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THE  
TRAVANCORE SURVEY MANUAL  
AND  
DEPARTMENTAL RULES

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COMPILED UNDER THE ORDERS OF GOVERNMENT

BY

M. RAGHAVA AIYANGAR

SUPERINTENDENT, LAND RECORDS.



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## PREFACE.

The Efficiency Audit Officer, Mr. M. Raja Raja Varma, observed that there was need for compiling a Survey Manual for the guidance of the several officers of the Survey and Land Revenue Departments. The Government approved of the proposal and ordered, in their letter R. O. C. No. 537 of 22/Revenue dated the 15th November 1922, that a Survey Manual should be compiled on the lines of the Madras Survey Manual. The work was entrusted to me and I commenced the work in April 1923. It was completed in May 1924.

In compiling the Manual, I have more or less followed the Madras Survey Manual. I have also referred to the Roorke's Survey Manual and Clancey's book on Surveying. I have also, with my experience in the Madras Survey, Cochin Survey, and in the Travancore Survey introduced some additions and alterations to suit local requirements.

The Manual contains two parts.

Part I consists of 17 Chapters and deals chiefly with the several processes of work to be attended to, both in field and in office, in Cadastral Survey, Resurveys, and Revision Surveys, and Town Surveys. It also contains brief description of the several Survey and Drawing Instruments, in use.

Part II consists of 6 Chapters useful for the officers of the Land Records, Survey and Revenue Departments.

Besides these, there is an Appendix in which all the Rules and Circulars, issued from time to time for the guidance of the several officers, have been embodied.

M. RAGHAVA AIYANGAR.

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## APPENDICES.

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- (1) Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation X of 1094.
  - (2) Rules under Survey and Boundaries Regulation X of 1094.
  - (3) Demarcation Rules issued in 1058 M. E., for the conduct of the Survey of the State.
  - (4) Resurvey Rules for Nedumangad Taluk, dated 9th March 1911.
  - (5) Puduval Survey Rules, dated 19th January 1921.
  - (6) Land Records Maintenance Rules dated 27th January 1922.
  - (7) Land Records Maintenance Rules dated 31st December 1926.
  - (8) Standing Orders regarding Land Records Maintenance.
  - (9) Circulars etc., for the guidance of the Revenue and Land Records Maintenance Staff.
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## APPENDICES.

### No. 1—Regulation X of 1094.

A REGULATION TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO SURVEY OF LANDS AND SETTLEMENT OF BOUNDARY DISPUTES, PASSED BY HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJA OF TRAVANCORE ON THE 24TH MAY 1919, CORRESPONDING TO THE 10TH EDAVAM 1094, UNDER SECTION 13 OF REGULATION V OF 1073.

Preamble Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to survey of lands and settlement of boundary disputes ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

#### CHAPTER I.

##### PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called “The Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation of 1094”.
- Title
- Local extent. (2) It extends to the whole of Travancore.
- Repeal. 2. Regulation III of 1058, as amended by Regulation II of 1060, is hereby repealed.
- Int. Interpretation Clause. 3. In this Regulation unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—
- (i) “Edavaga” means a compact area recognised as such in the Government accounts, the whole or any portion of which area is exempt from payment of revenue to Government ;
- “Edavaga.”
- (ii) “Government land” means any land not forming an Edavaga or any portion thereof ;
- “Proprietor.” (iii) “proprietor” means a sole owner or the eldest or the principal of several joint owners of an Edavaga ;
- (iv) “registered holder” means and includes any person in whose name Government land is for the time being registered :
- “Registered holder.”

Provided that, when any person other than the registered holder is in lawful management of Government land otherwise than as agent or servant of the registered holder or as mortgagee or lessee, such person shall be deemed to be the registered holder in respect of such Government land ;

Where a Government land is registered in the names of two or more persons jointly, the registered holder shall, for the purposes of this Regulation, be the person who is recognised by the other joint holders as the manager of the land or who, in case of dispute, is recognised by the Division Peishkar as senior joint holder ;

" Survey." (v) " survey " includes resurvey and demarcation ;

(vi) " survey-mark " means any mark or thing heretofore or hereafter made, erected or placed for the purpose of indicating survey points or lines above, on or below,

" Survey-mark." the surface of any land by or by order of any person duly authorised under any enactment for the time being in force to make a survey of such land or to settle the boundaries thereof.

4. (1) Our Government may appoint any person either by name or by virtue of his office to be a Survey officer under this Regulation, and may dismiss, suspend or remove any person so appointed.

Government to appoint and remove Survey officers.

(2) Subject to the control of Our Government and of any superior officer or authority appointed in this behalf, every person so appointed shall exercise and perform the powers and duties of a Survey officer within such limits as Our Government may direct.

Government to prescribe local limits of Survey officers.

## CHAPTER II.

### THE SURVEY OF GOVERNMENT LANDS.

5. Our Government may by Notification, direct the survey of any Government land.

Government may direct survey of Government lands.

6. (1) When the survey of any Government land has been directed under Section 5, the Survey officer shall publish a Notification inviting every person claiming to be interested in such land as registered holder or otherwise, to attend either in person or by agent at a specified

Notification to be published by Survey officer.

place and time, and from time to time thereafter when called upon for the purpose of pointing out boundaries and supplying information in connection therewith.

(2) A Notification published under sub-section (1) shall be held to be valid notice to every person having any interest in the land about to be surveyed.

*Such Notification to be valid notice to persons interested.*

(3) Such Notification shall further require all registered holders of the land about to be surveyed—

*Terms of such Notification.*

(a) to clear, within a specified period, by cutting down or removing any trees, jungle, fences, standing crops or other material obstructions, the boundaries or other lines the clearance of which may be necessary for the purposes of the survey ;

(b) to provide labour at such times and for such periods as may from time to time be required by furnishing flag-holders and chain-men ; and

(c) to provide suitable survey-marks and otherwise to give such assistance in the survey as may be demanded under this Regulation or the rules made thereunder.

7. (1) If any person fails to comply with any requisition of a survey officer made under Clauses (a), (b) or (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 6, the Survey officer may employ hired labour for the purposes of the survey.

*Employment of hired labour on failure of registered holders to assist in the survey.*

(2) The Survey officer shall, in accordance with such rules as Our Government may prescribe, apportion the cost of such hired labour on the lands which have been surveyed, and charge the same to the registered holders thereof.

*Costs to be charged to registered holders of land surveyed.*

8. If the registered holder of any land, which has been or is about to be surveyed, fails to provide suitable survey-marks to the satisfaction of the Survey officer, such officer may himself provide or make such marks, and the cost of providing or making them shall be apportioned and charged as provided in sub-section (2) of Section 7.

*Provision of survey-marks.*

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3) of Section 6 and in sub-section (1) of Section 7, whenever it may appear to the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to be desirable that the cost of all or any of the operations prescribed in Clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 6 should be defrayed in the first instance by Our Government, he may, with the previous sanction of Our Government, in lieu of the Notification prescribed in sub-section (3) of Section 6, issue a Notification that such cost will be defrayed in the first instance by Our Government and may thereupon proceed with the survey of the land and apportion and charge such cost in the manner prescribed by sub-section (2) of Section 7.

Cost of survey operations may be defrayed in the first instance by Government in certain cases

10. The cost of hired labour under sub-section (1) of Section 7 and of providing survey-marks under Section 8 shall be defrayed in the first instance by Our Government, but any sum charged under Section 7, 8 or 9 to the registered holder shall be recoverable from the land in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue.

Recovery of charges incurred by Survey officer.

11. (1) If, at the time of survey, a boundary is undisputed, the Survey officer may order that it shall be laid down as pointed out by the registered holder or his agent.

Procedure where boundary is undisputed.

(2) If the registered holder is not present, or if the boundary is disputed, the Survey officer shall order it to be laid down, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the Revenue records, or as ascertained from the Proverthicar and from such other evidence as the Survey officer may be able to procure.

Procedure where boundary is disputed.

(3) The order passed by the Survey officer in the case of any dispute under sub-section (2) shall be recorded in writing, and the purport thereof communicated forthwith to the parties to the dispute, a copy of the order being furnished to them on their application and at their cost.

Order in disputed cases to be in writing.

(4) When the survey of any village or other defined local area forming part of the land under survey has been completed in accordance with the orders passed under sub-sections (1), (2) and (3), the Survey officer shall notify the fact as soon as practicable thereafter.

Completion of demarcation to be notified.



12. (1) Notice of every order passed by the Survey officer under Section 11 shall be given to all registered holders the boundaries of whose holdings may be affected by the order, and an appeal from such order shall lie to the authority to whom the Survey officer is immediately subordinate : Provided that it be filed,—

(a) in the case of an order communicated under sub-section (3) of Section 11, within three months of the date of service of the order ;

(b) in the case of any other order, within three months of the date on which the Notification prescribed under sub-section (4), of Section 11 was published ; and

(c) where an appeal is filed, notice shall be given by the appellate authority, in the case of an appeal preferred under Clause (a) to the other parties to the dispute, and, in the case of an appeal preferred under Clause (b), to all registered holders, the boundaries of whose holdings may be affected by the proceedings in appeal.

(2) The decision of the appellate authority shall be recorded in writing, and, the purport thereof communicated forthwith to the parties concerned, a copy of the order being furnished to them on their application and at their cost.

Appellate decision to be in writing.

Such order or appellate decision final in certain cases

(3) The order of the Survey officer, or, in the event of an appeal being filed, the decision of the appellate authority shall be final, and there shall be no further appeal from such decision.

13. Any party to a boundary dispute before the Survey officer, and any party to an appeal preferred under Section 12 or to whom notice of such appeal is given, and any person claiming under any such party, deeming himself aggrieved by the order of the Survey officer or by the decision of the appellate authority, as the case may be, subject to the provisions of Parts II and III of the Limitation Regulation of 1062, institute, within the period of one year from the date of service of such order or decision or from the date on which the Notification prescribed under sub-section (4) of Section II was published, a suit to establish the right

Institution of a suit in Civil Court within one year to establish rights claimed in respect of the boundary of property surveyed.

which he claims in respect of the boundary of the property surveyed: Provided that, subject to the result of such suit, if any, such order or decision shall be conclusive as between the parties to the dispute or to the appeal, including those to whom notice of such appeal has been given; and those claiming under such parties or any of them.

*Explanation.*—Where parties litigate *bona fide* in respect of boundaries of property claimed in common for themselves and others, all persons interested in such boundary dispute shall, for the purpose of this Section, be deemed to claim under parties so litigating.

14. Subject to such rules as Our Government may prescribe in this behalf, every registered holder of Government land shall be bound to maintain, renew and repair the survey marks on or within the boundaries of his holding, and in default of his doing so within a prescribed period, the Survey officer or Peishkar may, at the cost of Our Government, maintain, renew and repair such survey marks and apportion the cost thereof; such cost may be recovered from the land as an arrear of land revenue: Provided that Our Government may from time to time exempt, by a Notification any local area from the operation of the former part of this Section and cancel such Notification.

Ryots responsible for the maintenance of survey-marks.

15. It shall be the duty of every Proverthicar and Pakuthi Accountant

Duties of Proverthicar and Pakuthi Accountant.

(a) to prevent the destruction, injury or alteration of any survey-mark on or within the limits of his jurisdiction; and

(b) when he becomes aware that any such mark has been destroyed, injured or altered, to report the fact to his immediate official superior or the nearest Survey officer having jurisdiction.

16. (1) Every order of a Survey officer or of a Division Peishkar imposing charges under Sections 7, 8, 9, and 14 shall be recorded in writing, and an account prepared in accordance therewith shall be communicated forthwith to the persons affected, a copy of the order being supplied to them on their application and at their cost.

Order imposing charges to be communicated to persons affected.

(2) An appeal against every such order shall lie to the authority to whom the officer passing it is immediately subordinate: Provided that it be filed within one month of the date of service of such order.

(3) The order of the Survey officer or of the Division Peishkar if an appeal is not preferred, or in the event of an appeal being filed, the decision of the appellate authority, shall be final.

Order of appellate decision final.

### CHAPTER III.

#### THE SURVEY OF EDAVAGAS.

17. Our Government may, by Notification direct the survey of any Edavaga or portion of an Edavaga—

Government may direct survey of an Edavaga in certain cases.

(a) on the application in writing of the proprietor of such Edavaga, accompanied by a written statement of his consent to defray the whole cost of the survey, or

(b) without such application, for reasons to be recorded prior to the issue of such Notification:

Provided that a survey commenced under clause (a) shall be stopped on the withdrawal by the proprietor of his application, unless Our Government see reason to direct the continuance of the survey in virtue of the power conferred on them by

Proviso.

Clause (b).

18. . Except as hereinafter provided in Sections 19 and 20, the conduct of such survey and the proceedings of a survey officer shall, as far as may be, regulated by the procedure laid down in Chapter II with regard to the survey of Government lands; and the provisions contained in that Chapter in regard to appeals from the orders of a Survey officer, the granting of copies thereof and the effect of such orders and of the decisions passed in appeal there from shall, as far as may be, apply to all orders passed by a Survey officer under this Chapter and to the decisions passed in appeal against such orders.

Procedure to be observed during survey.

19. All costs incurred by Our Government on account of a survey conducted under this Chapter shall be recoverable from the Edavaga, the whole or a part of which has been surveyed in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue:

Costs of survey recoverable from proprietor.

Provided that the cost of a survey directed under Clause (b) of Section 17 shall be borne by Our Government unless otherwise prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

20. (1) On the application of the proprietor of an Edavaga under survey, Our Government may direct the Survey officer to apportion among the lands which have been surveyed the whole or a specified portion of the cost of such survey: Provided that the cost so apportioned shall not exceed the amount which would be chargeable to such lands under Sections 7, 8 and 9 if they were Government lands.

Government may direct apportionment of costs among lands surveyed.

(2) Such apportionment among the lands shall be made in accordance with such rules as Our Government may prescribe, and shall be subject to appeal in the manner prescribed in Section 16.

Apportionment how made.

(3) The amount so apportioned shall be recoverable by the proprietor from the tenants concerned in the same manner as if it were an arrear of rent due by a tenant to his landlord

Cost so apportioned recoverable by proprietor from tenants.

21. (i) When an Edavaga or a portion of an Edavaga has been surveyed in pursuance of a Notification issued under Section 17, the Survey officer shall report the completion of the survey to the Division Peishkar and to the proprietor, and the following consequences shall thereupon ensue:—

Consequences ensuing on completion of survey of an Edavaga.

(ii) Subject to such rules as Our Government may prescribe in this behalf every tenant of the land surveyed shall be bound to maintain, renew and repair the survey-marks on or within the boundaries of his holding, and, in default of his doing so within a prescribed period, the Division Peishkar may, at the cost of Our Government, maintain, renew and repair such survey marks, and such cost shall be recoverable

Duty of tenants.

from the tenant in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue.

Duty of Proverthi-  
car and Pakuthi Ac-  
countant

(iii) It shall be the duty of the Proverthi-car and the Pakuthi Accountant of every Pakuthi, the whole or a part of which has been surveyed—

(a) to prevent the destruction, injury or alteration of any survey-mark on or within the limits of his Pakuthi; and

(b) when he becomes aware that any such mark has been destroyed, injured or altered, to report the fact to the proprietor of the Édavaga and to the Division Peishkar or to such officer subordinate to the Division Peishkar as the Division Peishkar may from time to time direct.

## CHAPTER IV. •

### THE SETTLEMENT OF BOUNDARY DISPUTES

ARISING OTHERWISE THAN IN THE COURSE OF A SURVEY.

22. The Division Peishkar may—

Division Peishkar  
may direct settlement  
of boundary dispute.

(a) of his own motion, or

(b) on the application of any of the disputants,  
direct that any dispute, arising otherwise than in the course of a survey, as to the boundaries of any land, shall be decided under the provisions of this Regulation.

23. (1) Unless Our Government appoint a Survey officer under Section 4 for the purpose of settling such dispute, the Division Peishkar shall thereupon.—

Officer by whom dis-  
pute may be settled.

(a) proceed to deal therewith himself, or

(b) refer it for disposal to any officer not below the rank of Deputy Tahsildar.

(2) Every officer to whom a dispute is referred for disposal as aforesaid shall be a Survey officer for the purpose of this Regulation.

24. (1) The Division Peishkar or Survey officer, as the case may be, shall, after giving due notice of the time and place at which his inquiry will be held, proceed to investigate the

Inquiry regarding  
dispute.

claims of the various parties and record the evidence of all persons examined by him.

(2) At the close of the investigation, he shall record in writing his decision and the reasons upon which it is based, and, after duly informing the parties of the same and intimating to them the date on which he intends to demarcate according to his decision, shall proceed to mark out the requisite boundaries conformably therewith.

Decision and demarcation in accordance therewith.

(3) The date on which the demarcation is completed shall be entered on the record of the case and forth with communicated to the parties.

Completion of demarcation to be intimated to parties.

(4) The decision so arrived at shall be final unless reversed or modified by the decree of a civil court. Provided that, in the case of an order passed by an officer to whom the dispute was referred by the Division Peishkar under Clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 23, such decision shall be submitted to the Division Peishkar who after giving notice to the parties concerned and hearing them if they appear, shall either confirm it or pass such other orders as he may deem fit.

Decision when final.

25. The provisions of Section 13 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in the case of any final decision passed under the preceding section.

Right of suit in regard to decisions under Section 24.

26. (1) In the case of any dispute settled under this chapter, the costs of survey shall in the first instance be defrayed by Our Government, and shall then be apportioned by the Division Peishkar or the Survey officer, in accordance with such rules as our Government may prescribe, among the parties to the dispute; and the amount so apportioned to each party shall be recoverable from his as an arrear of land revenue.

Recovery of cost of survey in case of dispute settled under this Chapter.

(2) Appeals against orders passed under sub-section (1) shall be governed by the provisions of Section 16.

27. The provisions of Chapters II or III, as the case may be, shall so far, as they relate to the maintenance, renewal and construction of survey-marks, apply to marks erected under this Chapter.

Applicability of Chapters II and III to survey-marks erected under Chapter.

## CHAPTER V.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

28. For the purpose of any survey, inquiry, or other proceeding under this Regulation the Survey Officer or the Division Peishkar or any of the subordinates of such officers shall have power to enter upon, examine and measure any land under survey.

Power to enter upon and examine lands.

29. Any Survey officer generally or specially authorised in that behalf, or the Division Peishkar, or any officer to whom an appeal is preferred under any of the provisions of this Regulation, may, for the purposes of any survey, inquiry or other proceeding under this Regulation, summon and enforce the attendance of any person for giving evidence and for the production of documents or for the purpose of rendering assistance in the survey of any land in which such person has an interest; and the procedure prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure for summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses and for the recording of evidence shall be followed as far as it can be made applicable.

Power to summon witnesses and require production of documents.

30. (1) The Division Peishkar or Survey officer may, with the consent of all the parties concerned, refer to arbitration any dispute as to a boundary.

Reference to arbitration.

(2) The procedure laid down in Chapter XXXVI of the Code of Civil Procedure, Regulation II of 1065, shall thereupon apply as far as may be.

Procedure in such cases.

(3) The decision of the Division Peishkar or the Survey officer passed in accordance with such award shall be conclusive between the parties to such arbitration and those claiming under them.

31. (1) A proprietor of registered holder of any Edavaga or Government land under survey who incurs expenses under this Regulation in respect of such survey or from whom the expenses of such survey are recovered under this Regulation, shall, if he be not the owner thereof, acquire a charge on such Edavaga or Government land to the extent of the expenses so incurred or recovered from him, with interest thereon at the rate of nine

Proprietor or registered holder may recover expenses paid by him from the owner of the Edavaga or Government land and may acquire a charge upon the land to that extent.

per cent. per annum : Provided that, if he be a co-owner of such Edavaga or Government land, such charge shall extend only to so much of the amount of such expenses as is payable in respect of the shares of the other co-owners in such Edavaga or Government land.

(2) It shall be lawful for any person who is a mortgagee, lessee or tenant, or who is the owner or co-owner or in good faith believes himself to be the owner or co-owner of an Edavaga or Government land under survey, to pay the charges payable under this Regulation in respect of the survey of such Edavaga or Government land, though he be not the proprietor or registered holder thereof.

Mortgagee, lessee, tenant or owner or co-owner may pay charges payable by proprietor or registered holder.

(3) A mortgagee making such payment shall be entitled to add the same to the principal money due under the mortgage at the rate of interest payable on the principal, and where no such rate is fixed, at the rate of nine per cent. per annum. And a lessee or tenant making such payment shall be entitled to deduct the same with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum from the rent then due, or thereafter becoming due, in respect of such Edavaga or Government land.

Claim of mortgagee, tenant or lessee in such case.

(4) A co-owner or a person who, in good faith, believes himself to be owner or co-owner, making such payment, shall acquire a charge on such Edavaga or Government land for the amount so paid by him with interest thereon at the rate of nine per cent. per annum ; Provided that in the case of a co-owner such charge shall extend only to so much of the amount paid as is due in respect of the share of the other co-owners in such Edavaga or Government land.

Co-owner similarly to acquire a charge upon the land.

32. Our Government may make rules consistent with this Regulation :—

(a) prescribing for different localities the unit of survey, the sub-divisions thereof and the description of the survey-marks ; and for the maintenance, renewal and repair of such marks ;

(b) for the collection and record of any information in respect of any land which has been or is about to be surveyed ;

Government may make rules under this Regulation.



(c) prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of officers conducting proceedings under this Regulation and for regulating their procedure ;

(d) for the publication of all Notifications issued under this Regulation, and for the issue under this Regulation, and for the issue and service of all orders, communications and notices to be issued, communicated, given or served under this Regulation ;

(e) for the apportionment of all charges directed to be apportioned by this Regulation ;

(f) prescribing the fees payable for processes issued and copies granted under this Regulation and

(g) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Regulation ;

and all such rules shall be published in Our Government Gazette and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Immunity for acts done in good faith or purporting to be so done.

3). No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for any thing in good faith done or purporting to be done under this Regulation.

SIGN MANUAL.

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## NOTIFICATION.

Dis. No, 257 of 1921/Land Revenue.

Under Section 32 clause (a) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation X of 1094, the following Rules regarding the description of the Survey marks, and the maintenance, renewal and repair of such marks, are passed with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Raja, in supersession of the Rules dated the 24th December 1914.

1. Survey marks shall ordinarily be of the following description and shall be set up at the points indicated :—

<i>Description.</i>	<i>Position.</i>
<p>(a) <i>Theodolite stones.</i> Stones of durable quality, roughly squared, of dimensions measuring 3' x 9" x 9" for village boundaries and khandam lines, and 2' x 6" x 6" for sub-khandams and Minor Circuits, with a plummet hole <math>\frac{3}{4}</math>" deep cut on the top and a shank mark 1" deep cut on one of the sides.</p>	<p>At the places which are marked on the village map or other records prepared at the time of Survey as Stations at which the Theodolite has been set up.</p>
<p>(b) <i>Field stones.</i> Stones of durable quality, roughly squared, of dimensions measuring 2' x 6" x 6", with a shank mark cut <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>" deep on one of the sides.</p>	<p>At the bends and trijunctions on the boundaries of the Survey field and Sub-divisions (including Revenue fields).</p>

*Exceptions.*

(1) Survey marks which have been duly planted under proper authority before the issue of these Rules shall be deemed to be of the prescribed description.

(2) In Punjapadam lands and backwaters, theodolite stones and field stones shall be of dimensions 5' x 9" x 9" and 4' x 6" x 6" respectively wherever they could be conveniently planted instead of 3' x 9" x 9" and 2' x 6" x 6" ordinarily prescribed.

When the water is, however, too deep even for stones of the above-mentioned size being planted, hard and stout bamboo posts with the shank mark painted in tar near the top, shall be planted firmly so that a length of at least 4 feet may be buried under the ground and 2 feet may be visible at high tide.

2. The following symbols shall also be cut on the Theodolite stones to facilitate identification:—

(a) On a Theodolite stone at the village trijunction, a triangle ( $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep) enclosing the plummet hole.

(b) On a Theodolite stone at any other point on the village boundary, two lines ( $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep) one on either side of the plummet hole, in the direction of the boundary line.

(c) On a Theodolite stone on the khandam line, a circle ( $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep) enclosing the plummet hole.

3. Every owner or occupant of land which has been surveyed and is not at the disposal of Government shall be bound to maintain in good repair, and renew, if missing, all survey marks situated on or within the boundaries of his holding as indicated below:—

*Position of survey mark.*

*Party responsible.*

(a) When the stone is situated within the boundaries of an occupied registered field or sub-division.

The owner or occupant of that field or sub-division.

(b) When the stone is situated on the boundary between a paramboke field or sub-division and a registered field or sub-division.

The owner or occupant of the registered field or sub-division.

(c) When the stone is situated on the boundary between two or more registered survey fields or sub-divisions

The owner or occupant of the field or sub-division on whose northern or eastern boundary the stone is situated

4. A stone shall be deemed to require repair, when (a) it is out of the ground, or buried less than  $\frac{2}{3}$  of its length, or entirely covered by earth or overgrown by vegetation, or (b) it is out of its correct position.

5. Every owner or occupant shall be bound to renew or repair the stones referred in Rules 3 and 4 within 15 days of such stones being notified by the Pakuthy Accountant or other Officer appointed for the purpose to be in need of renewal or repair.

6. In the event of default on the part of the owner or occupant, the Pakuthy Accountant or other Officer appointed for the purpose shall execute the necessary repairs and renewals, and may clear, by cutting down or removing any trees,

jungle, fences or standing crops or other material obstruction the boundaries or other lines the clearance or which may be necessary for the purpose.

7. The cost of renewing a missing stone under Rule 6, shall comprise the following items:—

(1) The actual cost at the village depot, of a stone of the required size and description, which cost shall be fixed at a uniform rate for each Taluk according the terms of the agreement with the contractor,

(2) The actual cost of hired labour employed for conveying the stone from the village depot to the land and planting it, and

(3) A fixed charge for the time and labour of the Government maintenance staff, which charge shall be calculated at 14 chs. for each stone.

8. The cost of repairing a stone under Rule 6 shall comprise the following items:—

(1) The actual cost of hired labour, if any, employed for clearing jungle and planting the stone correctly, and

(2) a fixed charge of 14 chuckrams for the time and labour of the Government staff.

9. When action is taken under Rule 6, the cost of renewals and repairs calculated according to Rules 7 and 8 shall be recovered as an arrear of Land Revenue from the owners or occupants responsible for the maintenance of Survey marks as per para 3 above.

(By order)  
Huzur Cutcherry, } N. RAJARAM RAO,  
Trivandrum, 19th February 1921. } *Chief Secretary to Govt.*

## NOTIFICATION.

Dis. No. 257 of 1921/L. R.

With the sanction of His Highness the Maha Raja, the following Rules regarding the collection and record of information in respect of his lands surveyed or to be surveyed, are passed under section 32, clause (b) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation X of 1094.

1. When the Survey Officer has published a notification under Section 6 (1) or Section 18 of the Regulation in respect of any land about to be surveyed, such Officer or any subordinate of such Officer, not below the grade of Field Surveyor, may, by written notice, call upon any person claiming to be interested in such land :—

(a) to attend either in person or by agent at a specified place and from time to time thereafter, in order to point out boundaries and supply information in connection therewith ;

(b) to produce before such Officer or subordinate for inspection and registry all grants, title deeds and other documents, relevant in his opinion, to the Survey.

2. The Survey Officer or the said subordinate of such Survey Officer may, by written notice, call upon the Village Officers to produce the Village records and also to attend during the survey, whenever necessary.

3. For every Village, Estate, or other defined local area, the following records shall be prepared by the Survey Officer before the completion of the survey of such Village, Estate or other defined local area is notified under Section 11 (4) or 21 (1) :—

(1) Field Register showing the number and area of each survey field and sub-division and, as far as ascertainable, the tenure and ownership of the same.

(2) Record of measurement or field measurement book plotted to scale and showing the measurements for each field and sub-division.

(3) Map plotted to scale showing all survey fields with important topographical details. The records shall be authoritative record of all orders passed in undisputed cases under Section 11 (1) and (2) of the Regulation.

(By order)

Huzur Cutcherry, } N. RAJARAM RAO,  
Trivandrum, 19th Februhry 1921. } Chief Secretary to Govt.

## NOTIFICATION.

Dis. No. 334 of 1922/Revenue.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Raja, it is hereby, notified that, in the Table under Rule 1 of Notification Dis. No. 257 of 21/Rev : dated the 19th February 1921, issued under section 32, clause (c) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation X of 10£4, the following is substituted for the portion prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of Sub-Assistants of Survey and Head surveyors :—

Class of Officers empowered.	Section of Regulation under which powers are granted.	Brief description of the powers conferred.
	Section 6	Publication of Notification of commencement of Survey.
	Section 7 (1)	Employment of hired labour for the propose of survey.
	Section 7 (2)	Apportioning the cost of hired labour employed.
	Section 8.	Provision of suitable mark and apportioning the cost incurred
	Section 11 (1) & (2)	Ordering the demarcation of boundaries.
	Section 11 (3)	Enquiring into boundary disputes.
	Section 12 (1)	Giving notice to registry-holders of orders passed under Section 11.
	Section 16 (1)	Communication of the orders imposing demarcation and survey charges.
	Section 29.	Powers to summon witnesses and require production of documents

Huzur Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum, 11th  
March 1922.

By Order,  
(Sd) N. RAJARAM RAO,  
Chief Secretary to Govt

## NOTIFICATION.

Dis. No. 257 of 1921/Land Revenue.

With the sanction of His Highness the Maha Raja the following Rules are passed under Section 32 Clause (d) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation X of 1094, for the publication of all Notifications issued under the Regulation, and for the issue and service of all orders, communications and notices to be issued communicated, given or served under the Regulation.

1. All Notifications, required under Sections 4 (1), 5, 5, 9, 11 (4), 14, 17 and 18 of the Regulation, shall be published in the Government Gazette.

