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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

Board of Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 244 603-603(A) Press
B.P. No. _____ Mis.

Dated 16.5.1957 195

Not to be folded or roughly handled

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(LAND REVENUE).

READ—the following letter from the Collector of Salem, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department (through the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle), dated 21st April 1887, No. 144 For. :—

I have the honor to report the settlement of No. 15, Narthan Chedu reserved forest, on the Shevaroy hills, in the Salem taluk of this district.

2. I enclose the Forest Settlement-officer's report, together with his usual enclosures :—

- (1) Extract from the B register of claims disposed of;
- (2) Numerical statement of claims filed and their disposal;
- (3) Draft notification under section 16, with remarks showing admitted claims; and
- (4) A sketch of the locality.

3. Further, in accordance with orders, I have added below the District Forest-officer's statement of area and condition :—

STATEMENT of area and condition.

Taluk.	Area.	PROPOSED TO BE RESERVED.		Proportion of total of columns 3 and 4 to column 2.	Name and area of reserve now submitted.	Of which	
		Already constituted.	Under settlement including now submitted.			Estimated forest.	Estimated grass land.
Salem	ACR. 689,090	ACR. 21,569	ACR. 53,675	10 per cent.	No. 15, Narthan Chedu reserved forest. ACR. 2,400	ACR. 2,400	ACR. ..

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From A. M. JONES, Esq., Forest Settlement-officer and Special Deputy Collector, Salem District, to the Collector of Salem, (through the District Forest-officer, Salem), dated Trichinopoly, 31st March 1887, No. 739.

I have the honor to report the conclusion of the settlement of the proposal Narthan Chedu reserved forest, No. 15, on the Shevaroy hills in the Salem taluk, all the requirements of section 16 of the Forest Act having been complied with.

2. The block lies at the head of a well-sheltered ravine between the Anaikattu Kudu and Vaniar valleys on the northern slopes of the Shevaroy and is within four miles of a cart-road running along the foot in the Uttankarai taluk to Mullapuram Railway station. It was visited from the Shevaroy plateau by Mr. Wolfe-Murray, who states that it contains fair jungle. Its area is about 3.75 square miles and its outline some ten miles.

3. The proposal to constitute this area a reserved forest appeared in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 31st March 1885, and the proclamation under section 6 was published in the *District Gazette*, dated 11th April 1885, along with the other blocks in the Salem taluk. The latter was duly proclaimed in the adjoining villages, and notices were also served on all known owners and occupiers of land in and adjoining the block.

4. Time was given up to 31st August 1885 for preference of claims, but the demarcation of a portion of the block which was found necessary to enable the rude and illiterate hill-men to see what rights they had, if any, within the block, was not finished till June last, and some time had to be allowed afterwards for the ryots to put in their claims.

5. Nineteen claims were registered in the block, of which six were admitted and the rest rejected. Two of these claims were to rights of way, thirteen to grazing, &c., rights, and four to patta rights over private lands within the block. A statement is enclosed showing the number of claims filed and their disposal.

6. The last of the claims was disposed of on the 26th November 1886 and the appeal time expired on the 24th January 1887. An appeal was filed before the Collector in three of the granted claims, and this was disposed of before the date mentioned above.

7. The claims to rights of way related to four different paths, all of which were admitted. There is also a temple within the block which has been excluded from the reserve limits with a space of 22 yards round it for the preparation of votive offerings by fire.

8. The ryots of four villages on the plains and of one village on the hills owning together about 1,000 cattle and 1,000 sheep claimed right to graze them all in the block. They also claimed right to cut wood within the block for agricultural, &c., purposes and to take leaves for manure. Some of them further claimed the right to water their cattle in certain pools in the block. All these claims were entirely rejected as a matter of right. The appeal filed in three of the grazing claims, as stated in paragraph 6 above, was rejected as barred by limitation.

9. The four patta claims referred to in paragraph 5 were for 15.52 acres of land, assessed at Rs. 15-8-0. They were all admitted and, except 2 cents, of land which was excluded from the reserve limits, all the other lands were retained as enclosures in the block free from reservation and with free access allowed to them.

10. The block is thus free of all rights, except the rights of way and the patta rights mentioned above.

11. The following are sent herewith, in addition to the numerical statement mentioned in paragraph 5 above:—

- (1) A signed copy of the B. register of claims for the block;
- (2) A sketch of the block with rights of way marked thereon;
- (3) A draft final notification under section 16.

12. The date in the draft notification is left blank. A month's time will be required to have it duly published as required by the Act.

	ENCLOSURE No. 2.		1
PRESERVE of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Narihan Chedu reserved forest, No 15, Salem taluk, Salem district.			

