if acquired.	Claim rejected as unnecessary, the field having been acquired. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 4th November 1898.
17/17	U. Venkata Subbaiya, karnam of Pamidipad.	23rd Jan. 1899.	Claims on behalf of the Hindu Community right to worship at the temple of Bhairavani situated on the top of the Konda of the same name with a space of one chain square including the temple.	....	....	Claim admitted. The temple with a space of one chain square including it will be demarcated out and retained as an enclosure within the reserve free from reservation. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th January 1899.
18/18	U. Venkata Subbaiya, karnam of Pamidipad.	Do.	Claims right of way to the above temple.	....	....	Claim admitted. Access will be allowed by a foot-path for men only, two yards wide, branching from the cart-track admitted in claim No. 12-8 at its point of exit and running south-east for about two furlongs one chain to the temple. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th January 1899.

Claim 10-6.—I (i). *Claim* 11-7.—I (iii). *Claim* 12-8.—I (ii). *Claims* 17 *and* 18.—II.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—Draft notification.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

STATEMENT showing the number of claims filed and disposed of.

Name and number of the block.	Claims to patta and inam lands.						Claims to rights of way.			Claims to shrines or temples and rights of way to them.		
	Filed.		Admitted.		Rejected.							
	Number of claims.	Extent.	Number of claims.	Extent.	Number of claims.	Extent.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		ACS.		ACS.								
Pamidipad reserve	6	42·67	6	42·67	..	..	3	3	..	2	2	..

Name and number of the block.	One claim by the Rajah of Venkatagiri.			Miscellaneous claims.			Total of all claims.		
	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Pamidipad reserve	1	1	..	6	..	6	18	12	6

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by R. MORRIS, Esq., Collector of Kistna, dated 25th March 1899, Dis. No. 2095-For.

Submitted with enclosures to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras, through the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

2. The area of the block as finally settled is 1,795·53 acres.

3. The statement of area and condition and the ayakat abstract are herewith submitted.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

STATEMENT of area and condition.

Total area of the taluk.	Extent of occupied and unoccupied Government land in the taluk.	Area of reserves already notified under section 16.	Area of reserves under settlement.	Area of reserve submitted for notification under section 16.	Character of land proposed for reservation.	Sketch-map.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SQ. MLS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		
Vinukonda 643 taluk.	Occupied .. 162.193 Unoccupied.. 215,683	81,857	24,872	Pamidipad. 1,795·53	*Acacias, Grewias* and other species.	Forms enclosure to Collector's letter, Dis. No. 2095-For., dated 25th March 1899.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

AYAKAT abstract, Pamidipad reserve, Vinukonda taluk.

Name of village.	Area.	Area of poramboke (village-sites, roads, tanks, &c.)	Area under cultivation.	Area included in sanctioned reserved forests.	Area now proposed for reservation.		Balance of waste.		
					Assessed.	Unassessed.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Pamidipad ..	6,768	360	2,899	..	947·46	183 07	1,232·54	1,175·93	2,408·47
Unsurvey ..	..	..	..	..	..	665·0	..	..	..

Endorsement by E. D. M. HOOPER, Esq., Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated 1st April 1899, R. C. No. 1585.

Forwarded.

RESOLUTION—Forest No. 198, dated 5th May 1899.

The draft notification received with the letter read above will be submitted to Government for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* with the request that 30th June 1899 may be fixed as the date from which reservation shall take effect.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Lionel Davidson
Acting Secretary.

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

Exd. Md. Pahilwan.

Dft. cancd. June 6, 1899.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.—

Do. W.—

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 15th July 1899, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule appended to this notification, shall be constituted "reserved forest."