2. The communications required under Sections, 11 (3), 12 (2), 16 (1), except in cases falling under Sections 14, 24 (2) and 24 (3), shall be issued in *writing*.

The Notices required by Section 12 (1), to be issued in respect of every order passed under Section 11 (1) and (2), shall be in the form of an extract from the land Register relating to the holding.

Every such communication or Notice, shall be accompanied by an acknowledgment form, which should be signed, by the party in token of the receipt of the communication or notice, and returned to the Officer who issued it.

3. All Notices issued, under Sections 12 (1), c. 24 (1) and 24 (4), shall be issued in duplicate the original for signature and return to the officer who issued it, and the duplicate for retention by the Party to whom the Notice was issued.

4. When the registered holder or other person on whom any of the Notices or communications referred to in Rules 2 and 3 is to be served is absent, service may be effected by delivering the Notice or communication to some adult male member of his family at his usual place of abode or to his authorised agent or by affixing it on some conspicuous part of his last known residence or on some conspicuous part of the land to which the Notice or communication relates. When service is effected by so affixing the notice the serving Officer shall note the method of service on the printed form of acknowledgment or duplicate, which is returned to the office issuing the Notice or communication

By order,

Huzur Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum, 19th  
February 1921

} N. RAJARAM RAO,  
Chief Secretary to Government,

## NOTIFICATION.\*

Dis. No. 257 of 1921/Land Revenue.

With the sanction of His Highness the Maha Raja, the following Rules are passed under Section 32 Clause (e) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation X of 1094 for prescribing and limiting the powers and duties of officers conducting proceedings under the Regulation and for regulating their procedure.

Class of Officers empowered.	Section of the Regulation under which powers are gi. en.	Brief description of the powers conferred.
Superintendent, Travancore Survey and Assistant Superintendent, Travancore Survey.	All the powers under the Regulation.	
	Section 6	Publication of Notification of commencement of Survey.
	Section 7 (1)	Employment of hired labour for the purpose of Survey.
Sub-Assistant of Survey and Head Surveyors.	Section 8	Provision of suitable Survey marks
	Section 11 (1) and (2)	Ordering the demarcation of boundaries.
	Section 11 (3)	Enquiring into Boundaries disputes.
	Section 12 (1)	Giving notice to registry holders of orders passed under Section 11.
	Section 29	Powers to summon witnesses and require production of documents.

2. The proceedings of all Officers authorised to conduct proceedings under Section 29 of the Regulation shall be

\*Amended Notification Dis. No. 334 of 1922/Revenue, dated 11<sup>th</sup> March 1922.



summary, but shall be governed so far as may be practicable, by the following provisions in the Code of Civil Procedure :—

(a) As to the service of summonses, Sections, 68 to 71, 74 to 81, 82 to 86:

(b) As to summoning parties and witnesses and enforcing their attendance—Sections, 60, 62, 63, 65, 90, 95, 96, 99 to 104, 154 to 158, 160 to 173 ;

(c) As to the examination of parties and witnesses, Sections 174, 176, 178 to 183 ; 186 to 188 ; 368 to 370 ;

(d) As to the production of documents Section 66, 123 to 140, 159 ; Provided that

*First.* The power of imposing fine under Section 165 and 169 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall not be exercised by any Officer below the grade of the Assistant Superintendent of Survey.

*Second.* The amount of fine shall in no case exceed Rupees Fifty.

Huzur Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum,  
19th February 1921.

(By order)  
N. RAJARAM RAO,  
*Chief Secretary to Government.*

### NOTIFICATION.

Dis. No. 257 of 1921/L. R.

With the sanction of His Highness the Maha Raja the following Rules are passed under Section 32 Clause (e) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation X of 1094, for the apportionment of charges incurred under Section 7 and 8 of the Regulation.

1. During the Survey, it shall be the duty of every registered holder of land, (1) to clear the northern and eastern boundaries of his land and the interior chain lines, (2) to plant the survey marks on the northern and eastern boundaries and (3) to clear, and to plant survey marks on the western and southern boundaries also, if they adjoin Porambake or Government Waste.

2. The cost that may be incurred by Government on account of his default in performing these duties, shall be recovered at the following rates :—

I. For clearing boundaries and interior lines

... The actual cost incurred for line-clearing.

II. For providing Survey ... Seven chackrams, per each marks Survey mark and Fourteen chackrams on account of the labour to plant it.

3. Flag-holders and chainmen will be engaged by Government and the cost thereof shall be recovered, at a fixed rate per Acre measured as may be determined from time to time by Government according to circumstances.

Huzur Cutcherry, } (By order)  
 Trivandrum, } N. RAJARAM RAO,  
 19th February 1921. } Chief Secretary to Government.

### NOTIFICATION.

Dis No. 257 of 1921/Land Revenue.

With the sanction of His Highness the Maha Raja the following Rules are passed under Section 32 Clause (f) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation X of 1094 prescribing fees payable for processes issued and copies granted under the Regulation.

1. All communications and notice issued under the Regulation shall ordinarily be served by the Peons attached to the Officer in charge of the Survey Party or to his subordinates; and no fees shall be charged for such service.

2. The summonses issued to parties and witnesses shall also be served by the Peons mentioned above; but fees according to the subjoined scale shall be levied and credited to Government.

*Nature of process. Amount leviable by Survey Appellate Officer in exercise of jurisdiction.*  
*Original jurisdiction.*

	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.
For each summons						
(a) to a single defendant, respondent or witness.	0	14	0	1	0	0
(b) to every additional defendant, respondent or witness, residing in the same kara or muri, if the process be applied for at the same time.	0	7	0	0	14	0

3. For getting copies of the orders passed under Sections 11, 12 and 16 of the Regulation, the applicant shall produce the paper required and also pay the following fees :—

(1) Chackrams (3) three for 100 words or fraction thereof, and

(2) in the case of sketches or diagrams, such fees as may be prescribed by the Officer granting copy, according to the nature of each sketch or diagram.

Huzur Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum }  
19th February 1921.

(By order),  
N. RAJARAM RAO,  
Chief Secretary to Government.

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Dis. No. 257 of 1921/Land Revenue.

#### NOTIFICATION.

With the sanction of His Highness the Malu Raja the following Rules are passed under Section 32 Clause (g) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation X of 1094, regarding the Survey of all Settlement, Post-Settlement and current sub-divisions necessitated by Pokkuvaravu, Land Acquisition, Karampathippu, Puduval registry, etc.

1. All old sub-divisions, Settlement and Post-Settlement, shall be demarcated and surveyed,---at least whenever they are involved in current cases.

2. All new sub-division, shall be duly demarcated, surveyed and plotted, before they are sanctioned by the Tahsildars or other Officers authorised for the purpose.

3. In the survey of these sub-divisions, renewals and repairs of old survey marks will be governed by the Rules passed under Clause (a) of Section 32 ; planting of new survey marks, clearing of boundaries and interior lines and provision of flag-holders and chainmen will be governed by the Rules passed under Clause (e) of Section 32.

Huzur Cutcherry, }  
Trivandrum, }  
19th February 1921.

(By order),  
N. RAJARAM RAO,  
Chief Secretary to Government.

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Dis. No. 228/23/Revenue.

NOTIFICATION.

With the sanction of His Highness the Maha Raja, the following Rules are passed under Section 26 of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094, regarding the apportionment of the cost of survey in the matter of Settlement of boundary disputes arising otherwise than in the course of a survey.

1. The cost of survey will include the pay and allowance of the officer for the days he is engaged on the work and also the wages of the men employed by him for measuring, clearing jungle &c., in the survey numbers concerned and also in the adjoining survey numbers, if found necessary.

2. If the old boundary stones and marks are found to exist on the disputed boundary in their correct positions as per survey records, the complainant will bear the cost of survey wholly.

3. If all the boundary stones and marks on the disputed boundary are missing or found in wrong places the cost of survey will be borne by the party or parties whose duty it is to maintain the stones as per the Rules passed under the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094.

4. If some of the stones alone are missing or require repair, and some are found in incorrect places, the cost of survey will be divided in the ratio of the number of stones found correct and the number found missing or out of place; and the amounts will be charged to the respective parties as per paragraphs 2 and 3 above.

5. The Survey Officer deputed to settle the dispute will meet the expenditure required for the work (in the shape of demarcation stones and labour charges) from the grant under "Survey Advance" to the Taluk in which the disputed properties are situated. For the sums received from the Tahsildar, the Survey Officer shall render account to the Tahsildar, and also hand over to that Officer Recovery statements in the prescribed form for the amounts to be recovered from the parties to the dispute.

Huzur Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum,  
24th February/3rd  
March 1923.

(By Order,  
R. KRISHNA PILLAI,  
Chief Secretary to Government.

## DEMARICATION RULES.

Before proceeding to start work in a Taluk the Supervisor charged with the duty, should visit the Taluk and see to complete arrangements being made for the requisite supply of stones for boundary and field demarcation. He should meet the Tahsildar and the local Proverthicans and also the leading ryots and make them understand the nature of the work to be undertaken and the kind of co-operation expected from them.

Preliminary arrangement.

2. A general Notification under the signature of the Settlement Dewan Peishkar will be issued with an abstract of the Boundary Regulation which the Supervisor should see duly published in the Several Proverthies.

3. One or two Deputy Supervisors, with a staff of Demarcators, will then be deputed, whose duty it will be to go over each Proverti and prepare an eye-sketch shewing the boundaries of the Proverti, the position of the component Moories and their limits, the divisions into which the Proverti should be divided, and also the main roads, rivers, channels etc., which skirt or cross the boundary lines.

4. The Tahsildar or one of his Sampraties, and the local Proverthicar and accountant and also those of the adjacent Proverthies should accompany the inspecting officer with the olugu and other accounts and furnish the necessary information for identifying the boundary lines.

5. If the Proverti boundary is found to require adjustment in any place, owing to very irregular shape or for the sake of compactness or convenience, a special report should be made of the parts to be added or excluded.

6. Special reports will also be made of cases where the boundary runs over very mountainous or impracticable ground.

7. These reports must be invariably accompanied by illustrative sketches and must be promptly submitted, so that sanction for transfer of land or deviation from true boundaries may be obtained before demarcation commences.

8. On receipt of Government sanction, a revised sketch will be prepared shewing the amended boundaries.

9. If the Proverti be within 4 square miles in extent, it will form a village in itself. If more than 4 square miles,

it should be divided into two or more villages according to the size.

10. The villages should be so formed that each may have a fair proportion of the population and the cultivated area of the Proverti, as far as possible, and include entire Moories.

11. The Tahsildar and local Proverthicar should, as a rule, be consulted in the forming of villages, and a sketch should be drawn shewing the boundary lines of the villages and the position of the Moories, and at the foot of the sketch, the area of each village and the population and land revenue should be entered as approximately as possible.

12. The sketch should be forwarded to the Supervisor, who, after verification, will submit it with a report to the Central Office for orders.

#### BOUNDARY DEMARCATION.

13. On the sketch being approved, a notice will be published under signature of the Settlement Dewan Peishkar, or his Deputy in charge of party, informing the land-holders of the villages formed, and of the date when the demarcation of their properties will commence.

14. The demarcation of the village boundaries will then be proceeded with.

15. Where a free-hold tract belonging to a Jenmy or Chief such as what is termed Desom Olivu (ദേശം ഒരിവ) or Adhikaram Olivu, (അധികാരം ഒരിവ) lines contiguous to a village, the Jenmy or Chief should be communicated with before demarcating that boundary, so that the Jenmi or Chief may be able to depute his agent to represent his interests.

16. Any differences arising regarding the boundary between the village and the free-hold Desom or Adhikarom should be reported for orders, and adjusted under Government sanction, unless the Jenmy or Chief concerned agrees to the boundary in accordance with Government accounts.

17. All tracts recognised as Desa Olivu, or Adhikara Olivu, will be treated as separate villages or circuits, and demarcated in other respects as other properties.

18. Where the village boundary runs over very mountainous or difficult country, and its demarcation would,

therefore, entail great labour, and cost, the Supervisor, under orders of the Settlement Dewan Peishkar, may grant permission to mark a conventional line round such tract of country, but in the case of adjoining free-hold Desom etc., the true boundary will be invariably demarcated.

19. Granite stones will, in all cases, be used for making boundaries according to the size and description given in the Appendix.

20. When a flat rock is found conveniently situated, it should be utilised as a boundary station or offset, the Shank and the following symbols being used ○ Station ○ Offset.

21. The cost of station or offset stones planted in connection with private lands, will be charged to the villagers rateably on their land assessment.

22. All station stones must have a plummet hole drilled in the centre of the upper surface, about one inch deep and three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

23. The Shank on the side and the distinguishing mark on the upper surface should be cut not less than a quarter of an inch deep.

24. All stones must be roughly squared for one-third of their length from the top, but it does not matter how rough they are for the remaining portion of their length, as that will be imbedded in the ground.

25. As Demarcators are responsible that no stone is found on inspection to be loose, they must take special care that all are properly imbedded, the hole should be made very little larger than the stone, and a small quantity of earth being put in, it must be well tamped from the bottom.

26. No stone should be accepted that is more than one inch smaller than the size ordered.

27. When selecting site for stations, the Demarcator must see that each station is as far as possible from the one on each side of it, provided both are clearly visible from it, and that no bend on the boundary is more than three chains from the line between any two stations.

28. Every station stone must be on the exact boundary, and wherever possible, at the junction of three field-boundaries.

29. There must be sufficient level space round each station to receive the Theodolite and to enable the Surveyor to use it-

30. When in allowing this space the station stone has to be planted away from the boundary line, on a public road or pathway, the stone should be sunk one inch below the surface and an offset stone set up opposite ; the position of the stone being indicated in the sketch.

31. Wherever convenient, an offset stone should take the place of a field stone at the junction of three fields.

32. When the village boundary runs through waste, very few offsets will be required, but when there is cultivation on the boundary, every bend must be marked.

33. When bends on the boundary are very numerous, endeavours should be made to induce the ryots to straighten them, they will thus save themselves the cost of many stones; but unless alteration is actually made, all bends must be marked as laid down in section 32.

34. When demarcating along the banks of rivers and channels or the sides of roads, etc., care must be taken that the marks are erected at sufficient distance from the edge to prevent all possibility of their being destroyed. This caution applies specially to stations, which must invariably be in a safe position and on firm ground.

35. Station sites should, in the first instance, be marked by flags and offsets by pegs or holes. Orders will then be given for the stones to be brought, and as soon as they have been erected, the Demarcator will go over the lines again and see that the stones are probably imbedded in the right places.

36. No alteration is ever to be made in a line already demarcated in adjoining village, without the express permission of the Supervisor, who will see, in case he grants the permission, that the completed sketch is also altered.

37. When the boundry has been demarcated, the village will *Forming Divisions*, be divided into divisions by check traverse lines through the length of the village, from 20 to 40 chains apart.

38. The said lines must always follow the field boundaries commencing and closing on village boundary stations ; they should be marked in the manner most convenient for Survey by Theodolite, and the divisions should be as regular as possible. The rules for the selection of sites for stations etc., on village boundaries apply also to divisions.



39. Large tanks, hills, blocks or jungle and rivers passing through a village, will be marked as divisions of the village.

40. Arable waste lands situated in villages, and in the midst of cultivated lands, and such as likely to be fought after for cultivation, should be demarcated in fields of two acres if wet, and of four acres if dry.

Other outlying tracts not likely to be readily brought under the plough may be demarcated in blocks of 100 acres or so.

41. When permission has been granted under para 8 to deviate from the exact boundary, the approximate limits will be shown on sketches by dotted lines and the portion of the excluded tract belonging to each village will be numbered as one of its divisions.

42. The demarcated divisions will be numbered consecutively, commencing at the north-east or north-west corner.

43. A rough sketch of the village and its divisions and minor circuits will be prepared in pencil when the sites for the marks are selected, and inked in as soon as the stones are fixed. The area of each division will be entered under its number.

44. The sketch should be drawn on a scale just large enough to allow of each bend and stone being clearly shewn; it should also show the approximate position of the village sites and hamlets, chief roads' tanks, rivers and all old boundary marks if any. The sketch must be on good paper of regular shape and must be kept rolled and not folded.

45. On the upper part of the sketch will be entered the Taluk and proveri, number and name of the village, and area as per village accounts, also the North point.

46. The number of stones erected will be given on the sketch in the following tabular form.

	Stations.	Offsets.
Erected before on the side of village ...	20	102
Do. on ...	24	130
Now erected in ...	118	496
Total ...	162	728
On Division boundaries. ...	323	1,561

47. The numbers and name of exterior adjacent villages will be entered, and in the lower right hand corner of the Demarcator's and Deputy Surveyor's signature, with dates of commencement, completion and inspection.

48. A duplicate copy of the sketch must be prepared and sent to the Deputy Supervisor as soon as the last stone has been erected.

49. The Boundary Demarcators and the Deputy Supervisors must use their best endeavours to induce villagers to have all the necessary field-stones ready before field demarcation commences; the number in readiness will be regularly noted in the weekly reports of work.

50. They will also explain to the land holders all that will be required of them, and give them any information they may ask for regarding demarcation.

#### *Field Demarcation.*

51. When a village is laid out in divisions and the boundary marks are set up the village will be assigned for field demarcation to one or more Demarcators. If more than one be employed, they will be set to work in different divisions in the order in which they are numbered in the sketch.

52. The Demarcators will carry on their work under the direction of the Deputy Supervisors and Supervisors in the proportion of 4 of the former and 2 of the latter to every 32 Demarcators.

53. Each Demarcator will be furnished with a copy of the sketch showing village and division boundaries and printed form of the Field Register. For using the sketch and the Register the Demarcator will be guided by the detailed instructions laid down under appropriate headings.

54. As soon as the Demarcator arrives at the village, his first duty will be to send to the Supervisor a special report regarding the supply of stones ready, the presence of Proverti officials and land holders or any other circumstances likely to affect progress of work. Unless this report is sent excuses for delay made afterwards will not be accepted.

55. The Demarcator must always be accompanied by a Proverti accountant with Olugu and other accountants and by the owner of the properties he is demarcating. Wherever possible two or three intelligent and respectable ryots well acquainted with the locality should also be in attendance.

56. If owing to several Demarcators being at work in the same village or in the different villages of the Proverti, the number of accountants of the Proverti be insufficient to meet the requirements arrangements should be previously made with the Tahsildars to supplement them by others drawn from the neighbouring Proverties.

57. Where a division is mixed up of paddy lands and gardens, the Demarcator will, as a rule, deal with the properties of one description first—(wet or dry cultivation)—and then with those of the other.

58. The Demarcator must be careful that timely notice is invariably given to all persons whose attendance he may require; he should daily ascertain the names of the proprietors or occupants of the lands he has to demarcate next day and issue written notices to be served on them.

59. He should, as a rule, plant stones as he proceeds, but if he cannot easily do so, he will, in the first instance, mark out the field boundaries with pegs, making his Sketch and filling up his Register; the pegs should be replaced by stones without delay.

60. If possible all the stones in one division should be erected before the demarcation or the next one commences; in no case should more than two divisions assigned to one and the same Demarcator be allowed to remain incomplete at the same time.

61. Every piece of land that cannot be measured by chain in triangles, must, as a rule be demarcated as a minor circuit if less than about 50 acres, such circuit may be included in the same division with measurable fields; if more, it should be treated as a separate division in either case a separate field number will be assigned to it.

Village sites, freehold Desoms, large tracts of waste land, tanks etc., will be treated under this para.

62. When there is only one such piece of land of less than 10 acres within a division, or several small pieces aggregating less than 10 acres and the boundaries of such pieces are not very irregular, they need not be marked as minor circuits but can be left to be dealt with by the Surveyor.

63. All fields which have to be treated as circuits having been demarcated as such, the remaining fields in the village will be marked with ordinary field stones for chain measurement only.

64. In marking out fields existing boundaries must be adhered to and all bends marked except such as are within (10) \* links from a line between the marks on each side where the land is valuable or 20 links in dry land of little value.

65. When these small bends between two corners are not marked, care should be taken that the corner stones are so placed that an equal quantity of land is given and taken on both sides of the line.

66. When field boundaries are found to be very crooked, every endeavour should be made to induce land-holders to consent to their being rectified ; it must be explained that the saving in stones will be very great and that they can lose nothing, because just as much will be added to each field as is taken away from it.

67. If ryots agree to straighten their boundaries, they must demolish the old and set up the new banks at once ; unless they do this, the field boundaries will have to be marked as they exist ; in no case is any bend beyond the limits prescribed in section 64 to be ignored on the plea that the ryots will form the new banks after the marks have been put in.

68. A sketch showing every rectified boundary will be entered in the Village Agreement book.

69. The signatures of the land-holders interested will in each case be entered and the Supervisor when testing work will himself see all the straightened boundaries, and note whether the bends have been properly equalised and substantial bunds raised in accordance with the sketch.

70. When there are banks or hedges between adjacent fields, the centre of these will as a rule, be considered the boundary ; in some cases the whole of the hedge etc., may belong to the holder of one of the fields, it must then be included in that field.

71. When village roads, cart tracts or channels divide fields, they will, if more than about 15 feet wide, be demarcated as separate numbers when less, they will be included in either of the adjoining fields. The same rule applies when the road or channe runs through a field.

*Note* :—A width of 10 feet is allowed as the minimum for cusbah alone.

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\* 5 links substituted by Huzur letter No. S/150 dated the 25-11-83.

72. Care should be taken to leave sufficient width for village roads, also that public land set apart for burial grounds, market places, topes, village sites etc., is not encroached on. Where no proper title can be shown, the land in question must be marked out with the Poramboke.

73. Unprofitable land such as masses of rock, streams etc., which are included in a land-holder's property must, if he wishes, be included in his field by the Demarcator, but any such piece of land of greater extent than half an acre (or in the case of large fields more than one-fifth of the area of the field) may, at the ryot's request, be marked out and registered as a separate field; when this is not done the owner of the field will sign an entry in the Agreement book to the effect that the unprofitable land was included at his request.

74. When the patches of unculturable land in a Patta field are very small and much scattered, they need not be noted by the Demarcator, such cases will be considered by the Settlement Officer when classifying the fields.

75. In demarcating the boundaries of Government roads, channels, tanks or other public works in the charge of the D. P. W., the Demarcator will be guided by the boundary marks erected by the D. P. W. Where such marks do not exist, the walls or fences of adjacent private properties or the limits of present cultivation will be taken as the boundary line.

76. In doubtful cases notice must be sent through the Supervisor to the Overseer or other subordinate of D. P. W. in charge to attend and point out the boundaries. If there is any considerable difference between the line pointed out by the Public Works Officer and by the ryots, the matter must be reported for orders.

77. In cases of other channels, tanks etc., of public utility, the stones should be placed not nearer than 6 feet from the foot of the slope of the sides where they form detached bunds or embankments. Where a ryot objects to the allowing of this margin on the ground of long possession of the land, his adjacent land will be measured out with reference to the accounts and the boundary line demarcated accordingly.

78. Where public lanes or pathways are encroached upon and included in adjacent properties, their limits will be ascertained with reference to the accounts and demarcated as separate number or not as laid down in section 71.

79. In cases where the lanes have been planted and long enjoyed, or where the ryots concerned object to giving them up, they should be demarcated along with the properties in which they are included and should be indicated in the Sketch and Register by distinguishing letters.

80. Where small detached pieces of cultivation are found to exist, within the village site or in tank-beds or forest blocks, orders must be applied for the exact position, extent etc., being given.

81. The Supervising officer will, in such cases, use his discretion in directing that the fields be marked under the ordinary rules as minor circuits, or that they be omitted by the Demarcator, or that they be marked as fields only, for measurement by chain; his decision will depend upon the extent and value of the land, the comparative difficulty and cost of survey, the permanency of the cultivation and the probability of the surrounding lands being afterwards taken up.

82. In important cases where there is a great deal of this scattered cultivation, the orders of the Settlement Dewan Peishkar must be applied for.

83. All permanently established cultivation in tank or river beds should be marked out; fields that are regularly submerged should be included in the tank or river division; if the holders of land within the bed of a tank wish to give it up and sign a statement to that effect in the Agreement book, the land need not be marked out. Unregistered land in the water-spread of a tank is in no case to be demarcated in fields.

84. A Revenue field is a piece of land which bears a separate number or name in the present Revenue fields how to be dealt with. accounts whether assessed to or exempted from public revenue.

85. As a rule each Revenue field will form a Survey field. This rule should be strictly observed except as below :—

Exception I. Two or more contiguous fields owned by the same ryot may be clubbed into one Survey field, subject to the following conditions :—

1st. The Revenue fields so clubbed must be of the same description, wet or dry. ("Dry" includes gardens).

2nd. They must all be of the same tenure.

3rd. The Revenue fields so clubbed must not exceed in the aggregate 2 acres if wet land, and 4 acres if garden or dry.

4th. They must not differ perceptibly in quality of soil

5th. They must not be situated in strikingly higher and lower levels. For instance, there may be paddy lands on the slope of a hill and others in the flat of the valley some feet below ; such lands ought never to be mixed up in one Survey number.

6th. If wet lands, the included Revenue fields should all be either single crop or double crop lands.

7th. There must not be any difference in regard to the source of irrigation.

For example—a land under a rain-fed tank must not be clubbed with one under river-irrigation or a field under one tank or channel with that under another.

8th. They must all be in a compact block not severed by public roads, rivers or channels.

9th. If the lands to be dealt with be garden lands, planted and nonplanted properties differently assessable, the former with tree-rates and the latter with ground tax, must not be included in the same Survey number.

Exception II. Government gardens sites of Palace buildings, Public offices, Government Schools, Satrams, Travellers' Bungalows, Military Stations etc., will in each case be demarcated together, though the lands comprised may be of different numbers and even of different tenures.

So also the Revenue fields included in village sites ; free hold Desoms etc., which under para 61 will form minor circuits. (Rice lands by the side of backwaters which, by reason of their being under water do not admit separate demarcation will be likewise clubbed together, the outer bund put up being alone marked with stones. When the area of the fields so clubbed is large enough to form a minor circuit, the individual holdings comprising it will be entered in a separate register and distinguished by sub-numbers. In other cases the interstitial fields will be entered in the demarcation Register and distinguished by letter.)\*

\* Added as per ruling contained in Muzar letter No. S 137 dated 31-10-1883.

Exception III. Fields occupying the banks of rivers, channels, tanks etc., mentioned in paras 75 and 77 must be marked out with the Poramboke, being included with the said rivers, channels etc.

In every such case a remark will be entered in the Register noting the Revenue numbers, the name of the owner and the existence of taxable trees if any. The position of the property will be indicated in the sketch.

Exception IV. Where a Revenue number occupies a small area below 5 cents as a bund, cultivator's lodge etc., in the midst of paddy lands it will be clubbed with the adjacent property of the owner if he has any, or with that of another, whatever may be the tenure. In the former case, if the area is planted, it will have a distinguishing letter, with the particulars entered in the Register. In the latter case, the same rule will be followed, whether the land forms a plantation or not.

Exception V. Where an area of paddy cultivation containing more than 5 cents is situated in the midst of a garden, it will be included in the same Survey number, with that garden and be distinguished by a letter as in the preceding para.

Exception VI. There may be cases in which the site of a house or other building includes portions of two or more properties of different tenures. In such cases the included properties may be demarcated together, the area not built upon belonging to each tenure being ascertained and specified by a letter and particulars entered in the Register.

86. Except as above specified no fields of different tenures should be clubbed together in the same Survey number.

87. Sometimes it so happens that such fields in the occupation of a ryot lie mixed up together without any landmarks to identify them. It will be the duty of the Demarcator to separate and mark out each tenure with reference to the accounts. This rule to be followed is to ascertain, by actual measurement, the area in Parahs of the whole block and then to divide it proportionately according to the number of Parahs entered in the accounts for the several tenures.

Thus—suppose No. 7 Pandara Otti, and No. 8 Erayali, entered in the accounts as 1 and 3 Parahs respectively, are



found mixed up together. By actual measurement the whole area contains, say, 6 Parahs. Then  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of this entire area will be marked out for Nos. 7 and 8 respectively.

88. No Revenue field, however large, will be sub-divided except in the following cases :—

**Exception I.** Where a Revenue field is partitioned among the different individuals, each holding his share as a distinct property, by right of inheritance sale or otherwise every such portion must be demarcated as a separate number.

Where the divisions lie undefined on the ground, the limits of each will be marked as the owners may point out by common consent.

Any portion of a field, held on mortgage or other revocable title, must not be separately demarcated, but will be included in the same Survey number with the portion retained by the owner, the fact of separate possession alone being entered in the Register.

Where the owners do not desire to have their shares separated consent to hold them jointly, they will be demarcated together, the names of the several joint owners being entered in the Register with particulars as to the proportion of the shares if this be known.

**Exception II.** Where paddy land forming an entire Revenue field is partly converted into a plantation, the part so converted will be separately demarcated if it is of measurable size and has taxable trees. Otherwise both parts will be demarcated together and distinguished by letters.

The same rule will apply to garden land partly converted into paddy cultivation.

89. Occupied lands not yet brought to account and assessed to Government revenue will be considered as puthuvals.

90. Such puthuval lands shall be demarcated according to existing occupancy subject to the rules laid down in para 85.

91. Puthuval plantations occupying the banks of rivers, channels etc., will be dealt with according to the rules contained in para 85, Exception III.

*Note.*—The trees only will be registered and not the ground on which they stand. Whether the trees are bearing or below bearing age will be mentioned in the remark column of the Register.

92. If any portions of such banks etc., being public property, be taken up or occupied in view to cultivation and the holders want such portions to be demarcated, demarcation will, as a rule, be refused and the lands restored to the banks.

93. Any cases of doubt or dispute will be specially reported for orders.

94. Special care is necessary in demarcating registered properties, encroachments bordering on waste lands, public roads, banks of Government lands, rivers etc., belonging to Government. The demarcator should see, by actual measurement and with reference to accounts whether any encroachments have been made.