[illegible]

Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Nartthan Chedu reserved forest, &c. — continued

Number of claims	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Board of final appeal and settlement
17-C of 1886.	Tirtha Goudan of Managalam, Murali of Nartthan Chedu, Shewaraya, Sathu-taluk.	1st Aug. 1886	Claims right of way for men and cattle over the unmentioned paths within the reserve. (1) Path from Nartthan Chedu to Bodakadu. (2) Path connecting Nartthan Chedu with Muthur. This enters the reserve clog to and east of Nartthan Chedu and runs eastward through it for about 1 mile.	The ground of the claim is long use.	The District Forest Officer does not object to the rights of way being admitted.	Right of way over path No. 1 is granted and fully described in the order on claim No. 83 of 1886 below. Right of way over path No. 2 is granted to the public. Cattle will be permitted to use this path provided they have the District Forest Officer's permission. This path is 300 to 400 yards in width. (Sd.) O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Forest Settlement Officer and Adm. Sub-Collector. 16th May 1887.
21-A of 1886.	Kalakappa Bada, ryot of 1886. IV. Chikurathal.	26th Aug. 1886.	Claims on behalf of the cultivating community of Chikurathal village right of way to the Shewaraya south of their village within the reserve.	The ground of the claim is long use.	The District Forest Officer objects to the admission of the claim on the grounds stated in his general answer as recorded in claim No. 17-A of 1886 above.	An appeal was filed against the decision before the Collector, who passed the following order:— This shows a percentage of cultivation considerably larger than that usually allowed by the Settlement Department for grazing area, viz. 32 per cent. There is also a large extent of hill jungle on Sembarai-malai not included in the reserve. Under these circumstances and for the reasons stated in the order on claim No. 12 of 1885 as detailed in claim No. 17-A above the claim must be rejected. Appeal is dated the 12th March 1886. The appeal must therefore be rejected as barred. (Signed) G. MCWATTERS, Collector. 5th April 1887. This part of the claim is also rejected for the reasons mentioned in the order on claim No. 12 of 1885 as detailed in claim No. 17-B above. (Sd.) O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Forest Settlement Officer and Adm. Sub-Collector. 30th Oct. 1886 (no).
27-B of 1886.	Do. do.	Do.	Claims right to cut wood, &c., on free passes within the reserve.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.

Number of claims	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Board of final appeal and settlement
55-A of 1886.	Do. do.	Do.	Claims right of way for the public and their cattle over the unmentioned paths. I. Path from Bodakadu to Chenchal-thurudi. This enters the reserve from field No. 1 of Bodakadu and runs south-west to Vellal and thence north-west to Chenchalthurudi. Distance within the reserve about 200 yards. The continuation of this path runs south along the boundary of No. 15 reserve till it reaches Nartthan Chedu. II. Path from Bodakadu to Periyakadu on the Shewaraya. This enters the reserve from field No. 108 of Bodakadu, ascends the hill and runs south-east to Periyakadu. Distance within the reserve about 3 miles. III. A so-called right of way to Ram-nagar. This is situated on path No. 1. The festival is from November to March, and water is taken from a well near the temple which is frequented by hillmen and men from the reserve. IV. Also claims right of way to Mariyaman kott and Perumal kott situated outside the reserve on the hill to the west of the eastern reserve boundary. This path leaves field No. 110 of Bodakadu and runs for about 2 miles south-east through the reserve. Claims right to water available at the kuttai situated near the two kottas described in paragraph IV of claim No. 83-A above.	The ground of the claim is long use.	The District Forest Officer admits these paths to be public rights of way. The kuttai claimed is a water place for cattle belonging to the reserve and near the two temples described in paragraph IV of claim No. 83-A above, so that it need be passed, as being it.	Right of way is admitted for men and cattle over the paths Nos. I and II mentioned in claim No. 83-A above, not exceeding 6 yards. III. Claim to right of way to Ram-nagar kott is admitted. The temple used with a space of one chain (22 yards) round the temple will be demarcated out of the reserve for landing fires for cooking &c. purposes. IV. Right of way is also allowed for all persons going to Mariyaman kott and Perumal kott. The paths are to exceed 3 yards in width.
55-B of 1886.	Do. do.	Do.	Claims on behalf of the villagers of Bodakadu, right to graze 300 cattle and 300 sheep within the reserve on the Shewaraya in the places called Vankannampal and Kuppattar-kott.	The ground of the claim is long custom and that this village has no waste land.	The District Forest Officer objects to the admission of the claim on the grounds stated in his general answer as recorded in claim No. 17-A of 1886 above.	The village accounts, however, show that there are 400 acres of waste against some 500 acres of cultivation, so that the grazing area shows a large percentage as compared with the cultivation area. For this reason and for the reasons mentioned in the order on claim No. 12 of 1885 as detailed in claim No. 17-A above this part of the claim is rejected. (Sd.) O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Forest Settlement Officer and Adm. Sub-Collector. 14th June 1887.
61-A of 1886.	Kallanara Goundan of Palakurathi, Uttam-kural taluk.	Do.	Claims on behalf of the villagers of Palakurathi, right to graze 300 cattle and 300 sheep within the reserve on the Shewaraya in the places called Vankannampal and Kuppattar-kott.	The ground of the claim is long custom and that this village has no waste land.	The District Forest Officer objects to the admission of the claim on the grounds stated in his general answer as recorded in claim No. 17-A of 1886 above.	An appeal was filed against the decision before the Collector, who passed the following order:— This shows a percentage of cultivation considerably larger than that usually allowed by the Settlement Department for grazing area, viz. 32 per cent. There is also a large extent of hill jungle on Sembarai-malai not included in the reserve. Under these circumstances and for the reasons stated in the order on claim No. 12 of 1885 as detailed in claim No. 17-A above the claim must be rejected. Appeal is dated the 12th March 1886. The appeal must therefore be rejected as barred. (Signed) G. MCWATTERS, Collector. 5th April 1887. This part of the claim is also rejected for the reasons mentioned in the order on claim No. 12 of 1885 as detailed in claim No. 17-B above. (Sd.) O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Forest Settlement Officer and Adm. Sub-Collector. 30th Oct. 1886 (no).

Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Nanthuchedu reserved forest, &c.—continued.

Number of claimant	Name of claimant	Date of presentation of claim	Nature and extent of claim preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claim	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	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of the court of final appeal and settlement
61 B of 1886. XIX.	Nallamara Goudan, Padipati, Uttamhari estate.	26th Aug. 1886.	Claims also right to cut wood for fuel and agricultural purposes free of tax within the same areas mentioned in claim No. 61 A above, although such tax has been paid during the past three years.	The ground of claim is long custom.	The District Forest-officer objects to the admission of the claim on the grounds stated in his general answer, as recorded in claim No. 17 B above.	This part of the claim is also rejected for the reasons mentioned in the order on claim No. 12 of 1886, as detailed in claim No. 17 B above.	
62 A of 1886. X.	Do.	Do.	Claims, on behalf of the villagers of Devanahalli, right to graze 200 cattle and 100 sheep on the reserved slopes of the Shorve range above the village in reserve No. 17 throughout the year.	Do.	The District Forest-officer objects to the admission of the claim on the grounds stated in his general answer, as recorded in claim No. 17 B above.	(Sd.) O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Forest Settlement Officer and Addl. Sub-Collector, 26th October 1886 (40).	
62 B of 1886. XI.	Do.	Do.	Claims also right to cut wood for fuel and agricultural purposes free of charge.	Do.	The District Forest-officer objects to the admission of the claim on the grounds stated in his general answer, as recorded in claim No. 17 B above.	This part of the claim is also rejected for the reasons mentioned in the order on claim No. 12 of 1886, as detailed in claim No. 17 B above.	
63 A of 1886. XII.	Venkatashayari, Raju of Devanahalli, Raju, living at Bagmati, near Uthakurthi.	Do.	Claims, on behalf of the villagers of Devanahalli, right to graze 200 cattle and 100 sheep within the reserve.	Do.	The District Forest-officer objects to the admission of the claim on the grounds stated in his general answer, as recorded in claim No. 17 A above.	From the village accounts, however, there are no less than 400 cows of Shorve cattle in this village, all available for grazing on the reserved slopes. For this and other reasons, the order on claim No. 12 of 1886, as detailed in claim No. 17 A above, is rejected.	An appeal was filed against the decision before the Collector who passed the same order as detailed in claim No. 27 A above.
64 A of 1886. XIII.	Do.	Do.	Claims, on behalf of the villagers of Devanahalli, right to graze 200 cattle and 100 sheep within the reserve.	Do.	The District Forest-officer objects to the admission of the claim on the grounds stated in his general answer, as recorded in claim No. 17 A above.	(Sd.) O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Forest Settlement Officer and Addl. Sub-Collector, 30th October 1886 (40).	(Sd.) G. McWATERS, Collector, 5th April 1886.