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	Name of forest.	Boundaries.
Kistna.	Vinukonda ..	Pamidipad ~~reserve~~.	*North.*—Starting from the north-east corner of sub-survey No. 196-5 of Pamidipad, a straight line to the south-west corner of survey No. 175; then the south side of that number and the west and south sides of survey No. 180 up to the north-west corner of survey No. 179; then the west side of that number, the west and south sides of survey No. 195, the south side of survey No. 215 and the west side of survey No. 211 to its south-west corner; then a straight line to the south-west corner of survey No. 206; then the south side of that number and the south and east sides of survey No. 207 to the south-west corner of survey No. 294. *East.*—Then a straight line to the north-west corner of sub-survey No. 295-1; then the west and south sides of that number to its south-east corner; then the Putsanutala village boundary to the trijunction of Putsanutala and Pamidipad (Kistna district) and Dekanakonda (Nellore district) villages. *South.*—Then a straight line south-west for about twelve chains to a survey stone situated south-east of Bhairavunikonda; then to another stone with sun and moon marks about three chains distant; then a straight line north-west for about thirty-six chains to a cairn situated about a chain south of Bhairavunikonda; then north-west to a cairn about nine chains distant; then north-west for about twelve chains to a cairn at Pichivanichelama; then north-west for about twenty-five chains to a cairn at Palugu Loddi Sasanam; then north-west for about fifteen chains to a survey stone; then the demarcated southern boundary of Pamidipad village to the trijunction of Pamidipad (Kistna district) and Dekanakonda and Bayavaram (Nellore district). *West.*—Then along the surveyed boundary of Bayavaram (Nellore district) to the trijunction of Bayavaram (Nellore district) and Mekkallapad and Pamidipad (Kistna district) villages; then a straight line to the south-east corner of sub-survey No. 196-6; then to the south-east corner of sub-survey No. 196-5, all of Pamidipad; thence to the starting point.

REMARKS—I. The following public rights of way are admitted:—

(i) The cart-track five yards wide from Pamidipad to Dekanakonda.—This enters the reserve about three chains south-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 215 of Pamidipad, and running south west for about one mile and two and a half furlongs leaves it at the trijunction of Pamidipad (Kistna district), Dekanakonda and Bayavaram (Nellore district).

(ii) The cart-track five yards wide from Pamidipad to Marlapalem.—This enters the reserve from survey No. 207 of Pamidipad and running south-west for about a mile and half a furlong leaves it about a chain east of Pichivanichelama.

(iii) The foot-path two yards wide for men only from Pamidipad to Marlapalem.—This enters the reserve about ~~thirty-one~~ twenty-six chains north-west of the north-west corner of survey No. 295-1 of Pamidipad and running south for about seven and three-quarter furlongs leaves it at the second survey stone counting south from and including the one at the trijunction of Putsanutala, Pamidipad and Dekanakonda.

II. The following has been ordered to be demarcated out and retained as an enclosure within the reserve free from reservation:—

The temple of Bhairavuni with a space of one chain square including the temple situated on the konda of the same name, with access by a foot-path two yards wide for men only branching from the cart-track No. I (ii) *supra* at its point of exit and running south-east for about two furlongs one chain to the temple.

(Signed) C. EBER HARDIE,
District Forest-officer.

(Signed) F. A. SMITH.
Forest Sett.-officer.

Gazette G.O. no. 344 6.6.99

draft

NOTI[FI]CATION.

His Excelle[n]cy the Governo[r] in Council is [pl]eased to declare under the provisions of section 1[9] [o]f the Madras Forest Act V of 1882 that from the [da]te of which are set forth in the Schedule appended to [this] Notification shall be constituted "Reserved Forest."

189 . the area, the boundaries

District.	Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Boundaries.	Remarks.
1	2	3		5
Nellore	Kondapuram Taluq	Panidipad Reserve	North:— Starting from the northeast corner of Sub Survey No $\frac{196}{5}$ of Panidipad, a straight line to the Southwest Corner of Survey No 175; thence the South side of that number and the west and South sides of Survey No 180, upto the northwest corner of Survey No 179; thence the west side of that number, the west and South sides of Survey No 195, the South and west sides of Survey No 215 and the west side of Survey No 211 to its Southwest corner; thence a straight line to the Southwest corner of Survey No 206; thence the South side of that number and the South and east sides of Survey No 207 to the Southwest	I The following public rights of way are admitted:— I The cart track 5 yards wide from Panidipad to Kanakonda:— This enters the reserve about 3 chains Southwest of the Southwest corner of Survey No 215 of Panidipad, and running Southwest for about 1 mile 2½ furlongs leaves it at the trijunction of Panidipad

Corner of Survey No 294.

