

No. R. 4904—L. S. 7-41-24, dated 6th. February 1942.

It is notified for general information that, under Section 1 (3) of the Record of Rights Act No. X of 1927, Government are pleased to direct that the provisions of the said Act shall be extended to the settled Inam Village of Muthodu in Shivmoga Taluk.

The Record is intended to check litigation in regard to land and to facilitate its disposal by the Courts, to reduce unnecessary expenditure by the ryots in executing and registering documents and to protect them against fraud and fabrication of false claims. It will also be of assistance to Government as well as the ryots in the distribution of assessment among the various hussadars, the grant of Takavi and Land Improvement Loans and the grant of suspension or remission of land revenue.

3. To facilitate the accurate preparation of the Record of Rights, the Preliminary Record will first be prepared by the Shambhogs to the best of their information in the prescribed form and every case will be duly investigated by a Special Revenue Inspector. There will be a check of the Preliminary Record by the Amildar or other officer specially authorized by the Superintendent of Land Records, Survey and Settlement or by the Deputy Commissioner, in this behalf. Occupants and persons interested in the land are required to furnish correct information that may be within their knowledge to the Investigating Officers in order to ensure accuracy in the preparation of this Record which will form the basis of the future Record of Rights.

4. All persons interested in the land are required to render every reasonable assistance to Officers of the Department of Land Records when they come to the village to measure the hissas and to conduct enquiries in cases of disputed boundary lines between hissas in the hissa after giving the prescribed notice.

5. The attention of the public is invited to the provisions of Section 7 of the Record of Rights Act requiring them on requisition by a Revenue Officer, engaged in compiling or revising the Record of Rights to furnish or produce information and documents needed for the correct compilation or revision thereof within one month from the date of such requisition. Failure to comply with this requisition and secure registration of their rights will render occupants and holders of interests in land liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 (recoverable as an arrear of land revenue) besides depriving them of the advantages enumerated above. The officer to whom any information is furnished or before whom any documents are produced in accordance with the requisition will give a written acknowledgment therefor in the form prescribed to the person furnishing or producing the same and shall endorse on any such document, before returning it to him, a note under signature stating the fact of its production and the date thereof.

By Order,

S. K. VENKATARAMANA AIYAR,
For Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

No. A. P. 3892—P. 137-41-2, dated 4th February 1942.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 4 (b) of the Mysore Game and Fish Preservation Act II of 1901, that the area, the boundaries of which are described in the schedule appended to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "Tiger Preserve" from the date of this notification.

By Order,

J. APPAJI GOWDA,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Name of Block	Area	Remarks
Kodur	Kodur	Binar	Venun, "Tiger Reserve."	21,004 acres and 16 guntas.	The block is situated at a distance of about 5 miles to the west of Kodur Town and about the eastern boundary of Kamnaballi. A. M. Mahal Ka.

