

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Published in the Assam Gazette dt. 26th June, 1875 at p.356-357 of the Assam Gazette.

The 24th June, 1875. - The following definitions of boundaries of the district, of the Sub-divisions of the district, and of the thannahs, in the district of Cachar, and of certain alteration in the boundaries of porgunnas in the said district, are published for general information.

I. The boundaries of the district shall be as follows:-

The northern boundary. - A line from the crest of the Burraail range down the Dhunseery river for a distance of 26 miles; thence across the hills to the nearest point of the Longtong river, and along it to its confluence with the Doyang river; then across the hills to Gungaghat, on the Kopili river.

The southern boundary. - Starting from Great Trigomonotrical survey Station Chetter Choorra, the boundary shall run in a southeast direction to the confluence of the Bhorobi Cherra with the Dhullesssur river; whence it shall take a north-east direction to the top of the Bhoynobi Tilla; thence to the top of Noonvai, and on to the confluence of the Boro Coolis junction of the Barak river.

The western boundary shall be conterminous with the eastern limit of xilla Sylhet, as described in the notification dated 18th June, 1874, and published in Calcutta Gazette of the 29th July, 1874 from the Chetter Choorra hill station to the Ratta Choorra grant. From the north-east corner of the Ratta Choorra grant it follows the course, first, of the Baleswar river, then of one of its tributaries due north to the watershed; then it follows the water-shed due east to the Moielong Hills; from the Moielong hill down the Kenlangse stream to its confluence with the Simlang, then from the Simlong to its confluence with the Lenju, then up the Lenju to its source; from the source of Lonju due north across the watershed to the source of the Wakandrion, then down the Wakandrion to its confluence with the Kopili, then down the Kopili to Gungaghat.

The eastern boundary shall be the western limit of the Manipur State, that is to say, a line from the crest of the Burrail range down the Jheeree river to its junction with the Barak river and then up the Barak river to its confluence with the Tipid.

II.-The boundaries of the sub-divisions and thanaahs shall be as follow:-

(a) Head-charters sub-division. Headquarters at Silchar.

The northern boundary of the subdivision shall be conterminous with the northern limits of pargunnahs Jellalpur, Goomrah, Kallain, Bikrampur, Borkhola, Barakpar, Oodharbund, Banskandee, and Lakhipur.

Note: - The Noon Cherra grant of porgunna Bikrampur, lying detached from that pargunnah, is included in this subdivision.

The eastern and southern boundaries shall accord with these of district.

The western boundary shall be the Rangti Bahar range, from the southern limit of the district up to the south-west corner of jungle block No. 61 whence, it shall, pass along the limits, of the jungle block No.6. Sona Cherra grant, Jalinga Churra, Loharbund or woodland grant, Sonarbund grant, Baghobahar grant, Knas land, West Jalinga Grant, Maine's grant Sherrerpur grant, Civita-vecchia and Tajong Beel, up to the Borne Khal, then along the Burnee Khal and Katta Khal to the Barack river, then along the Barak river to the western limit of the district, and thence along the district boundary:-

District	Sub-division	Thannah	Boundaries.
Cachar	Silchar	Kateegurrah.	On the North:- The subdivision boundary. On the West:- The district boundary. On the South:- The district & subdivision boundary from the village of Hurrannugar to that of Seeereepur; and then the Barak river to Mahadevpur; thence on the east the Barak river upto the village of Jattrapur; and then the following villages, viz. Jattrapur, Chandpur, Rangur, Sonapur, Gurragaum, Gurubethur, and Grant Dinnathpur.
		Silchar.	On the north:- The boundary of the subdivision.  Note:- The Noon Cherra grant is included in this thannah.  On the west:- Thannah Katoogurrah, and sub divisional boundary.  On the south:- District boundary.  <del>On the east:-</del> On the east:- Bangkok hill range, from the south-west corner of the jungle block No.7; then the Rookney Nudde to the village of Nuddoogaon, and then the following villages, viz. Nugdooguan, Notoonkunchunur, Mohunpur, Dukhin Gobind-nuggaur, Runggeerghat, Mohunpur Ottur, Doongreepar, Gobindapur, Grant Sonapur, Grant Badreepar, Grant Cassipur, Grant Badreepar, Grant Digur-Majar-Gram Khas land, Grant Degurkhaspur, and Pathemaru grant.
		Lakhipur	On the north: - The sub divisional boundary.  On the east & south: - The district boundary.  On the west: - Thannah Silchar.

(b) Subdivision Hylakandi, Headquarter at Hylakandi.

The northern and eastern boundaries of this subdivision shall be conterminous with the boundary of the head-quarters subdivision.

The southern and western boundaries shall accord with these of the district:-

District	Sub-division	Thannah	Boundaries.
Cachar	Hylakandy	Hylakandy	On the north and east:- The boundary of the subdivision. On the south and west:- The district boundary.