East:— Then a straight line

of Sub Survey No 295/1;

sides of that number

then the Putsanutala

trijunction of Putsanu

districts) and de Kanakon

villages;

South:— Then a straight

about 12 chains to a Sur

East of Bhiramini Kond

with the Sundanda moon mar

then a straight line nort

to a cairn situated about

nunikonda; then nor

thwest for about 12

kinds each claimed;— then

chains to a cairn at

then northwest for

stone; then the de-

of Panidepad

of Panidepad (Krishna

La and Bayanaram

surveyed boundary of

district) to the tri-

(Nellore district)

depad (Krishna district)

line to the northeast

This enters the reserve above

26
3/4 chains northwest of the north-

west corner of Survey No 295/1

Panidepad and running south

for about 7 3/4 furlongs leaves

it at the 2nd Survey Stone

Counting south from and

including the one at the tri-

junction of Putsanutala-Pani-

depad and Dekanakonda.

II The following has been

ordered to be demarcated

and retained as an

reserve within the reserve

Corner of Survey No 294 East:— Then a straight line to the northeast corner of Sub Survey No 295/1; Then the west and South sides of that number to its Southeast Corner; Then the Putsamudala village boundary to the trijunction of Putsamudala and Pamidipad (Krishna District) and Dekanakonda (Vellore District) villages; Then a straight line Southwest for about 1/2 chains to a Survey stone situated South-east of Bhirannikonda; Then to another stone with the Sun and moon mark about 3 chains distant; Then a straight line northwest for about 36 chains to a cairn situated about a chain South of Bhiranni konda; Then northwest to a cairn about

(Krishna District), Dekanakonda and Bayanaram (Vellore District)

(ii) The cart track 5 yards wide from Pamidipad to Marlapalem:— This enters the reserve from Survey No 207 of Pamidipad and running southwest for about a mile and half a furlong leaves it about a chain east of Pichinani chelama.

(iii) The foot path 2 yards wide for mens only from Pamidipad to Marlapalem

Government {1899} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., Nos. 358, 358A, 6th June 1899.

JUNE.

Reserved Forest.

The draft notification, under section 16 of the Madras Forest Act, for the constitution of the Pamidipad block, in the Vinukonda taluk, as a —, ordered to be published in the Fort St. George and the Kistna District Gazettes.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest No. 198, dated 5th May 1899:—

Read—the following letter from E. A. SMITH, Esq., Special Deputy Collector on Forest Settlement Duty, Nellore, &c., Districts, to the Collector of Kistna (through the District Forest-officer, Kistna), dated Camp, Nandigáma, 31st January 1899, Ref. No. 427-Cur. :—

I have the honour to report the conclusion of the settlement of the proposed Pamidipad reserve in the Vinukonda taluk of your district.

2. The initial notification under section 4 of the Madras Forest Act proposing to constitute this area into a reserved forest appeared at page 967 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd August 1897, and the proclamation under section 6 of the Act was published in the District Gazette, dated 2nd October 1897. The time allowed for the presentation of claims expired on the 2nd January 1898.

3. I was originally appointed to settle this block, and during my absence on privilege leave M.R.Ry. P. S. Singaravelu Pillai Avargal was appointed Settlement-officer. In notification published at pages 713 and 714 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th October 1898, the block was re-transferred to me.

4. The block was inspected, perambulated and enquired into by M.R.Ry. P. S. Singaravelu Pillai Avargal and again by me. Eighteen claims were preferred for the following rights:—

(i) One claim by the Rajah of Venkatagiri to a portion of the reserve.
(ii) Six claims to Government patta and inam fields.
(iii) Six claims to rights of way to fields.
(iv) Three claims to rights of way.
(v) One claim to a temple.
(vi) One claim to a right of way to the same.

The claim by the Rajah of Venkatagiri to a portion of the reserve involved in item No. (i) was admitted and the land has been excluded by an alteration of the boundary of the reserve. The claims to Government patta and inam lands involved in item No. (ii) were all admitted. The fields in two cases have been acquired under the Land Acquisition Act on payment of money compensation, while those in other cases have been excluded by an alteration of the boundary of the reserve. The claims to rights of way to the fields involved in item No. (iii) were all rejected as unnecessary. The claims to a temple and to a right of way to the same and to three other rights of way involved in items Nos. (iv), (v) and (vi) were all admitted and the temple has been demarcated out and retained as an enclosure within the reserve free from reservation.

5. The reserve is thus free of all rights except those stated above.

6. The following are submitted herewith :—

(i) A signed copy of the B. Register of claims.
(ii) The draft notification under section 16.
(iii) The sketch-map of the reserve.
(iv) The numerical statement of claims filed and disposed of.