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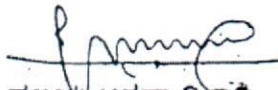
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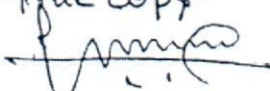
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U. Tharashankar
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North.—Starting from the trijunction bandh of Yemmedoddi, Anrit Mahal, Kaval, Pillehirahalli and Udevu Villages of Tavikere Taluk, the line runs east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 88 of Udevu Village for a distance of 50 chains and then turns slightly north-east and runs for a distance of 90 chains all along the southern boundary of the said Survey No. 88 of Udevu Village and meets the trijunction bandh of Survey Nos. 82 and 80 of Udevu Village and 140 of Hogarehalli Village and then turns east and runs along the southern boundary of Survey No. 140 of Hogarehalli Village for a distance of 40 chains and turns slightly north-east and runs along the said Survey No. 140 of Hogarehalli for a distance of 10 chains and meets the junction bandhs of Survey Nos. 111 and 110 of Hogarehalli Village and turns east and runs for 6 chains and again turns north and runs for 8 chains along the southern and eastern boundaries of Survey No. 110 and turns slightly south-east and runs for about 7 chains along the southern boundaries of Survey Nos. 106 and 105 and turns and runs slightly north-east for a distance of 6 chains and meets the junction bandhs of Survey Nos. 105 and 108 of Hogarehalli Village and Yemmedoddi. Then the line runs slightly north-east and runs along the southern boundary of Survey No. 103 of Hogarehalli for a distance of 24 chains and turns south-east and runs for 4 chains in the south-easterly direction and for 4 chains in the north-easterly direction along the southern boundary of the said Survey No. and for 16 chains in the same direction along the southern boundary of Survey No. 140 of the said village and meets the trijunction bandhs of Survey Nos. 140 and 95 of Hogarehalli and Yemmedoddi. Then the line turns and runs for a distance of 70 chains in easterly direction along the southern boundary of Survey No. 95 of Hogarehalli Village and meets the quadro-junction bandhs of Yemmedoddi and Survey Nos. 77, 94 and 91 of Hogarehalli. Then the line turns north-east and runs for a distance of 133 chains along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 77 of Hogarehalli and meets the junction bandhs of Hogarehalli and Baliganoor Villages. Then the line turns east and runs for a distance of 68 chains along the southern boundary of Survey No. 101 of Baliganoor and turns north-east and runs for 38 chains and turns east and runs for 25 chains along the southern boundary of Survey No. 100 of Baliganoor Village and then turns and runs in a northerly and slightly north-westerly direction for a distance of 40 chains and 50 chains, respectively along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 100 of Baliganoor Village. Then the line turns and runs for a distance of 11 chains in a slightly north-easterly direction along the eastern boundary of the said survey number and meets the quadro-junction bandhs of Survey Nos. 100, 54 and 58 of Baliganoor Village and Devarahalli Kaval. Then the line turns south-east and runs for 19 chains and 21 chains along the southern boundary of Survey No. 7 of Devarahalli and meets the trijunction bandhs of Devarahalli Kaval, Hiriyangala Village and Yemmedoddi. Then the line turns east and runs for a distance of 82 chains along the southern boundaries of Survey Nos. 45 and 43 of Hiriyangala Village.

East.—Then the line turns and runs for distance of 13 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 280 of Hiriyangala Village in a slightly south-westerly direction and then turns south and runs for a distance of 38 chains along the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 286, 285, 283, 282, 266, 265 and 264 of Hiriyangala Village and meets the trijunction bandhs of Survey Nos. 254 and 250 of Hiriyangala Village and Yemmedoddi. Then the line turns slightly south-west and runs for 26 chains along the northern boundary of Survey No. 250 of Hiriyangala Village and turns south and runs for 29 chains along the western boundary of the said survey number. Then the line turns east and runs for a distance of 90 chains along the southern boundaries of Survey Nos. 250 and 249 and meets the Halla. Then the line turns slightly south-east and runs for about 10 chains along the western edge of the Halla and 16 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 173 of Hiriyangala Village and meets the junction bandhs of Hiriyangala, Outhanahalli and Yemmedoddi situated at the northern edge of Kodikaval at its turning point near the western corner of Survey No. 15 of Outhanahalli Village. Then the line crosses the Kodikaval at its bend and runs all along the eastern bank of the said Kaval in a zigzag manner for a distance of 150 chains along the western boundaries of the Survey Nos. 15, 16, 17, 2, 22, 23, 26 and 27 of Outhanahalli Village and meets the south-western corner bandh of the last named survey number. Then the line turns east and runs for a distance of 15 chains along the southern boundary of Survey No. 27 and the southern edge of the channel and meets the junction bandhs of Yemmedoddi, Harnalghatta and Outhanahalli Villages. Then the line turns and runs slightly south-west for a distance of 88 chains all along the western boundary of Survey No. 4 of Harnalghatta Village and meets the junction bandhs of Harnalghatta, Govindapur and Yemmedoddi. Then the line turns and runs due south for a distance of 28 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 28 of Govindapur and runs slightly south-west for a distance of 32 chains along the western boundaries of Survey Nos. 27 and 26 of the said village and meets the junction bandhs of Channepahalli and Govindapur Villages.

