

ANNUAL
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF
THE FOREST DEPARTMENT
MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
FOR THE
OFFICIAL YEAR
1891-92.

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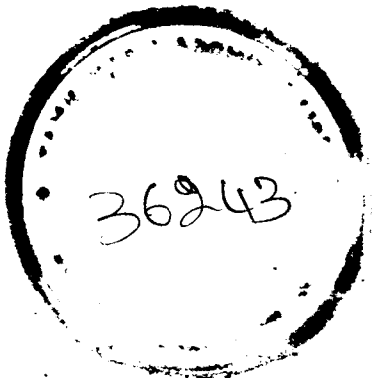


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PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE YEAR 1891-92.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

Reorganization of the Department.—The main event of the year was the reorganization of the superior staff of the Forest Department sanctioned by the Secretary of State in accordance with the recommendations of the Public Service Commission which was brought into force in this Presidency from the 21st October 1891. Under this scheme, the superior staff is divided into two sections, viz., the upper and the lower controlling staff. The former is again subdivided into two branches, viz., Imperial and Provincial.

2. The Imperial branch includes officers appointed under covenant with the Secretary of State, and those untrained officers who have been appointed to posts of and above the rank of Assistant Conservators in past years, while the Provincial is to include officers who hold the Higher Standard Certificate in Forestry of the Dehra Dún Forest School and who have done good service of not less than five years as Extra Assistant Conservators of Forests.

For the Imperial branch the pay varies from Rs. 1,100 to Rs. 1,600 for Conservators and from Rs. 550 to Rs. 900 for Deputy Conservators, and from Rs. 350 to Rs. 450 for Assistant Conservators.

The pay of the Provincial branch of the upper Controlling Service which includes only Extra Deputy Conservators has been fixed at nearly two-thirds of the pay of Deputy Conservators of the Imperial branch and varies from Rs. 450 to Rs. 600. No such officers have, however, yet been appointed for this Presidency.

3. The lower controlling staff, which consists of Extra Assistant Conservators, is intended for the charge of minor divisions and the pay of these officers ranges from Rs. 200 to Rs. 350. This class displaces the former Sub-Assistant Conservators.

4. The strength of the "Imperial" staff of officers has been increased under the new scale by the addition of one Conservator and seven Deputy Conservators.

5. The revision of the subordinate establishment proposed in Board's Proceedings, dated 13th May 1891, No. 201, has been sanctioned during the year by the Local Government and is now under correspondence with the Government of India. According to these proposals the number of Forest Rangers will be doubled, while the number of Foresters and Guards are to be increased by 60 per cent. and 38 per cent.,

respectively. These increases will, however, owing to the present lack of qualified candidates, be only gradually worked up to and the subordinate establishments must therefore, for some time to come, continue inadequate. The pay of 1st-grade Rangers will be increased under the Board's proposals from Rs. 125 to Rs. 150, that of other grades varying from Rs. 50 to Rs. 125.

6. *Circle charges.*—Until the 7th November 1891, the Presidency was divided into two Forest Circles as shown below, the head-quarters of both Conservators being at Madras:—

<i>Northern Circle.</i>	<i>Southern Circle.</i>
1. Ganjam.	1. North Arcot.
2. Vizagapatam.	2. South do.
3. Godávári.	3. Tanjore.
4. Kistna.	4. Trichinopoly.
5. Nellore.	5. Madura.
6. Cuddapah.	6. Tinnevely.
7. Anantapur.	7. North Coimbatore.
8. Bellary.	8. South do.
9. Kurnool.	9. Nilgiris.
10. Chingleput.	10. Salem.
	11. North Malabar.
	12. South do.
	13. South Canara.

Up to the end of the year 1890–91, Chingleput had belonged to the Southern Circle and the Nilgiris to the Northern. On the 1st April 1891, an exchange of the two districts was made.

7. In November 1891, in pursuance of the reorganization above referred to, a third Circle was formed comprising eight districts, three of which formerly belonged to the Northern and five to the Southern Circle. The districts comprised in each of the present Circles are shown below:—

<i>Northern Circle.</i>	<i>Central Circle.</i>	<i>Southern Circle.</i>
Head-quarters, Waltair—	Head-quarters, Madras—	Head-quarters, Coimbatore—
1. Ganjam.	1. Nellore.	1. Madura.
2. Vizagapatam.	2. Cuddapah.	2. Tinnevely.
3. Godávári.	3. Chingleput.	3. North Coimbatore.
4. Kistna.	4. North Arcot.	4. South do.
5. Anantapur.	5. South do.	5. Nilgiris.
6. Bellary.	6. Tanjore.	6. North Malabar.
7. Kurnool.	7. Trichinopoly.	7. South do.
	8. Salem.	8. South Canara.

8. Mr. J. W. Cherry was in charge of the Northern Circle from the beginning of the year under report up to the 6th of July, and Mr. E. D. M. Hooper during the remainder of the year.

Colonel Campbell Walker held charge of the Southern Circle up to 6th July 1891 and was then succeeded by Mr. J. W. Cherry who was in charge for the rest of the year.

Mr. E. P. Popert was Conservator of the Central Circle from the date of its constitution.

9. *Inspections by Conservators.*—Mr. Hooper visited the Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godávári, Kistna, Bellary and Anantapur districts, though he did not make any complete inspection of the forests in any one district. He also visited the Cuddapah district before it was transferred to the new Central Circle. In Ganjam, he attended, among other matters, to the inspection of the Agency tracts and to the irregularities in the settlement of certain reserves in the Goomsur taluk. His inspection of the Vizagapatam district was not completed within the year under report. In Bellary, he visited the Sandúr leased forests under the special orders of Government and submitted a report which he has since been requested to supplement by the submission of practical proposals for developing the revenue of these forests. In Cuddapah and

Kistna, his inspections were confined to the Balapalle and Bezvada reserves respectively. In Godávári and Anantapur, the Conservator simply conferred with the Collectors and their District Forest-officers regarding forest matters. Mr. Hooper also inspected the District Forest-offices in Bellary, Anantapur, Ganjam and Vizagapatam.