65 B of 1886. XIII.	Do.	Do.	Claims right to water cattle in the Bode-halli tank.	Do.	The District Forest-officer objects to the claim, and points out that the kuttai has been made on Government land and without the leave of Government, that the Government could lease out on patia the land occupied by the kuttai, and that the pattadar or Government itself would have full power to fill up or improve the kuttai according to might seen best, and in the former case the usufruct of its water would be at once ended. He states that the ownership of the kuttai cannot be asserted as against the Revenue Department which owns all but private kuttais. That if all or sundry were allowed to build ponds and tanks without permission on Government land, whenever they pleased, the result would be most disastrous both to Government and the public. He says, however, that he would not interfere with the claimant in the use of the kuttai, provided forest regulations are complied with.	This part of the claim is rejected for the reasons given in the order on claim No. 76 of 1886, which are briefly as follows:—It may be said that this right is closely connected with the right to graze, and that if the claimant has not the right to the water, he cannot have the right to the water. Besides, the kuttai (pond or tank) has been built without leave of Government on Government land, and no patia has ever been issued for the land occupied thereby; the Government have therefore the power to destroy the kuttai to-morrow and if they have this power it follows that they have the right to forbid claimant to continue its repair or to use the water within it.	
66 C of 1886. XIV.	Do.	Do.	Claims right to cut wood, &c., free of charge, within the reserve.	The ground of claim is long use.	The District Forest-officer objects to the admission of the claim on the grounds stated in his general answer, as recorded in claim No. 17 B above.	This claim is rejected for the reasons mentioned in the order on claim No. 12 of 1886, as detailed in claim No. 17 B above.	
66 D of 1886. XV.	Do.	Do.	Claims right to cut leaves for manure within the reserve.	Do.	With reference to the collection of leaves, the District Forest-officer states that the Government have permitted certain kinds of leaves to be cut, but this permission cannot extend to reserved forests; that Government having the sole right to the forest as well as a major portion of their forests, they refuse to give up this right.	It appears that the leaves used mostly for manure are <i>Chir's</i> found on waste lands or the plains; that there are 450 acres of waste, and also the <i>Kavay</i> , <i>mabi</i> and outside the reserve all available for this purpose as well as a tract south of the village included in the reserve. Under these circumstances the claim is rejected.	(Sd.) O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Forest Settlement Officer and Addl. Sub-Collector, 30th October 1886.

Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or enclosures in the proposed Nanthachedu reserved forest, &c.—continued.

No. of claimant.	Name of claimant.	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 if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement.
395 of 1886. XVI.	Gaukave E. Coomade Esq., Coomade Esq., Nanthachedu, Salem taluk.	17th May 1886.	Claims Government patta rights over the two pieces of land of Mothur village, described below and situated within the reserve. They are both at the foot of the hill near the northern boundary of the reserve and the northern boundary of the village of Mothur. The land is situated along the road north-east of Nanthachedu. The land is planted with young mango trees and the other which is now waste, is to be likewise dealt with:—	Patta number of May 1885 of Mothur village, standing in the name of Nanthachedu, and patta number of May 1882 of Mothur village standing in the name of Nanthachedu, are produced, as also a safe-deed executed by the above two patta-holders in favor of the claimant.	The District Forest Officer does not wish to acquire the land for the reserve.	The claim to Government patta rights over the two lands mentioned in column 4 is admitted. They will be retained as enclosures within the reserve themselves, and no reservation or interference of the Forest Department, and reasonable access is allowed to the lands by the path at present in use from Mothur village.
463 of 1886. XVII.	Maniya Gump. 25th June 1886. Adigara, Valsai, family of Met. ruz, Sivaraya, Salem taluk.	25th June 1886.	Claims Government patta rights over the land mentioned below of Mothur village situated within the reserve at the foot of the hill in the Badaksha valley, some two miles north of Mothur and close to the Uttarakani taluk southern boundary east of Kovilar stream. The land is cultivated, surveyed and demarcated and the claimant lives thereon:—	Patta No. 10 of 1877 of Adigara Valsai is produced in claimant's name.	Do.	The claim to Government patta rights over the land mentioned in column 4 is admitted. The land will be retained as an enclosure within the reserve from reservation and with reasonable access allowed thereto by the path now in use from Nallur village.

Name of field.	Extent.	Assessment.
Adigara Valsai punja.	405	Rs. A. P.
Do.	20	2 0 0
Total.	380	3 8 0

Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or enclosures in the proposed Nanthachedu reserved forest, &c.—continued.

No. of claimant.	Name of claimant.	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 if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement.
616 of 1886. XIX.	M. Arunagiri. 30th Aug. 1886. Gaudan of Anar. Tal. Sivaraya, Salem taluk.	30th Aug. 1886.	Claims Government patta rights over 2 acres of land of Anar taluk village assessed at Rs. 2.	Patta No. 4 of 1872 for the land, which is locally known as Nanthachedu, standing in the name of the claimant, is produced.	Do.	Inquiry shows that only 2 acres of the land are included within the reserve. The claim to Government patta rights over the 2 acres included in the reserve is admitted. As the land is not required for the reserve, it is returned to the claimant by issuing the patta around the land.

Name of field.	Extent.	Assessment.
Patta No. 8 of Mothur Adigara Valsai punja.	405	Rs. A. P.
Do.	60	6 0 0

STATEMENT showing the number of claims filed and their disposal						TO STATE RIGHTS OVER PRIVATE LANDS IN THE BLOCK						TOTAL OF ALL CLAIMS		
Number and name of block.	CLAIMS TO RIGHT OF WAY.			CLAIMS TO GRANT OF LEAVE FOR CATTLE TO GRAZE IN THE BLOCK.										
	Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.	Filed.	Admitted.	Filed.		Admitted.		Rejected.		Filed.	Admitted.	Rejected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Narthanchedu block No. 15	2	2		13			3	4	15.52	4	15.62		10	6

* The whole extent of this land was kept as enclosures within the block except 2 cents which was excluded from it.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Draft notification.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, dated Madras, 28th April 1887, No. 267.