7. The date from which reservation is to take effect has to be inserted in the draft notification.

Enclosure No. 1.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Pamidipad reserved forest, Vinukonda taluk, Kistna 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 decisions and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement-officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 3	Rajah of Venkatagiri in the Nellore District.	13th April 1898.	The claim is to exclude from the proposed reserve the southern half of the hill known as "Bhairavunkonda" and almost the whole of "Turrakonda" with the intervening and adjacent lands which are alleged to belong to the claimant's village of Dekanakonda.	The claimant filed exhibits A to L and examined six witnesses.	The District Forest-officer contests the claim alleging that the tract lies within the boundary of the Government village of Pamidipad. Filed exhibits I to V and examined two witnesses.	The following issues are framed :— (1) Does the tract belong to the Rajah of Venkatagiri or village of Dekanakonda? (2) If so, is he entitled to its possession? Exhibit D is the Chitta of Dekanakonda village for Fasli 1310 and contains in detail the boundary between that village and Pamidipad :— "Running eastwards from Chenchu Kollu the line comes to the foot of Turrakonda up to a boundary stone; then northwards to the top of that hill, which is a trijunction of Dekanakonda, Pamidipad and Bayyavaram surveyed with marks of sun, moon, Bavarudu and a bull. Several of these points named in the statement are not now discernible, but a close inspection of the ground left no doubt as to the line intended in the description. The following were identified :— (1) The point of trijunction between Bayyavaram, Dekanakonda and Pamidipad. (2) Pichavarni Cheruvu. (3) Pachavarni Cheruvu. (4) Bhairavuni Gudi. (5) Javala Naruvu. (6) The trijunction mark between Dekanakonda, Bayyavaram and Pamidipad. A line runs along these points about which there are no doubts coincide with the yellow line in the sketch. As against this exhibits I and V, according to them the southern boundary of that village should run as follows :— Starting from the trijunction mark close to the foot of Bhairavunkonda, which consists of the pictures of the sun, moon, lingam and bull with the following words :— "Trijunction mark of Dekanakonda".—The line runs by a pillar forming the boundary between Pichavarni and Gudigandla; thence eastwards to a tamarind tree near the banks, going on to another point and thence to Mavipothe canal hill and to a trijunction stone between Dekanakonda, Pichavarni and Bayyavaram, with marks of sun, moon, and lingam, but the stone itself is alleged to have been removed by the Dekanakonda people in the year Visvavasu (A.D. 1881) to a distance of 100 yards. From that point the line runs northwestwards of the village bounds to Kotlavanka south of Turrakonda on the western side of the pathway to Dekanakonda. By the side of the banks, there is said to have been a pillar containing similar marks of the sun, moon, &c., also removed by those villagers. Then going westwards along the bund of Kotlavanka to a round pillar at Pedlagunta Naruvu on which the marks of sun and moon are engraved, the trijunction point not to be visible at that point but to be seen in the northern side. Then descending the hill and going northwards near Lingama there is the trijunction stone between Dekanakonda, Bayyavaram and Pidigunta. On that the marks of sun, moon and lingam are engraved. The description in spite of its indefiniteness and reference to unknown things does seem easily distinguishable, the following points being clear :— (1) The trijunction stone between Dekanakonda, Bayyavaram and Pamidipad. (2) The pathway to Dekanakonda. (3) Bandal canal. (4) Pedlagunta Naruvu. (5) The point of the junction between Bayyavaram, Dekanakonda and Pamidipad. Taking starting from these corresponds with the reserve boundary as now proposed and marked in red. The dispute as to boundary is thus limited to the length between the two trijunction stones at the extreme ends. It is apparent that the tract for a long while formed the debatable land between Pamidipad and Dekanakonda. The Pamidipad villagers (in Exhibit IV) mentions Bayyavaram lands and Turrakonda in the preamble of that village. And in the description of field boundaries (exhibit III) Bhairavunkonda and Turrakonda are spoken of as parts of that village. Exhibit D is one of a much older date than exhibits I, III, IV and V. Exhibit I (see also Ex. at the foot paragraph 4 supra) refers to the removal of certain boundary marks by the villagers of Dekanakonda. The people appears to have vouched their claims at the time of the survey in 1861 or 1862. This is rendered clear by exhibits I and II. The preamble to both contains a reference to the quarrel existing between the villagers of Pamidipad and Dekanakonda. It was thought to settle it by a Panchayat consisting of two arbitrators nominated by each village and a fifth man selected jointly by both. The matter appears to have been suggested by the then Superintendent of the Survey Department named Langavan. Exhibit I, shows that the villagers were induced to agree to by the fifth man who was eventually nominated by the Superintendent. The conclusion arrived at by the Panchayat is recorded in exhibit II which was certainly enough fixed by the defiance. According to that the boundary was affixed along the various lines. It is needless to repeat it here. The genuineness of all these exhibits is not questioned by either party. They are neither old documents produced from proper custody nor are suspicious in appearance. As mentioned above there is not the slightest objection against them. The District Forest officer, however, refuses to admit the issuance of the Panchayat on the score of the latter being unauthorised and the former adverse to the interests of Government. The reasons very unreasonable on the face of the fact that exhibit I bears not only the signatures of the Superintendent but also the seal of the Deputy Director. The nomination of the fifth member of Panchayat (setting) by the President by the Survey was caused the compensation by Government. Whose the document, exhibit II, was announced its practical correctness by the survey authorities which is borne out by the fact that on the survey plans, the two lines (Turrakonda and