Mr. Popert, who joined this Presidency in November 1891, was not able to do much work in the way of inspection. The only district visited by him within the year was Chingleput. He proceeded in March 1892 to Dehra Dún to attend the Board of Control of the Forest School there.

Mr. Cherry visited the forests of the Nilgiris, Madura, Tinnevely and North Malabar, and reports were submitted by him to the Board on the last three districts. The Board considers that this Conservator's touring was not sufficient, even making allowance for the fact that the redistribution of the Circles late in the year and the removal of his head-quarters to Coimbatore interfered to a certain extent with inspection work.

10. *Touring of District Forest-officers.*—The subjoined table shows the time spent in camp by the several District Forest-officers:—

Districts.	Name of officer in charge.	Number of days in charge.	Number of days spent in camp.	Percentage of time spent in camp.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ganjam	Mr. J. S. Battie	366	249	68	
Vizagapatam	" McArthy	366	120	33	
	" E. D. M. Hooper	34	7	21	
	" Subbarayudu, Deputy Collector	46	..	..	
Godávári	" E. D. M. Hooper	15	..	..	
	" Subbarayudu, Deputy Collector	107	..	..	
	" H. H. Ward	164	98	60	
Kistna	" V. Alwar Chetty	336	251	75	
	" V. Venugopaul Chetty (Assistant Collector)	30	..	..	
	" T. M. Nallasawmy Naidu	180	78	41	During Mr. Alwar Chetty's absence on privilege leave. Was transferred to Bellary.
Anantapur	" Ananta Ayer, Deputy Collector	1	..	..	
	" T. G. A. Gaudoin	30	19	63	
	" A. B. Jackson	145	79	52	
	" A. B. Jackson	218	126	58	
Bellary	" C. E. Plunkett (Dy. Collector)	8	..	..	
	" T. M. Nallasawmy Naidu	140	98	70	
Kurnool	" P. M. Lushington	366	214	58	
Nellore	" J. H. B. Brougham	366	171	47	
	" F. A. Lodge	295	151	51	
Cuddapah	" Gaudoin	71	66	79	During Mr. Lodge's absence on privilege leave.
Chingleput	" T. Muhammad Ali Khan	366	224	61	
North Arcot	" J. G. F. Marshall	366	307	84	
	" A. W. C. Stanbrough	324	160	49	
South Arcot	" C. J. Woutersz	42	14	33	During Mr. Stanbrough's absence on other duty as Examiner.
Tanjore and Trichinopoly	" W. C. Hayne	366	{ 43 } { 165 }	57	
Salem	" W. Carroll	307	173	56	
	" Brasier	59	46	78	
Madura	" H. A. Gass	366	252	69	The figure in column 4 excludes 72 days spent at Kodaikanal.
	" C. K. Brasier	90	48	53	
Tinnevely	" C. D. P. Thornton	276	192	70	
North Coimbatore	" T. Sheffield	366	305	83	
South do.	" H. J. A. Porter	305	140	46	
Nilgiris	" S. C. Moss	61	36	59	
	" R. W. Morgan	366	191	52	
	" C. Eber Hardie	349	186	53	
North Malabar	" Deputy Collector, Wynaad	17	..	..	During Mr. Eber Hardie's absence on privilege leave.
	" G. Hadfield	357	193	54	
South do.	" W. P. Rego	9	8	89	
South Canara	" T. P. Peake	366	166	45	
	Total	8,052	4,563	57	

From the above it will be seen that the time spent in camp by the District Forest-officers was on the whole satisfactory, the average for the Presidency being over half the total period of charge. Messrs. Marshall and Sheffield, District Forest-officers, North Arcot and North Coimbatore, respectively, deserve special mention in this respect. Mr. McArthur, District Forest-officer of Vizagapatam, showed very poor touring; but it is believed that he was detained at head-quarters by office work in connection with the preparation of maps and notifications for the several blocks selected and settled. Of the Forest-officers who held charge of a district for three months and upwards, the following spent less than half the time in camp :—

	Percentage of time spent on tour.
Mr. Nallasawmy Naidu (Anantapur)	41
„ Brougham (Nellore)	47
„ Stanbrough (South Arcot)	49
„ Porter (South Coimbatore)	46
„ Peake (South Canara)	45

Messrs. Porter, Peake and Stanbrough were kept at head-quarters by ill health. Messrs. Brougham and Nallasawmy Naidu have submitted no explanation. The latter officer, however, it is observed, showed satisfactory touring in Bellary where he was subsequently transferred. In several districts Range offices have not been inspected twice in the year as provided in paragraph 184 of the Forest Code, and in a few cases, some of the Range offices were not inspected at all, the time of District Forest-officers having been mainly taken up in the selection, demarcation and settlement of areas for further reservation. The inspection of Range offices is one of the most important duties of District Forest-officers and must be regularly performed in future, whatever other work may be on hand.

11. Of the 23 Forest districts, ten were in charge of Deputy Conservators, seven in charge of Assistant Conservators, five in charge of Extra Assistant Conservators (Sub-Assistants), and one in charge of a Ranger on the 31st March 1892.

District Forest-officers are very much hampered by want of adequate establishment in the subordinate grades.

CHAPTER II.

Areas and Boundaries.