95. Where evident encroachment exists and where the encroached part is within a width of 15 feet, and has an area above 1 and below 25 cents, it will be demarcated with the property to which it is added and will be marked by a letter.

96. Where the encroached land is above this width and size, it will be separately demarcated.

97. Any area measuring one cent or below need not be noticed at all.

98. If, in any case, it is found necessary or proper, in the interests of Government, or of the public, that the encroached land should be restored, and if the ryot concerned consents to give it up, the restoration should be effected before demarcation. Otherwise the matter should be specially reported for orders.

99. Care is likewise necessary in demarcating lands which were once private properties, but now unoccupied and lying waste, having reverted to Government by relinquishment or other causes.

100. If it is found, with reference to the accounts and by actual measurement, that any such land has been encroached upon by an adjacent land-owner, restoration should be effected before demarcation.

101. If the adjacent land-owner concerned objects to the restoration, the demarcation may be made according to present possession. But in the register, the revenue number of the property to which the encroached part is added must be coupled with the number of the property encroached

upon and particulars entered in the remark column for identification of the part.

102. Corresponding remarks will be entered opposite the encroached property to account loss occasioned by the encroachment.

*Boundary Disputes.*

103. The disputes likely to arise in the course of demarcation may be generally in respect of two neighbouring revenue fields having no distinct boundaries between them, or of a single field sub-divided where the sub-divisions are not defined on the ground.

104. In the former case the village accounts will guide the determining of the boundary line. In the latter case the express terms on which the sub-division is made will help the adjustment of the dispute.

105. The demarcator should see that every endeavour is made to bring about an amicable settlement, and with tact on his part, this can generally be done.

106. Cases so adjusted will be entered in the Agreement book then and there and the signature of the parties taken.

107. When contending parties fail to come to any agreement, the Supervisor must be informed and he or his deputy will, after due enquiry on the spot, submit a report in the prescribed form to the officer empowered to decide such cases.

108. It may sometimes happen that a party may dispute the correctness of an existing boundary and require it to be re-adjusted, but it shall be the duty of the demarcator to respect present possession and to decline to enter into any investigation of rights.

109. Possession, where it is clear, should be maintained, and one party should not be allowed to disturb the undisputed possession of another. Advantage, in fact, should not be allowed to be taken of the demarcation to get up new disputes, and all attempts of this nature must be discountenanced.

*Sketches.*

110. When the field demarcator receives a copy of the sketch of village and division boundaries alluded to in para 53, he will copy each division on a large scale on a separate paper and enter in it the boundaries of the fields he demarcates.

111. Fields must be consecutively numbered throughout a village, the divisions being taken up in the order in which they have been numbered by the boundary demarcator. It will be found convenient to assign to each field a divisional number (in pencil) in the first instance, and to fill in general village number when all the fields have been demarcated.

112. Sketches must be neatly drawn on a scale sufficiently large to admit of every bend being clearly shown; where fields are of moderate size, (3 or 4 acres each) a square inch should represent about an acre, the lines will be inked as soon as the stones have been erected and not before; every demarcation mark will be represented in the manner ordered.

113. At the head of the sketch, the name of the taluk, number and name of the village, number and area of the division and number of field stones will be entered, the number and names of adjoining villages of the numbers of adjacent divisions and fields must also be given.

114. The Demarcator must sign each sketch in the lower corner and enter date of commencement and completion of the division; nothing else should be entered on the sketch.

115. When roads or channels or other public property have not been separately marked, their position will be shewn on the sketch.

#### *Field Register.*

116. Registers must be filled in along with the sketches.

117. Column 1 of the Register will be left blank and filled after the whole village has been demarcated.

118. In column 2 the division numbers corresponding to these sketches will be entered as each field is demarcated. They will be written first in pencil.

119. In column 3 the name of the field should also be entered against each Revenue number, there being no separate column for names.

Where a field has no Ayacut number, the Puthuval number if it is registered property, will be entered; otherwise no number will be entered in the column.

The Registry for Puthuval properties may not be available to the Demarcator on the spot. But he can easily ascertain from the village accountant and the owner whether the

property is registered and tax-paying or not and according to the information he may obtain, he will note in the Remark Column "registered" or "not registered".

In cases of doubt he will enter the words "to be ascertained".

As the demarcation of each division is completed, if not before, the numbers as per Puthuval Registry should all be filled in with the Assistance of village accountants.

All the old Ayacut (Paimash) numbers must be accounted for in the Register and entered opposite the Survey numbers in which they are included; and where portions of an old number are included in several Survey fields the approximate area of each such portion should be entered opposite its proper Survey number.

120. Under the head "tenure" in Column 4, only the tenures as per Column 4. Government Olugu accounts should be entered; as "Pandara Pattam" "Otty", "Adima", "Anubhogom", "Kudijennum", "Nilampalam", and similar tenures of Jennum properties under Devaswom, Brahma-swom etc.

Suppose, certain land is entered in the account as "Athyramatom-Otty"; this means a tenure, and should be entered in Column 4. "Athyramatom" should not be taken as the actual owner and entered in Column 7 as Register-holder.

Sometimes a certain tenure as given in the accounts may have been subsequently converted into some other tenure. If this conversion be known the altered tenure should be entered and not the one in the Ayacut. The fact of conversion and the Ayacut tenure will be noted in the Remarks.

121. The description of wet, dry or garden in respect of any property should have sole reference to its present condition.

A property originally wet, but now turned into garden, will be entered as garden land and vice versa, a note being made in the Remark Column as to the fact of the change.

122. The head "cultivated" (Column 6) will include (1) all registered Column 6. Properties tax paying and tax free, (2) all non-registered properties (Puthuvals) liable to Government tax.

*Note.*—There may be registered properties lying uncultivated for a long period owing to their being cut up by

new roads, breaches, on other causes; but the tax may still be levied. Such lands must be entered as "cultivated" with particulars in the Remark Column describing the present condition.

Non-registered property (Puthuval land) may have no cultivation of any kind properly so called, but may be occupied by houses or enclosed or appropriated as building sites. Such lands will fall under this heading "cultivated."

"Culturable" and "unculturable" will embrace all unoccupied Government wastes. "Nirthal" or relinquished lands and also wastes and jungle belonging to Devaswom or Brahmaswom or other Jenmies.

Lands that are capable of being cultivated will be entered as "culturable". Forests, rocky and stony tracts, sandy wastes as those on the sea coast, lands encroached upon by backwaters, rivers etc., will fall under the head "unculturable".

In regard to "Nirthal" lands and others once under cultivation, the length of time they have been lying waste will be stated in the Remark Column if the fact be ascertainable. Otherwise a general remark "lying waste from time immemorial" will suffice.

123. In filling Column 7 the current Tandaper or rent-roll should be relied on more than the old Ayacut as the property may have changed hands since. The Proverti accountant ought to be able to say who the Thandaper-holder is in respect of each property. Perhaps the present occupant, if he be not the Thandaper-holder himself may be able to furnish the information and Thandaper accounts which should always be with the Proverti Pillai, may be referred to for verification.

Attention should always be directed to transfers of registry finally decided under the Pokkuvaravu Rules, and the entry should be made in accordance with such transfers. A statement of these transfers should be previously prepared and be with the accountant ready for guidance and reference

It is only as the last resort that the Ayacut name should be used, that is, failing all information as to the present proprietor.

For Puthuvals not yet brought to account no name will of course be entered in Column 7.

124. The occupant of a property may be the Tandaper-holder himself or one who has succeeded to his full right by inheritance, purchase, gift etc., or he may be a mortgagee or Otti-holder.

But a mere Pathivarakaran or Pauttakaran can never be entered as occupant.

When the occupant is other than the individual whose name is entered in Column 7, particulars will be given in the Remark Column as to the nature of the occupancy.

125. Column 9 will be filled by entering the number of Parahs for paddy lands and dimensions for gardens as per accounts, and the corresponding figures in acreage.

In converting Parahs into acreage the calculation should be made with reference to the number of square rods ( a rod being 10 English feet) fixed as the prevailing equivalent for a Parah in each locality.

When the Parah unit is found to vary, 10 cents will be taken to be equal to a Parah.

The Demarcator will note at the foot of the Register the equivalent he has taken for the Parah in making his calculation.

In regard to registered Puthuvals the Olugu accounts of which are not forthcoming, non-registered Puthuvals and waste lands of ordinary size, the acreage will be ascertained by actual measurement with the rod.

In the case of large areas of waste land a rough estimate of the extent should be made by measuring any two of the adjacent sides.

126. In preparing these Registers the greatest care is necessary; the required information will be obtained from the Proverti accountant and the entries made in the field; in any doubtful cases, pains should be taken to verify the accountant's statements.

127. At the foot of each division the number of fields in it and their area will be given and at the end of the Register a statistical table in the form ordered will be filled in.

128. When part of a river, range of hills or forest has been excluded from the demarcated boundary, the fact should be noted opposite the division number assigned to such tract and the approximate area of the excluded portion added to the Village area.

129. The Demarcator will initial every page of the field Register and the last page will bear his signature and that of his Deputy Supervisor, and Proverti Officials.

130. In preparing Sketches and field Register, special attention should be paid to the general rule regarding crasures; as entries are all first made in pencil, there should be very few corrections, and when absolutely necessary they should be so made that the original entries remain distinctly visible. In every case the initials of the persons signing the Sketch or Register must be attached.

*Supply of Stones.*

131. Depots will be opened at one or two centres conveniently situated in respect of all the village of the Proverti from which stones will be supplied both for Government purposes and to such ryots as may be desirous of purchasing them at the contract rates for the demarcation of their own properties.

132. A Proverti Subordinate will be in charge of the Depots whose duty it will be to examine the stones as they are delivered by contractors and pass such as are of the size and description according to samples.

133. The stones wanted for Government purposes shall be supplied on indents given by the Demarcator according to prescribed Form and the charges of conveying them to the places indicated in the indents will be defrayed by the Proverticar from public funds deposited with him under Government orders.

134. The stones for Government purposes will include village and division boundary station stones and offsets which have to be planted where no private properties exist and field stones for marking Government gardens and other properties of the class mentioned in para 85, Exception II.

135. When stones have to be supplied from Government stores the cost of which is chargeable to private individuals under section 5 of Regulation III of 1058 separate indents will be necessary.

136. Indents for stones must be sent in duplicate.

137. The person in charge of the Depot will enter the number supplied in both copies of the indent and return one



to the Demarcator who will then sign the receipt form at the foot and forward the indent to the Central Office with his weekly Report.

138. Where any charges for cooly labour have to be incurred for planting the stones, the Demarcator shall send a requisition to the Proverticar who will meet the same or otherwise arrange for the planting of the stones.

139. In case any charges are incurred for cooly labour the Proverticar shall send a bill under his signature to the Demarcator who will countersign and forward it to the Office through the Supervisor.

140. A duplicate copy of the Bill shall be kept on the Proverti records.

141. At the end of each month, the Proverticar shall send all the indents received by the Depot official and Bill for cooly charges incurred during the month through the Taluk Cutcherry to the settlement Office with a statement of the number of stones in hand.

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**Nedumangad Resurvey Rules.**

Original rules passed in G. O. No. 2453/L. R.,  
dated 9th March 1911.

Amendments made in G. O. No. 10084/L. R. & F.  
dated 18th September 1913.

Sections amended. 3, 12, 14, 15, 20, 23 and 26.

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RULES FOR THE RESURVEY OF THE NEDUMANGAD TALUK.

Before the Resurvey is started, the Dewan Peishkar, Trivandrum, will, in consultation of the Survey Superintendent, determine whether any sub-divisions should be made of the existing *Pakuthies* and obtain Government sanction for the Sub-divisions that may be found necessary.

(2) The Dewan Peishkar will ascertain from the Superintendent of survey the probable date of the commencement of the Resurvey in each village; and in good time before the starting of operations in a village, he will by notification in the Government Gazette and beat of drum require the pattadars of the village to clear the boundaries of their fields, put all the existing stones in proper repair and get new stones ready in the place of the missing ones.

(3) The Dewan Peishkar will also arrange for statement in the accompanying form, of all sub-divisions of survey numbers that have been made, and of all *Puduvals* that have been registered, since the Settlement, with their dates of registry, (olugu or application) being prepared by the village staff and furnished to the Survey Superintendent.

(4) For the Puduvals, all available, "divide" sketches and *Olugus* should be collected and handed over to the Survey Party Officer before he starts work in a *Pakuthy*.

(5) During the Resurvey, one of the Accountants of the village where operations are going on, will be detailed on special duty with the Survey Party for giving any information or assistance that may be required. An Accountant on Rs. 12 will be provided in the Resurvey Staff for the purpose. The Tahsildar may appoint an acting Accountant in the place of the permanent man on special duty.

(6) When work is about to be started in a *Pakuthy*, the Superintendent of Survey will notify the fact in the Government Gazette.

*Traverse Survey and Plotting.*

(7) All old traverse stations for which there are traverse records will be examined on the ground. Missing Station Stones will be replanted and necessary repairs done to those requiring repair, in accordance with the original survey measurements, where-ever possible,

(8) Where the positions of missing theodolite stones fall in the bed of a river, in the middle of a road, or in other inconvenient situations, the new stones should be fixed in convenient places, and a fresh survey made for the new stones, connecting them with the nearest available old theodolite stones.

(9) Additional traverse survey will be required in the following cases :—

a. The limits of occupied lands in waste survey numbers for subdividing them into blocks of about 100 acres.

b. The boundaries of Forest Reserves situated within or adjoining a village boundary, and

c. The boundaries of fields over-grown with jungle and un-suited for traingulation with chain.

(10) Traverses will be set up for all lines newly surveyed with the Theodolite; and with the old and new traverse sheets, a skeleton village map will be plotted on scale 16"=1 mile.

#### *Field Demarcation.*

(11) Field stones which are now found on the ground and which correctly mark the boundaries of fields should be used in the Resurvey, unless they are far below the prescribed dimensions. Where the necessary marks are not found on the existing stones, the marks should be cut on them.

(12) Where the old marks have disappeared or do not correctly mark the present boundary of a field or sub-division, new stones should be planted according to the existing limits of enjoyment and in doing so, care should be taken to see that the Resurvey field boundary follows substantially that of the original survey field boundary and that the extent does not exceed (5) five cents. The exception to this rule will be in the case of village boundaries where missing marks should be replaced in accordance with the original survey measurements.

(13) In demarcating the boundary between *Patta* field and Government Waste, care should be taken to ascertain whether there has been any encroachment. If there is none, or the encroachment found is less than 10 links in width or 5 cents in area, the demarcation may follow the present limits of enjoyment. Encroachments of greater extent should be marked out as sub-divisions of the waste number, for registry as *Pudawal* in the name of the occupant,

(14) In the case of boundaries between *Patta* lands and *Porambokes*, the demarcation stones will be planted strictly according to the original measurements. All encroachments detected will be shown in a tracing from the field measurement plan in hatched lines with the measurements required.

(15) Where the survey marks defining the boundary between two adjoining survey fields have been obliterated by reason of the two fields or portions of them being now in the enjoyment of one and the same individual, the missing stones need not be replaced if the fields are of the same description of soil and tenure. Where the survey fields are of different descriptions of soil and tenure, new stones should be planted according to original survey measurements, if available and sufficient for the purpose. If no sufficient measurements are available, the common boundary should be laid down with reference to the original survey village map.

(16) Additional demarcation will be required in the following cases :—

- (a) *Puduwals* registered and subdivisions formed *after* the original survey, by the Settlement and Revenue Departments,
- (b) new roads, channels &c., that have come into existence after the original survey, and
- (c) subdivisions of waste survey numbers (likely to be taken up in the near future) into about 5 Acre blocks.

(17) In the case of subdivisions for field channels and lanes, the subdivision stones will be planted only if they are at least 10 links in width. But the measurements of *all* subdivisions (even though less than 10 links in width) should be taken for plotting them correctly in the Field Measurement Book.

(18) In demarcating *Puduwals*, if a registry-holder has not occupied the whole registered area, and there be unregistered lands adjoining, the exact extent will be demarcated for him by including the requisite unoccupied area also.

- (19) If more than the registered area has been occupied:
- (a) the exact registered area will be cut out for the registered sub division, and
  - (b) if the excess has been occupied from unregistered land, the excess will be separately demarcated in the name of the occupant for registry as *Pudwal*.

(20) The boundary between registered *Puduvai* lands will be demarcated according to present limits of enjoyments, irrespective of the extent involved.

(21) When land has been registered in one portion of a waste number but the land occupied by the registry-holder is in another place, which, however, has not been registered in the name of any other person, the land actually occupied may be demarcated as the sub-division and registered.

(22) If the sum total of the various registries in a waste survey number be found to be in excess of the area of the waste number, the later registries will be ignored and cancelled.

(23) Waste survey numbers or portions of them that remain still unregistered (but which are likely to be taken up in the near future) will be cut up and demarcated into blocks of about (5) five acres in extent, to facilitate future registry.

(24) In demarcating registered *Puduvais*, pathways of available width will be formed where-ever possible so that there may be excess to each *Puduvai* independently.

(25) In demarcating unregistered and unoccupied *Puduvais*, pathways, 30 links wide, should be reserved, where-ever necessary.

#### *Field Survey.*

(26) In the original survey, each revenue field, as it then existed, was divided into a series of triangles by "Tak" lines and measured as a separate survey field. Those fields, as well as the *Puduvais* since registered, will now be grouped to form bigger survey fields, subject to the following conditions:—

1. The aggregate area of the grouped fields should not be more than two acres in wet land and four acres in dry land.

2. The total number of fields grouped, inclusive of subdivisions, should not be more than ten.

3. Settlement subdivisions of the same description of soil and tenure and also the later subdivisions, namely, registered *Puduvais*, need not be separately demarcated and surveyed, provided they are in the enjoyment of one and the same person.

4. Wet lands and Purayidams should not be clubbed together to form survey fields.

(27) In the case of roads, canals &c., which have come into existence since the original survey, survey fields will be formed in lengths up to 10 chains according to convenience.

(28) In the Resurvey, new numbers will be given to the new survey fields formed by grouping ; and for identification, the old numbers will be entered in the Land Register against the new numbers in the front column, in the same way as the *Olugu* lekkoms were noted therein during the original survey.

(29) *The measurement of no survey field should begin until all the stones on its boundaries and the subdivision stones within it have been planted.*

(30) Each survey field should be divided into triangles by chaining lines from junction to junction of three or more survey fields, and offsets taken from the chain lines to all bends on the field and subdivision boundaries. Where it is not possible to chain lines from trijunction to trijunction, the triangles should be so formed that not only each survey field can be plotted independently, but also a continuous series of triangles may be built up for the whole village so as to facilitate the plotting of the village map.

(31) Fields which are, by their jungly nature or extensive area, unsuited for chain triangulation, will be surveyed with the Theodolite or Circumferenter.

(32) The positions of important topographical details such as village sites, public buildings, channels, cart-tract &c., should be fixed by measurement in the Minor Circuit of survey field in which they are situated, though they are not surveyed as subdivisions ; and they should be correctly plotted according to measurements in the plotted Field Measurement book. The details and their measurements may however, be left in pencil in the Field Measurement Book.

#### *Field Measurement Book.*

(33) As each field is measured, its plan will be plotted in a field measurement book, the measurements of the field being entered neatly and legibly in the plan. The Field measurement book must be prepared in duplicate, one copy being for the Survey Department and the other for the Land Revenue Department.

(34) The scale on which the fields should be plotted will depend on their area, thus.

up to 5 acres, Scale 1 Inch = 1 chain.

From 5 to 20 acres, Scale 1 Inch = 2 chains.

Over 20 acres, Scale 1 Inch = 5 chains.

(35) The area of each survey field and its subdivisions will be taken up by the field surveyor with the area square from the plotted plan in the Field Measurement Book, and entered in pencil on the plan.

#### LAND REGISTER.

(36) As each field is measured, particulars regarding the field will be entered in the Land Register. The present area taken by the surveyor from the field plan will be entered in pencil in the Land Register also.

#### VILLAGE MAP.

(37) The skeleton village map plotted from the traverse sheets will be filled in by plotting the fields from the Field Measurement Books.

(38) Subdivisions of survey fields (*i. e.* the individual numbers of the newly formed grouped field) need not be shown in the village map.

(39) The areas of survey fields and of subdivisions will be retaken in the office with the area square from the Field Measurement Book and compared with the areas given by the surveyor. Any material difference found should be verified by re-computation. The areas computed in the office should be preferred to those taken in the field.

(40) The area of each survey field will be taken from the village map with the computing scale and compared with the areas in the Field Measurement Book. The difference, if any, should be investigated by re-computation and examination of the plotting. The area taken from the Field Measurement Book should be preferred to those obtained from the village map.

(41) The old shapes and areas of the Government Wastes and of *Porambokes* will be compared with their present shapes and areas, to ascertain whether the instructions regarding the treatment of encroachments in Rules 13 and 14 have been properly carried out. Any discrepancies or omissions found will be sent out for examination in the field, and all the records corrected after final adjustment of the differences.



(42) The traverse area of the village (after correction for offsets on the boundary) will be compared with the total of the field areas. The difference should not exceed one per cent.

(43) The final areas obtained in the above manner will be entered in the Field Measurement Book, the Land Register and the Area List.

(44) The topographical details measured will then be plotted on the village map, the names printed, and the map completed for printing.

#### GENERAL.

(45) Complaints regarding the demarcation and survey of any land should be made in writing, and within 15 days after the completion of the survey of the land, to the officer in charge of the Survey Party, who will after enquiry and investigation, pass decision, and communicate the same to the parties.

(46) As soon as the complaints and appeals, if any, are disposed of, the corrections required according to the decisions will be made on the ground and in all the records concerned. The records will then be closed finally and the village map printed.

(47) The following records will be supplied to the Land Revenue Department.

1. Village map.
2. Area List.
3. Land Register.
4. Field Measurement Book.
5. Statements of encroachment on *Perambokes* and Waste lands.

(True copy)

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Statement of Subdivisions of Survey Numbers,  
made since the Settlement in No. Pakuthy,  
Nedumangad Taluk.

Survey Number.	Sub-division No. or letter.	Area.		No. and name of Pattadar.	Patta No. and name of present holder.	Remarks.
		Acres.	Cents.			

Statement of *Puduwals* registered and applied for, since the Settlement in  
No.            Pakuthy, Nedumangad Taluk.

Survey Number.	Sub-division No. or letter.	Date of registry, Olugu or application.	Area.		Patta No. and name of registry holder.	Patta No. and name of present holder.	Name and address of applicoant if registry is incomplete.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Cents.				

*Explanation for the Amendments made in the Rules.*

(3) In rule No. 21 it is ordered that if the sum total of the various registries in a waste survey number be found to be in excess of the area of the waste number, the later registries will be ignored and cancelled. To do this, it is found quite necessary to ascertain the dates of the several registries. A new column has therefore been inserted in the "Statement of sub-divisions of survey numbers made since the Settlement". A specimen form is herewith enclosed.

(12) The rule, as it is, fixes no limit as the amount of alteration that can be made, of the original survey field boundary and it is found quite necessary to fix a limit as is done in the case of patta field and Government waste. In the existing rules the procedure to be adopted in laying out the original village boundary, has not been laid down and hence it is added as this is the rule to which it should be attached.

(14) As Field Measurement sketches form part of permanent records, it is not advisable to show the encroachments detected, in them. Tracings of survey fields will be prepared and the encroachment shown in them which will be forwarded, along with the other records, to the Taluk.

(15) The rule, as it is, increases considerably the field work and mapping, as such portions have to be demarcated separately measured and mapped. It is also found by practical working of the rule that it is not necessary to refix the original marks in their correct positions, if the fields are of the same description of soil and tenure. In the Land Register necessary entries will be made giving particulars of portions of whole original survey fields included in the survey field.

(20) At the time of settlement and subsequent to that period, puduvals have been registered. These are what are called Divide sketches. They have not been permanently demarcated and there are no correct measurements. It is not therefore possible to treat them in the same way as the patta fields for which measurements exist.

(23) This is modified to be in accordance with rule 16 (c) and to prevent the whole sale cutting up of unregistered waste areas which are unculturable.

(26) 3. Even with regard to Land Records Maintenance work, the Government have in their letter No. 2084/L. R. and F. dated 15th February 1912 sanctioned the clubbing of settlement sub-divisions and Puduval registries provided they are of the same tenure and are in the enjoyment of one and the same individual. The same procedure, may, with advantage, be followed in the Resurvey also. This will minimise field work and mapping.

(4) In the original rule this was omitted, and it is now found necessary that the same should be inserted.

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### NOTIFICATION.

87/1

Dis. No. ——— of 1921.

Land Revenue.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Raja, the following Rules, dated the 19th January 1921, are issued for the guidance of the Officers and staff engaged in the conduct of Puduval Survey under G. O. No. L. R. 12133/1110 of 1920, dated the 30th December 1920.

(By order)

Huzur Cutcherry, ) N. RAJABAM RAO,  
Trivandrum, 19th January 1921. ) *Chief Secretary to Govern-  
ment.*

Rules for the guidance of the officers and staff in conducting Puduval Survey operations, dated the 19th January 1921.

#### *Preliminaries.*

The Officer in Charge of the Survey Party shall communicate to the Tahsildar the probable date of commencement of Survey in each Pakuthy in good time before the starting of operations in the Pakuthy.

2. The Tahsildar shall arrange for statements in the accompanying form, of all puduvals registered and sub-divisions sanctioned since the Settlement, being prepared for each Survey Number to be dealt with by the Survey Department, and for the statements being furnished to the Party Officer before the date fixed for the starting of operations in each Pakuthy.

3. The Tahsildar shall also forward to the Party Officer all the "divide" sketches and plotted sub-division sketches and group or key sketches relating to the Survey Numbers mentioned above, before the date fixed for the starting of operations in each Pakuthy.

4. The Party Officer shall report the probable date of commencement of survey in each Pakuthy, to the Superintendent of Survey, who shall publish the same in the Government Gazette, by a notification as per Section 6 of Regulation X of 1094.

5. When work is about to be started in each Survey Number, the Party Officer shall publish the fact in the Taluk Office Proverthy Cutcherry, and in the land itself.

#### *Demarcation and Survey.*

6. The limits of the Ayakut and other fields that adjoin the Survey Number will be verified with reference to the original survey measurements; and the common boundary between the Survey Number and the adjoining survey fields will be correctly refixed.

7. The outer boundary of the Survey Number will be surveyed with Theodolite, if it has not been so surveyed during the original survey.

8. Additional traverse lines will also be surveyed.

(a) for subdividing the minor circuit into blocks of about 200 acres (for facility in plotting),

(b) along the boundaries of the Reserved Forests, and

(c) for surveying (1) registered divide Numbers of large extent (2) fields overgrown with jungle, and (3) rocky areas, (all these being unsuited for Chain Survey).

9. The holdings registered already by the Settlement of Revenue Departments, will be first demarcated and surveyed. The sketches and the particulars available in the statements received from the Revenue Department should be consulted in locating the registries and determining their boundaries, although they cannot be *strictly* followed in many cases. The points mentioned in the succeeding paras 10 to 23 should also be kept in view in demarcating the registered holdings.

10. Demarcation stones already found on the ground may be accepted and utilised in the present survey, if they are of the prescribed dimensions and description, and also correctly mark the boundaries of fields. If not, they shall be removed and demarcation renewed correctly.

No stone, old or new, shall be accepted if it is not of the prescribed size and description.

11. The boundary between one registered puduval and another shall be demarcated according to the present limits of enjoyment.

12. When the land has been registered in one portion of a Survey Number, but the land occupied by the registry holder is situated elsewhere within that Survey Number, the land actually occupied may be demarcated as the registered subdivision.

13. When a registry-holder has not occupied any place in the Minor Circuit, the land indicated as his divide number by the Olugu or 'divide' sketch may be demarcated for him, provided that that portion of land has not been occupied by any other registry holder. If it has been occupied by any other registry-holder, the registered extent will be demarcated in some place where unregistered land is available.

14. When the area in the occupation of a registry-holder exceeds the registered area by 6 cents or more the excess area will be cut off as a sub-division for future registry in the name of the occupant if it adjoins unregistered land.

15. When the area in the occupation of a registry-holder is less than the registered area by 6 cents or more the deficit shall be made up as far as possible, if there is unregistered land adjoining it, by treating the latter or a portion of it as part of the registered divide number.

16. If permanent improvements have been made in unregistered land, the extent occupied will be demarcated for registry in the name of the occupant.

17. Adjacent 'divide' Numbers which are of the same tenure and 'tharam' and in the ownership of the same person need not be separately demarcated, but may be clubbed as one field.

18. If in the unregistered portions of minor circuit, there are any blocks over 10 acres in extent, such of them will be cut up and demarcated into blocks of about 10 acres in extent according to the configurations of the ground in order to facilitate future registry.

19. Rocks and rocky portions, which are unfit for cultivation, need not, however, be cut up into 10-Acre blocks, whatever their extent may be.

20. If the Survey Number contains any lands for the registry of which Government sanction or the approval of other Departments is necessary, the Party officer will report such cases promptly for orders as to whether those lands should be cut up into 10-Acre blocks or not.

21. Railways, cart-tracks, foot-paths and channels, which are now seen in the Minor Circuits, will be demarcated as such in the present survey.

22. In demarcating unregistered puduvals and waste lands, new pathways (30 links wide) shall be demarcated wherever necessary, so that there may be access to each puduval and Government lands. They shall also be laid out in as easy gradients as may be possible in the locality.

23. Similar pathways will be laid out in the demarcating registered puduvals also, wherever possible, and to the available width.

24. The lands will be surveyed in the "Triangles and Offsets" system.

25. For this purpose, the registered 'divide' Numbers and the newly formed sub-divisions may be grouped to form survey fields, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) Wet lands and purayidams should not be put into one survey field.

(2) The total area of the grouped fields should not exceed 2 acres in wet land and 5 acres in purayidam.