Bhairavunkonda) are excluded from the Pamidipad village and Vinukonda taluk limits and shown in the Dumi division of the Venkatagiri zamindari (see exhibits E, F and G). So far so documentary evidence goes, not only the absent document exhibit D filed but also the latest (exhibit H) goes to establish the claim as to the tract being within the Dekanakonda village of the Venkatagiri zamindari. The oral evidence on both sides is so hopelessly wrong for the claimant. The two witnesses examined for the defence are old men and one of them is the permanent karnam of Pamidipad. They were evidently bent on getting the hills for their village, but they could not deny the constitution of the Panchayat at the suggestion of the Survey Superintendent for the settlement of the dispute as to boundary which was admitted to be long standing. The 1st witness Langaya impugns the honesty of the Panchayattars nominated by his village, but admits subsequent to the decision, the villagers gave up grazing on Turrakonda but continued to enjoy the Bhairavunkonda. The 2nd witness the karnam it was who prepared exhibit II from his records. While indirectly inclined for the defence, he admitted all the facts as to the Panchayat and its decision. He admits further that the Survey Department has run the demarcation according to decision and that subsequent to it, the villagers of Pamidipad gave up grazing or enjoying the hill produce beyond the line and that on the other side such produce were enjoyed by the villagers of Dekanakonda. The claimant's 1st witness was one of the Panchayatdars and proves exhibit II which was a duplicate of the decision drawn up by the Panchayat. He speaks to the origin of the Panchayat and to its work, to the demarcation by the Survey Department and the subsequent respect paid to the demarcation by the villagers. The 5th and 6th witnesses also speak to the details of the boundary. The evidence decidedly is in favour of the claim that the disputed tract belongs to the Dekanakonda village. I find the first issue in the affirmative. The finding on the second issue follows that of the first. The evidence adduced by the defence goes to prove the claimant's case in addition to the proof of enjoyment adduced by the claimant. Exhibits A and B are the Cittas Registers of Dekanakonda for Fasli 1297 and 1302 and they refer to the revenue derived from the hills and intervening lands in dispute. Exhibit C is the patta granted by the claimant for some such lands. The 2nd, 3rd and 4th witnesses swear to long pedigree of the tract from the claimant. There is therefore no doubt as to the enjoyment ever since the Survey Department fixed the boundary in 1861 or about 34 years—a sufficiently long period. The District Forest-officer's contention that enjoyment for sixty years should be proved to establish a title against Government is a thing other wise of the mark. The decision in XIX, Madras, 165, fully applies to the circumstances of this case. The District Forest-officer failed to prove the exercise of any right of possession or title by Government at any time. The limitation of sixty years will apply when the suit is by or on behalf of Government. The other exhibits H to K leave no bearing on the merits of the case. I find the second issue also in the affirmative—judgment in full for the claimant with costs. The southern boundary of the proposed Pamidipad reserve will be altered so as to run along the yellow line in the revised sketch.

(Signed) P. SINGARAVELU,
Ag. Forest Sett.-officer.