Note:- In the above description all villages, grants and blocks named as situated on the boundaries of the subdivisions of thannahs, are included in the limits of the subdivision or thannah to which reference is being made.

(c) The tract commonly called North Cachar, bounded on the north, east and west by the northern, eastern and western boundaries of the district and on the south by the head-quarters subdivision, that is to say, by the northern limits of pergunahs, Jellalpur, Goomrah, Kallain, Bikrampur, Burkhola, Barakpur, Oodarbund, Banskandiee and Lakhipur is not included in any subdivision or thannah.

XII - The following alternations are made in the boundaries pergunnah.

Ist:- Jungle block No.1 and Mouzah Bidhroheepar are transferred from pergunnah Bundraj to pergunnah Devisonabad.

2nd:- The grants Deedarkoosh, Bowalia, Chengjoor, and Hateekooree are transferred from pergunnah Roopaibullee.

3rd:- Jungle block No.2 will form a separate pergunnah, and shall be called pergunnah Bhoobun Hills.

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Foreign Department  
Notification No. 9896. ,  
dt. the 22nd April,  
1884.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Assam Frontier Tracts Regulation, 1880, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Regulation shall extend to the North Cachar Hills within the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of Assam, and shall come into force in those hills from this date.

The boundaries by which the North Cachar Hills are separated from adjoining territory in British India are the following, viz., :-

North:- Starting from the source of the Lumding river down to its confluence with the Dying; thence along the course of the latter river to its junction with the Kopili.

West:- From the junction of the Diyung with the Kopili up the latter river to its confluence with the Diksim; up the Diksim river ~~to its confluence with the~~ to its source; thence down the Artan and the Simleng rivers to where the latter river is joined by the Umlangso; up the latter river to its source near the Morilong or Kalangtam Hill.

South:- From the Morilong or Kalangtam Hill along the crest of the range to near Sherfaisip; thence down the spur terminating near the junction of the Kaueng with the Jatinga river; from the junction of these two rivers up the spur to Phileng; thence along the crest of the Barail range to peak N; thence to the source of the Dikhum; down the latter river to its junction with the with the Langkho; thence along the 25th parallel to strike the Jhinow close to where the road from Baladhaw, to Hangrum crosses it; thence down the Jhinam to its confluence with Jhiri.

East:- From the source of the Jhiri river westward along the crest of the Barail range to the source of the Langing river near Semkhor; down the Langing to its confluence with the Langrang river; thence up the latter river to the point on the ridge whence the Lumding takes its rise.

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JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

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1. The boundaries of the district shall be as follows:-

The northern boundary.- A line from the crest of the Burrail range down the Dhunseery river for a distance of 26 miles; thence across the hills to the nearest point on the Longtong river, and along it to its confluence with the Doyang river; then across the hills to Gungaghat, on the Kopili river.

The southern boundary- Starting from Great Trigonometrical survey Station Chatter Chora, the boundary shall run in a southeast direction to the confluence of the Bhorobi Cherra with the Dhullesssur river; whence it shall take a north-east direction to the top of the Bhorobi Killa; thence to the top of Noonvai, and on to the confluence of the Boro Coolie Cherra with the Sonai river; thence south-east to Tepai Mukh, at the junction of the Barak river.

The western boundary shall be conterminous with the eastern limit of Allah ghat, as described in the notification dated 18th June, 1874, and published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 29th July, 1874 from the Chatter Chora hill station to the Ratta Chora grant. From the north-east corner of the Ratta Chora grant it follows the course, first, of the Balasur river, then of one of its tributaries due north to the watershed; then it follows the watershed due east to the Hoiclone Hills; from the Hoiclone Hill down the Kankhase stream to its confluence with the Siding, then down the Siding to its confluence with the Lonju, then up the Lonju to its source; from the source of the Lonju due north across the watershed to the source of the Wakandriem, then down the Wakandriem to its confluence with the Kopili, then down the Kopili to Gungaghat.

The eastern boundary shall be the western limit of the Manipur State, that is to say, a line from the crest of the Burrail range down the Dhunseery river to its junction with the Barak river and then by the Barak river to its confluence with the Tipai.

2.- The boundaries of the sub-divisions and thanahs shall be as follows:-

(a) Head-quarters sub-division. Head quarters at Silchar.

The northern boundary of the subdivision shall be conterminous with the northern limits of pargunnahs Jejalpur, Goomrah, Kallain, Bikrampur, Bishnoli, and Bishar, Oodarbund, Banskandee, and Lakhipur.

Note:- The Boro Cherra grant of pargunnah Bikrampur, lying detached from the Bishnoli, is included in this subdivision.