(3) The sub-divisions in the survey field (newly formed) should not exceed five.

26. The measurement of no survey field shall be begun until all the stones on its boundaries and the sub-division stones within it have been planted.

#### *Preparation of records.*

27. As each field is measured, its plan will be plotted to scale, and the measurements will be entered neatly and legibly in the plan.



28. The scale in which the fields should be plotted will depend on their area, as shown below :—

- Fields up to 5 Acres ... Scale 1" = 1 Chain.
- „ above 5 up to 20 acres. „ 1" = 2 Chains.
- „ over 20 acres ... „ 1" = 5 Chains.

29. The 'divide' numbers given to the registered puduvals by the Settlement and Revenue Departments, shall be retained for them; and new sub-numbers in continuation of the last 'divide' number as per statement received will be assigned to the unregistered lands newly demarcated.

30. The area of each Survey Number and its sub-divisions will be taken by the Surveyor with the area square from the plotted plan and entered in pencil on the plan.

31. As each field is measured, particulars regarding the field shall be entered by the Surveyor in the Land Register. The areas computed by the Surveyor from the field plan will be entered by him in pencil in the Land Register also.

32. While the unoccupied lands are demarcated and surveyed, lists of Royal and other trees standing on each sub-division shall be prepared in the subjoined forms. The names of the trees to be counted and measured are given in the statement attached to these Rules.

(a) List of *Royal trees* in Survey Number.....  
 .....of.....Pakuthy.

1 Name of Tree.	2 No. of Trees	3 Girth in inches	4 Height in feet (Approximate)	5 Remarks.

(b) List of Reserved and Unreserved trees in Survey Number ... .. of ... .. Pakuthi

(Group... .. of the Schedule for valuation of tree growth.)

Name of Tree	Number of trees	Girth in Inches	Height in Feet (Approximate)	Cubic contents in C. Feet.	Rate per Cubic Feet.	Value.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

NOTE. The Surveyors need fill up only cols. 1 to 4 in the field. The other columns and the number of the group in the heading will be filled up in the Office.

33. Traverses will be set up for all lines newly surveyed with the Theodolite; and a skeleton map of the minor circuit will be plotted from the traverses, on scale 16" to a mile. The skeleton map will be filled in by plotting the fields from the field measurement plans.

34. The areas of the survey fields and sub-divisions will be computed in the office both from the map and from the field measurement plans. The areas taken from the latter will be compared with those of the Surveyors first and then with the areas taken from the map; and the differences, if any, will be investigated and adjusted, after sending the records to the field also wherever found necessary.

35. The outer boundary of the Minor Circuit shall also be scrutinised; and explanations for differences seen, if any will be called for, if not already submitted with the records.

36. After the survey, plotting, and areas have been finally checked, the final areas will be entered in the field measurement plan, Land Register and Area List.

37. The Topographical details will then be entered in the map of the Minor Circuit and the map completed.

38. As soon as the records of a Minor Circuit are thus completed, the fact will be notified by the Superintendent of Survey in the Government Gazette as per section 11 (4) of Regulation X of 1094. Copy of the notification will also be published in the Taluk and Pakuthi Cutcheries.

39. The Party Officer shall then give notice to the registry holders as per section 12 (1) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, in the case of all registered pudavals. The notice shall be in the form of extract from the Land Register relating to the registered pudaval.

40. Disputes about boundary, which arise during the demarcation and survey, will be enquired into and disposed of by the Party Officer.

41. The appeals that may be preferred against the Party Officer's decision or after the receipt of notice under section 12 (1) of Regulation X of 1094, will be disposed of by the Superintendent of Survey ; and the corrections that may be ordered in the appeal decisions will be made on the ground and in the records concerned.

42. The records will then be finally closed ; and the following records will be supplied to the Tahsildar for each Minor Circuit.

- (1) Map on Scale 16"—1 Mile.
  - (2) Copy of Field Measurement book.
  - (3) Land Register.
  - (4) Area List.
  - (5) List of Royal trees in the unoccupied lands, and
  - (6) Valuation Lists of reserved and unreserved trees in the unoccupied lands.)
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STATEMENT OF PUDUVALS REGISTERED SINCE THE SETTLEMENT IN SURVEY NO. OF NO.

(Vide Rule 2).

Taluk.

Sub-division No. or letter.					
Wet land or garden.					
Date of registry.					
Name of the locality where the land is situated.					
Boundaries of the land as per Ozhugu.					
Measurement as per Ozhugu				Area.	
Area.				Cents.	
Tharam.					
Assessment per acre.					
Patta No. and name of registry holder.					
Patta No. and name of present holder with address. If subdivided by Pokkuvaravu, the areas owned by each of the present holder.					
Remarks.					

Station.....  
Date.....

Signature.

LIST OF TREES TO BE COUNTED AND VALUED IN ASSIGNING  
PUDUVAL LANDS. (*Vide Rule 32 b.*)

No.	Name of tree.
1	Aujili
2	Kongu
3	Venga
4	Edankorna (Pathiri)
5	Thembaru
6	White cedar (Agil)
7	Irul (Kadamaram)
8	Venteak
9	Punnappa
10	Cherupunna
11	Red cedar
12	Vaka
13	Karinthakara
14	Karivaga
15	Myia
16	Manjakadambu
17	Karimaruthu
18	Poovan
19	Multuvengai
20	Maruthi
21	Unuam
22	Vekkali
23	Venkotta
24	Kadukka
25	Nangu
26	Pyne
27	Puvarasu
28	Ohokkala
29	Mavu
30	Puli
31	Illuppei
32	Pasakottai
33	Theeli
34	Morala
35	Kolapala
36	Mattipal
37	Kanjiram
38	Puthankolli
39	Karanjili
40	Vellaini
41	Malaveppu
42	Shenburantbi
43	Pohpathiri
44	Karuva
45	Ilapungu
46	Konna
47	Nedunar
48	Gnaval
49	Karinjaral
50	Ohavarai
51	Karivelam
52	Parambo
53	Kadapala
54	Ningal (Niroli)
55	Kurangan
56	Vadapla (Kar-Ayivi)
57	Nannai (Thirippu)
58	Incha
59	Vemaram
60	Shorea talura (Botanical name)
61	Ilavu
62	Oheeni
63	Malayuram
64	Bamboos
65	Firewood

Dis. No. 115 of 1922/Revenue.

IN VIRTUE OF THE POWERS VESTED UNDER SECTIONS 14 AND 32 OF THE TRAVANCORE SURVEY AND BOUNDARIES REGULATION, X OF 1094, AND IN EXERCISE OF THE GENERAL POWERS VESTED IN THEM, THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJA ARE PLEASED TO MAKE THE FOLLOWING RULES FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF LAND RECORDS, IN SUPERSESSION OF THE RULES, DATED THE 24TH DECEMBER 1914.

## PART I.

### SURVEY MARKS.

1. Survey marks shall ordinarily consist of two classes :—

- (1) Theodolite stones.
- (2) Field stones.

2. (1) Theodolite stones are the marks placed at stations where the Theodolite is set up, whether on the Village boundary or on that of the Khandoms, Minor Circuits, etc. Their positions are marked on the Village map and measurement sketches.

(2) Field stones are the marks placed at the bends and trijunctions on the boundaries of survey fields and subdivisions ; and include boundary, Khandom and other offset stones. Their positions are marked on the Village map and measurement sketches.

3. The above two classes of stones shall be of the following descriptions and dimensions :—

(1) Theodolite stones—of durable quality, roughly squared, of dimensions measuring 3' x 9" x 9" for Village boundaries, 2'—6" x 8" x 8" for Khandom lines and 2' x 6" x 6" for sub-Khandoms and minor circuits with a plummet hole  $\frac{3}{4}$ " deep cut on the top and a shank mark  $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep cut on one of the sides.

(2) Field stones—of durable quality, roughly squared, of dimensions measuring 2' x 6" x 6" with a shank mark cut  $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep on one of the sides.

*Exception 1.*—Survey marks which have been duly planted under proper authority before the issue of these rules, if they are not below 2'—6" x 6" x 6" in the case of theodolite stones and 1'—8" x 4" x 4" in the case of field stones, shall be

deemed to be of the prescribed dimensions or description and need not be re-placed on that account ; but when a stone is missing, the new stone to be put in its place shall invariably be of the prescribed size and description.

*Exception 2.*—In *Punjabdom* lands and backwaters, theodolite stones shall be 8" square and 5 to 8 feet long according to the needs of the locality and field stones shall be of dimensions varying from 4' x 6" x 6" to 8' x 8" x 8" according to the needs of the locality. When the water is however too deep even for stones of the above mentioned size being planted, hard and stout cocoanut stems with the shank mark painted in tar near the top shall be planted firmly, so that a length at least of 4 feet may be buried under the ground, and 2 feet may be visible at high tide.

(3) The following symbols shall also be cut on the theodolite stones to facilitate identification :—

(a) On a theodolite stone at the Village trijunction, a triangle ( $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep) enclosing the plummet hole.

(b) On a theodolite stone at any other point on the Village boundary, two lines ( $\frac{1}{4}$  in. deep) one on either side of the plummet hole, in the direction of the boundary line.

(c) On a theodolite stone on the khandom line, a circle ( $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep) enclosing the plummet hole.

4. The responsibility to maintain the survey marks in good repair, and renew them, if missing, shall rest on the persons as indicated below :—

<i>Position of Survey mark.</i>	<i>Person responsible.</i>
(a) When the mark is situated within the boundaries of a registered field or sub-division.	The registered-holder of that field or sub-division.
(b) When the mark is situated on the boundary between a <i>poramboke</i> field or sub-division and a registered field or sub-division.	Do.
(c) When the mark is situated on the boundary between two or more registered survey fields or sub-divisions.	The registered-holder of the field or sub-division on whose northern or eastern boundary the mark is situate.

5. (1) In every case where survey marks have to be repaired or renewed by registered-holders, the Accountant or Assistant Tahsildar or other officer appointed for the purpose shall give notice to the registered-holder concerned in Form I A hereto annexed, calling upon him to repair or renew the same within seven days of the service of the notice on him either (a) personally or (b) by affixture at his ordinary residence or place of business and in the Pakuthi Cutcherry.

(2) On failure or refusal of the registered-holder to comply with the requisition, the necessary work shall be done by the Accountant or Assistant Tahsildar or other officer appointed for the purpose, and the cost thereof shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue as provided in Section 10 of Regulation X of 1094.

6. A stone Register shall be maintained by the Accountant in the following form for all the stones on the boundaries of *poramboke* lands :—

Survey No. and its Sub-division No. or letter.	Serial No. of the stones in the field.	Whether theodolite (A) or field (B) stones.	Survey No. of the field or subdivision, the registered-holders of which are responsible for the maintenance of the stone.	Year 109		M. E.
				Accountant's date of inspection and result.	If renewed or repaired by registered holder, date of verification by Accountant.	Initials of the inspecting officers in token of renewal or repair executed by them or in verification of Accountant's entry in column 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

*Note.*—Each stone should have a separate line in the Register.

7. (1) The Accountant shall first prepare from the Settlement Register a list of all *porambokes* in the Pakuthi. He shall then correctly refix the boundaries of the *porambokes* with reference to the original survey records and shall renew all the missing stones. He shall then measure each *poramboke* in such a way as to admit of its independent plotting and prepare a field measurement sketch on a sufficiently large



scale. In this plotted sketch, not only the theodolite stations within or on the boundary of the *poramboke* number, but also those lying close to the *poramboke* number although they may be entirely within the adjoining fields, should be marked and indicated by the proper symbols.

(2) All theodolite and field stones marked on the sketch shall be numbered consecutively in the plotted sketch in one series irrespective of the class of stones. The counting of the stones shall be made from right to left (counter clockwise) beginning from the south-east corner of the field.

8. Columns 1 to 4 of the Stone Register shall be filled up from the Village map and the plotted sketches. Care must be exercised in filling up column 4, *viz.*, the fields the registered-holders of which are responsible for the maintenance of stones. If the stones to be repaired or renewed lie within *porambokes* or on the boundary between two *poramboke* fields, the word 'Government' shall be noted in column 4.

9. The Accountant must inspect every theodolite and field stones planted on the *Poramboke* side, at least once in a year. If the Accountant finds a stone in its proper position, he shall merely enter the date of inspection in column 5 of the Register. In other cases, he shall add to this entry the words "missing", "out of ground", "buried", or "overgrown" as the case may be. If the stones are renewed or repaired by the registered holders, the Accountant shall note the fact in column 6 of the Register, with the date of his verification and initials.

If the missing stone cannot be replaced owing to its position now falling in a river bed, road, channel or railway, the Accountant shall note the fact in the Register. The stone shall then be abandoned after inspection by the Assistant Tahsildar.

10. The Assistant Tahsildar shall, during his visit to the Pakuthi, inspect as many stones as practicable whether previously inspected by the Accountant or not. When the result agrees with the Accountant's entry, if any, he shall merely enter his initials in the same column of the Register. Where it differs, he shall score out the Accountant's entry, and make his own. Where there is no entry of inspection by the Accountant, he shall note the result of his inspection in column 5 in the manner prescribed in the preceding rule.

11. On the first of every month, the Accountant shall prepare from the Stone Register an extract showing (a) the number of theodolite and other stones verified, missing or out of repair and (b) the number of stones repaired or renewed by the ryots or by himself during the previous month, and send this extract with his signature to the Assistant Tahsildar.

12. The Assistant Tahsildar shall check the Stone Register with the extract during the visit in the Pakuthi.

13. If any theodolite stones are entered in the Register as missing or out of repair, the Assistant Tahsildar shall refix them with reference to the original traverse records.

14. To provide an easy accessible stock from which renewals may be effected, the Assistant Superintendent of Survey shall arrange to store in each Pakuthi, in the custody of the Proverthicar, a few theodolite and a number of field stones of the proper sizes and descriptions. The number of stones to be stored shall be regulated by the Assistant Superintendent of Survey from time to time according to necessity.

A Stock Register showing the number of stones received and sold or issued on indents shall be kept by the Proverthicar in Form No. 2 appended.

The Tahsildar, the Assistant Tahsildar and the Assistant Superintendent of Survey shall, during their inspections check the Stock Register with the number of stones in the depot and also see if the register is properly maintained and if the necessary chellans are forthcoming.

15. The Assistant Tahsildar shall issue a pass list to the contractor, in Form No. 9 appended after carefully measuring and testing the quality of each stone and give the original pass list to the contractor and send the duplicate direct to the Assistant Superintendent of Survey.

16. The contractor shall submit his bills, in Forms Nos. 10 and 11 appended attaching the pass lists granted by the Assistant Tahsildar as vouchers.

17. The Assistant Superintendent of Survey shall carefully scrutinise the bills so submitted and pass them for payment.

18. The prices of stones at the Pakuthi depot shall be fixed and notified by the Assistant Superintendent of Survey according to the terms of the agreement made with the

stone contractor. It shall include the cost and other charges at the quarry plus the transmission charges to the depot. The total cost of stones including transmission and other charges shall first be debited to "Survey Advance—Land Records Survey." All sales to the ryots shall be for cash, and the sums so realised shall be remitted into the Taluk Treasury with a chellan to the credit of the abovesaid account head.

19. The Accountant or the Assistant Tahsildar shall obtain the required number of stones on indent from the depot. The indent shall be in triplicate in Form No. 3 appended. The original will be kept by the Accountant or the Assistant Tahsildar as his office copy. The duplicate copy will accompany the bill sent to the Assistant Superintendent of Survey by the Assistant Tahsildar for the stones renewed by him and the Accountants. The triplicate is to accompany the monthly stone account of the depot submitted by the Proverthicar to the Assistant Superintendent of Survey.

20. The Accountant shall prepare bills (in duplicate as per Form Nos. 4 and 5 appended), one for the stones repaired and renewed by him in Government properties, and the other for those renewed and repaired in the properties of defaulting registered-holders, and submit them to the Assistant Tahsildar with the necessary vouchers for the charges incurred in carrying out the work. The Assistant Tahsildar shall verify the accuracy of the bills and submit them to the Assistant Superintendent of Survey. Similarly, the Assistant Tahsildar shall prepare bills for the renewals and repairs done by him and send them to the Assistant Superintendent of Survey.

21. The Assistant Superintendent of Survey shall cause these bills to be checked and draw the amount in bills headed "Survey Advance—Land Records Survey". He shall also send statements of the expenditure chargeable to Government in Form No. 4 and also statements in Form No. 5 for the sums recoverable from registered-holders, to the Account Officer. The latter officer shall arrange for the Survey Advance standing against the Assistant Superintendent of Survey being adjusted by debiting the former to contingent expenditure for "Land Records Survey" and transferring the latter to "Survey Advance—Tahsildars".

22. Should the Proverthikar be unable to collect, within three days, the sums shown in column 15 of Form No. 5, he shall post the full entry relating to each outstanding in a separate statement (Form No. 7 appended) for each pattadar. The statement shall be in duplicate, and one copy of it shall be served on the pattadar and the other sent to the Taluk Cutcherry with an endorsement as to what has been done. The Tahsildar shall then issue demands and take such coercive steps as may be necessary for the recovery of the amount due.

23. An annual return shall be submitted by the Tahsildar to the Division Peishkar, in Form No. 8 A appended, of the total number of stones on the side of *poramboke* in each Pakuthi, the number inspected during the year, the number missing or requiring repair and the number repaired or renewed. A duplicate copy of the same return shall also be forwarded by him to the Superintendent of Survey through the Assistant Superintendent. The Division Peishkar and the Superintendent of Survey shall append a consolidated statement, in the same form, for the whole Division or State, as the case may be, to the Annual Administration Reports forwarded by them to the Land Revenue and Income-tax Commissioner. They should also specifically state, in their reports, how far the maintenance of survey marks was properly attended to during the year.

24. In the re-surveyed taluk of Nedumangad, all the stones on the sides of *porambokes* should be inspected once in every year and all the stones fixed on the boundaries of survey fields once in every three years. The theodolite stations should also be verified along with the field stone once in three years. The stones fixed on the boundaries of subdivisions, except those on the sides of *poramboke* subdivisions, need not be verified.

## PART II.

DEMARCATION AND SURVEY OF PUDUVAL SUB-DIVISIONS, AND OF SUB-DIVISIONS, NECESSITATED BY POKKUVARAVU, LAND ACQUISITION, KARAMPATHIPPU, etc.

(i) *Puduvai Sub-Divisions.*

25. For the Minor Circuits in which, according to the accounts, lands are available for registry, the Proverthicar should prepare a key map showing all the sub-divisions registered at the time of Settlement and later on up to date. Then the land available for registry according to the accounts should be inspected with the help of this key map, and if it is found that the land has not been registered in anybody's name, the Proverthicar shall demarcate the land and survey it in such a way that it can be plotted independently.

If, however, the lands available lie together, they may be clubbed together to form survey fields, treating each holding as a separate sub-division, and plotted together. In doing so, the holdings so clubbed should not be over-five sub-divisions.

26. In the case of backwaters, a key-map showing all the sub-divisions registered at the time of Settlement and later on up to date should be prepared. With this key-map, the Accountant should proceed to the ground, refix the backwater boundary according to the original measurements, and then demarcate and survey all the holdings according to the extent registered for them. The excess area should be dealt with in accordance with the revised Puduvai Rules dated the 31st March 1921.

27. In minor circuits where waste areas have been split up into small blocks by the Survey Department, sub-divisions may become necessary. In such cases, the portions applied for should be demarcated as sub-divisions of the blocks and plotted in a tracing made from the field measurement sketch prepared by the Survey Department.

28. Should the demarcation and survey of a registered holding within a minor circuit disclose any excess in area over the registered extent, such excess shall, as far as possible, be utilised for providing the necessary pathways to the other holdings. If the provision of a pathway is unnecessary, the whole of the excess shall be brought under registry.

29. In cases where, for the purpose of sale or registry waste survey fields of large extent are split up into small blocks or where new formation of land or unsurveyed areas are demarcated and surveyed, the new fields so created shall be given serial numbers in continuation of the last survey number of the Pakuthi to which they are attached.

30. In survey fields which have already been sub-divided at the time of Settlement, the new sub-divisions shall be given sub-numbers in continuation of the last sub-number of the fields, viz., if a survey field originally contained 15 sub-divisions and 5 new sub-divisions are made, the new sub-divisions should be numbered 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

If letters have been assigned to the sub-divisions at the time of the Settlement or later on such letters shall be retained for these sub-divisions, but the new sub-divisions shall be numbered 1, 2, 3 and so on.

31. In cases where a portion of a *poramboke* field is transferred to assessed waste for registry, it shall be demarcated and surveyed as a sub division of the whole *poramboke* field and plotted within the survey number with all the previous sub-divisions, if any, in it.

(ii) *Fokkuvaravu, Land Acquisition, and Karam-pathippu Sub-Divisions.*

32. All old sub-divisions, Settlement and post-settlement shall be demarcated and surveyed by the Accountant, at least whenever they are involved in current cases, according to the rules and with reference to the records of each case. He shall also certify in the plotted sketches that all the stones have been planted.

33. In the taluks that have been surveyed in the 'Tak' system and in the re-surveyed taluk of Nedumangad, the whole survey field with all the sub-divisions in it shall be surveyed and plotted.

34. In the other taluks, it is enough if plotted sketches are prepared for each revenue field with all the sub-divisions in it. The revenue field shall be surveyed in such a way as to admit of its dependent plotting. If the revenue field is however, very large (over 5 acres,) each sub-division may be surveyed separately or the sub-divisions may be grouped for survey according to convenience.

35. *Porambokes* which have been treated as full revenue numbers or survey fields should be demarcated strictly in accordance with the measurements recorded in the original survey.

‘If, however, such *porambokes* have become broader and consequently the original boundaries now fall within the *porambokes*, the *porambokes* should be demarcated and measured as per the existing limits.

*Porambokes* which are Settlement sub-divisions should be demarcated and measured according to the extent recorded for them. The whole revenue field or survey field with all the sub-divisions in it should be measured in such a way as to admit of independent plotting.

(iii) *General.*

36. (1) Seven days before commencing the survey of *puduval* and other sub-divisions, the Accountant shall issue notice, in Form I B appended, to the registered-holders concerned calling upon them to produce survey marks of the prescribed description and dimensions, to clear the boundaries and to render necessary help for the demarcation and survey of the lands.

(2) On failure of the registered-holder to comply with the requisition, the necessary work shall be done by the Accountant or Assistant Tahsildar or other officer appointed for the purpose, and the cost thereof shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue as provided in section 10 of Regulation X of 1094.

(3) As regard the sale of stones from the Pakuthi depot, the preparation of recovery statements as per Form No. 6 appended and the recovery of cost, the same procedure as described in Rules 18 to 22 of Part I shall be followed.

37. An annual return shall be submitted by the Tahsildar to the Division Peishkar in Form No. 8 B appended, of the total number of *puduval* and other sub-divisions that had to be surveyed at the beginning of the year, the number sanctioned during the year, the number surveyed during the year, &c. The Division Peishkar shall, in his Annual Administration Report forwarded to the Land Revenue and Income-tax Commissioner, note specially whether adequate progress has been made in the survey of *puduval* and other sub-divisions during the year and attach thereto a statement

for the whole division in the aforesaid Form. The Land Revenue and Income-tax Commissioner shall, with his Annual Report forward to Government a consolidated statement for the whole State in the same Form.

(iv) *Field Measurement Sketches.*

38. The Field Measurement sketches shall be of uniform size viz., 13" x 13". The scale to be adopted for plotting is as follows :—

*Scale.*

Fields up to 5 acres	1"=1 chain.
Fields from 5 to 20 acres	1"= 2 chains.
Fields over 20 acres	1"=5 chains.

*Exception.*—Small fields which are less than one acre, and in which measurements could not be clearly noted, should be plotted on a scale of 2 inches to one chain.

The sketches shall be neatly inked, and the areas shall be computed by the Accountants and noted in the sketches. He should take care to compare his areas with those noted in the Settlement Register and in the *Puduval Pokkuwaravu*, and other cases. The sketches thus finished shall then be sent to the Assistant Tahsildar.

39. The Assistant Tahsildar shall scrutinise the sketches and after rectifying discrepancies, if any be found, and examining the fields on the ground, dispose of the Pokkuwaravu cases in accordance with the instructions contained in the Revised Rules issued by Government for the disposal of Pokkuwaravu cases, dated the 6th March 1921.

40. The Assistant Tahsildar shall submit the sketches to the Survey Office where they will be checked by the Computer-Draftsmen. The sketches will then be returned to the Tahsildar for record in the Pakuthi Cutcherry.



## PART III.

DUTIES OF THE SEVERAL OFFICERS IN CONNECTION WITH  
LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE.(i) *Duties of Accountant.*

41. (1) The duties of the Accountant are (a) the inspection of *porambokes* and detection of encroachments, and the survey, demarcation and plotting of *poramboke* survey numbers and sub-divisions, (b) the demarcation, survey and plotting of settlement and post-settlement sub-divisions of all survey numbers or revenue fields in which current sub-divisions have to be surveyed, and (c) the demarcation and survey of current sub-divisions.

(2) He shall inspect all the *porambokes* once a year and attend to the repair and renewal of all the field stones on their sides. When an encroachment is observed, he shall prepare a sketch of the *poramboke* number showing the measurements, area and nature of the encroachment and the name and address of the person responsible for the encroachment, and submit the sketch to the Assistant Tahsildar.

(3) In surveying *puduval* and other sub-divisions, he shall first identify all the old survey marks in the survey or revenue fields with reference to the old measurements and execute the necessary repairs or renewals. He shall then plant the stones required for the new sub-divisions, and on completion of the stone-planting, take the side measurements of the sub-divisions and the necessary offsets to the bends on the sides of the new sub-divisions.

(4) The Accountant shall then plot the field with the new sub-divisions in it, to the proper scale, ink the sketch neatly, compare the areas of the sub-divisions and enter the same in the sketch and submit the sketch through the Proverthicar to the Assistant Tahsildar.

(5) Before the 5th of every month, the Accountant shall submit two returns to the Assistant Tahsildar, one showing the survey marks verified, renewed and repaired during the previous month and the other showing the survey numbers in which sub-division were effected during the previous month, the sub-divisions surveyed, the number of old stones attended to and of new stones put in for the sub-divisions. If no work was done, a *nil* statement shall be submitted.

(6) Every Accountant shall be thoroughly qualified in survey work. If any be found inefficient, he shall be sent to the Survey School for re-training, such leave as he is eligible for under the Service Regulations being granted to him for the purpose. On production of a certificate of having become qualified, he shall be re-admitted for work in the Pakuthi.

The maximum period allowed for such re-training in the Survey School shall be six months, *i. e.*, two courses of the school. If the Accountant fails to pass in the two chances thus given to him, he shall be discharged from his post.

(ii) *Duties of Proverthicar.*

42. (1) The Proverthicar shall maintain a Stock Register of demarcation stones as prescribed in Rule 14 of Part I, and sell the stones for ready cash to the ryots. The money realised by the sale of stones should be remitted into the treasury from time to time, under "Survey Advance-Land Records Survey."

(2) The Proverthicar shall issue stones to the Accountants and the Assistant Tahsildars on idents given by them.

(3) The Proverthicar shall submit at the beginning of each month an extract from the stock Register to the Assistant Tahsildar who will submit it to the Assistant Superintendent of Survey.

(4) Every Proverthicar shall be thoroughly qualified in Survey work. If any be found inefficient, he shall be sent to the Survey School for re-training, such leave as he is eligible for under the Service Regulations being granted to him for the purpose. On production of a certificate of having become qualified he shall be re-admitted for work in the Pakuthi.

The maximum period allowed for such re-training in the Survey School shall be six months *i. e.*, two courses of the school. If the Proverthicar fails to pass in the two chances thus given to him, he shall be discharged from his post.

(iii) *Duties of Assistant Tahsildar.*

43. The Assietant Tahsildar shall be in charge of the Land Records work in the Taluk and he shall be responsible for the proper conduct of the same.

44. The Assistant Tahsildar shall be out on inspection duty for at least 20 days in a month. He shall, during his visits to the Pakuthies, see that the demarcation, survey and plotting of the *porambokes* are attended to by the Accountants in accordance with the instructions issued.

He should also check on the ground (1) the encroachments reported, (2) 20 per cent of the *poramboke* numbers measured and plotted by the Accountants, (3) 20 per cent of the *pokkuwaravu* sub-divisions, and (4) 20 per cent of the field stones repaired, removed and newly planted in the Pakuthi.

45. He shall also check the plotting of the fair plotted sketches prepared by the Accountants and the areas noted in them and then submit the sketches to the Assistant Superintendent of Survey.

46. He shall, by constant inspection of field work and examination of records, bring to the notice of the Tahsildar and the Assistant Superintendent of Survey any laxity on the part of the Pukuthi officials.

47. He shall check the bills that are submitted by the Accountants on account of the repair or renewal of the survey marks carried out at Government cost. He shall also see that the stones obtained on indent are utilised without delay and that bills are submitted promptly.

48. He shall renew and repair the theodolite stations requiring attention.

49. Before the 5th and 20th of every month, he shall submit a fortnightly Diary in Form No. 12 appended.

50. He shall report to the Tahsildar the inefficient Pakuthi officials who require retraining in Survey.

51. He shall pass the theodolite and field stones delivered by the stone contractor and see if they are of the prescribed size and dimensions and hand them over to the Proverthicar for custody. He shall also grant pass lists to the contractor as per Form No. 9 appended.

He shall also check the Stock Register of stones maintained by the Proverthicar and see that the sunns realised by the sale of stones are remitted into the treasury promptly.

52. The Assistant Tahsildar shall see that the plotted measurement sketches for the *porambokes* are prepared in triplicate.

(iv) *Duties of Tahsildar.*

53. The Tahsildar will generally see if the Land Records work of his taluk is making good progress, and give the necessary help and advice to his Assistant Tahsildar in carrying out the work.