2 1	12th October 1898. Ganeparapu Venkata Subbaya Sastri of Vinukonda.	13th Nov. 1897.	Claims joint inam right (Bhaguvarti inam) over survey No. 293 of Pamidipad, measuring 72·14 acres assessed at Rs. 72-7-0, quit-rent Re. 1.	Supported by village accounts.	The District Forest-officer wants to acquire the field.	Claim admitted. The field will be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898. *Note*.—Acquired on payment of money compensation of Rs. 1/8. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
3 16	Ganeparapu Venkata Subbaya Sastri of Vinukonda.	14th Sept. 1898.	Claims right of way to survey No. 293 of Pamidipad.	....	Unnecessary, the field being acquired.	Claim rejected as unnecessary, the field having been acquired. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
4 2	Avula Sanjiva Reddi of Pamidipad.	13th Nov. 1897.	Claims patta right over unsurvey No. 295-1 of Pamidipad, measuring 2·14 acres and assessed at Rs. 2-2-0.	Supported by village accounts.	Admits claim and wishes to exclude the field.	Claim admitted. The field will be excluded by an alteration of the reserve boundary. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
5 13	Avula Sanjiva Reddi of Pamidipad.	12th Sept. 1898.	Claims right of way to unsurvey No. 295-1 of Pamidipad.	....	Thinks unnecessary, the field being excluded.	Claim rejected as unnecessary owing to an alteration of boundary by which the field along with land adjoining is excluded. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.

B. Register of claims to Lands, rights to Forest produce or easements in the proposed Pamidipad 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 claim by the Forest Settlement-officer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Kavapu Nagi Reddi of Pamidipad.	13th Nov. 1897.	Claims patta right over unsurvey No. 295-3 of Pamidipad, measuring 3·41 acres and assessed at Rs. 3 8-0 of which about 1·73 acres are included within the reserve.	Supported by village accounts.	Admits claim and wishes to exclude the land.	Claim admitted to the portion included within the reserve which will be excluded by an alteration of the reserve boundary. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
7 10	Kavapu Nagi Reddi of Pamidipad.	13th Sept. 1898.	Claims right of way to survey No. 295-3 of Pamidipad	....	Unnecessary, the field being excluded.	Claim rejected as unnecessary, the field having been excluded. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
9 8	Venkanabayina Yellamanda of Pamidipad.	13th Nov. 1897.	Claims patta right over survey No. 295-13 of Pamidipad, measuring 0·43 acre and assessed at As. 7.	Supported by village accounts.	Admits claim and wishes to exclude the land.	Claim admitted. The field will be excluded by an alteration of the reserve boundary. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
9 13	Venkanabayina Yellamanda of Pamidipad.	13th Sept. 1898.	Claims right of way to survey No. 295-13 of Pamidipad.	....	Unnecessary, the field being excluded.	Claim rejected as unnecessary, the field having been excluded. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 3rd November 1898.
12 8	Chintagunta Sithamma, acting karnam of Pamidipad.	Do.	Claims on behalf of the public right of way over the cart-track from Pamidipad to Dulanakonda.	This enters the reserve about three chains south-west of the north-west corner of survey No. 315-1 of Pamidipad and running south-west for about one mile and two and a half furlongs, leaves it at the intersection of Pamidipad Kotha Reserve, Dulanakonda and Bayavaram (Nature Patrol).	Admits claim	Admitted as a cart-track to a width of five yards. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 6th November 1898.
11 7	Chintagunta Sithamma, acting karnam of Pamidipad.	Do.	Claims on behalf of the public right of way over the foot path from Pamidipad to Mariapalem.	This enters the reserve about twenty-six chains south-west of the north-west corner of survey No. 295-1 of Pamidipad and running south for about seven and three-quarter furlongs, leaves it at the second survey corner running south from and including the one at the intersection of Pulamatala, Pamidipad and Dulanakonda	Admits claim	Admitted as a foot path for men only to a width of two yards. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 6th November 1898.
12 8	Chintagunta Sithamma, acting karnam of Pamidipad.	Do.	Claims on behalf of the public right of way over the cart-track from Pamidipad to Mariapalem.	This enters the reserve from survey No. 297 of Pamidipad and running south-west for about a mile and half a furlong leaves it about a chain east of Pothiranicheruvu.	Admits claim	Admitted as a cart-track to a width of five yards. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 6th November 1898.
13 9	Thirumalla Subbadu of Matrampalem (hamlet of Pamidipad).	Do.	Claims on behalf of his brother Narasam patta right over unsurvey No. 295-3 of Pamidipad, measuring 0·11 acre and assessed at Re. 0-2-0.	Supported by village accounts.	Admits claim and wishes to exclude the field.	Claim admitted to the portion within the reserve which will be excluded by an alteration of the reserve boundary. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 6th November 1898.
14 10	Thirumalla Subbadu of Matrampalem (hamlet of Pamidipad).	Do.	Claims right of way to unsurvey No. 295-3 of Pamidipad.	....	Unnecessary, the field being excluded.	Claim rejected as unnecessary, the field having been excluded. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 6th November 1898.
15 11	Hussain Sahib of Allibhayipalem (hamlet of Pamidipad).	Do.	Claims patta right over unsurvey No. 196-8 of Pamidipad, measuring 1·8 acres assessed at Re. 10.	Supported by village accounts.	Admits claim and wishes to acquire the field.	Claim admitted. The field will be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 6th November 1898. *Note.*—Acquired on payment of money compensation of Rs. 90. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 6th November 1898.
16 12	Hussain Sahib of Allibhayipalem (hamlet of Pamidipad).	Do.	Claims right of way to unsurvey No. 196-8 of Pamidipad.	....	Unnecessary if acquired.	Claim rejected as unnecessary, the field having been acquired. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 6th November 1898.
17 17	U. Venkata Subbaiya, karnam of Pamidipad.	23rd Jan. 1899.	Claims on behalf of the Hindu Community right to worship at the temple of Bhairavuni situated on the top of the Konda of the same name with a space of one chain square including the temple.	....	....	Claim admitted. The temple with a space of one chain square including it will be demarcated out and retained as an enclosure within the reserve free from reservation. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th January 1899.
18 18	U. Venkata Subbaiya, karnam of Pamidipad.	Do.	Claims right of way to the above temple.	....	....	Claim admitted. Access will be allowed by a foot-path for men only, two yards wide, branching from the cart-track admitted in claim No. 12-8 at its point of exit and running south-east for about two furlongs one chain to the temple. (Signed) E. A. SMITH, Forest Sett.-officer. 24th January 1899.