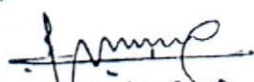

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ages and Yemmedoddi. Then the line runs due south to a distance of 17 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 45 of Channanahalli and then turns north-west and runs for a distance of 15 chains along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 37 and 39 of the said village and meets the north-eastern bandh of Survey No. 40 of the said village. Then the line turns and runs west for a distance of 12 chains along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 40, 41 and 44 till it meets the north-western corner of the said village. Then the line runs slightly south-west and runs for a distance of 10 chains along the southern boundary of Survey No. 43. Then the line turns south-east and runs for a distance of 20 chains along the southern boundary of Survey No. 43 of the said village and meets the south-eastern corner of the said Survey No. 43. Then the line turns and runs north for a distance of 4 chains and meets the junction bandh of Survey Nos. 43 and 42 of the same village. Then the line turns slightly south-east and runs for a distance of 18 chains along the southern boundary of Survey No. 42 and the southern edge of the Nalla (canal). Then the line turns and runs south for a distance of 4 chains along the western edge of the said Nalla to the west of Survey No. 30 of the said village and then turns north-west and runs for a distance of 8 chains along the southern edge of the same Nalla and meets the north-western corner bandh of Survey No. 20 of the same village. Then the line turns and runs for a distance of 13 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 20 for 9 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 19 till it meets the junction bandh of Survey Nos. 19 and 17 of the same village and Yemmedoddi and turns slightly north-west and runs for a distance of 5 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 17 of the said village till it meets the western corner bandh of Survey No. 18 of the said village. Then the line turns and runs south-east for a distance of 64 chains all along the western boundary of Survey No. 17 of the said village and meets the junction bandh of Ramachalli, Sarasvathipur and Yemmedoddi. Then the line turns and runs south for a distance of 16 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 31 of Sarasvathipur and meets the south-western corner bandh of the same survey number. Then the line turns and runs for a distance of 12 chains along the southern boundary of the same survey number and meets the trijunction bandh of Sarasvathipur, Ramachalli and Yemmedoddi. Then the line turns south and runs for a distance of 36 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 25 of Ramachalli Village and here turns and runs south-east for a distance of 30 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 25 of the said village and meets the junction bandh of Bukkasagara, Ramachalli and Yemmedoddi. Then the line turns and runs west and runs for a distance of 89 chains along the northern boundary of Survey No. 17 of Bukkasagara Village and meets the northernmost corner bandh of said survey number. Then the line turns and runs south-west for a distance of 48 chains and meets the junction bandh at the western boundary of Survey No. 17 where it meets the north-eastern corner of the tank. Then the line turns and runs south for a distance of 36 chains along the western boundary of the said Survey No. 17 and then turns and runs south-east for a distance of 64 chains and meets the southernmost corner bandh of the said Survey No. 17. Then the line turns and runs north-east for a distance of 28 chains till it meets the trijunction bandh of Bukkasagara, Brahmasamudra and Yemmedoddi. Then the line turns and runs south-west for a distance of 28 chains along the northern boundary of Survey No. 302 of Brahmasamudra and then turns slightly south-east and crosses the Kadurmagalur high road, and runs for a distance of 64 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 302 of Brahmasamudra and meets the trijunction bandh of Brahmasamudra, Sakrepata and Yemmedoddi.

South.—Then the line turns north-west and runs for a distance of 48 chains along the western boundary of S. No. 74 of Sakrepata Village till it meets the high road (Kadurmagalur). Then the line crosses the high road and turns due west and runs for a distance of 204 chains along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 713 and 742 of Sakrepata Village till it meets the junction bandh of Sakrepata Village and Ramachalli. Then the line turns north-west and runs for a distance of 133 chains along the northern boundary of Ramachalli Kaval and then turns south-west and runs for a distance of 8 chains along the northern boundary of Ramachalli Kaval. Then the line turns and runs for a distance of 92 chains along the northern boundary of Ramachalli Kaval.