(v) *Duties of the Assistant Superintendent of Survey.*

54. The Assistant Superintendent of Survey will be in charge of Land Records work. He shall during his tours examine the work in the several taluks and see if the Assistant Tahsildars and the Pakuthi officials are doing their work properly and if the rules issued by Government are properly carried out. He shall bring to the notice of Government and the Division Peishkars any laxity on the part of the officers.

Huzar Catcherry,  
Trivandrum, 27th  
January 1922.

(By order)  
} S. PARAMESWARA IYER,  
Secretary to Government.

## FORM NO. I A.

*NOTICE.*

1. It is hereby notified that the survey marks noted in the attached lists are missing or out of repair as specified therein.

2. Those interested in the fields specified in column 4 of the lists should execute the necessary renewals or repairs within 7 days of the service of this notice. In default of their doing so, the Accountant, Assistant Tahsildar or other officer appointed for the purpose will take the necessary action, and the charges incurred will be recovered as arrears of land revenue from the land specified in column 4 of the lists.

3. Persons wishing to learn further particulars should apply to the Accountant, who will give all reasonable assistance in the matter.

Station.	Accountant, Assistant Tahsildar or other Officer appointed for the purpose.
Date.	

## FORM NO. I B.

*NOTICE.*

1. It is hereby notified that the *Puduvals* and sub-divisions noted below will be taken up for demarcations and survey immediately.

2. Those interested in these lands should produce Survey marks of the prescribed size within 7 days of the service of this notice and render necessary help to the Accountant by clearing jungle, providing and planting stones &c., during the survey. In default of their doing so, the Accountant, Assistant Tahsildar, or other officer appointed for the purpose will do the needful and the charges incurred will be recovered as arrears of land revenue from the person responsible.

3. Persons wishing to learn further particulars should apply to the accountant who will give all reasonable assistance in the matter.

Station.	Accountant, Assistant Tahsildar, or other Officer appointed for the purpose.
Date.	

# STOCK REGISTER OF STONES.

FORM NO. 2.

Part I.....Stones.

Size.....

Date.	From whom received.	No. of stones.	Rate fixed per stone.			Total cost.			No. and date of letter authorizing receipt.	Date.	To whom issued.	Number of stones.	No. and date of chellan or indent.	Rate.			Total cost.			Remarks.
			Rs.	Ch.	P.	Rs.	Ch.	P.						Rs.	Ch.	P.	Rs.	Ch.	P.	
			1	2	3	4	5	6						7	8	9	10	11	12	

N. B.—This Register should be maintained in separate parts according to the nature and sizes of the stones.

XXXX

FORM NO. 3.

Indent for Survey marks

Indent for Survey marks.

Indent for Survey marks.

ORIGINAL.

DUPLICATE.

TRIPLICATE.

*To be retained by the Indenting Officer.*

*To accompany the bill of charges incurred for renewals and repairs of stones, submitted by the Assistant Tahsildar to the Assistant Superintendent of Survey.*

*To accompany the Depot account submitted by the Proverthikar to the Assistant Superintendent of Survey.*

Indent No.

Indent No.

Indent No.

Date.

Date.

Date.

Stone Depot.

Stone Depot.

Stone Depot.

No. and Name of Village.

No. and Name of Village.

No. and Name of Village.

Theodolite stones.

Theodolite stones.

Theodolite stones.

Field stones.

Field stones.

Field stones.

Accountant or Assistant Tahsildar.

Accountant or Assistant Tahsildar.

Accountant or Assistant Tahsildar.

**FORM No. 4.**

Bill of charges incurred for stones planted etc in Government lands in.....Pakuthy .....Taluk During.....109 .

Survey No. of the land.	Description or nature of the land.	Particulars of stones planted.				Particulars of extra cost incurred for carriage and planting.				Line clearing charges.			Total amount.	Remarks.
		Size.	No.	Rate per stone.	Amount.	Particulars.	Rate per stone.	Amount.	Length cleared in chains.	Rate per stone.	Amount.			
				Rs. ch c.	Rs. ch c.		Rs. ch c.	Rs. ch c.		Rs. ch c.	Rs. ch c.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	

XXXX

(N. B. This statement should be submitted in duplicate.)

Camp.

Date.

Accountant or  
Assistant Tahsildar.



FORM

Registered Holder's

Bill of charges incurred for planting stones etc., recoverable from registered holders

Name of Pattadar from whom to be recovered.	Survey No. of the land.	Particulars of stones planted.				Particulars of extra cost incurred for carriage & planting.		
		Size.	Number.	Rate per Stone.	Amount.	Parti- culars.	Rate per stone.	Amount.
				Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.		Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

(N. B. This statement should be submitted in duplicate)

Accountant,

No. 5.

BIII.

In.....No.....Pakuthy.....Taluk during.....109 .

Line clearing charges.			Amount to be recovered from the Pattadar.			Particulars of recovery.		Remarks.
Length cleared in chains.	Rate per chain.		To be credited to survey advance (Total of cons 6, 9 & 12.)	To be credited to Government as miscellaneous receipts viz. Fixed charge at 14 Obs. per stone for the time & labour of the Government staff.	Total of cols. 13 & 14.	Date of recovery	Amount re-covered.	
	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.					Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Assistant Tahsildar.

Bill of charges incurred for the planting of new stones etc., in the survey of

Name of Pattadar from whom to be recovered.	Survey No. of the land.	Cost of stones.			Cost of hired labour, if any, for the carriage and planting of stones.  Rs. ch c.
		Number of stones planted.	Rate per stone.	Amount.	
			Bs. ch c.	Bs. ch c.	
1	2	3	4	5	6

Station  
Date.

No. 6.

Fudval and other sub-divisions in No.....Pakuthy.....Taluk.....during..110

Line clearing charges.					Remarks.					
Length cleared in chains.	Rate per chain.			Amount.		Total amount to be recovered from Pattadar.				
	Rs.	ch.	c.		Rs.		ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.
7	8			9	10	11				

Accountant.

**FORM No. 7.**

Statement of sums to be recovered under Section 10 of the Survey and Boundaries Regulation  
 X of 1094, on account of lands registered in the name of.....  
 .....Pattadar No.....of .....Pakuthy.

Survey No. and Serial No. and class of stones.	Cost of stone			Cost of hired labour.			Line clearing charges.			Renewal or repairing charges at 14 chs. per stone.			Total charges to be recovered.			Remarks.
	Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

(Certificate regarding mode of service of statement on Pattadar.)

Village

Date.

Proverthicar.

**FORM No. 8 A.**

**Annual return of Survey marks on the boundaries of Porambokes, renewed and repaired during the year 109 .....M. E. in.....Taluk.**

No. and Name of Village.	Description of stones.	Total number of marks in the Village.	No. of stones inspected.		Among the stone inspected, Number.		No. of stones renewed.		No. of stones repaired.		No. of stones remaining.		Remarks.
			By the Accountants.	By the Inspecting Officers.	Missing	Requiring repair.	By registered holders.	By the Accountants.	By the Inspecting Officers.	By theregistered holders.	By the Accountants	By the Inspecting Officers.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Station.

Date

Assistant Tahsildar.

10X

**FORM NO. 8 B.**

Annual return of pudaival and other sub-divisions demarcated and surveyed during  
109....., in.....Taluk during 109.....

No. and name of Village.	No. of pudaival and other sub-divisions remaining to be surveyed at the beginning of the year.	No. of pudaival and other sub-divisions sanctioned during the year.	No. of pudaival and other sub-divisions surveyed and plotted during the year		No. of new stones put in for the pudaival and other sub-divisions		No. of old stones.				Remarks
			Of the old sub-divisions as per col. No. 2.	Of the new sub-divisions as per col. No. 3.	Theodolite stones.	Field stones.	Renewed.		Repaired.		
							Theodolite stones.	Field stones.	Theodolite stones.	Field stones.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	8

Xcxi

Station.  
Date.

Assistant Tahsildar.

ORIGINAL.  
STONE PASS LIST NO.

Taluk.

Name of Depot.

Name of contractor.

Date on which passed.	Number of stones passed.				Remarks.
	Theodolite stations. 5' x 9" x 9".	Theodolite stations. 3' x 9" x 9".	Field stations. 4' x 6" x 6".	Field stations. 2' x 6" x 6".	
1	2	3	4	5	6

*N. B.*—The entries in columns 2 to 5 should be in words as well as in figures.

*Assistant Thasildar.*



**DUPLICATE.**  
**STONE PASS LIST NO.**  
 (Not payable at the Treasury.)

**Taluk.**

**Name of Depot.**

**Name of Contractor.**

Date on which passed.	Number of stones passed.				Remarks.
	Theodolite Stations 5' x 9" x 9"	Theodolite stations. 3' x 5" x 9"	Field stations. 4' x 6" x 6"	Field stations. 2' x 6" x 6"	
1	2	3	4	5	6

*N. B.*—The entries in columns 2 to 5 should be in words as well as in figures.

*Assistant Tahsildar.*

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*FORM NO. 9.*

ORIGINAL.

STONES PASS LIST No.

Taluk.

Name of Depot.

Name of Contractor.

Date on which stones were passed.

I hereby acknowledge to have received  
the stones mentioned within.

ഇതുകൊണ്ടു വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കല്ലുകൾ ഞാൻ  
ഏറ്റെടുക്കുന്നു.

Date.  
തീയതി.

Proverthicar.  
പാർശ്വകാർ.

xcvi

*FORM NO. 9.*

DUPLICATE.

STONE PASS LIST NO.

(Not payable at the treasury.)

Taluk.

Name of Depot.

Name of Contractor.

Date on which stones were passed.

Date of despatch of Pass List to the Head  
Quarter Office.

Date of receipt of Pass List in the Head  
Quarter Office.

Number and date of Contractor's bill in  
which the cost of stones was drawn.

I hereby acknowledge to have received  
the stones mentioned within.

അതുകൊണ്ടു വിവരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന കല്ലുകൾ ഞാൻ  
എടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്.

Date.

തീയതി.

Proverthicar.

പറയുന്നവർ.

FORM No. 10.

CONTRACTOR'S BILL FOR THE COST OF SURVEY MARKS.

No. .... To  
 The  
 Treasury Officer,  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 To \_\_\_\_\_ Contractor for the supply of Survey marks.  
 for \_\_\_\_\_ Taluk, \_\_\_\_\_ Division.

Cost of stones supplied.	No. of the Pass Lists	No. of stones.	Rate per stone.			Cost.		
			Rs.	ch.	c.	Rs.	ch.	c.
Theodolite stations 5'x9"x9"								
Do. 3'x9"x9"								
Field stations 4x6"x6"								
Do. 2'x6"x6"								
Total.....								

Rupces (in words) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_ Contractor \_\_\_\_\_  
 Passed for rupees (in words) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Camp \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

*Assistant Superintendent of Survey.*

These entries are to be made in the office  
 of the Assistant Superintendent of Survey.

Amount of credit available.		Rs.	Ch.	C.
(1)	Budget grant for M. E.			
(2)	Add additional grant sanctioned in G. O. No. .... dated .....			
	Total .....			
	Deduct			
	Amount of Survey Officer's bills drawn up to date, and			
	Amount of Contractor's bills including this bill			
	Balance available.			

FORM No. 11.

CONTRACTOR'S BILL FOR THE CARRIAGE OF DEMARCATION STONES.

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 To \_\_\_\_\_  
 The Treasury Officer,  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 To \_\_\_\_\_ Contractor, for carriage of survey  
 marks to \_\_\_\_\_ Taluk, \_\_\_\_\_ Division.

	Rs.	ch.	e.
Cost of carriage of survey marks as per particulars			

Rupees (in words) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor.

The distance entered in this bill are correct.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Assistant Tahsildar,  
Taluk.

Passed for rupees (in words) \_\_\_\_\_

Camp. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Assistant Superintendent of Survey.

These entries are to be made in the Office of the Assistant Superintendent of Survey.

Amount of credit available	Rs.	ch.	e.
Budget grant for M. E.			
Add additional grant sanctioned in G. O.			
No. _____			
Dated _____			
Total.			
Deduct			
Amount of Survey Officers' bills drawn up to date, and			
Amount of contractor's bills including this bill.			
Balance available.			

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**BILL FOR THE CARRIAGE OF STONES.**

---

**BILL FOR THE**

Name of quarry.	Village to which stones were carried.	Distance, in miles from the quarry to the Village Depot.	Requisition for stones.		Particulars of		
			No.	Date.	By head-load or by cart or by boat.	Description of the	
						Theodolite	
						4' x 9" x 9'	Rete per stone.
		Bs.	ch.	c			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

CARRIAGE OF STONES.

the stones carried.							
stones carried with rates.							
stations.		Field stations.					
3' x 9" x 9"	Rate per stone.	4' x 6" x 6"	Rate per stone.	2' x 6" x 6"	Rate per stone.	Total amount.	Re. marks.
	Rs. ch. c.		Rs. ch. c.		Rs. ch. c.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15



FORM NO. 12.

Diary of Assistant Tahsildar,.....of  
 .....Taluk, for the.....term of.....109.....

Date.	Village in which encamped.	Village inspected.	Remarks. (Explanation for doing no field inspection.)
1	2	3	4

N. B. All the days in the term should be shown in this page.

Date.

Assistant Tahsildar.

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**FIELD INSPECTION.**

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FIELD

Date.	Name of the Village inspected.	Name of the Accountant whose work was inspected.	Survey of Porambokes.				Field stones inspected out of those repaired and renewed by the Accountant.		
			Survey fields re-measured for fixing correctly the boundaries of porambokes.	Number of chains measured.	Poramboke No. re-surveyed for independent plotting.	Number of chains measured.	Survey Number.	Repaired Number.	Renewed Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6				

n. B. Only the dates on which field inspection was done

INSPECTION.

Theodolite stations refixed by the Assistant Tahsildar	Pokkuvaravn and Puduval sub divisions inspected.			Quality of the work examined. good, fair, indifferent or bad.	Condition of		Field measurement sketches.		Remarks.
	Survey No.	Sub-divisions.	Chains measured.		Instruments examined.	Records examined	Survey Nos. for which plotting was examined	Discrepancies observed.	
7	8			9	10	11	12	13	14

need be entered in this page.

*Assistant Tahsildar.*

Remarks of the Assistant Superintendent.

Name.....

For.....term\_of.....110

ABSTRACT.

Period.	No of Villages inspected.	No. of days spent on field inspection.	No. of days spent at Head Quarters.	No. of days spent on leave or holidays.	Remarks.
During the term					
Up to the term since the beginning of the year.	•				
Total	•				

N. B. — No entries need be made in the places marked'

Dis. No. 1951 of 1926/Revenue.

IN VIRTUE OF THE POWERS VESTED UNDER SECTIONS 14 AND 32 OF THE TRAVANCORE SURVEY AND BOUNDARIES REGULATION, X OF 1094, AND IN EXERCISE OF THE GENERAL POWERS VESTED IN THEM, THE GOVERNMENT OF HER HIGHNESS THE MAHA RANI REGENT ARE PLEASED TO MAKE THE FOLLOWING RULES FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF LAND RECORDS, IN SUPERSESSION OF THE RULES DATED 27TH

JANUARY 1922.

PART I.

SURVEY MARKS.

1. Survey marks shall consist of two classes :—

(i) Theodolite marks.

(ii) Field marks.

2. (i) Theodolite marks are the marks placed at the stations where the Theodolite is set up, whether on the village boundary or on that of the *Khandoms*, Minor Circuits, etc. Their positions are marked on the village map and measurement sketches.

(ii) Field marks are the marks placed at the bends and tri-junctions on the boundaries of survey fields and subdivisions ; and include village boundary, *khandom* and other offset stones. Their positions are shown in the measurement sketches.

3. The above two classes of marks shall ordinarily be granite stones of the following descriptions and dimensions :—

(i) Theodolite stones—of durable quality, roughly squared, of dimensions measuring 3' x 9" x 9" for village boundaries, 2'—6" x 8" x 8" for *khandom* lines and 2' x 6" x 6" for sub-*khandoms* and minor circuits with a plummet hole, 3/4" deep, cut on the top and a shank mark, 1/4" deep, cut on one of the sides.

(ii) Field stones—of durable quality, roughly squared, of dimensions measuring 2' x 6" x 6" with a shank mark, 1/2" deep, cut on one of the side.

*Exception 1.*—Survey marks which have been duly planted under proper authority before the issue of these Rules, if they are not below 2'—6" x 6" x 6" in the case of

theodolite stones and 1' - 8" x 4" x 4" in the case of field stones, shall be deemed to be of the prescribed dimensions or description, and need not be replaced on that account; but when a stone is missing, the new stone to be put in its place shall invariably be of the prescribed size and description, provided that the old stones already in stock are used up first, even if they are undersized.

*Exception 2.*—In Punjabdom lands and backwaters, theodolite stones shall be 8" square and 5 to 8 ft. long according to the needs of the locality; and field stones shall be of dimensions varying from 4' x 6" x 6" to 8' x 8" x 8", according to the needs of the locality.

(iii) The following symbols shall also be cut on the Theodolite stones to facilitate identification :—

(a) On a theodolite stone at the village tri-junction, a triangle ( $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep) enclosing the plummet hole.

(b) On a theodolite stone at any other point on the village boundary, two lines ( $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep), one on either side of the plummet hole, in the direction of the boundary line.

(c) On a theodolite stone on the *khandom* line, a circle ( $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep) enclosing the plummet hole.

4. When stones cannot be planted owing to the position of the survey mark falling on a rock, the survey mark shall be cut on the rock. Squares with 9 inch side 8 inch side, or 6 inch side shall be chiselled, instead of stones of that size, and the shank mark shall be cut adjoining the square. For Theodolite stations, the plummet hole and the symbols mentioned in Rule 3 (iii) shall also be cut inside the square according to the class of survey mark.

5. When the water in the *punjabdom* lands and backwaters is too deep even for stones of the size mentioned in Rule 3, Exception 2 being planted, hard and stout cocoanut stems with the shank mark painted in tar near the top shall be planted firmly, so that a length of at least 4 feet may be buried under the ground and a length of 2 feet may be visible above high-water level.

6. (i) Every registered-holder of land which has been surveyed (and is not at the disposal of Government) shall be bound to maintain in good repair, and renew, if missing, all survey marks situated on or within the boundaries of his holding, as indicated below :—

*Position of Survey mark.*

*Party responsible.*

(a) When the survey mark is situated within the boundaries of a registered field or sub-division.

The registered-holder of that field or sub-division.

(b) When the survey mark is situated on the boundary between a poramboke field or sub-division and a registered field or sub-division.

The registered-holder of the registered field or sub-division.

(c) When the survey mark is situated on the boundary between two or more registered survey fields or sub-divisions.

The registered-holder of the field or sub-division on whose northern or eastern boundary, the survey mark is situated

(ii) When the survey mark is situated within a poramboke or on the boundary between two porambokes, it shall be maintained at the cost of Government.

7. A stone shall be deemed to require repair when,

(a) it is out of the ground, or buried less than  $\frac{2}{3}$  of its length, or entirely covered by  $\frac{1}{2}$  earth or overgrown by vegetation, or

(b) it is out of its correct position.

*Explanation.*—In these rules, wherever theodolite or field stones are referred to, the rule shall apply, so far as may be, to the other kinds of survey marks also, *viz.*, rock-marks and cocoanut stems, mentioned in Rules 4 and 5 *supra*.

8. (i) In every case where survey marks have to be repaired or renewed by registered-holders, the Accountant shall give notice (in duplicate) to the registered-holder concerned, in Form No. I hereto annexed, calling upon him to repair or renew the same within 15 days of the service of the notice on him, as per the procedure prescribed in the Civil Procedure Code relating to service of summons or by affixture on some conspicuous place on the land in question.

*NOTE.*—Whenever notice is served by affixture, the attestation of the occupant of the land, if any, available, and other respectable *thadasthars* shall be taken.

(ii) On failure or refusal of the registered-holder to comply with the requisition, the necessary work shall be done by the Accountant or any of the officers appointed for the purpose, and the cost thereof shall be recovered from the



registered holders responsible for the maintenance of the stones, as per Rule 6 above, as an arrear of land revenue, as provided for in Section 10 of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094.

9. The cost of renewing a missing stone under Rule 8 shall comprise the following items :—

(i) The actual cost, at the village depot, of a stone of the required size and description, as notified by the Tahsildar.

(ii) The actual cost of hired labour employed for conveying the stone from the village depot to the land and planting it, and

(iii) A fixed charge for the time and labour of the Government Maintenance Staff, which charge shall be calculated at 14 chs. for each stone.

10. The cost of repairing a stone under Rule 8 shall comprise the following items :—

(i) The actual cost of hired labour, if any, employed for clearing jungle and planting the stone correctly, and

(ii) A fixed charge of 14 chs. for each stone for the time and labour of the Government Maintenance Staff.

11. (i) The stones on the boundaries of each poramboke shall be numbered in the plotted sketch of the poramboke number, if available, or in its absence, in a sketch roughly drawn to scale. In this sketch, not only the Theodolite stations within or on the boundary of the poramboke number, but also those lying close to the poramboke number, although they may be entirely within the adjoining fields, shall be marked and indicated by the proper symbols.

(ii) All theodolite and field stones marked on the sketch shall be numbered consecutively in the sketch in one series, irrespective of the class of stones. The counting of the stones shall be made from right to left (counter-clockwise) beginning from the south-east corner of the field.

12. A Stone Register shall be maintained by the Accountant in Form No. II appended, for all the stones on the boundaries of poramboke lands.

13. Column 4, *viz.*, the fields, the registered-holders of which are responsible for the maintenance of stones, should be filled in carefully as per Rule 6 above.

14. The Accountant shall inspect every theodolite and field stone planted on the poramboke side at least once in a year. If the Accountant finds a stone in its proper position,

he shall merely enter the date of inspection in column 5 of the Register. In other cases, he shall add to this entry, the words 'missing,' 'out of ground,' 'buried,' or 'over-grown,' as the case may be. If the stones are renewed or repaired by the registered holders, the Accountant shall note the fact in column 6 of the Register, with the date of his verification and initials.

15. If the missing stone cannot be replaced owing to its position now falling in a river-bed, road, lane, channel, railway or the like, the Accountant shall note the fact in the Register and need not plant the stone.

16. The Revenue Supervisor shall, during his visit to the pakuthi, inspect as many stones as practicable, whether previously inspected by the Accountant or not. When the result agrees with the Accountant's entry, if any, he shall merely enter his initials in the same column of the register. Where it differs, he shall score out the Accountant's entry and make his own. Where there is no entry of inspection by the Accountant, he shall note the result of his inspection in column 5 in the manner prescribed in Rule 14.

17. On the first day of every month, the Accountant shall prepare from the Stone Register an extract showing (a) the number of theodolite and other stones verified, missing or out of repair and (b) the number of stones repaired or renewed by the registered holders or by himself during the previous month, and send this extract with his signature to the Revenue Supervisor.

18. The Revenue Supervisor shall check the Stone Register with the extract during his visit to the Pakuthi.

19. If any theodolite stones are entered in the Register as missing or out of repair, the Revenue Supervisor shall refer them with reference to the original traverse records.

20. To provide an easily accessible stock from which renewals may be effected, the Tahsildar shall arrange to store in each Pakuthi, in the custody of the Proverthicar, a few theodolite stones and a number of field stones of the proper size and description. The number of stones to be stocked shall be regulated by the Tahsildar from time to time according to necessity.

21. A Stock Register showing the number of stones received, and sold or issued on indents shall be kept by the Proverthicar in Form No. III appended.

The Tahsildar and the Revenue Supervisor shall, during their inspections, see if the Stock Register is properly maintained, work out the balance of stock as per the register on the date of inspection, and verify if the balance of stock agrees with the number of stones in the Depot and also if the necessary chellans and indents are forthcoming. They shall also record in the Stock Register the result of their inspections.

22. The Tahsildar shall issue a Pass List, in duplicate in Form No. IV appended, after carefully counting, measuring, and testing the quality of, each stone either by himself or by the Revenue Supervisor, give the original to the contractor and send the duplicate to the Proverthicar direct, who shall, after verifying the number of stones, enter the same in the Stock Register, Form No. III, and return the duplicate to the Tahsildar.

23. The contractor shall submit his bills to the Tahsildar, in Form No. V appended, attaching to Pass Lists granted by the Tahsildar as vouchers. The Tahsildar shall carefully scrutinise the bills so submitted before passing them for payment-

24. The price of stones at the Pakuthy Depot shall be fixed by the Tahsildar and notified in the Government Gazette according to the terms of the Agreement made with the stone contractor. Notice about the price of the stones shall also be published in the Pakuthi Cutcherry by the Tahsildar.

25. The total cost of stones shall be debited by the Tahsildar to "Survey Advance—Tahsildar,..... Taluk."

26. (a) All the old stones shall be disposed of first at their original value whether it is higher or lower than the present market value.

(b) All sales to the ryots shall be for cash and the sums so realised shall be remitted into the Treasury by the Proverthicar with the next remittance, with chellans in triplicate to the credit of the abovesaid account-head.

27. The Accountant or the Revenue Supervisor shall obtain the required number of stones on indent from the Pakuthi Depot, the Accountant's indent being invariably countersigned by the Revenue Supervisor,

28. The indent shall be in quadruplicate, in Form No. VI appended. The original will be kept by the Accountant or Revenue Supervisor as his office copy. The duplicate will accompany the bill sent to the Tahsildar by the Revenue Supervisor for the stones renewed by him and the Accountants. The triplicate will accompany the monthly stone account of the Depot submitted by the Proverthicar to the Tahsildar. The quadruplicate will be retained by the Proverthicar as authority for his issues.

29. The Accountant shall prepare bills (in duplicate) as per Forms Nos. VII and VIII appended, one for the stones planted, repaired and renewed by him in porambokes and unregistered lands, and the other for those renewed and repaired in the properties of defaulting registered-holders, and submit them to the Revenue Supervisor with the necessary vouchers for the charges and also with clear sketches showing the positions wherein stones were planted at Government cost. In these sketches, the letters "G. S." shall be noted in red ink against the stones planted at Government cost.

30. The Revenue Supervisor shall verify the accuracy of the bills and pass them. He shall then issue notices (in duplicate) in Form No. IX appended, under Section 16 (1) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, to the parties affected by the bills. Similarly, the Revenue Supervisor shall prepare bills for the renewals and repairs done by himself and issue notices (in duplicate), in the above form, under Section 16 (1) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, to the parties affected by the bills. He shall then send his own bills and those of the Accountants to the Tahsildar for further action with the duplicate copies of notices in Form No. IX served in the proper manner.

31. The Tahsildar shall cause these bills to be checked in his office. He shall also enquire into appeals, if any, preferred under Section 16 (2) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation. After the appeal time expires or after the appeals are disposed of, the Tahsildar shall draw the transport and planting and line-clearing charges passed by him the bills relating to private properties (Form No. VIII) from the Treasury in bills headed, "Survey Advance—Tahsildar ... .. Taluk."

The statements of all the pakuthies in a month shall be bound or permanently stitched with an index for the same attached at the top in the Form No. VIII (A) appended.

32. The Tahsildar shall charge the total amount in the bills of charges incurred for stones planted in porambokes and unregistered lands, as per Form No. VII, to the contingencies of his office under 'demarcation of Government lands.' He shall at the same time credit the value of the stones included in the bill (Form No. VII) to "Survey Advance—Tahsildar."

33. The Tahsildar shall, after posting the fixed charges as per column 14 of the bill in the appropriate revenue registers of the taluk, send one copy of the bill in Form No. VIII for the sums recoverable from registered-holders to the Proverthicar for recovery of the amounts, together with notices in Form No. IX (A) appended. The Proverthicar shall post the amounts to be recovered in a register, to be maintained by him, in Form No. X appended and the amount under fixed charges in Village Account No. 8 and shall have the notices served forthwith on the registered-holders concerned.

At the end of each month, the Proverthicar shall take this register with the chellan receipts for the amounts recovered and remitted into the Treasury to the Taluk Office where all the recoveries will be marked by the taluk subordinate entrusted with the work in columns 16 to 18 of the original copy of the statement in Form No. VIII kept in the Taluk Office and initialled by the Head Clerk.

34. Should the Proverthicar be unable to collect within seven days from the date of service of the notice, in Form No. IX (A) on the registered holders the sums shown in column 15 of Form No. VIII, he shall prepare a list of the defaulters showing the sums due from each and submit it to the Tahsildar.

35. The Tahsildar shall then issue demands and take such coercive steps as may be necessary for the recovery of the amounts due.

36. (a) The Tahsildar or the Revenue Supervisor, if so ordered, shall check whether the Proverthicar is taking prompt action for the recovery of the sums recoverable from registered-holders according to the bills in Form No. VIII, whether the recoveries have been remitted into the Treasury promptly and whether chellans for such remittances are forthcoming.

(b) The Tahsildar shall maintain in his office a register showing the amounts drawn under Survey Advance, the recoveries made under Survey Advance, etc., and shall also

submit monthly Demand, Collection and Balance statements to the Dewan Peishkar as detailed in Appendix I of these Rules.

37. An Annual return shall be submitted by the Tahsildar to the Division Peishkar, in Form No. XI appended, of the total number of stones on the sides of porambokes in each Pakuthi, the number inspected during the year, the number missing or requiring repair and the number repaired or renewed.

38. The Division Peishkar shall append a consolidated statement, in the same Form for the whole Division, to the Annual Administration Report forwarded by him to the Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner. He shall also specially state in his report how far the maintenance of survey marks was properly attended to during the year.

39. In the resurveyed taluk of Nedumangad, the stones on the sides of porambokes shall be inspected once in every year, and the stones fixed on the boundary of survey fields once in every three years. The theodolite stations shall also be verified along with the field stones once in three years. The stones fixed on the boundaries of sub-divisions, except those on the sides of poramboke sub-divisions, need not be verified.