Submitted with the recommendation that the 15th June 1887 be the date from which the notification shall take effect.

RESOLUTION—dated 16th May 1887, Forest No. 274.

The draft notification under section 16 of the Forest Act, relating to the Narthanchedu block, will be submitted to Government for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*; the Board recommends that the 1st of July 1887 should be the date from which its reservation should take place.

2. The dates of the decisions of the Forest Settlement-officer in claims Nos. 27, 61 and 62 are given as "30th October 1886" in the register of claims. These are evidently clerical errors for 30th October 1885, as the Collector's appeal decisions in column 8 of the same register bear the date 5th April 1886.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with a draft notification and a sketch-map (to be returned).
Copy to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.
" " Collector of Salem.
" " Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.
" " Examiner of Forest Accounts.

Exd. J. Henricus.

23RD JUNE 1887, Nos. 60, 603A, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 16th May 1887, Forest No. 274.

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Salem, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department (through the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle), dated 21st April 1887, No. 144 For:—

I have the honor to report the settlement of No. 15, Narthanchedu reserved forest, on the Shevaroy hills, in the Salem taluk of this district.

2. I enclose the Forest Settlement-officer's report, together with his usual enclosures:—

- (1) Extract from the B register of claims disposed of;
- (2) Numerical statement of claims filed and their disposal;
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- (4) A sketch of the locality.

3. Further, in accordance with orders, I have added below the District Forest-officer's statement of area and condition:—

STATEMENT of area and condition.

Taluk.	Area.	PROPOSED TO BE RESERVED		Proportion of total of columns 3 and 4 to column 2.	Name and area of reserve now submitted.	Of which	
		Already constituted.	Under settlement including now submitted.			Estimated forest.	Estimated grass land.
Salem	ACS. 689,080	ACS. 21,560	ACS. 53,175	10 per cent.	No. 15, Narthanchedu reserved forest. ACS. 2,400	ACS. 2,400	ACS. ...

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From A. M. JONES, Esq., Forest Settlement-officer and Special Deputy Collector, Salem District, to the Collector of Salem (through the District Forest-officer, Salem), dated Trichinopoly, 31st March 1887, No. 739.

I have the honor to report the conclusion of the settlement of the proposal Narthanchedu reserved forest, No. 15, on the Shevaroy hills in the Salem taluk, all the requirements of section 16 of the Forest Act having been complied with.

2. The block lies at the head of a well-sheltered ravine between the Anaikattu Kadu and Vannar valleys on the northern slopes of the Shevaroy and is within four miles of a cart-road running along the foot in the Uttankurai taluk to Melappuram Railway station. It was visited from the Shevaroy plateau by Mr. Wolfe-Murray, who states that it contains fair jungle. Its area is about 275 square miles and its outline some ten miles.

3. The proposal to constitute this area a reserved forest appeared in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 31st March 1885, and the proclamation under section 6 was published in the District Gazette, dated 11th April 1885, along with the other blocks in the Salem taluk. The latter was duly proclaimed in the adjoining villages and notices were also served on all known owners and occupiers of land in and adjoining the block.

left blank. A month's time will be required to have

Enclosure No. 2.						
Record of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Northern Chedu reserved forest, No. 15, Salem taluk, Salem district.						
Number of claims.	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 District Forest-officer.
1		3	4	5	6	7
17-A of 1886.	Tirtha Gowdam of Mangalam, Munsif of Northern Chedu, Salem Taluk.	1st Aug. 1886.	Claims on behalf of the villagers of Northern Chedu, consisting of all house-cum and cultivating nearly 600 acres of land, right to graze 160 cattle and 30 sheep within the reserve.	The land of claim is long custom.	The District Forest-officer objects to the admission of the claim for reasons stated in his general answer, which are briefly as follows:— (1) That the claim is not only a private right exercised with or under the permission of Government, but is a public right. (2) That the land over which the rights is claimed is at the disposal of Government, and that they can dispose of the forest produce (grass) or grant the land on pasture or otherwise. (3) That the course of action would at once exclude claimants from their alleged right. (4) That the claim of long custom is not valid in 1886, the times in which it was also set out, and that the claim of long custom would fall to the ground, and that the Government have claimed large areas of land as grazing grounds, and they will consider it necessary for an well-being of the public to reserve areas and to exclude cattle in all.	From inspection of the locality it is observed that the hill, west and north-west of the claimants' village is well clothed with jungle and can furnish grazing for the cattle during a great part of the year, while there are numerous pieces of good waste land set for pasture to the south of the village. The claim is rejected for this reason as well as for those entered in the orders on claims Nos. 12 and 17 of 1883, which are briefly as follows:— From the arguments of the District Forest-officer it is easily seen that the claimants' plea of long undisturbed custom fails to the ground. Every day probably lands are given out on pasture over which the communal privilege of grazing had been before exercised, and the pasture is identified to and does exclude all other cattle that had hitherto enjoyed a privilege. Every area of land set for pasture and for cattle may be said to be an extension of the hillside for primary purpose, and a reserve, thus frequently interrupted cannot become a customary right. There is abundance of firewood inside the reserve. The claim to cut thinning grass and firewood is rejected for the reasons given in the order on claim No. 12 of 1883, which are briefly as follows:— The arguments adduced by the District Forest-officer against the claim are unanswerable. Besides the fact of permits being issued for timber, &c., and the fact that the Government have the right to the wood and other produce of the forest, a fact which claimants themselves will admit, for they have never claimed to overrule the permit system now in force in these parts. Looking to the fact that the admission of the claim would inevitably bring about the total destruction of the Government forest, and considering the powers inherent in the Government to allocate or retain the lands for any purpose, I find that the claim must be totally rejected.
17-B of 1886.	Do. do. do.	Do.				