West.—Then the line turns north and runs in a zigzag manner along the eastern boundary of Ramachalli Kaval for a distance of 260 chains till it meets the junction bandh of Ramachalli Kaval and Yemmedoddi Kaval. Then the line turns and runs along the southern boundary of Survey No. 27



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of Pillebiranahalli Village. Then the line turns due north and runs for a distance of 75 feet and meets the starting point.

N. B.—The shooting of tigers within the block is strictly prohibited from the date of this notification.

Remarks:—The following areas are treated as enclosures within the block.

Name of Enclosure	Enclosure No.	Survey No.		Area		Remarks
		From	To	Acre	Guntas	
Yelmadoddi	1	17	17	609	87	} Enclosure No. 1 is scattered in the block and is marked A. B. O. 12
Hegarahalli lands	11	18	69	94	86	
Mysore Kille Estate	111	...	...	400	0	
Total	...	...	...	1,004	83	

No. A. P. 3890—O. S. 52-41-2, dated 4th February 1942.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 47 of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act, VII of 1918 as amended from time to time, and in continuation of Notification No. D. 7301—O. S. 11-36-316, dated the 8th February 1939, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to continue exemption granted to the Provincial Co-operative Apex Bank, Ltd., from the operation of the provisions of Section 29 (1) of the aforesaid Act for a further period of three years from 8th February 1942.

No. A. P. 3909—O. S. 53-41-2, dated 5th February 1942.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 48 (1) of the Co-operative Societies Act, VII of 1918 as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to permit the Kodur Fruit Co-operative Society, Ltd., Rajampet—a society registered under the Madras Co-operative Societies Act to carry on its business in Bangalore City under its registered name.

ಭೃಗೀಕರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರತಿ

ಶಾಂತಾಂಗಿಬಾಳೆ

ಕೃಷಿ, ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ

ವಿಭಾಗದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ

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By Order,
J. APPAJI-GOWD,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

No. G. 8088—P. H. 12-41-29, dated 31st January 1942.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is a danger of the outbreak of plague at Beechaganahalli village in the Sub-Taluk, Kolar District, if persons from plague-infected areas in the Mysore District elsewhere are permitted to assemble in the place on the occasion of weekly shandies.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under the Mysore Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, Government are pleased to prohibit the holding of the weekly shandies at Beechaganahalli village for a period of one month.

All persons proceeding to the shandy in contravention of this notification will be sent back.

No. A. P. 3905—P. & T. 10-41-13, dated 5th February 1942.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by sub-rule (2) of Rule 16 of the Indian Rules as applied to Mysore and in continuation of the Notification No. A. P. & T. 10-41-3, dated the 4th October 1941, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following order namely:—

1. The working of wireless transmitting apparatus on board any aircraft is prohibited during any time when that aircraft is left unattended, for the purpose of preventing such working an aircraft which is fitted with wireless transmitting apparatus shall be left unattended unless there has been taken away from the wireless transmitting apparatus thereon at least one component part of such apparatus which is essential for the same to be worked and which cannot easily be replaced or made good by attempting to work such apparatus in contravention of this order.

2. The pilot or person for the time being in charge of any aircraft fitted with wireless transmitting apparatus shall secure that any such component part thereof as is specified in the provisions of this order is to be taken away therefrom is kept in safe custody and shall take such steps as are necessary to ensure that the provisions of this order are in respect complied with.