12. The following statement shows the areas of the several classes of forests at the commencement and at the close of the year :—

ABSTRACT A.—Classes and areas of forests in square miles.						
Class of forests.	Area on 1st April 1891.	Added during the year 1891-92.	Excluded during the year 1891-92.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 31st March 1892.	Source or cause of increase or decrease.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>						
Reserved forests ..	SQ. MLS. 1,113	SQ. MLS. 1,090	SQ. MLS. 1	SQ. MLS. + 1,089	SQ. MLS. (a) 2,202	(a) 1,069 square miles transferred or added from reserved lands; 20 square miles added by rectification of areas and 1 square mile by transfer from other district; 1 square mile deducted by transfer to other district.
Reserved lands ..	3,735	247	1,321	— 1,074	(b) 2,661	(b) Added 96 square miles new areas, 22 square miles from "other forests," 129 square miles by rectification of areas. Deducted 202 square miles owing to rectification of areas, 50 square miles at settlement, and 1,069 square miles by transfer to reserved forests.
Other forests ..	23	..	22	— 22	(c) 1	(c) 22 square miles transferred to reserved lands.
Total ..	4,871	1,337	1,344	— 7	4,864	
<i>Central Circle.</i>						
Reserved forests ..	2,063	374	7	+ 367	(d) 2,430	(d) 362 square miles transferred or added from reserved lands; 12 square miles added and 7 square miles deducted owing to rectification of area.
Reserved lands ..	4,010	89	446	— 357	(e) 3,653	(e) Added 33 square miles new areas, 47 square miles from "other forests," and 9 square miles by rectification of areas; deducted 69 square miles owing to rectification in areas, 15 square miles at settlement and 362 square miles by transfer to reserved forests.
Other forests ..	605	17	47	— 30	(f) 575	(f) 47 square miles transferred to reserved lands.
Total ..	6,678	480	500	— 20	6,658	
<i>Southern Circle.</i>						
Reserved forests ..	1,936	635	28	+ 907	(g) 2,543	(g) 631 square miles transferred or added from reserved lands, 4 square miles added and 28 square miles deducted owing to rectification of area.
Reserved lands ..	3,690	51	651	— 600	(h) 3,090	(h) Added 14 square miles "new areas," and 37 square miles by rectification of areas; deducted 12 square miles owing to rectification in areas, 8 square miles at settlement and 631 square miles by transfer to reserved forests.
Other forests ..	648	127	47	+ 80	(i) 728	(i) 127 square miles added by revised estimate of area and 47 square miles excluded as the areas were not suitable for reservation.
Total ..	6,274	813	726	+ 87	6,361	
<i>Total.</i>						
Reserved forests ..	5,112	2,099	36	+ 2,063	7,175	
Reserved lands ..	11,435	387	2,418	— 2,031	9,404	
Other forests ..	1,276	144	116	+ 28	1,304	
Grand Total ..	17,823	2,630	2,570	+ 60	17,883	

The area of reserved forests added during the year was largest in the Northern Circle, chiefly in the Kurnool district where three large blocks * settled in 1887-88 were gazetted in 1891-92. The decrease in the area of reserved lands

is mainly the result of the transfer of a corresponding area to reserved forests. The lands classed as "other forests" are not actually under the control of the department; they are mainly lands to be selected for reservation with reference to the order of Government regarding the provision of fuel and fodder for the agricultural population.

13. The total area of each district and of the reserved forests and reserved lands therein is shown in the subjoined table :—

ABSTRACT B.—District areas and forest reserves in square miles.

Districts.	Total district area excluding feudatory and tributary states.	Area excluding zemindaris and whole inam villages.	Cultivated area.	Particulars of remaining area in column 3.			Forests under the control of the Forest Department.						Percentage of column 12 to column 7.		
				Uncultivated forest areas.	Area for which returns are not available.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Reserved forests under Act V of 1892.	Reserved lands.	Total of reserves, columns 8 and 9.	Unclassed or other forests.	Total of columns 10 and 11.	Percentage of column 10 to column 3.		Percentage of column 10 to column 7.	Percentage of column 12 to column 3.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Northern Circle.															
Ganjam ..	8,369	1,797	572	871	354	1,225	114	437	551	..	551	30.6	44.9	30.6	44.9
Vizagapatam ..	16,992	1,854	214	1,93	1,447	1,640	14	82	96	..	97	5.2	5.9	5.2	5.9
Godavari ..	7,864	3,823	1,506	1,850	467	2,317	418	598	1,016	..	1,016	26.6	43.8	26.6	43.8
Kistna ..	6,397	5,414	3,072	2,342	..	2,342	452	216	668	..	668	12.3	28.5	12.3	28.5
Anantapur ..	5,274	4,311	1,623	2,286	402	2,688	31	323	354	..	354	8.2	13.2	8.2	13.2
Bellary ..	5,972	4,698	2,441	2,257	..	2,257	105	309	414	..	414	8.8	18.3	8.8	18.3
Kurnool ..	7,514	5,925	1,852	4,073	..	4,073	1,068	696	1,764	..	1,764	29.8	43.3	29.8	43.3
Total ..	60,382	27,822	11,280	13,872	2,670	16,542	2,302	2,661	4,863	1	4,864	17.5	29.4	17.5	29.4
Central Circle.															
Nellore ..	8,765	4,043	1,531	2,498	..	2,512	263	328	591	..	591	14.6	23.5	14.6	23.5
Cuddapah ..	8,729	7,493	1,959	5,534	14	5,534	414	1,610	2,024	13	2,037	27.0	36.8	27.2	36.8
Chingleput ..	2,841	2,051	970	1,081	..	1,081	146	49	195	28	223	9.5	18.0	10.9	20.6
North Arcot ..	7,496	3,768	1,279	2,489	..	2,489	513	399	912	..	912	24.2	36.6	24.2	36.6
South do. ..	5,140	4,853	2,240	2,613	..	2,613	164	637	801	258	1,059	16.5	30.7	21.8	40.5
Tanjore ..	3,741	2,486	1,691	795	..	795	9	16	25	41	66	1.0	3.1	2.7	8.3
Trichinopoly ..	3,631	2,684	1,643	1,041	..	1,041	159	87	246	42	288	9.2	23.6	10.7	27.6
Salem ..	7,471	5,329	1,963	3,366	..	3,366	762	627	1,289	193	1,482	24.2	38.3	27.8	44.0
Total ..	47,814	32,707	13,276	19,417	14	19,431	2,430	3,653	6,083	575	6,658	18.6	31.3	20.3	34.2
Southern Circle.															
Madura ..	8,800	3,190	1,608	1,162	420	1,582	467	31	498	374	872	15.6	31.5	27.3	55.1
Tinnevely ..	5,387	3,607	2,251	1,356	..	1,356	567	22	589	17	606	16.3	43.4	16.8	44.7
Coimbatore ..	7,860	7,149	3,724	3,256	169	3,425	1,051	1,484	2,635	2	2,537	35.5	74.0	35.5	74.0
Nilgiris ..	957	957	324	333	..	633	207	178	385	..	385	40.2	60.8	40.2	60.8
Malabar ..	5,589	5,555	1,497	4,068	..	4,068	158	444	602	..	602	10.8	14.8	16.8	23.0
South Canara ..	3,902	3,883	633	3,250	..	3,250	93	931	1,024	..	1,024	28.9	31.5	28.9	31.5
Total ..	32,495	24,351	10,037	13,725	589	14,314	2,543	3,090	5,633	728	6,361	23.1	39.4	26.1	44.4
Grand Total ..	140,691	84,880	34,593	47,014	3,273	50,287	7,175	9,404	16,579	1,304	17,883	19.5	32.9	21.0	35.5