23rd JUNE 1887, Nos. 603, 603A, REVENUE.

Number of claims.	Names of claimants.	Date of presentation of claims.	Nature and extent of claims preferred.	Summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims.	Summary of the District Forest-officer's arguments and evidence produced by him.	Chief abstract of decision, if any, of Forest Settlement-officer.	Chief abstract of decision, if any, of Collector.
17-A of 1886. III.	Gurba Goundan of Manur, An. Council of Nanthan Chedu, Shewaroy, Silem taluk.	1st Aug. 1886.	Claims right of way for men and cattle over the undermentioned paths within the reserve:- (1) Path from Nanthan Chedu to Pottu-kadu. (2) Path connecting Nanthan Chedu with Muthur. This enters the reserve close to and east of Nanthan Chedu and runs eastward through it for about 1 mile.	The ground of claim is long use.	The District Forest-officer does not object to the rights of way being admitted.	Right of way over path No. 1 is granted and fully described in the order on claim No. 20 of 1886 below. Rights of way over path No. 2 is granted to the public. Cattle will be permitted to use this path provided they have the District Forest-officer's permission. This path is not to exceed 6 yards in width.	An appeal was filed against the decision before the Collector who passed the following order (see claim No. 27-A above). The Forest Settlement-officer stated that the party was present at the time the decision was pronounced and that every part of the decision was given to him in the same that both in English and in the vernacular. The date of the decision was the 20th October 1886. The appeal must therefore be rejected as barred.
27-A of 1886. IV.	Venkatappa Reddi, Ryot of Pannatham, Urtankarai taluk.	29th Aug. 1886.	Claims on behalf of the cultivating community of Pannatham village rights to graze 1,600 cattle and 1,000 sheep on the slopes of the Shewaroy south of their village within the reserve.	The ground of claim is long custom.	The District Forest-officer objects to the admission of the claim on the grounds stated in his general answer, as recorded in claim No. 17-A of 1886 above.	Claim the village accounts there appear to be 14 acres of Government waste in the village as the Collector, who passed the following order (see claim No. 27-A above). This shows a large area of waste considerably larger than that usually allowed by the Settlement department for grazing area, viz. 23 per cent. There is also a large extent of hill jungle on the eastern side of the village which must not be included in the reserve. Under these circumstances and for the reasons entered in the order on claim No. 12 of 1886 as detailed in claim No. 17-A above the claim must be rejected.	(Signed) G. McWATTERS, Collector.
28-B of 1886. V.	Do. do. do.	Do. do. do.	Claims right to cut wood, &c., on free passes within the reserve.	Do. do. do.	The District Forest-officer objects to the admission of the claim on the grounds stated in his general answer, as recorded in claim No. 17-B above.	(Signed) G. McWATTERS, Collector.	(Signed) G. McWATTERS, Collector.

28-A of 1886. VI.

Do. do. do.

Claims right of way for the public and their cattle over the undermentioned paths:-
I. Path from Bodakadu to Chingil-tampuzi. This enters the reserve from field No. 1 of Bodakadu and runs south-west to Vellakal and thence north-west to Chingil-tampuzi. Distance within the reserve about four miles. The continuation of this path turns south along the boundary of No. 16 reserve till it reaches Nanthan Chedu.
II. Path from Bodakadu to Periyakadu on the Shewaroy. This enters the reserve from field No. 108 of Bodakadu, ascends the hill and runs south-east to Periyakadu. Distance within the reserve about 5 miles.
III. Also claims right of way to Ramaswami kott situated on path No. 1. The festival is from November to January, and water is taken from a well near the temple which is frequented by hillmen and men from the plains.
IV. Also claims right of way to Marimannan kott and Perumal kott situated outside the reserve on the hill to the east of the eastern reserve boundary. This path leaves field No. 110 of Bodakadu and runs for about 2 miles south-east through the reserve. Claims right to water tanks at the kuttai. The ground of claim is long use.

The ground of claim is long use.

The District Forest-officer admits these paths to be public rights of way.