Claim 10-6.—I (i). *Claim* 11-7.—I (iii). *Claim* 12-8.—I (ii). *Claims* 17 *and* 18.—II.

Enclosure No. 3.—Draft notification.

Enclosure No. 3.

Statement showing the number of claims filed and disposed of.

Name and number of the block.	Claims to patta and inam lands						Claims to rights of way			Claims to customary rights of occupancy and rights of way to them		
	Filed.		Admitted.		Rejected.							
	Number of claims.	Extent.	Number of claims.	Extent.	Number of claims.	Extent.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acs.		Acs.								
Pamidipad reserve	6	63·67	6	63·67	..	..	3	3	..	2	2	..

Name and number of the block.	One claim by the Rajah of Venkatagiri.			Miscellaneous claims.			Total of all claims.		
	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Pamidipad reserve	1	1	..	6	..	6	10	10	6

Enclosure No 4.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by R. MORRIS, Esq, Collector of Kistna, dated 25th March 1899, Dis. No. 2035-For.

Submitted with enclosures to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras, through the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

2. The area of the block as finally settled is 1,795·53 acres.

3. The statement of area and condition and the ayakat abstract are herewith submitted.

Enclosure No. 1.

Statement of area and condition.

Total area of the taluk.	Extent of occupied and unoccupied Government land in the taluk.	Area of reserves already notified under section 16	Area of reserves under settlement.	Area of reserve submitted for notification under section 16.	Character of land proposed for reservation.	Sketch-map.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
sq. mls. Vinukonda 943 taluk.	Acs. Occupied .. 162,183 Unoccupied.. 315,683	Acs. 81,857	Acs. 24,872	Acs. Pamidipad. 1,795·53	*Acacias, Grewias* and other species.	Forms enclosure to Collector's letter, Dis. No. 2035-For., dated 25th March 1899.

Enclosure No. 2.

Ayakat abstract, Pamidipal reserve, Vinukonda taluk.