Column 14 of the above statement compares the total area of reserved forests and reserved lands with the total area of land at the disposal of Government in each district. The proportion varies from 74 per cent. in Coimbatore and 60.8 per cent. in the Nilgiris, to 3.1 per cent. in Tanjore where there are no forests worthy of the name and 5.9 per cent. in Vizagapatam. The average percentage is largest in the Southern Circle in most of the districts, of which the work of reservation (*i.e.*, of selection and settlement) is practically complete. Next comes the Central Circle, where large areas still remain to be taken up for reservation in the Trichinopoly, Cuddapah, North Arcot, Salem and South Arcot districts; and the least advanced in this respect is the Northern Circle. Further remarks on this subject will be found in paragraph 20.

14. *Reserved forests.*—The net additional areas finally constituted reserved forests during the past two years are shown below:—

ABSTRACT C.—Reserved forests in square miles.

Districts.	Prior to 1890-91.	During 1890-91.	During 1891-92.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Northern Circle.				
Ganjam ..	18	67	29	114
Vizagapatam ..	14	—	10	14
Godavari ..	103	242	73	418
Kistna ..	69	277	106	452
Anantapur ..	14	..	17	31
Bellary ..	3	74	28	105
Kurnool ..	..	242	826	1,068
Total ..	221	902	1,089	2,202
Central Circle.				
Nellore ..	54	115	94	263
Cuddapah ..	351	5	58	414
Chingleput ..	93	33	20	146
North Arcot ..	377	53	83	513
South do. ..	119	29	16	164
Tanjore ..	9	..	..	9
Trichinopoly ..	137	4	18	159
Salem ..	643	41	78	762
Total ..	1,783	280	367	2,430
Southern Circle.				
Madura ..	348	31	88	467
Tinnevely ..	295	133	139	567
North Coimbatore ..	119	..	366	485
South do. ..	566	..	..	566
Nilgiris ..	199	2	6	207
North Malabar ..	118	1	..	119
South do. ..	39	..	..	39
South Canara ..	50	35	8	93
Total ..	1,734	202	607	2,543
Grand Total ..	3,738	1,374	2,063	7,175

The striking increase in Kurnool has already been explained (paragraph 12); that in the North Coimbatore Division, which is next in amount, is due to a similar cause, *i.e.*, the addition of three large blocks settled in previous years, but notified in 1891-92.

15. The statement suggested by the Government of India to show the progress made in forest settlement is given below with the modifications noted in the Madras Government's review of the last Administration report:—

ABSTRACT D.

Circle.	Area of reserved lands and of "other forests" <i>vide</i> abstract A above.					Area brought under chapter II of the Madras Forest Act.				
	On 1st April 1891.	Added during 1891-92.	Total.	Excluded during the year mainly by reason of constitution in reserved forests.	Balance at the end of the year.	Area notified under section 4 on 1st April 1891.	Added during 1891-92.	Total.	Notified under section 16 during 1891-92.	Balance notified under section 4 but not settled.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Northern ..	3,758	247	4,005	1,343	2,662	3,655	17	3,672	1,089	2,583
Central ..	4,615	106	4,721	493	4,228	3,377	100	3,477	367	3,110
Southern ..	4,338	178	4,516	698	3,818	1,996	302	2,298	607	1,691
Total ..	12,711	531	13,242	2,534	10,708	9,028	419	9,447	2,063	7,384

16. The following table shows the area of reserved lands under settlement and the area finally notified in each district during the year as compared with 1890-91 and the balance under settlement at the end of the year:—

ABSTRACT E.—Forest Settlement.

District.	UNDER SETTLEMENT UP TO 1890-91.		ADDED DURING 1890-91.		ADDED DURING 1891-92.		TOTAL UNDER SETTLEMENT.	
	Blocks.	Area.	Blocks.	Area.	Blocks.	Area.	Blocks.	Area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
Ganjam ..	35	SQ. MLS. 529	6	SQ. MLS. 3	3	SQ. MLS. 3	44	SQ. MLS. 535
Vizagapatam ..	6	24	..	<i>a</i> - 10	5	{ <i>a</i> + 15 }	11	96
Godavari ..	76	1,020	1	{ <i>a</i> + 1 }	..	<i>b</i> - 38	77	1,016
Kistna ..	55	685	10	{ <i>a</i> - 22 }	..	{ <i>a</i> - 18 }	65	668
Anantapur ..	44	276	1	1	..	{ <i>a</i> + 76 }	45	354
Bellary ..	62	318	3	2	10	{ <i>a</i> + 9 }	75	352
Kurnool ..	15	1,715	..	<i>a</i> + 169	5	{ <i>a</i> - 144 }	20	1,764
Total ..	293	4,567	21	201	23	17	337	4,785
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Nellore ..	123	579	..	<i>a</i> - 2	..	<i>a</i> - 5	123	572
Cuddapah ..	109	1,838	..	..	..	<i>a</i> + 6	109	1,844
Chingleput ..	79	156	12	5	23	19	114	180
North Arcot ..	92	858	2	15	5	{ <i>a</i> - 5 }	99	891
South do. ..	85	413	28	246	..	<i>b</i> - 9	113	650
Tanjore ..	24	19	..	..	..	..	24	19
Trichinopoly ..	74	197	..	..	19	{ <i>a</i> + 1 }	93	207
Salem ..	108	982	18	134	2	{ <i>b</i> - 1 }	128	1,177
Total ..	694	5,042	60	398	49	100	808	5,540
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Madura ..	81	476	..	..	..	{ <i>a</i> + 26 }	81	481
Tinnevely ..	39	589	..	..	..	<i>a</i> - 21	39	589
North Coimbatore ..	10	776	3	502	51	{ <i>a</i> - 3 }	64	1,584
South do. ..	10	566	..	..	..	<i>b</i> - 8	10	566
Nilgiris ..	108	295	18	16	7	..	133	312
North Malabar ..	13	261	..	..	..	..	13	261
South do. ..	21	299	..	..	..	<i>a</i> + 1	21	300
South Canara ..	27	152	..	..	..	<i>a</i> - 11	27	141
Total ..	309	3,414	21	518	58	302	388	4,234
Grand Total ..	1,296	13,023	102	1,117	130	419	1,528	14,559