Right of way is admitted for men and cattle over the paths Nos. I and II mentioned in column 4 to a width not exceeding 6 yards.
III. Claim to right of way to Ramaswami kott is admitted. The temple itself within a space of one chain (22 yards) round the temple will be demarcated out of the reserve for kindling fires for cooking, &c. purposes.
IV. Right of way is also allowed for all persons going to Marimannan kott and Perumal kott. The path is not to exceed 5 yards in width.

The kuttai claimed as a water tank these for cattle being over the reserve.

(Signed) G. McWATTERS, Collector.

23rd JUNE 1887, Nos. 603, 603A, REVENUE.

28-B of 1886. VII.	Do. do. do.	Do. do. do.	Claims on behalf of the villagers of Pottu-kadu, rights to graze 500 cattle and 200 sheep within the reserve on the Shewaroy in the place called Vellakurukadu and Kappan-kott.	The ground of claim is long custom and that the village has no waste land.	The District Forest-officer objects to the admission of the claim on the grounds stated in the general answer, as recorded in claim No. 17-A of 1886 above.	The village accounts however, show that there are 384 acres of Sirwar waste against some 500 acres of cultivation, so that the grazing area shows a large percentage as compared with the cultivation area. For this reason and for the reasons mentioned in the order on claim No. 12 of 1886, as detailed in claim No. 17-A above, this part of the claim is rejected.	An appeal was filed against the decision before the Collector who passed the same order as detailed in claim No. 27-A above. (Signed) G. McWATTERS, Collector.
28-A of 1886. VIII.	Nellamara Goundan of Pottu-kadu, Manur taluk.	Do. do. do.	Claims on behalf of the villagers of Pottu-kadu, rights to graze 500 cattle and 200 sheep within the reserve on the Shewaroy in the place called Vellakurukadu and Kappan-kott.	The ground of claim is long custom and that the village has no waste land.	The District Forest-officer objects to the admission of the claim on the grounds stated in the general answer, as recorded in claim No. 17-A of 1886 above.	The village accounts however, show that there are 384 acres of Sirwar waste against some 500 acres of cultivation, so that the grazing area shows a large percentage as compared with the cultivation area. For this reason and for the reasons mentioned in the order on claim No. 12 of 1886, as detailed in claim No. 17-A above, this part of the claim is rejected.	An appeal was filed against the decision before the Collector who passed the same order as detailed in claim No. 27-A above. (Signed) G. McWATTERS, Collector.

14th June 1886.

(Signed) G. McWATTERS, Collector.

14th June 1886.

(Signed) G. McWATTERS, Collector.

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45-B of 1855. XIII.	Do.	Claims right to water cattle in the Boda- hah kuthi.	Do.	The District Forest-officer objects to the claim, and points out that the kuthi has been made on Govern- ment land and without the leave of Government; that the Government could lease out on pattern the land occupied by the kuthi; and that the patidar or Government itself would have full power to fill up or improve the kuthi according to right and best, and in the former case the nature of its water would be at once ended. He states that the ownership of the kuthi cannot be sus- tained as against the Revenue Department which owns all but private kuthis. That if all or sundry were allowed to build ponds and tanks with- out permission on Govern- ment land, whatsoever they pleased, the result would be most disastrous both to Government and the public. He says, however, that he	This part of the claim is re- jected for the reasons given in the order on claim No. 70 of 1855, which are briefly as follows: It may be said that this right is closely connected with the right to graze, and that if the claimant has not the right to the graze, he cannot have the right to the water. Besides, the kuthi (pond or tank) has been built without leave of Government on Govern- ment land, and no kuthi has ever been issued for the land occupied thereby; the Government have therefore the power to destroy the kuthi to-morrow, and if they have this power it follows they have the right to forbid claimant to continue its repair or to use the water within it.
45-D of 1855. XIV.	Do.	Claims right to cut wood, &c., free of charge, within the reserve.	Do.	The ground of claim is long use.	This claim is also rejected for the reasons mentioned in the order on claim No. 12 of 1855, as detailed in claim No. 17 B above.
45-D of 1855. XV.	Do.	Claims right to cut leaves for manure within the reserve.	Do.	Do.	It appears that the leaves used mainly for manure are chiefly found on waste lands on the plains; that there are 450 acres of waste, and also the Kavarai- main hill outside the reserve al- lowable for this purpose as well as a tract south of the village unincluded in the reserve. Under these circumstances the claim is rejected. (Sd.) O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Forest Sect.-officer and Addl. Sub-Commr. with Cutch, 1855.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

STATEMENT showing the number of claims filed and their disposal.

Number and name of block.	CLAIMS TO RIGHT OF WAY.			CLAIMS TO CUTTING OF CATTLE LEAVES FOR RICE AND TO CATTLE IN THE BLOCK.			CLAIMS TO PATTI RIGHTS OVER PRIVATE LANDS IN THE BLOCK.			TOTAL OF ALL CLAIMS.		
	Filed.			Filed.			Filed.			Filed.		
	Number.	Extent of land.	Number.	Extent of land.	Number.	Extent of land.	Number.	Extent of land.	Number.	Extent of land.	Number.	Extent of land.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Narthanchedu block No. 15.	2	2	13	3	4	15.62	4	15.62	4	15.62	19	13

* The whole extent of this land was kept as enclos within the block except 2 cents which was excluded from it.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Draft notification.