## PART II.

### VERIFICATION AND SURVEY OF PORAMBOKES, (FULL SURVEY NUMBERS OR SUB-DIVISIONS) WHICH HAVE BEEN DEMARCATED AND SURVEYED AT OR AFTER THE TIME OF THE ORIGINAL SURVEY.

1. The boundaries of the porambokes (full survey numbers or sub-divisions), which have been demarcated and surveyed at or after the time of the original survey, shall be verified with reference to the measurements recorded for them and, if necessary, also to the measurements of the adjoining registered holdings.

2. All the missing stones on the boundaries of the porambokes shall be renewed and those requiring repair shall be repaired, as provided for in Part I of these Rules.

3. If, in the course of the verification of the porambokes, any of the previous survey measurements, either of the poramboke or of the adjacent lands, are found to be wrong

and to require correction, the matter shall be reported by the Accountant to the Revenue Supervisor with clear and illustrative sketch of the fields in which corrections have to be made. The Revenue Supervisor shall examine the measurements on the ground and offer his remarks on the corrections required. The sketch together with the report containing the remarks of the Revenue Supervisor shall then be sent by the Tahsildar, after verification if necessary, to the Superintendent of Survey, for orders. On receipt of orders from the Superintendent of Survey, the poramboke shall be surveyed and plotted as per instructions received in the matter. A register of the corrections shall also be maintained noting all final orders received from the Superintendent of Survey.

4. Fifteen days before the commencement of the survey of porambokes for independent plotting, the Accountant shall (in addition to and along with the notice in Form No. 1 appended), issue a notice (in duplicate) in Form No. XII appended, asking the holders of the adjoining registered lands to render help in the demarcation and survey of the common boundary between their registered lands and the porambokes.

On failure of the registered-holder to comply with the requisition, the necessary work shall be done by the Accountant ; and the cost incurred therefor shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue, as provided for in Section 10 of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094.

5. The poramboke shall be measured for independent plotting in the 'triangles and offsets' system, and plotted sketches shall also be prepared for them.

Against those survey points in which no stones have been planted as per Rule 15 of Part I of these Rules, the word 'peg' shall be entered in the plotted sketch.

6. Backwaters, rivers, broad and deep canals etc., need not be measured in 'triangles', as it will not be possible to do so. Traverse skeleton plots of the poramboke numbers shall be obtained from the Survey Office.

In the above-mentioned porambokes, there might often be several holdings registered after the previous survey. Such holdings shall be demarcated and surveyed now, with reference to present possession and the olugu and other revenue records, and then plotted in the skeleton map.

7. In the case of porambokes, such as roads, canals etc., which have been widened by acquiring lands on both sides or on one side alone, two sets of plotted records shall be prepared as indicated below :—

*Firstly*, a plotted sketch for the revenue or survey field, as the case may be, from which portions have been acquired, so as to show the poramboke and other sub-divisions in it.

For this purpose, the previous survey boundaries of the survey or revenue number, wherefrom portions have been acquired, shall be verified and fixed by running the necessary old chain lines ; and the missing stones, if any, shall be renewed. If the positions of the previous survey marks fall within the road, stones shall not be planted for those marks. The remaining portion of the survey number or revenue field shall be measured for independent plotting ; and offsets shall be taken to the survey marks pegged out within the road from the adjoining side of the remaining portion of the field. The plotted sketch thus prepared will be the sub-division sketch of the survey or revenue number from which land has been acquired.

*Secondly*, a sketch of the poramboke to show its revised boundaries (including the portions acquired).

The original boundaries of the poramboke shall be ignored and the porambokes shall be surveyed to its present width, i. e., including the portions acquired. Demarcation stones shall be planted on the new boundary of the poramboke and the necessary 'G' lines run for plotting the poramboke independently.

8. (a) If, during the verification or survey and demarcation of the boundaries of the porambokes, any portion of the adjoining registered field is found lying unoccupied by the registered-holder, but is in the possession of the Public Works Department which maintains the poramboke road, river, etc., or lies indistinguishably amalgamated with the poramboke, the Accountant shall prepare a sketch of such unoccupied bit of the adjoining registered land and submit it through the Revenue Supervisor to the Tahsildar for investigation and orders. The Tahsildar shall investigate whether there are any records to show that such bit has been acquired by Government or has been relinquished by the registered-holder, though the assessment for the portion has not been remitted and the bit has not been formerly included in the Poramboke Register.



(b) If such records are found out, the Tahsildar shall take the further action required to reduce the assessment and to record the bit as poramboke, after giving due notice to the parties concerned, and shall also issue orders to the Accountant to demarcate and survey the bit of land as a poramboke sub-division of the survey number concerned.

(c) If no such records are forthcoming, the Tahsildar shall issue notice to the registered-holder and enquire of the party whether the land has been acquired by Government previously, and if it has not been, whether he is willing to give up the bit of land to Government free of cost for use as poramboke.

(d) If the party admits previous acquisition by Government or gives a statement to the effect that he is willing to give up the land now free of cost, the Tahsildar shall take steps to reduce the assessment and to declare the bit as poramboke, and issue orders to the Accountant to demarcate and survey the bit as a poramboke sub-division of the survey number concerned.

(e) If the party denies previous acquisition by Government and deposes that he is not willing to give up the bit of land free of cost, the Tahsildar shall, if the poramboke is maintained by the P. W. D., intimate the circumstance of the case to the Division Officer concerned, with sketch, and ask him to take steps to acquire the bit of land if it is absolutely required for use as poramboke; and in the case of porambokes not maintained by the P. W. D., the Tahsildar shall, if he thinks that the same is indispensably required for use as poramboke, report the matter to Dewan Peishkar for taking steps for the acquisition of the bit of land.

9. For the encroachments detected, the Accountant shall prepare reports, in Form No. XIII appended, and submit them to the Revenue Supervisor, who shall after inspection on the ground send them on to the Tahsildar with his remarks.

The sketches in the reports shall be neatly drawn and shall contain the measurements taken. A sufficient number of check lines shall be measured for ascertaining the extent of the encroachment.

10. For marking the encroachments detected in backwaters, rivers, canals, roads etc., a copy of the 16" map or of the key-map of the poramboke number shall be used: and the encroachments shall be shown in it in hatched lines with

their side measurements. The encroachments relating to a particular poramboke number shall be numbered consecutively. Separate sketches and other necessary records shall also be prepared for the encroachments as mentioned in Rule 9, and in these separate sketches, the serial numbers given for the encroachments in the group sketch shall be noted.

11. The Revenue Supervisor shall inspect 20 per cent of the poramboke numbers measured and plotted by the Accountants and also all the encroachments detected by the Accountants; and shall then send the records to the Tahsildar after duly initialling and dating the sketches in token of his having inspected and checked them.

12. Complaints about the demarcation of the boundaries received during the course of the survey work under Section 11 (2) of the Survey and Boundaries Regulation will be of two kinds:—

(i) those in which the contention is only that the boundaries have not been correctly fixed as per the previous survey measurements, and

(ii) those in which the contention is that any land now treated as poramboke forms part of registered lands as per the *olugu* accounts or as per the old Settlement Demarcation Rules.

13. Complaints under Rule 12 (i) shall be presented to the Revenue Supervisor who will post them in a register to be maintained by him, whereas those under Rule 12 (ii) shall be presented to the Tahsildar of the taluk who shall have the same posted in a register to be maintained in the Taluk Office.

14. In regard to the complaints under Rule 12 (i), the Revenue Supervisor shall conduct the necessary enquiry as contemplated in Section 11 (2) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094, and pass his decision in writing, giving full reasons, and shall immediately communicate the same to the parties in writing as required by Section 11 (3) of the above Regulation, stating in it that, if the party is satisfied with the decision, he may prefer an appeal to the Tahsildar of the Taluk (to whom an appeal shall lie against the decision of the Revenue Supervisor) in which the land is situated, within three months from the date of service of that order.

The Revenue Supervisor shall also make a report to the Tahsildar with the necessary sketches and records.

15. On receipt of the appeals contemplated in Rule 14, they shall be posted in a register to be maintained in the Taluk Office and the Tahsildar shall make a regular enquiry and decide on the question in dispute and pass an order under the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094, as to where the survey mark or marks ought to be planted. The decision of the Tahsildar shall be forthwith communicated to the parties in writing.

16. In regard to the complaints under Rule 12 (ii), the Tahsildar shall conduct the necessary enquiry and pass orders in writing under Section 11 (2) of the Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094, and shall immediately communicate the same to the parties in writing as required by Section 11 (3) of the above Regulation, stating therein that, if the party is not satisfied with the decision, he may prefer an appeal to the Dewan Peishkar of the Division within three months from the date of service of that order. The procedure laid down under Rule 15 shall be followed also in regard to the appeals received by the Peishkar under this Rule.

17. Revenue Supervisor shall forward to the Tahsildar, at the beginning of every month, the plotted Field Measurement Sketches and other records, if any, prepared in the previous month. The Tahsildar shall then send the plotted Field Measurement Sketches to the Survey Office for checking.

18. On receipt back of the plotted Field Measurement Sketches from the Survey Office, after check, the Tahsildar shall notify monthly, in the Government Gazette, the poramboke numbers in respect of which demarcation, survey and preparation of plotted sketches have been completed, as required by Section 11 (4) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094.

19. The Tahsildar shall, along with the publication of the abovesaid notification in the Gazette, issue notice, under Section 12 (1) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094, in Form No. XIV appended, to all registered holders affected by the survey, pointing out that appeals from orders passed under Section 11 of the Survey and Boundaries Regulation in cases where the registered holder or holders concerned were not present at the time of survey and those in which the boundary was not disputed at the time of survey (that is except in regard to those complaints under Section 11 of the Regulation for

which provision has been made in Rules 14 to 16 *supra*) may be made to the Tahsildar of the taluk if the case falls under Rule 12 (i) and to the Dewan Peishkar of the Division if it falls under Rule 12 (ii), within three months from the date of the notification published in the Government Gazette as per Rule 18.

In cases where there are encroachments, the registered holder shall be furnished with full particulars of the encroachment in respect of which action under the Land Conservancy Regulation may have to be taken against him.

20. Appeals preferred on receipt of notice under Section 12 (i) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094, shall be posted in a register to be maintained in the Taluk and Division Offices, and decided by the Tahsildar or Dewan Peishkar, as the case may be, according as the cases relate to Rule 12 (i) or 12 (ii), and the decision communicated to the parties in writing by the respective officers. Such decision shall be final.

21. After the time allowed for preferring appeals is over, or after the appeal is disposed of if one has been preferred, the Tahsildar shall arrange for the demarcation and survey being revised, wherever necessary, in accordance with the final decision.

NOTE:—Where no appeal has been preferred, the decision of the Revenue Supervisor or the Tahsildar, as the case may be, shall be final.

22. If it is decided that the land reported as encroachment forms part of the adjoining registered holding according to *olugu* measurements or the old Settlement Demarcation Rules, the land shall be demarcated and measured as a subdivision of the poramboke survey number or revenue field; and the Tahsildar shall take the necessary further action for fixing the assessment on the land and for issuing patta for it.

23. (i) If the encroachment is decided to be unobjectionable and is ordered to be transferred to assessed waste and to be registered, then also the encroachment shall be demarcated and surveyed as a sub-division of the poramboke survey or revenue field.

(ii) If however the encroachment is considered objectionable, necessary action shall be taken by the Tahsildar under the Land Conservancy Regulation.

24. The Tahsildar shall, in deciding appeals regarding the demarcation of boundaries under the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094 take the advice of the higher officers of the Survey Department, if it is found necessary.

### PART III.

#### SURVEY OF SUB-DIVISIONS NOT DEMARCATED AND SURVEYED AT THE TIME OF THE ORIGINAL SURVEY OR SUBSEQUENTLY.

##### (A) *Settlement sub-divisions which are porambokes.*

1. The poramboke sub-division alone (without the other sub-divisions in the survey number or revenue field) shall be first surveyed according to the existing shape seen on the ground.

When the poramboke sub-division is shown in the 'divide' sketch in one portion of the survey number or revenue number, but lies in a different portion within that survey number or revenue number, then also demarcation shall be made according to the existing position of the poramboke. A remark shall be made in the new sketch prepared that the survey has been done according to the lay of the ground, and the Tahsildar, or under his orders the Revenue Supervisor, shall verify the same and the old 'divide' sketch shall be cancelled by the Land Revenue Commissioner.

2. (a) If the area now calculated is the same as the settlement area though its present width is more or less than the width recorded in the 'divide' sketch, or

(b) If the area now calculated is more than the area recorded in the Settlement Register and if the present width is not greater than the width recorded in the 'divide' sketch,

then, in these two cases, the demarcation shall be confirmed according to the existing state of the ground.

3. If the present area and width are both less than the settlement area and the 'divide' sketch measurements, then the whole survey or revenue field with the poramboke and all the other sub-divisions in it shall also be surveyed according to existing limits. If the area of the next adjoining sub-divisions shows any excess, that excess shall be added to the poramboke and treated as encroachment as far as there is deficit in the recorded width of the poramboke.

4. If both the present area and measurements are greater then also the whole survey or revenue field with the poramboke and all the other sub divisions in it shall be surveyed according to existing limits. If the next adjoining sub divisions exhibit any deficit in area, the deficit may be made good from the area available in the poramboke over and above the recorded width of the poramboke as given in the 'divide' sketch.

5. When the whole of a poramboke sub-division of any survey number or revenue field is now seen on the ground to be lying in the adjoining survey or revenue number, the poramboke sub division shall be demarcated within the survey number or revenue number as per the Settlement Register, so as to cover the settlement area, and by the side of the existing poramboke. The whole area of the poramboke sub-division shall be treated as an occupation in respect of which an investigation will have to be made, and a report shall be submitted in Form No. XIII.

For the poramboke actually seen on the ground in the adjoining survey number, report shall be submitted with a sketch to the Tahsildar.

6. When any portion of a poramboke sub-division of any survey number or revenue number lies in the adjoining survey number or revenue number, demarcation shall be made and action shall be taken as described in Rules 3 and 4 above; and a report, with sketch, shall be submitted to the Tahsildar in respect of the portion lying in the adjoining survey number or revenue number, as described in Rule 5.

7. The discrepancies reported as per Rules 5 and 6 shall be investigated and disposed of by the Tahsildar as detailed in Rule 8 of Part II of these Rules.

*(B) Lanes, kals &c. which are now found in registered lands but which have not been sub-divided as such by the Settlement Department.*

8. When lanes, kals, &c., are found in registered lands but have not been brought as yet into the revenue records, the Accountant shall report the same with sketch to the Tahsildar.

9. The Tahsildar shall find out whether such lanes, kals, &c., are mentioned in the old *olugu* accounts of the adjoining registered holdings.

10. If the *kals*, lanes, etc., are mentioned in the old *olugis* accounts, the Tahsildar shall issue notices to the parties concerned, and after hearing them, take the necessary steps for sub-dividing the porambokes, reducing the assessment on the area of the lanes, *kals*, etc., and declaring the same as porambokes.

11. If no *olugis* are found, then also notices shall be given to the parties concerned, and further action shall be taken as detailed in Rule 8 of Part II of these Rules.

(C) *Pathways, canals, etc., within large Minor Circuits and backwaters.*

12. In Minor Circuits, there are roads and pathways which have not been demarcated and declared as porambokes, because the adjacent registered holdings have not been demarcated and surveyed. In the backwaters also, the P. W. D. have peg marked the waterway to be reserved for navigation, and these waterways also have not been surveyed.

The Proverthicar shall prepare key-maps for such Minor Circuits and backwaters, showing the existing roadways and waterways as also the registered lands therein and shall submit them to the Tahsildar.

13. The Tahsildar shall, in the case of the pathways, inspect the locality and determine which of them require to be demarcated for reservation as poramboke and the widths to be demarcated. He shall then send the key-maps with his remarks thereon to the Revenue Supervisor for demarcation and survey.

14. The Accountant shall demarcate and survey the pathways as ordered by the Tahsildar and the waterways as demarcated by the P. W. D. The Accountant shall form them into survey fields having a length of ten chains more or less, according to convenience, and each survey field shall be measured for independent plotting. The junctions of the adjoining registered lands, if ascertainable, shall be demarcated and shown in the Field Measurement Sketch.

15. If the length of the pathway falling within the Minor Circuit is more than 40 chains, the Revenue Supervisor shall run a traverse line with theodolite along the pathway and take offsets to all the bends and junctions. It is not necessary that he should connect this traverse with any old theodolite station. It is enough if he starts the work from an old field stone on the outer boundary of the Minor Circuit and closes it on another old field stone.

16. The Accountant shall insert the new survey done by him for the pathways and waterways in the key-map furnished by the Proverthicar.

17. The Revenue Supervisor shall inspect the work, and then submit the records to the Tahsildar.

18. The Tahsildar shall, after the complaints, if any, are disposed of and after the time for appeal is over, submit proposals to the Dewan Peishkar for getting the pathways declared as porambokes and notified in the Gazette.

(D) *Sub-divisions necessitated on account of Puduval registry.*

19. For the Minor Circuits in which, according to the accounts, lands are available for registry, the Proverthicar shall prepare a key-map showing all the sub-divisions registered at the time of Settlement and subsequently up-to-date. Then the land available for registry according to the accounts or the land applied for shall be inspected with the help of the key-map, and if it is found that the land has not been registered in anybody's name, the Accountant shall demarcate the land as per enjoyment if it is occupied, or cut it up into five acre blocks more or less if it is unoccupied.

The occupied lands and also small bits of unoccupied lands may be clubbed together to form survey fields, and surveyed accordingly, provided that the sub-divisions so clubbed are not over five in number and the total area of the sub-divisions clubbed is not more than five acres.

20. In the case of backwaters also, a key-map showing all the sub-divisions registered at the time of Settlement and subsequently up-to-date shall be prepared by the Proverthicar. With this key-map, the Accountant shall proceed to the ground, refix the backwater boundary according to the original measurements, and then demarcate and survey all the holdings according to the extent registered for them.

21. In Minor Circuits where the waste areas have been split up into small blocks by the Survey Department, sub-divisions may become necessary. In such cases, the portions applied for shall be demarcated as sub-divisions of the blocks, and plotted in a tracing made from the Field Measurement Sketch prepared by the Survey Department.

22. Should the demarcation and survey of a registered *puduval* within a Minor Circuit disclose any excess in area over the registered extent, such excess shall, as far as possible, be utilised for providing the necessary pathways to the



other holdings. If the provision of a pathway is unnecessary, the whole of the excess area shall be brought under registry.

23. In survey fields which have already been sub-divided at the time of Settlement, the new sub-divisions shall be given sub-numbers in continuation of the last sub-number of the fields. For instance, if a survey field originally contained 15 sub-divisions and 5 new sub-divisions are made, the new sub-divisions shall be numbered 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

If letters have been assigned to the sub-divisions at the time of Settlement, or subsequently such letters shall be retained for these sub-divisions; but the new sub-divisions shall be numbered 1, 2, 3 and so on.

24. In cases where a portion of a poramboke field is transferred to assessed waste for registry, it shall be demarcated and surveyed as a sub-division of the poramboke field and plotted within the survey number with all the previous sub-divisions, if any, in it.

(E) *Sub-divisions necessitated on account of Karampathippu.*

25. As soon as the decisions in the *Karampathippu* cases become final (after the lapse of the appeal period or after the appeals are disposed of), such of these cases as involve further sub-division work shall be handed over to the Revenue Supervisor for demarcation and survey of the sub-divisions.

26. In the taluks that have been surveyed under the 'tak' system the whole survey field, with all the previous sub-divisions in it, shall be surveyed and plotted.

In the other taluks, it is enough if plotted sketches are prepared for each revenue field with all the previous sub-divisions in it. The revenue field shall be surveyed in such a way as to admit of its independent plotting.

If the revenue field is, however, very large (over 5 acres), the new sub-divisions alone need be surveyed, and they may be surveyed separately or may be grouped for survey according to convenience.

In the resurveyed taluk of Neduvangad, it is enough if additional measurements required for plotting the new sub-divisions are taken, and if with these measurements the new sub-division is plotted in a copy of the existing Field Measurement Sketch.

27. The outer boundary of the survey or revenue number shall be demarcated strictly in accordance with the original measurements, ignoring the present limits of enjoyment ; and the missing stones shall be renewed and repaired as provided for in Part I of these Rules. Sub-division boundaries which have been previously demarcated and surveyed shall also be dealt with in the same manner.

28. Sub-division boundaries which have to be newly demarcated shall be demarcated in accordance with the Government records and the documents of title wherever such records and documents clearly indicate the measurements, extent and shape of the sub-divisions to be made and in the absence of that in accordance with the limits of enjoyment as seen on the ground or as appearing from other evidence to be taken by the survey officers.

(F) *Sub-divisions necessitated on account of Land Acquisition.*

29. As soon as the award has been made in a Land Acquisition case and the land acquired is taken possession of on behalf of Government, the case shall, if it involves the demarcation and survey of new sub-divisions, be handed over to the Revenue Supervisor for demarcation and survey.

30. In respect of old Land Acquisition cases, the Tahsildar shall obtain from the Division Peishkar or other Land Acquisition Officer the cases disposed of since the Settlement.

The Tahsildar shall then make a pakuthi-war list showing the survey numbers, areas, and other particulars regarding the lands acquired and also copies of the sketches in the files. These lists shall be handed over to the Revenue Supervisor for the survey of the sub-divisions involved in them.

31. The Revenue Supervisor shall ordinarily be guided by the rough sketch in the Land Acquisition File.

32. Where the area now in the possession of the Government is less than the area acquired, the Revenue Supervisor shall investigate, with reference to the acquisition sketch, where the deficit area lies, and shall treat the same as encroachment, and report the same to the Tahsildar with the necessary records for disposal.

33. Where there is excess area or where the area in the possession of the Government is in a survey number other than that from which the land was acquired, the Revenue

Supervisor shall report the difference with sketches to the Tahsildar ; and the Tahsildar shall deal with the same on the lines explained in Rule 8 of Part II of these Rules.

34. The demarcation and survey of the sub-divisions shall be carried out as detailed in Rules 27 and 28 above.

*General.*

35. Fifteen days before the commencement of survey of sub-divisions, the Accountant shall issue a notice, in duplicate, in Form No. XV appended, to each of the registered-holders concerned, calling upon them to produce survey marks of the prescribed description and dimensions, to clear the boundaries and to render necessary help for the demarcation and survey of the lands.

On failure of the registered-holder to comply with the requisition, the necessary work shall be done by the Accountant or any of the officers appointed for the purpose, and the cost incurred therefor shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue as provided for in Section 10 of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094.

36. If during the survey of the sub-divisions, any errors are found in the side measurements or chain-line measurements of the survey number or revenue field, the Accountant shall report the same with a clear sketch for orders as explained in Rule 3 of Part II of these Rules.

37. As regards the sale of stone from the Pakuthi Depot the preparation of bills for charges incurred in planting stones as per Forms Nos. VII and VIII appended, and the recovery of the amounts, the same procedure as prescribed in Rules 24 to 35 of Part I of these Rules shall be followed.

38. The Revenue Supervisor shall forward to the Tahsildar, on or before the 10th of every month, the plotted field measurement sketches and other records prepared in the previous month.

39. All the field measurement sketches shall be sent to the Survey Office for checking. The sketches shall be checked and returned to the Tahsildar, who shall adopt, in the case of puduvals, the areas furnished by the Survey Department for the issue of patta.

40. On receipt back of the plotted field measurement sketches from the Survey Office, after check in accordance with Rule 39 *supra*, the Tahsildar shall notify monthly in the Government Gazette the sub-divisions in respect of which

demarcation, survey and preparation of plotted sketches have been completed, as required by Section 11 (4) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094.

41. The Tahsildar shall also issue along with the notification referred to in Rule 40 individual notices in Form No. XIV appended for poramboke sub-divisions and No. XVI appended for other sub-divisions under Section 12 (1) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094, to all registered-holders affected by the survey.

42. Complaints received against the demarcation and survey of sub-divisions shall be disposed of by the Revenue Supervisor as provided for in Rules 12 to 14 of Part II of these Rules.

43. Appeals against the decisions of the Revenue Supervisor as per Rule 42 shall lie to the Tahsildar of the Taluk in which the land in dispute is situated, provided they are preferred within three months from the date of service of the Revenue Supervisor's order on the party and they shall be disposed of as provided for in Rules 15 and 24 of Part II of these Rules. Similarly the appeals preferred after the issue of notices under Section 12 (1) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094, shall also be disposed of by the Tahsildar as per Rule 20 of the same Part. The final decision shall be incorporated in the records as provided for in Rule 21 of the same Part.

44. An Annual Return shall be submitted by the Tahsildar to the Division Peishkar, in Form No. XVII appended, of the total number of poramboke, puduval and other sub-divisions that had to be surveyed at the beginning of the year, the number surveyed during the year, etc. The Division Peishkar shall, in his Annual Administration Report forwarded to the Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner, mention specially whether adequate progress has been made in the survey of poramboke, puduval and other sub-divisions during the year and attach thereto a statement for the whole Division in the aforesaid form. The Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner shall with his Annual Report forward to Government a consolidated statement for the whole State in the same form.

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PART IV.

DUTIES OF THE SEVERAL OFFICERS IN CONNECTION WITH  
LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE.

(1) *Duties of the Accountant.*

1. The duties of the Accountant are:—

(a) the inspection of porambokes and detection of encroachments, and the demarcation, survey and plotting of poramboke survey numbers and sub-divisions,

(b) the demarcation, survey and plotting of new sub-divisions, and

(c) the demarcation, survey and plotting of Settlement and other previous sub-divisions of all survey numbers or revenue fields in which current sub-divisions have to be surveyed.

2. The Accountant shall maintain a Diary in form No. XVIII appended. At the end of each month, he shall take a copy of his Diary for the month and submit the same personally to the Revenue Supervisor, along with the records prepared by him during the month, for necessary check.

3. Every Accountant shall be thoroughly qualified in survey work. If any be found inefficient, he shall be sent to the Survey School at Trivandrum or Kottayam for re-training, such leave as he is eligible for under the Service Regulations being granted to him for the purpose. On production of a certificate of having become qualified, he shall be re-admitted for work in the Pakuthi.

The maximum period allowed for such re-training in the Survey School shall be six months, *i. e.*, two courses of the school. If the Accountant fails to pass in the two chances thus given to him, he shall be discharged from his post.

(2) *Duties of the Proverthicar.*

4. The Proverthicar shall maintain a Stock Register of demarcation stones as prescribed in Rule 21 of Part I of these Rules, and sell the stones for ready cash to the land-holders. The money realised by the sale of stones should be remitted into the Treasury, with the next remittance, under, "Survey Advance,— Tahsildar.....Taluk".

5. The Proverthicar shall issue stones to the Accountants and the Revenue Supervisor on indents given by them.

6. The Proverthicar shall submit at the beginning of each month an extract from the Stock Register together with the triplicate copies of the indents to the Tahsildar.

7. The Proverthicar shall recover promptly the sums recoverable from registered-holders on account of the renewal of survey marks etc., done for them at Government cost owing to their default.

8. Every Proverthicar shall be thoroughly qualified in survey work. If any be found inefficient, he shall be sent to the Survey School at Trivandrum or Kottayam for re-training, such leave as he is eligible for under the Service Regulations being granted to him for the purpose. On production of a certificate of having become qualified, he shall be re-admitted for work in the Pakuthi.

The maximum period allowed for such re-training in the Survey School shall be six months, *i. e.*, two courses of the school. If the Proverthicar fails to pass in the two chances thus given to him, he shall be discharged from his post.

### (3) *Duties of the Revenue Supervisor.*

9. The revenue Supervisor shall be in immediate charge of the Land Records work in the Taluk and he shall be responsible for the proper conduct of the same. He shall be immediately subordinate to the Tahsildar.

10. The Revenue Supervisor shall be out on inspection duty for at least 18 days in a month. He shall, during his visits to the Pakuthies, see that the demarcation, survey and plotting of the porambokes and sub-divisions are done by the Accountants in accordance with the rules and instructions issued.

11. He shall also check on the ground,  
 (a) the encroachments reported,  
 (b) twenty per cent. of the poramboke numbers measured and plotted by the Accountants,  
 (c) twenty per cent. of the sub-divisions, and  
 (d) twenty per cent. of the field stones repaired, renewed and newly planted in the Pakuthi.

12. He shall also check the plotting of the fair plotted sketches prepared by the Accountants and the areas noted in them and then submit the sketches to the Tahsildar.

13. He shall, by constant inspection of field work and examination of records, bring to the notice of the Tahsildar

any laxity on the part of the Survey Accountants and Pakuthi officials.

14. He shall check the bills that are submitted by the Accountants on account of the renewal of survey marks etc. carried out at Government cost, and be responsible for their correctness. He shall also see that the stones obtained on indent are utilised without delay and that bills are submitted promptly.

15. He shall renew and repair the theodolite stations requiring attention.

16. Before the fifth and twentieth of every month, he shall submit a fortnightly Diary in Form No. XIX appended.

17. He shall report to the Tahsildar the inefficient Survey Accountants and Pakuthi officials who require re-training in survey.

18. He shall meet the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Survey during their inspections of the Taluk and accompany them to the field during their inspections for receiving technical instructions.

*(4) Duties of the Tahsildar.*

19. The Tahsildar shall be responsible for the proper conduct of Land Records Maintenance work in his Taluk.

20. He shall, during his inspections, check some of the encroachments detected in porambokes by re-measurement and satisfy himself if the work has been done correctly.

He shall also check some of the sub-divisions demarcated and measured by the Accountants.

21. He shall maintain, in the Taluk Office, a register for the new sketches prepared and shall, after the sketches are finally passed, arrange for copies to be prepared, if it has not already been done. The originals of such sketches shall be recorded in the Taluk office and the copies shall be preserved in the Pakuthi Cutcherry.

22. He shall also check the work of the Revenue Supervisor and see that he does proper work.

23. The Tahsildar shall keep up his own knowledge of survey by close and constant attention to that branch of work.

24. Before the tenth of every month, the Tahsildar shall submit to the Dewan Peishkar his own Land Records Maintenance Diary, in Form No. XX appended, and also the diaries of the Revenue Supervisor with his remarks.