(a) Rectification of area.

(b) During settlement.

(c) Transferred to Anantapur district.

Abstract E—Forest Settlement—cont.

Finally notified and constituted reserved forests—cont.

District.	Up to 1890-91.		During 1890-91.		During 1891-92.		Total.	
	Blocks.	Area.	Blocks.	Area.	Blocks.	Area.	Blocks.	Area.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
		SQ. MS.		SQ. MS.		SQ. MS.		SQ. MS.
Ganjam ..	3	18	5	67	1	29	9	114
Vizagapatam ..	1	14	..	{ <i>a</i> - 10 }	..	* + 10	1	14
Godavari ..	6	103	28	242	8	73	42	418
Kistna ..	23	69	21	277	10	106	54	452
Anantapur ..	5	14	..	..	3	{ <i>a</i> + 1 }	8	31
Bellary ..	2	3	23	74	10	{ <i>a</i> + 11 }	35	105
Kurnool ..	..	..	3	242	7	{ <i>a</i> - 1 }	10	1,063
Total ..	40	221	80	{ <i>a</i> - 10 }	39	1,089	159	2,202
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Nellore ..	37	54	51	115	17	94	105	263
Cuddapah ..	19	351	1	5	13	58	33	414
Chingleput ..	20	93	39	33	13	20	72	146
North Arcot ..	44	377	6	53	16	83	66	513
South do. ..	26	119	18	29	12	16	56	164
Tanjore ..	17	9	..	..	1	03	18	9
Trichinopoly ..	33	137	6	4	27	18	66	159
Salem ..	70	643	8	41	6	78	84	762
Total ..	266	1,783	129	280	105	367	500	2,430
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Madura ..	64	348	9	31	6	{ <i>a</i> - 21 }	79	467
Tinnevely ..	21	295	8	133	9	139	38	567
North Coimbatore ..	6	119	..	..	3	{ <i>a</i> - 3 }	9	485
South do. ..	10	566	..	..	..	..	10	566
Nilgiris ..	51	199	2	2	42	6	95	207
North Malabar ..	6	118	1	1	..	..	7	119
South do. ..	6	39	..	..	..	..	6	39
South Canara ..	14	50	2	35	2	8	18	93
Total ..	178	1,734	22	202	62	607	262	2,543
Grand Total ..	484	3,738	231	1,374	206	2,063	921	7,175

* By revised estimate of area.

† Transferred to Anantapur.

Board's office, 70 were returned to the Collectors for revision and the remaining 341 blocks were pending with the Forest Settlement-officers in various stages of settlement for causes described in appendix A. The main causes of the delay in the notification of these 341 blocks as well as of the 70 blocks returned for revision were the following :—

- (1) Delay in the preparation of maps to accompany the final notifications.
- (2) Delay in the decision of appeals against the Forest Settlement-officer's decisions.
- (3) Delay in obtaining sanction to grant exchanges of land.
- (4) Delay in the District Courts in awarding compensation in cases referred to them.
- (5) Delay on the part of District Forest-officers in supplying information regarding boundary description, disbursement of compensation, &c.

In the Godavari, Kistna and Kurnool districts the delay was mainly due to the absence of the Special Forest Settlement-officer for eight months of the year, first on privilege and then on sick leave, and in Chingleput to Mr. Pinto, the local Settlement-officer, having been engaged on famine relief work for nine months and to his having been on leave for the remaining three months.

18. Compared with the preceding year, the number of blocks settled and reported on, but not definitely constituted, shows a considerable decrease, while the number under settlement shows a slight increase, the net result being a decrease of 76 in the number of pending blocks and of 1,644 square miles in their aggregate area—

Year.	Settled and reported on.		Under settlement.		Total.	
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1890-91	386	SQ. MLS. 5,570	297	SQ. MLS. 3,458	683	SQ. MLS. 9,028
1891-92	266	3,613	341	3,771	607	7,384
Difference ..	- 120	- 1,957	+ 44	+ 313	- 76	- 1,644

19. The Board is taking every possible care, by insisting on the submission of weekly and monthly diaries by Forest Settlement-officers, to see that they are kept fully employed and that no avoidable delay occurs in the submission of their reports.

20. *Selections for further reservation.*—Owing to want of time and insufficient establishments, the selection of lands for further reservation with reference to the Order of Government, dated 29th October 1890, No. 844, has not progressed as rapidly as could be desired in most districts. In Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Anantapur, Kurnool, North Arcot and South Arcot the selection is said to be well advanced, and maps to accompany the submission of notifications under section 4 of the Act are under preparation. In Bellary, Cuddapah, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Salem, Tinnevely, North Coimbatore and Nilgiris selection is in progress. In Ganjam proposals cannot be made until the Act is extended to the Agency tracts. In Madura, both selection and notification have been practically completed with the exception of the Upper Palni Plateau, the reservation of which has been taken on hand. In Nellore, the question of taking up, under the Act, the kanchas and shekhadas (free and taxed pasture lands) was decided too late in the year to admit of action being taken before its close (Board's Proceedings, dated 16th January 1892, No. 18, Forest). Though Tanjore is not a district in which much reservation is possible the District Forest-officer has sent up proposals for reserving waste lands in parts of the district and they are under the consideration of the Collector. In South Coimbatore and Malabar there is very little left that is worth reserving. In South

Canara the area to be reserved has already been fixed once for all, and steps are being taken to notify under the Act the areas not already notified.