ENCLOSURE No. 5.—Sketch-map.

Endorsement by the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, dated Madras, 28th April 87, No. 267.

Submitted with the recommendation that the 15th June 1887 be the date from which the notification shall take effect.

Resolution—dated 16th May 1887.

The draft notification under section 4 of the Forest Act, relating to the Narthanchedu block, will be submitted to the Government for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*; the Board recommend that the 1st of July 1887 should be the date from which its reservation should take effect.

2. The dates of the decisions of the Forest Settlement-officer in claims Nos. 27, 61 and 62 are given as "30th Oct 1886" in the register of claims. These are evidently clerical errors for 30th Oct 1885, as the Collector's appeal decisions in column 8 of the same register bear date 5th April 1886.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with a draft notification and sketch-map (to be returned).
Copy to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.
" " Collector of Salem.
" " Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.
" " Examiner of Forests.

Order—dated 23rd June 1887.

Forest, N.

reservation of the block.

The draft notification is approved and will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and the *Salem District Gazette*. The reservation will take effect from 1st August 1887.

2. The notification under section 4 was issued on 1885. The conclusion of the settlement and demarcation of a portion of the block, and the appeal time expired on the 24th January 1887, and it did not until the 16th May 1887, and it did not delay throughout is very unsatisfactory. That the delay in the conclusion of the settlement was not noticed by the Board, to whom the block was subordinate.

(True Copy.)

To the Commissioners of Land Revenue, with a copy to the Superintendent, Government Press.

No. 603.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue Department.

NOTIFICATION

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to approve of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), that from the date set forth in the schedule appended to this notification.

District.	Taluk.	Number and Name of Block.	Area of Block in Acres.
Salem	Salem	Narthanchedu Block No. 15.	13.62

1. Path from Bodakadu to Sengalathupadi. This enters the block from the north, and thence north-west to Sengalathupadi, and thence south along the boundary of the block to the south.

2. Path from Bodakadu to Panyakadu. Entering the block from the north, and thence north-west to Panyakadu, and thence south along the boundary of the block to the south.

603, 603A, REVENUE.

The block about three miles enters the block close to and east of Nartanchedu and runs to will be permitted to use this path, provided they have the permission of the Government. The path which is not to exceed three yards in width will be demarcated out of the block with a space of six feet by fire. The festival is from November to January from the plains. Water is taken from a well near

in the block, free from reservation and with reasonable

Field.	Extent.	Assessment.	Remarks.
	ACS. CTS.	RS. A. P.	
Vakkai	2 0	2 0 0	Situated at the foot of the hills near the northern boundary of the block on the Uttankur Taluk border, about 4 miles north-east of Nartanchedu. A path from Modur leads to the land.
Do.	1 50	1 3 0	
	3 50	3 3 0	
Do.	5 0	5 0 0	Situated at the foot of the hills in the Bodakadu valley, some two miles north of Mettur and close to the Uttankur Taluk. A path from Nallur leads to the land.
Do.	6 0	6 0 0	Situated at the foot of the hill close to the Uttankur Taluk boundary three miles north of Mettur village. Right of residence thereon is allowed to the claimants and their families. A path from Mettur village leads to the land.
Total	15 50	15 3 0	

Paterson

to Honolulu - Oahu - Oahu -
 there along the ridge to
 Hapaia - Hapaia - Hapaia -
 then on to Hapaia and
 down that ridge to Oahu -
 - Hapaia - Oahu and Oahu -
 - Hapaia - Oahu and Oahu -
 there up the ridge to Hapaia -
 - Hapaia - Oahu and Oahu -
 then across to Hapaia - Oahu -
 and Hapaia - Oahu, then down
 the ridge to Hapaia - Oahu -
 Oahu, which it crosses, and
 goes up the ridge to Hapaia -
 - Hapaia - Oahu and Oahu -
 which is "Hapaia - Oahu", it

from field No 106 of Rodakows
and running up the hill
about east to Poughkeepsie.
Distance between the blocks
about 3 miles.

The South Corners of Hudson
Chide with the road. This
enters the block close to end
east of Hudson. The road on a
kind continued through it
for about one mile. Cattle
will be permitted to use this
path, provided they leave the
distance from of least permission.

II. Right of way is also
admitted for men only to
Hudson and will not be

27

Richard D. Rydberg
8-4-87

[illegible]

July 12. 4244/87



470-2-88



about four long
 three miles north
 of Moffat village
 right of river
 - dense forest
 is adjacent to the
 claimants and
 their families
 to be

village located in
 the Council

Total 1500 15 8 0

of road built by
 State of Colorado