Name of village.	Area.	Area of porumbokes (village sites, ponds, tanks, &c.)	Area under cultivation.	Area included in sanctioned reserved forests.	Area now proposed for reservation.		Balance of waste.		
					Assessed.	Unassessed.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.		Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
Pamidipad ..	6,758	300	2,819	..	647 46	183 07	1,232 54	1,175 93	2,408 47
Unassessed ..	..	..	..	..	..	665 9	..	..	..

Endorsement by E. D. M. HOOPER, Esq, Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated 1st April 1899, R. C. No. 1585.

Forwarded.

Resolution—Forest No. 198, dated 5th May 1899.

The draft notification received with the letter read above will be submitted to Government for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* with the request that 30th June 1899 may be fixed as the date from which reservation shall take effect.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) LIONEL DAVIDSON,
Acting Secretary.

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

Order—No. 358, Revenue, dated 6th June 1899.

Forest No. 117.

The draft notification will be published in the Fort St. George and Kistna District Gazettes, the 15th July 1899 being entered as the date from which reservation shall take effect.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Endorsement No. 358A.

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 15th July 1899, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule appended to this notification, shall be constituted "reserved forest."

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	Name of forest.	Boundaries.
Kistna.	Vinukonda ..	Famidipad	*North*—Starting from the north-east corner of sub-survey No. 196 A of Famidipad, a straight line to the south-west corner of survey No. 174; then the south side of that number and the west and south sides of survey No. 180 up to the south-west corner of survey No. 179; then the west side of that number, the west and south sides of survey No. 193, the south side of survey No. 213 and the west side of survey No. 211 to its south-west corner; then a straight line to the south-west corner of survey No. 206; then the south side of that number and the south and east sides of survey No. 207 to the south-west corner of survey No. 204. *East*—Then a straight line to the north-west corner of sub-survey No. 175-1; then the west and south sides of that number to its south-east corner; then the Pulmentala village boundary to the trijunction of Pulmentala and Famidipad (Kistna district) and Dekanakonda (Nellore district) villages. *South*—Then a straight line south-west for about twelve chains to a survey stone situated south-east of Bhairavunkonda; then to another stone with cross and arrow marks about three chains distant; then a straight line north-west for about thirty-six chains to a cairn situated about a chain south of Bhairavunkonda; then north-west to a cairn about nine chains distant; then north-west for about twelve chains to a cairn at Pichavaricheluma; then north-west for about twenty-five chains to a cairn at Pulugu Lodli Peddem; then south-west for about fifteen chains to a survey stone; then the demarcated southern boundary of Famidipad village to the trijunction of Famidipad (Kistna district) and Dekanakonda and Bayavaram (Nellore district). *West*—Then along the surveyed boundary of Bayavaram (Nellore district) to the trijunction of Bayavaram (Nellore district) and Makkilapad and Famidipad (Kistna district) villages, then a straight line to the south-east corner of sub-survey No. 196-6; then to the south-east corner of sub-survey No. 196 B, all of Famidipad; thence to the starting point.

Remarks—I. The following public rights of way are admitted—

(i) The cart-track five yards wide from Famidipad to Dekanakonda—This enters the reserve about three chains south-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 216 of Famidipad, and running south-west for about one mile and two and a half furlongs leaves it at the trijunction of Famidipad (Kistna district), Dekanakonda and Bayavaram (Nellore district).

(ii) The cart-track five yards wide from Famidipad to Mariapalem—This enters the reserve from survey No. 207 of Famidipad and running south-west for about one mile and half a furlong leaves it about a chain east of Pichavaricheluma.

(iii) The foot-path two yards wide for men only from Famidipad to Mariapalem—This enters the reserve about twenty-six chains north-west of the south-west corner of survey No. 196-1 of Famidipad and running south for about seven and three-quarter furlongs leaves it at the second survey stone counting south from and including the one at the trijunction of Pulmentala, Famidipad and Dekanakonda.

II. The following has been ordered to be demarcated out and retained as an enclosure within the reserve free from reservation, viz.—

The temple of Bhairavani with a space of one chain square including the temple situated on the banks of the same name, with access by a foot-path two yards wide for men only branching from the cart-track No. 1 (ii) supra at its point of exit and running south-east for about two furlongs, one chain to the temple.

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Reference to C. No.

Order of Government.

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B.P.—

A—Despatch full.
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