21. *Work of Special Forest Settlement-officers.*—The work done by the Special Forest Settlement-officers during the year is shown in the following table :—

ABSTRACT F.—Outturn of work by special Forest Settlement-officers during 1891-92.

Name of Special Forest Settlement-officer.	Districts.	Issue of proclamation after notification under section 4.		Settlement of claims.		Report after settlement submitted.		Final notification proclaimed.		Cost.
		Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
M.R.Ry. D. Jagannadha Row.	Godavari	..	SQ. MLS.	18	SQ. MLS.	1	SQ. ML.	7	SQ. MLS.	RR.
	Kistna	..	..	6	32	3	65	15	193	9,778
	Kurnool	..	..	2	15	1	28	11	1,366	
	Total	..	..	26	284	5	109	33	1,667	9,778
M.R.Ry. Somasundara Sastri.	Anantapur	..	..	18	106	8	30	4	2	
	Bellary	10	24	14	84	10	69	6	22	10,905
	Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	114	
	Total	10	24	32	190	18	99	28	138	10,905
Mr. W. C. McMurray.	Cuddapah	..	..	9	115	28	532	15	63	
	North Arcot	5	23	5	23	12	157	18	100	11,772
	Salem	2	31	18	162	18	191	10	104	
	Total	7	54	32	300	58	880	43	267	11,772
M.R.Ry. C. Raju Sastri.	South Arcot	..	..	22	110	20	74	17	51	
	Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	
	Trichinopoly	24	..	..	..	..	..	20	30	12,661
	Madura	..	..	..	..	1	9	9	103	
	Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	145	
	Coimbatore	54	818	54	818	20	347	3	331	
	Total	78	818	76	928	41	430	60	693	11,681
	Grand Total ..	95	896	166	1,702	122	1,518	164	2,765	44,116

Neither the number nor the area of blocks settled is, however, anything but a very rough test of the work of the Special Forest Settlement-officers. Compared with the work turned out during the preceding year, the work done by Mr. McMurray and M.R.Ry. Raju Sastri shows great improvement. The next in importance is the work turned out by M.R.Ry. Somasundara Sastri. On the whole, the Board considers that the work of all these three officers has been satisfactory. As already observed, M.R.Ry. D. Jagannadha Row was on leave for eight months.

22. The special report on the progress of Forest settlement work called for in the Government review on the last administration report has been recently submitted (Board's Proceedings, dated 6th August 1892, No. 422, Forest), and the Board has subsequently (Board's Proceedings, dated 19th August 1892, No. 447, Forest), asked for the appointment of an additional Special Forest Settlement-officer to accelerate work in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts, and suggested that Junior Covenanted Civilian should, if possible, be deputed for these duties, their divisional charges being filled *pro tem.* by Deputy Collectors.

23. *Work of other Settlement-officers.*—In Godavari, Anantapur and Bellary, a few of the blocks entrusted to the Revenue Divisional-officers, the settlement of which had been completed, were pending the preparation or the revision of the final notifications. All such blocks in the Anantapur district were, however, transferred towards the close of the year to the Special Forest Settlement-officer, Nellore, Bellary and Anantapur districts. The only other districts in which Divisional-officers are entrusted with forest settlement work are Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Chingleput, Nilgiris, Malabar and South Canara. The work turned out in these districts is shown in the subjoined statement :—

ABSTRACT F (1).

District.	Name of officer.	Blocks pending with Forest Settlement-officers at the beginning of the year 1891-92.		Added during the year 1891-92.		Total.		Disposed of during the year 1891-92.		Blocks pending with Forest Settlement-officers at the end of the year 1891-92.	
		Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
Ganjam	Principal Assistant Collector Senior Assistant Collector General Duty Deputy Collector, Goomsur	6	3	3	3	9	6	..	..	9	6
		3	22	..	22	3	22	..	..	3	22
Vizagapatam	Principal Assistant Collector General Duty Deputy Collector, Vizianagrum.	18	316	6	106	24	422	8	95	16	327
		† 27	341	9	109	36	450	8	95	28	355
Chingleput	Principal Assistant Collector General Duty Deputy Collector, Vizianagrum.	5	10	2	15	7	30	..	..	7	30
		..	..	3	52	3	52	..	..	3	52
Nilgiris	Mr. Pinto	5	10	5	72	10	82	..	..	10	82
		18	11	23	19	41	30	..	..	41	30
Malabar	Mr. H. V. Cobb	73	110	7	1	80	111	65	32	15	79
		1	40	..	..	1	40	..	..	1	40
South Canara	Sub-Collector Mr. Castlestuart-Stuart Special Assistant Collector	5	160	..	..	5	160	..	..	5	160
		14	200	..	..	14	200	..	..	14	200
South Canara	Head Assistant Collector General Duty Deputy Collector	20	400	..	..	20	400	..	..	20	400
		5	9	..	..	6	9	..	..	6	9
South Canara	General Duty Deputy Collector	3	39	..	..	3	39	1	4	2	35
		9	48	..	..	9	48	1	4	8	44

* Returned by the Board for revision.

† Exclusive of six pending with the Board.

‡ Revised estimate of area.