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ಕಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾವಲಿನ ಮುಖಾಂತರ 68 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ದೂರ ಹಂದು. ಹಲಸುಬಾಳುಗಾಡು 91ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ಉತ್ತರಾಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯವಾದಿಂದ ಈಶಾನ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಮಾರು 71 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ದೂರದ್ದು. ಒಂದು ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಎಂದರೆ ಪಾದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಲ್ಲಂದ ಮುಂದೆ ಮೈರುತ್ತಾಳುಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಕಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾವಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂದು, ಹಲಸುಬಾಳು ಗಾಡು 107ನೆಯ ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 28ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಎಲೆಯನುಮನೂ ಹಂದು, ಮೇಲೆ ಕಂದ 28ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ಒಳಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಲೈನು ದೊಡ್ಡ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಲೈನು ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಂದು ಎ ದೊಡ್ಡ ರಸ್ತೆಯ 2-6ನೆಯ ಪಲಾಂಗು, ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ 8 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ದೂರದ್ದು. ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅನಂತರ 56ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಯವ್ಯ ಮೂಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಲೈನು ಸದರಿ ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 66ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ವಲಹದಿಂದ ಕವರಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಮಾರು 20 ಸರಪಳಿ ದೂರದ್ದು. ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ 65ನೆಯ ಕೊರಪುಳು ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 42ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ಈಶಾನ್ಯ ಮೂಲೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿ ಅಗ್ನಿಯಾಳುಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಸುಮಾರು 22 ಸರಪಳಿ ಗಳ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊರಪುಳುನಿಂದ ಕವರಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೋಗುವ ಕಾಲಾರಾಂಚು ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅನಂತರ ಅಲ್ಲಂದ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ವಾಯವ್ಯಾಳುಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಈಶಾನ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅಮೃತಮೂಲಿನ ದುಃಖಾಂತರ ಹೋಗಲು ಶೋಗಂಬಳು ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 91ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ಉತ್ತರಾಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯವಾದನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಂದ ಲೈನು ಮೈರುತ್ತಾಳುಮುಖವಾಗಿ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಂದ ಲೈನು ವಾಯವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ತರುಗಿ ಅದೇ ದೊಡ್ಡ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ಸುಮಾರು ಹಂದು ಶಾನು ಹೋಗು ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮಾ - ಪಾದ ಮನೆ ಗಾಡು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಅದುವಳಿ ಬಹುನುಗುಳು ಎಂದರೆ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 ಮತ್ತು 28ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಆವರಣವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮೇಲೆ ಕಂದ ಆವರಣದ ಪಕ್ಕ ಬಂದಿಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಲಾಗಿವೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ:-
ಆವರಣದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಡೆ ಲೈನು ಪಾದ ಮನೆ ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 1ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ವಾಯವ್ಯ ಮೂಲೆಗೆ ವಾಯವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ 16 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾವಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿ ಪೂರ್ವಾಳುಮುಖವಾಗಿ ತರುಗಿ ಕಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾವಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 101 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ದೂರ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾದಮನೆ ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 28ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ಈಶಾನ್ಯ ಮೂಲೆಗೆ ಈಶಾನ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ 24 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ 6 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ದೂರವಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಂದ ಲೈನು 28ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ಈಶಾನ್ಯ ಮೂಲೆಗೆ ಈಶಾನ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ 24 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಂದ ಲೈನು ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ ತರುಗಿ ಕಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾವಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂದು ಪಾದಮನೆ ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 28ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ಪೂರ್ವ ವಲಹದಿಂದ ಪೂರ್ವಕ್ಕೆ 6 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅನಂತರ ಲೈನು ಮೈರುತ್ತಾಳು ತರುಗಿ ಅಮೃತಮೂಲಿನ ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ಹಂದು 28ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ಅಗ್ನಿಯ ಮೂಲೆಗೆ ಅಗ್ನಿಯಕ್ಕೆ 8 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಂತರ ಲೈನು ಮೈರುತ್ತಾಳು ಪಾದಮನೆ 2ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ ಎಲೆಯನಿಗೆ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ 6 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅನಂತರ ಲೈನು ಪಾದಮನೆ 1ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ಮೈರುತ್ತಾಳು ಮೂಲೆಗೆ ಮೈರುತ್ತಾಳು 28 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅನಂತರ ಲೈನು ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ ತರುಗಿ ಕಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾವಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂದು ಮೊವಲು ಹೋಗು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಚಿಕ್ಕೊಲ.