If the Revenue Supervisor has not turned out sufficient quantity of work or has not done adequate touring work, he will recommend to the Dewan Peishkar the punishment to be meted out to the Revenue Supervisor in the shape of stopping his permanent travelling allowance, or otherwise.

*(5) Duties of the Dewan Peishkar.*

25. The Dewan Peishkar shall see that the Tahsildars and Revenue Supervisors and the subordinate staff discharge Land Records Maintenance work properly.

He shall also, whenever possible, check on the ground the Land Records Maintenance work of the staff.

26. The Dewan Peishkar shall review the work of the Tahsildars and the Revenue Supervisors once a quarter and send a copy of such review to the Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner.

*(6) Duties of the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Survey.*

27. The Superintendent of Survey or under his direction his Assistant shall during his tours examine the Land Records Maintenance work and see if the Rules are properly worked. They may also check the knowledge in survey of the Accountants, Proverthikars and Revenue Supervisors. Their notes of inspections of Land Records Maintenance work shall be forwarded to the Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner for information and necessary action.

*(7) General.*

28. The higher officers of the Survey and Revenue Departments will, if during their checking of the Land Records Maintenance work they find that the stones are not properly fixed in their correct positions, or that there is encroachment on poramboke or any other irregularity, bring it to the notice of the Revenue Supervisor through the Tahsildar and direct him to take the necessary action.

(By order)

Huzur Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum, 31st December 1926.

K. GEORGE,  
Chief Secretary to Government.



FORM No. 1.

(Vide Rule 8 of Part I of the Rules.)

NOTICE.

No.

To

.....

... .. Pakuthi, ..... Taluk.

1. You are hereby informed that the survey marks noted in the subjoined statement are missing or out of repair, as specified against them, and it is seen that you are the registered-holder of the survey fields noted in column 4 of the statement as per the Thandaper Account.

2. These survey marks should be repaired or renewed, as the case may be, within 15 days of the service of this notice. In default of your doing so, the work will be done at Government cost, and the charges incurred will be recovered from you as an arrear of land revenue.

3. For further particulars, please apply to the undersigned who will give all reasonable assistance in the matter.

Station.

Date.

Accountant.

Statement.

Taluk.....		Pakuthi.....		
Survey No. and its sub-division No. or letter.	Serial No. of the stones in the field.	Whether Theodolite (A) or field (B) stones.	Survey No. of the field or sub-division the registered-holders of which are responsible for the maintenance of the stones	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5

CERTIFICATE OF THE ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER OFFICER.

The repairs or renewals mentioned above have been executed by the party.

Date.

Designation.

FORM No. II.

(Vide Rule 12 of Part I of the Rules.)

Register of Survey Marks on the boundaries of Poramboke lands in.....Pakuthi,.....Taluk.  
 (Note.— Each stone should have a separate line in the Register.)

1	Survey No. and its sub-division No. or letter	
2	Serial number of the stones in the field.	
3	Whether Theodolite (A) or field (B) stones.	
4	Survey No. of the field or sub-division, the registered-holders of which are responsible for the maintenance of the stone.	
5a	Name of inspecting Accountant	Year.....M. E.
5b	Date of inspection and result.	
6	If renewed or repaired by registered-holder, date of verification by Accountant.	
7	Date of renewal or repair at Government cost and initials of the Accountant or other Officer who executes the work.	
5a	Name of inspecting Accountant.	Year.....M. E.
5b	Date of inspection and result.	
6	If renewed or repaired by registered-holder, date of verification by Accountant.	
7	Date of renewal or repair at Government cost and initials of the Accountant or other officer who executes the work.	
5a	Name of inspecting Accountant.	Year.....M. E.
5b	Date of inspection and result.	
6	If renewed or repaired by registered-holder, date of verification by Accountant.	
7	Date of renewal or repair at Government cost and initials of the Accountant or other officer who executes the work.	

FORM No. III.

(Vide Rule 21 of Part I of the Rules.)

(STOCK REGISTER OF DEMARCATION STONES.)

(This Register should be maintained in separate parts, each part being for one size of stone.)

Part.....stone. Size .....

Date.	From whom received.	No. of stones.	Rate fixed per stone.			Total Cost.			No. and date of pass list authorising receipt.	Date.	To whom issued.	Whether sold for cash or issued on Indent; if the latter, the No. & date of Indent.	Rate per stone.			Total cost.			In the case of cash sale, the No. & date of Chellan with which the money was remitted into the Treasury.	Remarks.
			Rs.	chs.	c.	Rs.	chs.	c.					Rs.	chs.	c.	Rs.	chs.	c.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14							

LXXXX

**FORM No. IV.**  
**(VIDE RULE 22 OF PART I OF THE RULES).**  
**Stone Pass List.**

**Original-**

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Taluk. \_\_\_\_\_ Pakuthi.  
Where delivered. \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of contractor. \_\_\_\_\_

Date on which stones were passed.	Number of stones passed. <i>(Enter the number in words as well as in figures.)</i>						Remarks.
	Theodolite stones.			Field stones.			
	Size.	Size	Size.	Size.	Size.	Size.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

I hereby acknowledge to have received the stones mentioned above.  
Date. \_\_\_\_\_ Proverthicar. \_\_\_\_\_

**FORM No. IV.**  
**(VIDE RULE 22 OF PART I OF THE RULES).**  
**Stone Pass List.**

**Duplicate-**

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Taluk. \_\_\_\_\_ Pakuthi.  
Where delivered. \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of contractor. \_\_\_\_\_

Date on which stones were passed.	Number of stones passed. <i>(Enter the number in words as well as in figures.)</i>						Remarks.
	Theodolite stones.			Field stones.			
	Size.	Size.	Size.	Size.	Size.	Size.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Tahsildar.

I hereby acknowledge to have received the stones mentioned above.  
Date. \_\_\_\_\_ Proverthicar. \_\_\_\_\_

(Reverse.)

FORM No. IV.

STONE PASS LIST.

(Original)

Taluk.

Name of Pakuthi.

Name of contractor.

Date on which stones were passed.

Date of despatch of pass list to the Tahsildar.

Date of receipt of the pass list by the Tahsildar.

No. and date of contractor's bill in which the cost of stones was billed for.

FORM No. IV.

STONE PASS LIST.

(Duplicate).

Taluk.

Name of Pakuthi.

Name of contractor.

Date on which stones were passed.

Date of despatch of pass list to the Tahsildar.

Date of receipt of the pass list by the Tahsildar.

No. and date of contractor's bill in which the cost of stones was billed for.

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FORM No. V.

(VIDE RULE 23 OF PART I OF THE RULES).

Contractor's bill for the cost of survey marks.

No.

The Tahsildar.....Taluk

Dr.

To ..... Contractor for the supply of  
survey marks for.....Taluk.

Particulars of stones supplied.	No. and date of the pass list attached.	No. of stones.	Rate per stone.			Cost.			Remarks
			Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	
Theodolite stones	Size								
Field stones									
Total cost									

Total amount (in words) Rupees

Date

Contractor.

(The entries below are to be made in the Tahsildar's office).

Amount of credit available for.....Taluk under survey advance.

Rs. Chs. C.

(1) Budget grant under survey advance for.....M. E.

(2) Add additional grant sanctioned in.....

Total

Deduct amount of contractor's and other bills already drawn.

Balance available

Passed for Rupees (in words)

Camp

Date

Tahsildar.

FORM No. VI.

(VIDE RULE 28 OF PART I OF THE RULES).

ORIGINAL.

(To be retained by the Indenting Officer).

Indent for survey marks on Stone

Depot of.....Pakuthi

Indent No.

Date

Village in which the stones are to be used

Size No.

Theodolite stones

Field stones

Accountant

Countersigned

Revenue Supervisor

Issued the above mentioned stones on..... Proverthicar

FORM No. VI.

(VIDE RULE 28 OF PART I OF THE RULES).

DUPLICATE.

(To accompany the bill of charges incurred for renewals and repairs of stones submitted to the Tahsildar).

Indent for survey marks on Stone

Depot of.....Pakuthi

Indent No.

Date

Village in which the stones are to be used

Size No.

Theodolite stones

Field stones

Accountant

Countersigned

Revenue Supervisor

Issued the above mentioned stones on..... Proverthicar

FORM No. VI.

(VIDE RULE 28 OF PART I OF THE RULES).

TRIPLICATE.

(To accompany the Depot Account submitted by the Proverthicar to the Tahsildar).

Indent for survey marks on Stone

Depot of.....Pakuthi.

Indent No.

Date

Village in which the stones are to be used

Size No.

Theodolite stones

Field stones

Accountant

Countersigned

Revenue Supervisor

Received the above mentioned stones on..... Accountant

FORM No. VI. .

(VIDE RULE 28 OF PART I OF THE RULES).

QUADRUPLICATE.

(To be kept by the Proverthicar as voucher).

Indent for survey marks on

Stone Depot of....Pakuthi.

Indent No.

Date

Village in which the stones are to be used

Size No.

Theodolite stones

Field stones

Accountant

Countersigned

Revenue Supervisor

Received the above mentioned stones on..... Accountant

**FORM No. VII.**

**(VIDE RULE 29 OF PART I OF THE RULES)**

**Bill of charges incurred for stones planted &c., in Porambokes and unregistered lands in.....Pakuthi,  
.....Taluk, during the month of.....110 M. E.**

Survey No. of the land.	Description or nature of the land.	Particulars of stones planted.				Particulars of cost incurred for carriage and planting.			Line clearing charges.			Total Amount.	Remarks.
		Size.	Number.	Rate per stone.	Amount.	Particulars.	Rate per stone.	Amount.	Length cleared in chains.	Rate per chain.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				Rs. shs. c.	Rs. chs. c.		Rs. chs. c.	Rs. chs. c.		Rs. chs. c.	Rs. chs. c.	Rs. chs. c.	

Camp,  
Date,

Accountant.  
Revenue Supervisor.



FORM No. VIII.

(VIDE RULE 29 OF PART I OF THE RULES).

Bill of charges incurred for planting stones etc. in private properties recoverable from registered holders in No....Pakuthi.....Taluk, during 110 M. E.

Name of registered-holder as per Thandaper account from whom to be recovered.		Survey Number of the land.		Particulars of stones planted.			Particulars of cost incurred for carriage and planting.			Line clearing charges.			Amount to be recovered from the registered-holder.			Particulars of recovery.		
		Size.	Num-ber.	Rate per stone.	Amount.	Particulars.	Rate per stone.	Amount.	Length cleared in chains.	Rate per chain.	Amount.	To be credited to survey advance. Tahsildar (Total of columns 6, 9 & 12).	To be credited to Government as miscellaneous receipts viz., fixed charges at 14 chs. per stone in the case of renewals and repairs of old stones alone.	Total amount of Cols. 13 and 14.	Date of recovery.	Amount recovered.	No. and date of chellan in which the amount was remitted into the Treasury.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
				Rs.chs.c.	Rs.chs.c.	Rs.chs.c.	Rs.chs.c.			Rs.chs.c.	Rs.chs.c.	Rs. chs. c.	Rs. chs. c.	Rs. chs. c.		Rs. chs. c.		

Camp,  
Date.

Accountant.  
Revenue Supervisor.

**FORM No. VIII A.**  
**(Vide Rule 31 of Part I of the Rules).**

**Index of Recovery Statements sent to Proverthurs for recovery of amount during.....M. E.**  
**Note:—There should be sufficient number of columns for months as is necessary to make the entries till the end of the year.**

Serial No. Pakuthi		Amount to be recovered.											
		Recoveries in succeeding months.											
		Month.			Month.			Month.			Month.		
		Recoveries.	Balance.	Recoveries.	Balance.	Recoveries.	Balance.	Recoveries.	Balance.	Recoveries.	Balance.		
Rs. chs. c.	Under Survey Advance— Tahsildar.	Under survey advance— Tahsildar.			Survey Advance—Tahsildar.			Under Survey Advance— Tahsildar.			Under Survey Advance— Tahsildar.		
Rs. chs. c.	Under Fixed Charges.	Under fixed charges.			Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.		
Rs. chs. c.	Total.	No. and date of chellan receipt.			No. and date of chellan receipt.			No. and date of chellan receipt.			No. and date of chellan receipt.		
Rs. chs. c.		Survey Advance—Tahsildar.			Survey Advance—Tahsildar.			Survey Advance—Tahsildar.			Survey Advance—Tahsildar.		
Rs. chs. c.		Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.		
Rs. chs. c.		Under Survey Advance— Tahsildar.			Under Survey Advance— Tahsildar.			Under Survey Advance— Tahsildar.			Under Survey Advance— Tahsildar.		
Rs. chs. c.		Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.		
Rs. chs. c.		No. and date of chellan receipt.			No. and date of chellan receipt.			No. and date of chellan receipt.			No. and date of chellan receipt.		
Rs. chs. c.		Survey Advance—Tahsildar.			Survey Advance—Tahsildar.			Survey Advance—Tahsildar.			Survey Advance—Tahsildar.		
Rs. chs. c.		Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.		
Rs. chs. c.		Under Survey Advance— Tahsildar.			Under Survey Advance— Tahsildar.			Under Survey Advance— Tahsildar.			Under Survey Advance— Tahsildar.		
Rs. chs. c.		Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.		
Rs. chs. c.		No. and date of chellan receipt.			No. and date of chellan receipt.			No. and date of chellan receipt.			No. and date of chellan receipt.		
Rs. chs. c.		Survey Advance—Tahsildar.			Survey Advance—Tahsildar.			Survey Advance—Tahsildar.			Survey Advance—Tahsildar.		
Rs. chs. c.		Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.			Fixed charges.		

FORM No. IX.

(VIDE RULE 30 OF PART I OF THE RULES).

NOTICE.

No.

To

.....  
 ..... Pakuthi,..... Taluk.

1. The sums shown in the subjoined statement will be recovered from you, under Section 10 of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094, as you have not attended to the renewals and repairs, etc., as per notices dated ... .. served on you, and as the work has been done at Government cost.

2. Appeal, if any, should be preferred to the Tahsildar ..... Taluk within 30 days from the date of service of this notice.

Station.

Revenue Supervisor,

Date.

..... Taluk.

*Statement.*

Taluk.....			Pakuthi.....					Remarks
Particulars of stones planted.			Cost of stones.	Cost of hired labour.	Line clearing charges	Fixed charges at 14 chs. per stone.	Total amount to be recovered.	
Survey number.	Size of the stones.	Number of stones.						
			Rs. ch. c	Rs. ch. c	Rs. ch. c	Rs. ch. c	Rs. ch. c	

FORM No. IX (A).

(VIDE RULE 33 OF PART I OF THE RULES).

NOTICE.

No.

To

.....

..... Pakuthi,..... Taluk.

You are hereby informed that the sum of Rs. .... Chs. .... C....imposed upon you as charges for the renewals and repairs of survey marks in survey No. .... of Pakuthi Taluk, by the Revenue Supervisor and intimated to you by him in Notice No.....dated..... has been confirmed, as no appeal has been received as fixed at Rs.....Chs...C...as a result of the specified in that notice onquiry made of the appeal preferred by.....

You are to pay this sum of Rs..... Chs ... C..... to the Proverthicar of.....Pakuthi, within seven days from the date of service of this notice, failing which coercive steps will be taken against you according to law.

Date.

Tahsildar,

.....Taluk.

FORM No. X.

(VIDE RULE 33 OF PART I OF THE RULES).

Register of Recovery of "Survey Advances" and "fixed charges" on account of stones planted in private properties in..... ..Pakuthi.

Serial Number.	Authority for recovery.		Particulars of the stones planted.			Particulars of the amount to be recovered.					Details of recovery.								
						Cost of stones.	Carriage and planting charges.	Line clearing charges.	Fixed charges.	Total.	Date of recovery.	Amount recovered.	Date of remittance into the Treasury and Chellan number.	Remarks.					
	Number.	Date.	Survey number of the land.	Description of the stones.	Number of stones.										Rs. sh. o.	Rs. ch. o.	Rs. sh. o.	Rs. ch. o.	Rs. ch. o.

FORM No. XI.

(VIDE RULE 37 OF PART I OF THE RULES).

Annual Return of survey marks on the boundaries of porambokes renewed and repaired during  
110...M. E. in.....Taluk.

No and name of village.	Description of stones.		No. of stones inspected.	Among the stones inspected, No.		No of stones renewed.			No. of stones repaired.			No. of stones remaining.			Remarks.
	Total number of marks in the village.			Missing.	Requiring repair.	By registered holders.	By the Accountants.	By inspecting officers.	By registered holders.	By the Accountants.	By inspecting officers.	To be inspected.	To be removed.	To be repaired.	
	By the Accountants.	By the inspecting officers.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

8\*

11/120

Station.....

Date.....

Revenue Supervisor

Tahsildar.

FORM No. XII.

(VIDE RULE 4 OF PART II OF THE RULES).

NOTICE.

No.

To

.....

..... Pakuthi,..... Taluk.

1. You are hereby informed that the poramboke numbers, ..... adjoining survey numbers.....in..... Pakuthi, ... .. Taluk, which are included in your Thandaper Account, will be taken up for survey fifteen days after the service of this notice.

2. You are required to attend during survey and to render help by clearing jungle, whenever necessary. In default of your doing so, the work will be done at Government cost and the charges incurred will be recovered from you as arrear of land revenue.

3. For further particulars, please apply to the undersigned, who will give all reasonable assistance in the matter.

Station.

Date.

Accountant.

*Certificate of the Accountant or other Officer.*

The line clearing work was done by the party.

Date.

Signature.

Designation.



Taluk Office.  
Register No.

FORM NO. XIII.

(VIDE RULE 9 OF PART II OF THE RULES).

Report on encroachment on Poramboke land, found in  
unregistered

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Pakuthi \_\_\_\_\_ Taluk.

1. Survey No. of the poramboke land, \_\_\_\_\_ and its  
unregistered  
area \_\_\_\_\_ acres \_\_\_\_\_ cents.
2. Description of the land,  
whether assessed, un-  
assessed, or poramboke ;  
if poramboke, its nature.
3. Area encroached \_\_\_\_\_ acres \_\_\_\_\_ cents.
4. Name of occupant, and  
address.
5. How occupied ; with the  
age of the occupation.
6. Sketch of the occupation.

[ Here enter Sketch. ]



[Reverse of Form No. XIII.]

7. Prohibitory assessment, if any, previously imposed.

Date.

Signature of the Accountant.

- 
8. Revenue Supervisor's opinion or remarks.
9. Purport of Revenue Supervisor's decision, in case he has disposed of an original land complaint under Rule 14 of Part II.
10. Whether any appeal was preferred and if so, purport of appeal decision passed by the Tahsildar under the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, under Rule 15 of Part II.
11. Purport of Tahsildar's decision, in case he has disposed of a complaint under Rule 16 of Part II.
12. Whether any appeal was preferred and if so, purport of appeal decision passed by the Dewan Peishkar under the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation under Rule 16 of Part II.
13. Date of service of notice to party under Section 12 (1) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, under Rule 19 of Part II.
14. Purport of appeal decision, if any under Rule 20 of Part II.  
 (a) by the Tahsildar.  
 (b) by the Dewan Peishkar.

## FORM NO. XIV.

(VIDE RULE 19 OF PART II, AND RULE 41 OF PART III  
OF THE RULES.)

## NOTICE.

No.

To

\_\_\_\_\_ Pakuthi, \_\_\_\_\_ Taluk.

1. You are hereby informed that the porambokes, *viz.* survey numbers \_\_\_\_\_ adjoining survey numbers \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ Pakuthi, \_\_\_\_\_ Taluk, for which you are seen to be the registered-holder, have been demarcated and surveyed, and the fact has been published in the Government Gazette dated \_\_\_\_\_

2. You are also informed that the encroachment shown in the subjoined sketch has been taken against you.

3. Complaints against the present demarcation of the boundaries of your abovesaid lands, if any, should be preferred within three months from the date of publication (*i. e.*, \_\_\_\_\_) of the abovesaid notification to the undersigned if it be one that the boundaries have not been correctly fixed as per previous survey measurements, or to the Dewan Peishkar of the Division if it be one that the land now treated as poramboke forms part of registered land as per the *Mugu* accounts or as per the old settlement Demarcation Rules.

4. Copies of measurement or other records required may be had from the Taluk Cutcherry on payment of the prescribed fees.

Date.

Tahsildar.

*Sketch of the encroachments.*

[Here enter Sketch.]

FORM NO. XV.

(VIDE RULE 35 OF PART III OF THE RULES).

NOTICE.

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
To \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Pakuthi, \_\_\_\_\_ Taluk.

1. You are hereby informed that the sub-divisions noted below will be taken up for demarcation and survey fifteen days after the service of this notice, and it is seen that you are the registered-holder of these sub-divisions.

2. You are required to produce survey marks of the prescribed size and description and render necessary help by clearing jungle, planting stones, etc., during the survey. In default of your doing so, the work will be done at Government cost and the charges incurred will be recovered from you as an arrear of land revenue.

3. For further particulars, please apply to the undersigned, who will give all reasonable assistance in the matter.

Station.

Accountant.

Date.

Taluk.

Pakuthi.

Sub-divisions.

...

...

...

...

...

...

*Certificate of the Accountant or other Officer.*

The planting of stones and other works have been done by the party,

Date.

Signature,  
Designation.

FORM NO. XVI.

(VIDE RULE 41 OF PART III OF THE RULES).

NOTICE.

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
To \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Pakuthi, \_\_\_\_\_ Taluk.

1. You are hereby informed, that the sub-divisions \_\_\_\_\_ of survey numbers \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ Pakuthi, \_\_\_\_\_ Taluk, which are registered in your name, have been demarcated and surveyed, and the fact has been published in the Government Gazette dated \_\_\_\_\_

2. Complaints against the present demarcation of the boundaries of your abovesaid lands, if any, should be preferred to the undersigned within three months from the date of publication (i. e., \_\_\_\_\_) of the abovesaid notification.

3. Copies of measurement or other records required may be had from the Taluk Cutcherry on payment of the prescribed fees.

Date.

Tahsildar.

FORM No. XVII.

(VIDE RULE 44 OF PART III OF THE RULES.)

Annual Return of poramboke, puduval and other sub-divisions demarcated and surveyed during 110...M. E., in.....Taluk.

Number and name of village.	No. of poramboke, puduval, and other sub-divisions remaining to be surveyed at the beginning of the year.	No. of poramboke, puduval and other sub-divisions sanctioned during the year.	No. of poramboke, puduval and other sub-divisions surveyed and plotted during the year.		No. of stones put in for the poramboke, puduval and other sub-divisions.		No. of old stones.				Remarks.	
			Of the old sub-divisions as per Col. No. 2.	Of the new sub-divisions as per Col. No. 3.	Theodolite stones.	Field stones.	Renewed.		Repaired.			
							Theodolite stone.	Field stones.	Theodolite stones.	Field stones.		
1	2	3	4	5	6		7				8	

Station.  
Date.

Revenue Supervisor.

Tabsildar.

FORM No. XVIII.

(VEDE RULE 2 OF PART IV OF THE RULES).

Diary of Survey Accountant.....of.....peakuthi, for the month of.....TIC...M. E.

Date.		Verification of Poramboke boundaries.		Demarcation and Survey of Poramboke.		Encroachments detected.		Demarcation and Survey of Sub-divisions.	
Survey or Revenue No. of the Poramboke.		Survey or Revenue No. of the adjoining lands measured.		Survey or Revenue No.		Survey or Revenue No.		Survey or Revenue No.	
Total No. of chains measured.		Full area of Survey or Revenue No.		Area.		Area.		File No. of the Taluk.	
Chains, measured.		Chains measured.		Chains measured.		Chains measured.		Number of the Survey or Revenue numbers subdivided.	
Survey or Revenue No.		Survey or Revenue No.		Survey or Revenue No.		Survey or Revenue No.		No. of sub-divisions contained in the Survey or Revenue No.	
Full area of Survey or Revenue No.		Area.		Area.		Area.		Area of the full Survey or Revenue field measured for plotting.	
Chains, measured.		Chains measured.		Chains measured.		Chains measured.		Number of sub-divisions surveyed.	
Survey or Revenue No.		Survey or Revenue No.		Survey or Revenue No.		Survey or Revenue No.		No. of chains measured.	
Full number of Poramboke.		Back waters, rivers, roads, etc.		Number of stones found missing.		No. of stones renewed.		No. of stones planted by ryots.	
Number.		Number.		Area.		Area.		No. of stones planted at Government cost.	
Nature of the sub-division.		Nature of the sub-division.		Nature of the sub-division.		Nature of the sub-division.		Remarks.	

Station.  
Date.

Accountant.

FORM No. XIX.  
 (VIDE RULE 16 OF PART IV OF THE RULES.)  
 (1st page.)

Diary of Revenue Supervisor.....of.....  
 Taluk, for the <sup>first</sup>/<sub>second</sub> fortnight of.....110.....

(All the days in the fortnight should be shown in this page.)

Date.	Village in which encamped.	Nature of work performed.	Details of the work done, in the case of work other than field inspection.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5

Camp.  
Date,

Revenue Supervisor.

(2nd page.)

DETAILS OF FIELD INSPECTION.  
 (Only the dates on which field inspection was done need be entered in this page.)

Date.	Name of village in which work was inspected.	Name of Accountant whose work was inspected.	Survey of poramboles.			
			Survey fields re-measured for fixing correctly the boundaries of poramboles.	No. of chains measured.	Poramboke number re-surveyed for independent plotting.	No. of chains measured.
1	2	3	4			

(3 Page.)

Field stones inspected out of those renewed and repaired.			Theodolite stations re-fixed by the Revenue Supervisor.	Inspection of sub-divisions surveyed.			Land complaints enquired into.	Quality of the work examined good, fair, indifferent or bad.	Remarks.
Survey Number.	Renewed No.	Repaired No.		Survey Number.	Sub-division No.	No. of chains measured.			
5	6	7	8	9	10				

Revenue Supervisor.

(4th page.)

DIARY OF REVENUE SUPERVISOR.

Remarks of the Tahsildar.

Mr.....  
Of.....Taluk.

For <sup>first</sup>/<sub>second</sub> fortnight of.....110....

Orders of the Dewan Peishkar.

Abstract.

Period.	No. of days spent on field inspection.	No. of days spent at head quarters.	No. of days spent on leave, or holidays.	Remarks.
During the fortnight				
Up to the fortnight since the beginning of the year.				
Total ...				



FORM No. XX.

(VIDE RULE 24 OF PART IV OF THE RULES).

(1st page),

L. R. M. Diary of Tahsildar, Mr.....Of.....  
Taluk, for the month of.....110.....M. E.

Date.	Village in which encamped.	Nature of work performed.	Details of the work done in the case of work other than field inspection.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5

Camp.  
Date.

Tahsildar.

(2nd page)

DETAILS OF FIELD INSPECTION.

(Only the dates on which field inspection was done need be entered in this page).

Date.	Name of Village in which work was inspected.	Survey of porambokes			Survey Number.	Renewed Number.	Repaired Number.
		Survey fields remeasured for fixing correctly the boundaries of porambokes.	No. of chains measured.	Poramboke numbers resurveyed for independent plotting.			
1	2	3	4	5			

Field stones inspected, out of those renewed and repaired.

(3rd page).

Inspection of the Theodolite stones refixed by the Revenue Supervisor.	Inspection of subdivisions surveyed.			Land complaints enquired into.	Quality of the work examined; good, fair, indifferent or bad.	If the work inspected is the over-check of the work of the Revenue Supervisor, brief remarks about the Revenue Supervisor's work.	Remarks.
	Survey Number.	Sub-division Number.	No. of chains measured.				
6	7	8	9	10	11		

Tahsildar.

(4th page)

DIARY OF TAFSILDAR.

Mr..... of.....

For <sup>first</sup> ~~second~~ fortnight.....of...110..

Orders of the Dewan Peishkar.

ABSTRACT.

Period.	No. of days spent on field inspection.	No. of days spent on record inspection.	Remarks.
Up to the fortnight since the beginning of the year.  Total			

## Appendix I.

1. A register shall be maintained in the Taluk Office in Form A appended. A total should be struck at the end of each month and should be agreed each month with the Treasury figures under debits and credits, "Survey Advance Tahsildar". These figures should also be agreed with the Account Office figures transmitted for the purpose, as soon as the accounts of a month are closed. There should be a certificate of agreement in the register in respect of the figures of each month.

2. Before the tenth of each month a Demand, Collection and Balance statement shall be prepared in Form B appended in respect of the stones planted in registered holdings, and forwarded to the Dewan Peishkar by the Tahsildar. The recoveries under "Survey Advance,—Tahsildar," and "fixed charges", (on account of the time and labour of the Government Maintenance staff) shall represent the sum total of the recoveries noted in the Index [Form No. VIII (A)] attached to the Recovery Statement in Form No. VIII maintained in the Taluk Office together with the receipts on account of cash sales. This statement shall be verified by the Sub-Treasury Officer before submission to the Dewan Peishkar. In arriving at the Balance, the figures under cash sales shall be ignored. A new sub-head under 'Land Revenue-Miscellaneous' will be opened in each Treasury and Sub-Treasury under "Fixed charges-L. R. M. Scheme"—to watch the recoveries under "Fixed charges" and to verify the same. The Dewan Peishkar will have the returns received from the Tahsildars verified by the Divisional Treasury Officers.

3. In respect of stones planted in Government porambokes and unregistered lands, a Demand, Collection and Balance statement shall be prepared, in Form C appended, and verified by the Treasury Officer. This statement shall also be submitted to Dewan Peishkar by the Tahsildar before the tenth of each month.