The eastern and southern boundaries shall accord with those of district

The western boundary shall be the Rangti Bahar range, from the southern limit of the district up to the south-west corner of jungle block No. 61 on one side, it shall pass along the limits of jungle block No. 6. Sona Cherra grant, Jaliga Cherra, Loharbund or woodland grant, Sonarbund grant, Bagholahat grant, Khas land, West Jaliga Grant, Main's grant, Sherrampur grant, Civita-veochia and Taong Beal, up to the Borne Khal, then along the Borne Khal and Katta Khal to the Barak river, then along the Barak river to the western limit of the district, and thence along the district boundary:-

District	Sub-division.	Thannah	Boundaries.
Cochar	Silchar	Kateegurrah.	<p>On the North:- The subdivision boundary.</p> <p>On the West:- The district boundary.</p> <p>On the South:- The district &amp; subdivision boundary from the village of Hurrenagar to that of Seereepur; and then the Barak river to Mahadevpur; thence on the east the Barak river upto the village of Jattapur; and then the following villages, viz. Jattrapur, Chandpur, Bangur, Sonapur, Gurragaum, Gurubothur, and Grant Dimathpur.</p> <p>On the north:- The boundary of the subdivision.</p> <p>Note:- The Noon Cherra grants is included in this thannah.</p> <p>On the west:- Thannah Katoogurrah, and subdivisional boundary.</p> <p>On the south:- District boundary.</p> <p><del>On the north:-</del></p> <p>On the east:- Bangkok hill range, from the south-west corner of jungle block No. 7; then the Rookney Nuddee to the village of Nuddoogaon, and then the following villages, viz. Nugdooguan, Notoonkunchampur, Mohampur, Dukhin Gobindnuggaur, Runggeerghat, Mohampur Otur, Doongreepar, Gobindapur, Grant Sonapur, Grant Badreepar, Grant Cassipur, Grant Badreepar, Grant Digur-Majar-Gran Khas land, Grant Dagurkhaspur, and Pathanara grant.</p>
		Silchar.	
		Lakhipur	<p>On the north:- The subdivisional boundary.</p> <p>On the east &amp; South:- The district boundary.</p> <p>On the west:- Thannah Silchar.</p>

(b) Subdivision Hylakandi, Headquarter at Hylakandi.

The northern and eastern boundaries of this subdivision shall be conterminous with the boundary of the head-quarters subdivision.

The southern and western boundaries shall accord with those of the district:-

District	Subdivision	Thannah	Boundaries.
Cachar	Hylakandy	Hylakandy	On the north and east- The boundary of the subdivision. On the south and West- The district boundary.

Note:- In the above description all villages, grants and blocks named as situated on the boundaries of the subdivision of thannahs, are included in the limits of the subdivision or thannah to which reference is being made.

(c) The tract commonly called North Cachar, bounded on the north, east and west by the northern, eastern and western boundaries of the district and on the south by the head-quarters subdivision, that is to say, by the northern limits of pergunnahs, & Jellalpur, Goomrah, Kallia, Bikrampur, Burkhola, Barakpur, Godarbund, Banskandee and Lakhipur is not included in any subdivision or thannah.

XII- The following alterations are made in the boundaries pergunnah.

1st:- Jungle block No.1 and Mouzah Bidrohespar are transferred from pergunnah Bundraj to pergunnah Devisonabad.

2nd:- The grants Deedarkoosh, Bowalia, Chengjoor, and Hateekooree are transferred from pergunnah Bundraj to pergunnah Roopaibullee.

3rd:- Jungle block No.2 will form a separate pergunnah, and shall be called pergunnah Shooobua Hills.

(Assam Gazette of 10th May, 1884, Part III, Pages 217-218.).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Assam Frontier Tracts Regulation, 1880, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Regulation shall extend to the North Cachar Hills within the territories administered by the Chief Commissioner of Assam, and shall come into force in those hills from this date.

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The boundaries by which the North Cachar Hills are separated from adjoining territory in British India are the following, viz.:-

North:- Starting from the source of the Luding river down to its confluence with the Diyong; thence along the course of the latter river to its junction with the Kopili.

West:- From the junction of the Diyong with the Kopili up the latter river to its confluence with the Diksim; up the Diksim river to its confluence with the to its source; thence down the Artan and the Simleng rivers to where the latter river is joined by the Umlangso; up the latter river to its source near the Morilong or Kalangtam Hill.

*Barail range*  
*to the east of*  
*page 45*  
South:- From the Morilong or Kalangtam Hill along the crest of the range to near Sherfaisip; thence down the spur terminating near the junction of the Kaueng with the Jatinga river; from the junction of these two rivers up the spur to Phileng; thence along the crest of the Barail range to peak N; thence to the source of the Dikhum; down the latter river to its junction with the Langkho; thence along the 25th parallel to strike the Jhinow close to where the road from Baladhow, to Hangrum crosses it; thence down the Jhinow to its confluence with Jhiri.

East:- From the source of the Jhiri river westward along the crest of the Barail range to the source of the Langing river near Samkhor; down the Langing to its confluence with the Langrang river; thence up the latter river to the point on the ridge whence the Luding takes its rise.