As regards Ganjam and Vizagapatam, the Board has, as above stated, recently addressed Government regarding the advisability of appointing an additional Special Forest Settlement-officer. In Ganjam, the work done by the Senior Assistant Collector and the General Duty Deputy Collector is said to be unsatisfactory. In Vizagapatam, the Principal Assistant Collector was unable to devote the necessary time to the work owing to the *fituri* in his division and the additional work entailed by distress consequent on the unfavorable season. In Chingleput, Mr. Pinto was not able to do any work for the reasons stated at the close of paragraph 17. In the Nilgiris, Mr. Cobb has done good work, and a separate report will be submitted on the subject with reference to Government Order, dated 10th August 1891, No. 731, Revenue. In Malabar, Mr. Castlestuart-Stuart was mainly engaged in revenue settlement work and could not devote much time to the settlement of the Attapadi block. Of the other blocks pending with him, the preliminary notifications for two have been subsequently cancelled and two have been transferred to the Deputy Collector, Wynaad division. The only block pending with the Sub-Collector was awaiting the decision of an appeal in the High Court. The reports for the 14 blocks pending with the Special Assistant Collector are awaiting the disposal of appeals in certain cases. The two blocks in South Canara, pending with the Forest Settlement-officer (Deputy Collector), Southern Division, are awaiting the return of records connected with certain appeals; and the 6 pending with the Forest Settlement-officer (Head Assistant Collector), Northern division, are awaiting decision of appeals and preparation of maps and reports.

24. The area of reserved lands not brought under settlement (column 9 of abstract B. above minus column 35 of abstract E) is shown in column 10 of the subjoined statement:—

ABSTRACT G.—Reserved Lands not under settlement in square miles.

District.	Up to 1890-91.	Added during 1890-91.	Added during 1891-92.	Total.	TRANSFERRED FOR SETTLEMENT.				Balance remain- ing reserved lands not under settlement.
					Up to 1890-91.	During 1890-91.	During 1891-92.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Northern Circle.</i>									
Ganjam	545	3	3	551	529	3	3	535	16
Vizagapatam ..	24	(a) - 10	67	96	24	(a) - 10	67	96	..
Godavari	1,020	(a) + 33	(b) - 38	1,016	1,020	(a) + 33	(b) - 38	1,016	..
Kistna	685	(a) - 22	(b) - 1	668	685	(a) - 22	(b) - 1	668	..
Anantapur	276	1	a + 77	354	276	1	(a) + 77	354	..
Bellary	380	2	(a) + 9	414	318	2	(a) + 9	352	62
Kurnool	1,715	(a) + 169	(a) - 144	1,764	1,715	(a) + 169	(a) - 144	1,764	..
Total	4,645	201	17	4,863	4,567	201	17	4,785	78
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Nellore	598	(a) - 2	(a) - 5	591	579	(a) - 2	(a) - 5	572	19
Cuddapah	2,018	..	(a) + 6	2,024	1,838	..	(a) + 6	1,844	180
Chingleput	177	5	13	195	156	5	19	180	15
North Arcot	953	(a) - 59	(a) - 5	912	858	15	(a) - 5	891	21
South Arcot	543	261	9	801	413	246	(b) - 9	650	151
Tanjore	25	..	..	25	19	..	..	19	6
Trichinopoly ..	236	..	(a) + 1	246	197	..	(a) + 1	207	39
Salem	1,184	70	(a) - 1	1,289	982	134	(b) - 1	1,177	112
Total	5,681	334	68	6,083	5,042	398	100	5,540	543
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
Madura	544	(a) - 51	(a) + 26	498	476	..	(a) + 26	481	17
Tinnevely	590	(b) - 1	(a) - 21	589	589	..	(a) - 21	589	..
North Coimbatore ..	1,949	..	(a) - 3	1,951	776	502	(a) - 3	1,584	367
South Coimbatore ..	584	..	(b) - 8	584	566	..	(b) - 8	566	18
Nilgiris	368	16	1	385	295	16	1	312	73
North Malabar	273	..	..	273	261	..	..	261	13
South Malabar	327	..	..	328	299	..	(a) + 1	300	28
South Canara	1,024	..	..	1,024	152	..	(a) - 11	141	883
Total	5,660	35	8	5,633	3,414	518	302	4,234	1,399
Grand Total ..	15,986	500	93	16,579	13,023	1,117	419	14,559	2,020

(a) By rectification of area. (b) During settlement. (c) Wrongly omitted in previous abstracts.

The unsettled areas are large in Cuddapah, South Arcot, Salem, North Coimbatore and South Canara. The Collectors of Cuddapah and Salem state that steps are being taken to bring them under settlement. In South Arcot, the necessary notifications were submitted subsequent to the close of the year. Much of the area in North Coimbatore is not required to be retained under reservation and will shortly be declared to be no longer reserved.

25. *Demarcation.*—The following table shows the length of boundary lines demarcated preliminarily (before notification under section 4 of the Act) and permanently (after notification under section 16) up to, and during the year, and the total and average cost of the work:—

DEMARCATION work done in 1891-92.

PRELIMINARY.										PERMANENT.	
Up to 1891-92.				During 1891-92.				Total.		Up to 1891-92.	
Miles.		Cost.		Miles.		Cost.		Miles.		Cost.	
2		3		4		6		7		10	
Rough estimate (in miles) of demarcation yet to be done.											
9											
8											
Average cost per mile.											
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* Relates to boundary marks erected.
 † The work, though classed as permanent, is considered by the Collector as preliminary.
 ‡ Relates to fencing and ditching.
 § Includes preliminary demarcation also.

Demarcation work done in 1891-92—cont.