4. The Tahsildar shall also submit, before the tenth of each month, a statement in Form D appended, showing the stock of stones in the Pakuthi Depots. Value of stock at the beginning of the month and purchased during the month shall agree with the debits under "Survey Advance,—Tahsildar," in the Treasury Officer's books. Issues during the month shall agree with the month's issue lists received from

the Proverthicars as per Rule 28. Cash sales shall agree with the corresponding column in the D. C. B. statement in Form B.

5. The Dewan Peishkar shall review the various D. C. B. Returns and send copy of his review to the Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner and the Account Officer. The Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner shall, in turn, review the same sending copy of his review to the Government and the Account Officer.

6. As soon as the accounts of a month are closed the Account Officer shall send a statement to the Tahsildar showing the opening balance, debits and credits during the month under "Survey Advance—Tahsildar" and it shall be the duty of the Tahsildar to see that his figures and the Account Officer's figures tally each month.

---

## FORM A.

(VIDE RULE 1 OF APPENDIX 1 TO THE RULES.)

Register showing the amounts drawn under Survey Advance and the recoveries and adjustments made on account of planting of demarcation stones.

Amount drawn under Survey Advance.										Amount adjusted under Survey Advance.													
Date of Drawal of the amount.	Cost of stones.			Cost of carriage and planting and line clearing charges.			Document on the strength of which the amounts are drawn.	Total amount drawn.		Value of stones sold for cash.		Value of stones planted in Government lands charged to contingencies.		Recoveries made from registered holders for stones planted in registered lands.					Document on the strength of which the amount was adjusted.	Total amount adjusted.	Remarks.		
Size.	No. of stones.	Amount.	No. and date of abstract bill.	Carriage and planting.	Line clearing.	Total.	No. and date of the abstract bill.	No. of stones.	Cost.	No. of stones.	Cost.	No. of stones.	Cost.	No. of stones.	Cost of stones.	Carriage and planting.	Line clearing charges.	Total.	Date of adjustment.	No. and date of the abstract bill.	Total.	Remarks.	
Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.	Rs. ch. c.

**FORM B.**

**(VIDE RULE 2 OF APPENDIX 1 TO THE RULES.)**

**Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of amount spent in respect of stones planted in registered holdings for.....M. E.**

Serial No.	Name of Pakuthi.	Demand.			Collection.		Balance.	Remarks.
		Amounts recoverable as per Form No. VIII sent to the Proverthiars up to the end of the previous month.	Amount recoverable as per Form No. VIII sent to the Proverthiars during the month.	Total amount to be recovered.	Amount recovered and credited to Survey Advance during the month.	No. and date of chellan for the credit made.	Amount to be recovered as per Form No. VIII sent to Proverthiars at the end of the month.	Here enter the Serial No. of statements in Form VIII included in column 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

### FORM C.

(VIDE RULE 3 OF APPENDIX 1 TO THE RULES.)

Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of amount spent in respect of stones planted in Government porambokes and unregistered lands during..... M. E.

Serial No.	Name of Pakuthi.	Demand.			Collection.		Balance.	Remarks.
		Amount transferable as per Form No VII passed up to the end of the previous month.	Amount transferable as per Form No, VII passed during the month.	Total amount to be transferred.	Amount transferred to contingencies during the month.	No. and date of contingent bill in which adjustment is made,	Amount to be transferred as per Form No. VII passed at the end of the month.	Here enter the Serial No. of bills in Form No. VII included in column 4.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

**FORM D.**

**(VIDE RULE 4 OF APPENDIX 1 TO THE RULES.)**

Statement showing the stock, issue and balance of demarcation siones in Pakuthi  
Depots for.....M. E.

Serial No.	Pakuthi.	Stock at the beginning of the month.			Purchases during the month.			Issued on Indents			Cash sales.			Balance.			Remarks.
		Number.	Description.	Value.	Number.	Description.	Value.	Number.	Description.	Value.	Number.	Description.	Value.	Number.	Description.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
				Rs. oh. c.			Rs. oh. c.			Rs. ch. c.			Rs. ch. c.			Rs. ch. c.	

AKP



R. Dis. 714 of 27/Rev.

**RULES UNDER SECTION 32, CLAUSE (e) OF THE TRAVANCORE SURVEY AND BOUNDARIES REGULATION.**

In supersession of Notification Dis. No. 257 of 1921/L. R. dated the 19th February 1921 and with the sanction of Her Highness the Maha Rani Regent, the following revised rules are passed under Section 32, Clause (e) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094 for the apportionment of charges incurred under Sections 7 and 8 of the Regulation.

1. During survey it shall be the duty of every registered holder of land (1) to clear the northern and eastern boundaries of his land and the interior chain and offset lines, (2) to plant the survey marks on the northern and eastern boundaries, (3) to provide flag holders and chainmen to measure the northern and eastern boundaries of the land and the interior chain and offset lines and (4) to do all the above mentioned items of work on the western and southern boundaries also, if they adjoin a poramboke or Government waste.

2. The cost that may be incurred by Government on account of the registered holder's default in performing these duties shall be recovered at the following rates :—

(i) For clearing boundaries and interior lines. The actual cost incurred for line clearing.

(ii) For providing survey marks. (a) When the stones stocked in the Pakuthi depots are used, the price of the stones as fixed under sanction; when stones are specially cut, the actual cost incurred; and (b) The actual cost incurred for carrying and planting the stones.

(ii) For providing flag-holders and chainmen. Fourteen Chuckrams per acre or fraction thereof measured.

Huzar Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum, 10th June 1927. } (By order)  
K. GEORGE,  
Chief Secretary to Government.

Dis. No. 462/27/Revenue.

Rules for pointing out the boundaries of registered holdings already demarcated and surveyed as per the applications of registered holders.

With the sanction of Her Highness the Maha Rani Regent the following Rules are passed under Section 32 (g) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094, regarding the procedure to be adopted in the case of applications from private parties for pointing out the boundaries of their registered holdings already demarcated and surveyed with a view to ensure the proper maintenance, renewal and repairs of the survey marks required under Section 14 of the said Regulation.

1. Applications for pointing out the boundaries of registered lands *already demarcated and surveyed*, shall be made to the Tahsildar of the Taluk in which the land concerned is situated.

2. Every application shall be signed by the applicant and presented by the applicant in person or by duly authorised agent and it shall contain full and accurate information on the following points :—

(1) The pakuthi in which the land concerned is situated.

(2) Survey number with revenue or sub division number of the land.

(3) Extent of the land concerned.

(4) The name of the pattadar.

(5) The name in full and the residence of the applicant.

(6) The applicant's right or interest in the land in item (2).

3. The Tahsildar shall enter the application in a register to be kept in the Taluk for such applications in Form 1 annexed.

4. The applicant shall bear the cost of the work to be done.

5. The fees to be levied will depend on the area of the survey number containing the lands in the case of taluks surveyed under the "Tuk" system and the resurveyed taluk of Nedumangad, and on the area of the revenue numbers containing the lands in the case of the other taluks.

The fees will be calculated at the following rates :—

(a) If the area of the survey number or revenue number is one acre or less Re. 1 Chs. 14.

(b) If the area of the survey number or revenue number is more than one acre Re. 1 Chs. 14 for the first acre and Re. 1 for every additional acre or fraction thereof.

In cases where the above rates of fees are not suitable owing to the heavy work involved, the Tahsildar may fix higher fees according to the condition of the case, in consultation with the Dewan Peishkar of the Division or the Commissioner, Devicolam.

6. The Tahsildar shall, after determining the fees to be levied, issue notice to the applicant in Form 2 annexed, informing him of the amount to be deposited and forward the application to the Revenue Supervisor (Revenue Inspector in the taluks of Devicolam and Peermade) who shall themselves attend to the work.

7. If the applicant fails to deposit the fee mentioned above within seven days as prescribed in the notice, the application shall be rejected.

8. The fee, if deposited, shall be credited to Government under the Budget Head—I-B 3 "other items".

9. The officer attending to the work shall issue notice in Form 3 annexed, to the applicant as well as to the pattadars of the adjoining lands, fixing the date of commencement of the work, at least seven days in advance.

10. If the applicant, after making the deposit, fails to produce the necessary survey marks or coolies for the line clearance, in spite of the notice issued, the application shall be returned by the officer to the Tahsildar and it shall then be struck off the register. The applicant shall also forfeit the amount deposited by him.

Complaints on the question whether there has been default or not will be enquired into and disposed of by the Tahsildar and his decision thereon shall be final.

11. The boundaries shall be refixed according to the existing measurement records, and the necessary renewals and repairs of survey marks executed. The applicant and the adjoining landholders shall be asked to attest the refixing sketch of the land in token of the work having been attended to by the officer responsible therefor. But the refusal of any of the parties to attest the sketch shall, in no way, interfere with the closing of the records and completion of the work.



(b) If the area of the survey number or revenue number is more than one acre Re. 1 Chs. 14 for the first acre and Re. 1 for every additional acre or fraction thereof.

In cases where the above rates of fees are not suitable owing to the heavy work involved, the Tahsildar may fix higher fees according to the condition of the case, in consultation with the Dewan Peishkar of the Division or the Commissioner, Devicolam.

6. The Tahsildar shall, after determining the fees to be levied, issue notice to the applicant in Form 2 annexed, informing him of the amount to be deposited and forward the application to the Revenue Supervisor (Revenue Inspector in the taluks of Devicolam and Peermade) who shall themselves attend to the work.

7. If the applicant fails to deposit the fee mentioned above within seven days as prescribed in the notice, the application shall be rejected.

8. The fee, if deposited, shall be credited to Government under the Budget Head—I-B 3 "other items".

9. The officer attending to the work shall issue notice in Form 3 annexed, to the applicant as well as to the pattadars of the adjoining lands, fixing the date of commencement of the work, at least seven days in advance.

10. If the applicant, after making the deposit, fails to produce the necessary survey marks or coolies for the line clearance, in spite of the notice issued, the application shall be returned by the officer to the Tahsildar and it shall then be struck off the register. The applicant shall also forfeit the amount deposited by him.

Complaints on the question whether there has been default or not will be enquired into and disposed of by the Tahsildar and his decision thereon shall be final.

11. The boundaries shall be refixed according to the existing measurement records, and the necessary renewals and repairs of survey marks executed. The applicant and the adjoining landholders shall be asked to attest the refixing sketch of the land in token of the work having been attended to by the officer responsible therefor. But the refusal of any of the parties to attest the sketch shall, in no way, interfere with the closing of the records and completion of the work.



FORM II.

No.

NOTICE.

To

.....  
.....Pakuthi,  
.....Taluk.

1. With reference to your application dated.....for pointing out the boundaries of Survey No.....in .....Pakuthi,..... Taluk, you are hereby informed that you should remit into the treasury the fee of Rs... ..due according to the Rules, and produce the Chalan receipt within 7 days from the date of service of this notice.

2. In the event of your not remitting the fee and producing the Chalan within the time specified above, your application will be rejected.

Date ... ..

Tahsildar,  
.....Taluk.

FORM III.

No.

NOTICE.

To

.....  
.....Pakuthi,  
.....Taluk.

1. You are hereby informed that the boundaries of (Survey No... ..(and sub-divisions .....therein) in..... .....Pakuthy ... ..Taluk, will be refixed according to existing measurements as per your application dated as per the application dated of the registered holder of survey No. . . . . on.....or soon thereafter.

2. You are required to attend during the work, renew and repair the survey marks wherever necessary, and to render necessary assistance for the work by clearing jungle wherever required on or within the boundaries of your registered holding.

3. In default of your doing so your application will be struck off the necessary work will be done the Register and the amount deposited will be forfeited to Government at Government cost and the charges incurred will be recovered from you as an arrear of Land Revenue.

4. For further particulars, please apply to the under-  
signed, who will give all reasonable assistance in the matter.

Date,.....  
Revenue Supervisor,  
Revenue Inspector,  
.....Taluk.

FORM IV.

No.

NOTICE.

To

.....  
.....Pakuthi,  
.....Taluk.

1. You are hereby informed that the boundaries of  
Survey No. .... (and sub-divisions ..... therein)  
in ..... Pakuthi ..... Taluk have been refixed  
in connection with the application dated ... .. made  
by you \_\_\_\_\_  
its registered holder.

2. Complaints against the present refixing of the bound-  
aries of your land, if any, should be preferred to the Dewan  
Peishkar of the Division or the Commissioner, Devicolum  
within three months from the date of service of this notice.

3. Copy of the refixing sketch now prepared is herewith  
supplied may be had  
from the Taluk Office on payment of the prescribed fees.

Date

Tahsildar,  
Taluk.

D. Dis. No. 774/27/Revenue.

RULES FOR THE DEMARCATON AND SURVEY OF SUB-  
DIVISIONS OF HOLDINGS ON THE APPLICATION  
OF PARTIES UNDER SECTION 32, CLAUSE (g)  
OF THE TRAVANCORE SURVEY AND  
BOUNDARIES REGULATION.

In supersession of Notification Dis. No. 799 of 21/Rev.,  
dated the 31st August 1921, and with the sanction of Her  
Highness the Maha Rani Regent, the following rules are  
passed under Section 32, Clause (g), of the Travancore Sur-  
vey and Boundaries Regulation, X of 1094, for the demar-  
cation and survey of sub-divisions on the applications of  
parties.



1. When the registered holder of a settlement or post settlement or current Pokkuvaravu sub division *which has not yet been demarcated* and surveyed applies for the demarcation and survey of his land, it shall be done *at his cost*. Such applications shall be made to the Tahsildar of the Taluk in which the land is situate.

2. The full survey or revenue number containing the sub-division shall be demarcated and surveyed now so as to show all the sub-divisions therein and the applicant shall pay fees for the whole area of the survey or revenue number.

3. If the survey number or revenue number is, however, very large (over five acres) the area held by the previous registered holder at the time when the land was conveyed to the applicant shall be demarcated and surveyed so as to show the applicant's land and also later sub-divisions, if any, and fees shall be paid only for the area above mentioned.

4. Fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

(a) When the area to be surveyed is one acre or less, Re. 1 and Chs. 14.

(b) When the area to be surveyed is more than one acre, Re. 1 Chs. 14 for the first acre and Re. 1 for every additional acre or fraction thereof.

5. The Tahsildar shall, after determining the fees to be levied, issue notice to the applicant in form No. I annexed informing him of the amount to be deposited.

6. If the applicant fails to deposit the fee mentioned above within seven days as prescribed in the notice, the application shall be rejected immediately.

7. The Tahsildar shall, if the amount is deposited, enter the application in the register to be kept in the Taluk Office for such applications in Form No. IV and then forward the application to the Revenue Supervisor for demarcation and survey of the lands. The Revenue Supervisor shall issue notice in Form No. II annexed, to the applicant and also to the registered holders of the sub-divisions within the survey number or revenue number concerned and also of the adjoining survey numbers or revenue numbers, who may be affected by the sub-division survey to be taken up.

8. The fee shall be remitted into the treasury under the head I B (3) and it will not be refunded under any circumstances.

9. The outer boundary of the survey or revenue number shall be demarcated strictly in accordance with the original

measurements ignoring the present limits of enjoyment ; and the missing stones shall be renewed and repaired as provided for in the Part I of the Revised Land Records Maintenance Rules. Sub-division boundaries which have been previously demarcated and surveyed shall also be dealt with in the same manner.

10. Sub-division boundaries which have to be newly demarcated shall be demarcated in accordance with the Government records and document of title whenever such records and documents clearly indicate the measurements, extent and shape of the sub-division to be made and in the absence of that, in accordance with the limits of enjoyment as seen on the ground or as appearing from other evidence to be taken by the Survey Officers.

The clearing of the boundary and interior lines and the providing of new survey marks and flag-holders and chain-man will be carried out according to the rules passed under Section 32 Clause (e) of the Travancore Survey and Boundaries Regulation.

11. The field work, plotting and area-computation of the sub-division survey shall be checked by the Revenue Supervisor. He shall then return the application to the Tahsildar along with the plotted sketch and other records of the file.

12. Complaints received during the course of the demarcation and survey shall be enquired into and disposed of by the Tahsildar.

13. After the application and records are received from the Revenue Supervisor or the Tahsildar shall send the plotted field measurement sketches to the Survey office for checking. On receipt back of the sketches from the Survey officer after check the Tahsildar shall issue notice in Form No. III annexed to all parties affected by the survey about the completion of the sub-division survey.

14. Appeals against the orders of the Tahsildar shall lie to the Dewan Peishkar or the Commissioner, Devicolam, to whom the Tahsildar is immediately subordinate.

15. After the sub-division sketch becomes final according to the Regulation, the party on whose application and at whose cost the sub-division has been demarcated and surveyed, shall be supplied with a copy of the sub-division sketch free of cost.

16. The final sketch shall be sent to the Proverthicar for taking copy and shall be got back and recorded in the Taluk Office along with the measurement records of the Pakuthi.

17. The duties of the Revenue Supervisor mentioned above shall be performed by the Revenue Inspectors in the Devicolam and Peermade Taluks.

Huzur Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum, 10th  
June 1927.

By order,  
K. GEORGE,  
Chief Secretary to Government.

FORM No. I.

NOTICE.

No.

To

.....  
..... Pakuthi,  
..... Taluk.

1. With reference to your application dated .....  
..... for the demarcation and survey of sub-division No.  
..... of Survey No ... in ..... Pakuthy .....  
Taluk, you are hereby informed that you should remit into  
the treasury the fee of Rs ..... due according to the  
rules, and produce the chalan receipt within 7 days from the  
date of service of this notice.

2. In the event of your not remitting the fee and pro-  
ducing the chalan within the time specified above, your appli-  
cation will be rejected.

Tahsildar.

Date .....

..... Taluk.

FORM No. II.

NOTICE.

No.

To

.....  
..... Pakuthy ..... Taluk.

1. You are hereby informed that the sub-divisions .....  
..... of Survey numbers ... in .....  
Pakuthy, ... Taluk, will be taken up for demarcation  
and survey as per your application dated .....  
as per the application dated ..... Of

..... OR .....  
the registered holder of survey Nos... ..  
..... or soon thereafter.

2. You are required to attend during the survey, renew and repair the survey marks wherever necessary, and to render necessary assistance for the survey by providing new stones or marks and clearing jungles wherever necessary on the boundaries of your registered holding and also by providing flag-holders and chainmen.

3. In default of your doing so, the necessary work will be done at Government cost, and the charges incurred will be recovered from you as an arrear of land revenue.

4. For further particulars, please apply to Accountant .....who will give all reasonable assistance in the matter.

Revenue Supervisor.

Date.....

FORM No. III.

NOTICE.

No.

To

.....  
.....Pakuthi..... Taluk.

1. You are hereby informed that sub-division.....  
... of Survey No.....of.....Pakuthi.....  
..... Taluk, of which you are the registered holder, has been demarcated and surveyed in connection with the application dated..... made by you  
the registered holder of sub-  
..... and the particulars of the division ..... present survey are given overleaf.

2. Complaints against the present demarcation of the boundaries of your land, if any should be preferred to the Dewan Peishkar or the Commissioner, Devicolar, within three months from the date of the service of this notice.

3. Copy of the sub-division sketch and Land Register now prepared is herewith supplied  
may be had from the Taluk Cutcherry on payment

of the prescribed fees.

Tahsildar.

Date .....

..... Taluk.



STANDING ORDER No. 1

*Subject:* Inspection of poramboke survey and subdivisions on account of Puduval, Pokkavaravu, Karampathippu etc. by the Assistant Tahsildars and the entries to be made by them in the Field Measurement sketches.

1. The Assistant Tahsildars should mark off in red ink, the measurements checked by them in the field.

2. If in the new measurements (side measurements, offsets, etc.) taken for the survey of porambokes and other subdivisions, differences are found, the measurements now found should be noted.

3. When the measurements taken by the Assistant Tahsildars are found to differ from those recorded by the village officers, such measurements should be scored through and the Assistant Tahsildar's measurements noted in good red ink with their initials.

4. In the bottom left-hand corner of the Field Measurement sketch and within the margin lines, the Assistant Tahsildars should make the following entry, viz.,

Checked.....lines.....chains.  
and affix thereto their initials and date.

5. Where only the plotting and areas of the sketches are examined, the Assistant Tahsildars should affix their initials and date in the bottom right-hand corner of the sketches just outside the margin line.

Survey Office, } (Sd.) M. RAGHAVA AIYANGAR,  
Camp: Kottayam, } Assf: Supt. Trav: Survey.  
17-7-21/2-12-1096. }

Land Records Office,  
Trivandrum, 14-12-23/29-4-1099.

STANDING ORDER No. 2.

It has been brought to the notice of the undersigned that the Assistant Tahsildars do not note the width of roads and channels in the sketches attached to the A form statements; the sites of which are recommended for registry by

them and that as such much difficulty is experienced by the Tahsildars and the P. W. D. officers in their joint inspection and disposing of them quickly.

The Assistant Tahsildars are therefore directed to note the width of roads and channels in the sketches of the encroachment cases (A form statements), the sites of which are recommended for registry, to prepare C form statements (as per Puduval rules) filling up columns 1 to 7 thereof and to forward them to the Tahsildars along with A form statements.

(Sd.) M. RAGHAVA AIYANGAR,  
*Supt: Land Records.*

To

All the Assistant Tahsildars.

Land Records Office,

Camp: Always, 2-5-99/17-12-1923.

STANDING ORDER No. 3.

It is noticed that in certain taluks inordinate delay is occasioned in the matter of submitting recovery statements on account of stones planted by the Accountants and Surveyors for audit and payment. As this practice leads to considerable delay in passing previous accounts for payment and the disposing of papers relating back to a long period of time, thus affecting the orderly routine of work, the Assistant Tahsildar should submit the recovery statements before the 10th of every month for the stones planted during the previous month promptly in future. The Accountants and Surveyors should be ordered to submit the statements there and there.

Any statement involving further delay will not be attended to by the undersigned.

(Sd.) M. RAGHAVA AIYANGAR,  
*Supt: Land Records.*

To

All the Assistant Tahsildars.

Land Records Office,  
Trivandrum, 3-3-1099/20-10-1923.

STANDING ORDER No. 4.

It is observed that the indents for the stones planted by the Accountants are omitted to be enclosed occasionally along with the individual recovery statements that are submitted for audit and payment. This tends to unnecessary correspondence and much difficulty is experienced in regard to the checking of the annual inspection statements and to the recovery of the value of stones from the Accountant responsible if he had not accounted for the stones received by him on indents. To avoid difficulties the following instructions are issued for the guidance of Assistant Tahsildars and Surveyors.

1. The indents for the stones received should be appended along with the individual recovery statements that are submitted to this office.

2. If all the stones received on indents have not been used, the stones actually used and planted should be noted on the reverse side of the indents themselves and the balance struck off by the Accountants in red ink.

3. The indents thus submitted should be numbered serially by the Assistant Tahsildar on the top of the indents in the right hand side and these may be referred to against the names of the Accountant in the consolidated statement.

The above instructions should be adhered to in future by the Assistant Tahsildars and Surveyors.

(Sd.) M. RAGHAVA AIYANGAR,  
Superintendent Land Records.

To

All the Assistant Tahsildars.

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Land Records Office,  
Trivandrum, 9-1-1924/25-5-1099.

STANDING ORDER No. 5.

Several petitions are being received in this office direct and from the Tahsildars protesting against the recovery of



the cost of demarcation stones planted at Government cost either on the ground that the stones for which the value is claimed have not been planted or that they were planted by the petitioners themselves. The matter has been seriously noticed by Government also. The Assistant Tahsildars are therefore requested to exercise better scrutiny in the matter of checking the stones planted at Government cost and not to give room to such complaints in future. Recovery statements will be passed hereafter, only after the same is fully certified to by the Assistant Tahsildars that the checking of the items claimed has been made by them.

(Sd.) M. RAGHAVA AIYANGAR,  
Superintendent, Land Records.

To

All the Assistant Tahsildars.

Land Records Office,  
Trivandrum, 18-6-1100.

#### STANDING ORDER No. 6.

The demarcation and survey of railway [porambokes, the following instructions should be followed.

1. The entire survey field with all the sub-divisions including railway porambokes should be surveyed as in the case of other porambokes.

2. A and B class lands may be surveyed together but lands relinquished may be surveyed as separate sub-division as they could be registered. Poramboke numbers or letters as the case may be, should be given as per the rules for the lands relinquished. A remark also should be made in sketches for giving new numbers as stated above.

3. The demarcation of the railway sub-divisions is to be done as per the existing state of ground provided the width noted in the railway maps is not diminished. Whenever doubt arises a report with neat sketch should be submitted for orders.

4. Stones need be planted only on the outer boundary of the railway lands. Stones falling within railway lands

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need not be planted either by the ryots or at Government cost and he is referred to the circular order on the subject, i. e., in the case of road porambokes.

(Sd.) M. RAGHAVA AIYANGAR,  
Superintendent, Land Records.

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Land Records Office,  
Trivandrum, 18-2-1925/7-7-1100.

**STANDING ORDER No. 7.**

It is observed that the Assistant Tahsildars are not submitting the original plotted sketches of porambokes to this office for checking as per instructions contained in this office No. 5198 dated 10-4-1924/25-8-1099 which lays down clearly that the records prepared in a month should be submitted to this office for checking at the beginning of the fourth month, succeeding to that in which originals were prepared after preparation of the duplicates and triplicates. But the records even of the pakuthies in which demarcation and survey have been completed by the end of 1099 are still pending with them. This is not at all satisfactory. Their attention is once more drawn to the circular referred to above and they are requested to see that the records pending submission on the date of receipt of this Circular are submitted at once. Any delay on their part in submitting the records, will be seriously taken notice of.

(Sd.) V. T. THOMAS,  
For Superintendent, Land Records.

To  
All the Assistant Tahsildars.

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LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE CIRCULAR NO. 1.

*Subject*:—Preparation of Field Measurement sketches.

1. The survey field should be plotted in the centre of the F. M. printed form and in the correct direction. In the absence of printed forms, cartridge paper or other durable paper, of uniform size *viz.*, 13" × 13" may be used.

2. The scale to be adopted for plotting is as follows:—

*Scale.*

Fields up to 5 acres.	1" equal to 1 chain.
Fields from 5 acres to 20 acres.	1" Do. 2 chains.
Fields over 20 acres.	1" Do. 5 chains.

*Exception*:—Small or narrow fields should be plotted on a scale of 2" to 1 chain if it is necessary for the sake of clearness.

3. The survey field boundary lines should be inked five links broad on the scale of 40 inches to 1 mile irrespective of the scale used in plotting the survey field.

4. The Sub-division boundary lines should be inked much thinner than the survey field boundaries.

5. The (side) F measurements should always be entered just outside the field and adjoining the boundary line.

6. The G. lines as well as Check lines should be inked in thin broken lines neatly. The measurements of these lines should be entered near the ends where the lines close and within brackets.

7. The G. measurements and offsets should be neatly entered in the right hand side of the paper within the marginal line.

8. The adjoining survey numbers and sub-divisions should be shown.

9. Theodolite stones on or within the boundaries of survey fields should be marked in the F. M. sketches by their appropriate symbols, and in their correct positions.

10. The name of the Taluk, the No. and name of the Pakuthy, the No. of the Khandom, and scale of the plotting should be neatly entered in ink, in the heading of the Field Measurement Sketch.

*Land Revenue and Income-tax  
Commissioner.*

(Issued to the Dewan Peishkars with Commissioner's letter D. Dis. 2296/27 dated 1st September 1927.)

LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE CIRCULAR No. 2.

*Subject:*—Correction of the previous survey measurements (*vide* Rule 3 of Part II of the L. R. M. Rules).

1. The previous survey measurements will be deemed to be wrong, if the difference between them and the present measurements exceeds the following limits:—

Lines of 5 chains and under.      3 links.

Do. above 5 chains & up to 10 chains.      1 link  
per chain.

Do. above 10 chains.      10 links.

2. Only in the case of differences, which are *errors* as classified above, the report prescribed in Rule 3 of Part II of the L. R. M. Rules need be prepared and submitted to the Survey Superintendent.

S. C. H. ROBINSON,  
*Land Revenue Commissioner,*  
16-2-28.

Circular approved by Government and the issue of the same sanctioned by Government in their letter D. Dis. No. 210 of 28/Rev. dated 9th February 1928.

LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE CIRCULAR No. 3.

*Subject:* -Checking of the plotted F. M. sketches and areas by the Revenue Supervisors and the certificates to be entered by them in the Field Measurement sketches.

It is reported that several Revenue Supervisors do not properly check the plotting and areas in the Field Measurement sketches before the sketches are sent to the Survey Office for final check, as required in para 12 of Part IV of the Revised L. R. M. Rules and in para 11 of the Rules passed by Government (in D. Dis. No. 774/27/Rev. dated 10-6-1927) for the demarcation and survey of sub-divisions on the application of parties. This work should not be neglected by them. They should certify at the bottom right hand corner of each sketch just outside the marginal lines "Plotting and areas checked by me" with full signature and date.

Station—Trivandrum,  
Date—8-8-'28.

} S. C. H. ROBINSON,  
} Land Revenue & Income Tax  
} Commissioner.

## LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE CIRCULAR No. 4.

*Subject*—Comparison of the new Field Measurement sketches with the previous measurement records.

The Revenue Supervisors should compare carefully the measurements in the new Field Measurement sketches now prepared by the Accountants with the previous measurements of the survey Nos. or sub divisions. If the measurements agree, the Revenue Supervisor should certify accordingly in the Field Measurement sketches.

If there are any differences between the measurements, the Revenue Supervisors should verify whether correction reports relating to them have been submitted to and approved by the Survey Superintendent. The approved correction reports should be sent to the Survey Office along with the plotted sketches concerned for verification.

Certificates in the following form should be made by the Revenue Supervisors in the Field Measurement sketches at the bottom right hand corner of each sketch, just outside the marginal lines—"Demarcated as per previous survey measurements" or "Demarcated as per previous survey measurements and correction report attached herewith", with signature and date.

Station. Trivandrum,  
Date. 8-8-'28.

S. C. H. ROBINSON.  
Land Revenue & Income Tax Com-  
missioner.

~~CHECKED~~  
~~APR 27 1964~~