ದೂರ	ಕಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ	ತೋರಣ	ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ	ಅಂದಾಜು ಎಲ್ಲೆಗಳ	ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣ ಮನೆ
ದೂರ	ಕಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ	ದೂರ	ಎಮ್ಮೆ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕಾವಲು	11,000 ಎಲ್ಲೆಗಳ ಅಂದಾಜು 20-25 ಚದರ ಮೈಲುಗಳು.	ಎಮ್ಮೆ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಬಾಳೆ

ಮಾ - ಈ ಬಾಳೆ ಕಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ - ಬಹುಮುಖವಾಗಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ರಸ್ತೆಯು 110ನೆಯ ದಾಖಲೆ 19ನೆಯ ಮೈಲು ಕಲ್ಲುಗಳ ದಟ್ಟ ಪಾದಮನಿಗೆ ವಾಯವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅದುವಳಿ ಪಾದಮನು ಬಹುನುಗುಳು ಬಾಗಿಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಬಾಳೆ

ಉತ್ತರ - ಲೈನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದಿಂದ ಹೊರಟು ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿ ಕಾವಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ ಮುಖವನ್ನು ಬಾಡುಮುಖವಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾಳು. ಅಲ್ಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈಶಾನ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ತರುಗಿ ಎಮ್ಮೆ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕಾವಲಿನ 1ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂದು ಮೂಲೆಗೆ ಮುಖವನ್ನು ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 105ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯವಾದಿಂದ 6 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಮೇಲೆ ಅನಂತರ ಈಶಾನ್ಯಾಳುಮುಖವಾಗಿ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಂದ ಲೈನು ಬದಲಿ ಈಶಾನ್ಯಾಳುಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಹೋಗಲು, ಹೋಗಲಿಲ್ಲ ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 113, 114 ಮತ್ತು 115ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಎಲ್ಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲೆಗಳನ್ನು 77ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ಸೂರ್ಯಾಳುಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಲೈನು ಮುಖವಾಗಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 101ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ಮುಖವನ್ನು ಮೈರುತ್ತಾಳು ಮೂಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಂದ ಲೈನು ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 101ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯವಾದನ್ನು 110ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಸೂರ್ಯಾಳುಮುಖವಾಗಿ, ಅಮೃತಮೂಲಿನ ಹೋಗಿ, ಅದೇ 100ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ಈಶಾನ್ಯ ಮೂಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಪೂರ್ವ - ಅಲ್ಲಂದ ಮುಂದೆ ಲೈನು, ಅಗ್ನಿಯಾಳುಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಹೋಗಲು, ಅಗ್ನಿಯಾಳುಮುಖವಾಗಿ 7ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಎಲ್ಲೆಯನ್ನು ಅಮೃತಮೂಲಿನ ಹಂದು, ಅಮೃತಮೂಲಿನ ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 113ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯವಾದನ್ನು 113ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯವಾದನ್ನು ಹಂದು, ಅಮೃತಮೂಲಿನ ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 250ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ಮೈರುತ್ತಾಳು ಮೂಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅನಂತರ ಲೈನು ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯವಾದನ್ನು 113ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯವಾದನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಾವಲು 1ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂದು ಈಶಾನ್ಯ, ಅಗ್ನಿಯಾಳುಮುಖವಾಗಿ 113ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯವಾದನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಂದ ಲೈನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಮೈರುತ್ತಾಳು ತರುಗಿ ಗಾಡುಮುಖ್ಯ 113ನೆಯ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬಿನ ದಕ್ಷಿಣಾಗ್ರಾಹ್ಯವಾದನ್ನು ಸೇರುತ್ತದೆ.

[illegible][illegible]

ಚಕ್ಕುಬಂದ.

[illegible]

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ಪ್ರತಿಜ್ಞೆ, - ಸಮಂತರ ಲ್ಲಿಷ್ಠವಲ್ಲ, ಉಚಿತವಲ್ಲ, ಇದಾಗಿ ಸದರಿ ಕಾನೂನು 1ನೇ ಪರಕೆ ನಿಯಮಿಸಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬ ಕಾನೂನುಬಾಹಿರ ಪ್ರತಿಜ್ಞೆ.