PERMANENT—cont.												RECLEARING OLD LINES.					
During 1891-92.				Total.				Rough estimate (in miles) of work yet to be done.		Up to 1891-92.		During 1891-92.		Total.			
Miles.	Cost.	Miles.	Cost.	Miles.	Cost.	Average cost per mile.		Miles.	Cost.	Miles.	Cost.	Miles.	Cost.	Miles.	Cost.		
12	13	14	15	16	17			18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
Northern Circle.																	
Ganjam ..	84	657	899	Rs. 13,338	A. P. 14 13 4	352	16	88	18	146	34	234	Rs. 6 14 1				
Vizagapatam ..	21	200	55	302	5 7 10	150							1				
Godavari ..	335	136	655	7,813	11 14 10	226	354	1,477	95	242	449	1,719	3 13 3				
	3	75	30	1,017	33 14 5												
	103	1,048	614	11,375	18 8 5	Not given.											
			448	448	0 0 0												
Kistna ..	83	274	107	3,044	28 7 2	Do. 360	128	718	60	188	188	906	4 13 1				
Anantapur ..	11	110	655	9,205	14 0 10	Not given.											
Bellary ..	15	440	338	3,129	9 4 1												
Kurnool ..																	
Total ..	655	2,940	5,383	51,255	9 8 4	1,088	493	2,283	173	576	671	2,859	4 4 2				
Central Circle.																	
Nellore ..	102	605	904	6,300	6 15 6	Not given.											
Cuddapah ..	75	2,445	404	10,932	27 0 11	Do. 175											
Chingleput ..	490	7,086	872	12,837	14 11 6	829											
North Arcot ..	137	671	292	1,626	5 9 1	Not given.											
Tanjore ..			101	914	9 0 9	157											
Trichinopoly ..	57	3,562	1,850	19,304	10 6 11	267											
Salem ..																	
Total ..	861	14,369	4,423	51,913	11 11 10	2,352											
Southern Circle.																	
Madura ..	740	13,925	1,418	19,815	14 0 0	224											
Tinnevely ..	33	917	938	10,693	11 6 5	Not given.											
North Coimbatore ..	68	761	297	2,291	7 11 5	Do.											
South Coimbatore ..	33	710	364	7,219	19 13 4	Do.											
Nilgiris ..	6	1,403	941	21,778	23 2 4	Do.											
North Malabar ..	8	125	266	3,028	11 13 3	Do.											
South Malabar ..		54	36	590	16 6 3	Do.											
South Canara ..	19	519	193	3,444	17 13 6	1,068											
Total ..	913	18,414	4,443	68,858	15 8 0	1,292											
Grand Total	2,429	35,723	14,249	1,72,026	12 1 2	4,732	498	2,283	173	576	671	2,859	4 4 2				

NOTE.—The difference between the total cost and the audited figures under this head of expenditure is probably due to the exclusion of establishment charges.
* Relates to boundary marks erected.

26. *Preliminary demarcation.*—Compared with the area of reserves under settlement, the length of boundary preliminarily demarcated up to 31st March 1892 is very small in Kistna, Anantapur and Bellary. In the other districts, with the exception of Malabar, the length of the line cleared seems to be fairly proportionate to the extent of areas placed

Districts.	Area of reserves under settlement, Sq. miles.	Length of line preliminarily demarcated, Linear miles.
Kistna ...	216	5
Anantapur ...	323	32
Bellary ...	247	40

under settlement. The small work in Kistna and Bellary has not been explained by the Collectors concerned. In Anantapur, the practice until lately was to demarcate blocks permanently even before they were finally notified under section 16. This accounts for the small amount of preliminary work done in that district. In Ganjam, Nellore, Madura, Tinnevely, South Coimbatore and Nilgiris, no preliminary work is shown in the statement; but in the two last-named districts the work done in previous years, though classed as permanent in the Collectors' statements, is said to be only preliminary. As regards Ganjam, Nellore, Madura and Tinnevely, the Collectors concerned have not furnished information separately for preliminary and permanent works. In Chingleput, it is stated that there are no records to show the number of miles preliminarily demarcated, though an account of the cost is kept. Much of the work done in previous years in North Arcot has either been demolished or found to be faulty.

Except in the case of Cuddapah, North Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Salem and South Canara, Collectors have not furnished information regarding the estimate of preliminary demarcation remaining to be done.

The average cost of this work per mile is high in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Kistna and North Arcot. In the Kurnool district this is apparently due to works of a permanent character being classed as preliminary. The Collector of Kistna has not explained the high cost in his district. In North Arcot a large amount of work was, as already stated, found to be faulty and had to be done over again.

27. *Permanent demarcation.*—No permanent work is shown against Kurnool, Cuddapah and Tanjore. In the first-named district, the Collector considers that all the work done hitherto must be classed as preliminary, as considerable changes in the line have to be effected owing to the addition of adjoining blocks and to the changes during settlement, while the cairns erected are said to be not sufficiently strong to serve as permanent works. The Collectors of Cuddapah and Tanjore have not stated why no permanent demarcation has been undertaken in their districts. They should now do so. In Ganjam, the Collector reports that the lines cut in former years were either crooked or narrow and that the demarcation posts were worthless. During the year under review, the lines have been broadened and more substantial marks were substituted. In Vizagapatam, roots and stumps were extracted from the permanently cleared lines in the Palkonda agency in order to save the expense of reclearing every year. No permanent work was done during the year in Godavari, all the reserves having been finally demarcated in previous years. In Kistna, palmyra seeds were put down along the boundaries of certain reserves in Bandar, Bapatla and Bezvada ranges to combine permanency with cheapness of work. In Anantapur and Bellary, very little, and in Kurnool no, work was done during the year pending selection and settlement of reserves. In North Arcot, 490 miles were cleared to enable the Survey of India Party to proceed with their work in the district without unnecessary delay. The amount spent during the past year in this district both on preliminary and permanent work was over Rs. 10,000. In South Arcot, it is stated that, in addition to reserved forests, some of the reserved lands were permanently demarcated. The necessity for this should be explained.

In Trichinopoly no work was done during the year, though there is a considerable area of finally constituted reserved forests. The Collector should explain the omission. In Salem, the only work done was the clearing of the boundaries of the reserves in the Tirupatūr and Hosūr ranges for the Survey of India Party. The work done in Malabar and South Canara districts is insignificant owing to want of hands in the former and to the ill-health of the Range officers in the latter.

The amount of work remaining to be done has not been reported by several of the Collectors in spite of instructions issued by the Board on the subject in its Proceedings communicating the Government Order reviewing the administration report for 1889-90. In the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godáviri, Bellary, North Arcot, Chingleput, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Salem, Madura and South Canara, it is estimated that 4,732 miles still remain to be demarcated permanently.

28. *General.*—Until recently no fixed principle was observed in regard to preliminary and permanent demarcation; in some districts no preliminary demarcation was ever done, any demarcation that was made having been made finally once for all after settlement and before submission of the notification under section 16. This accounts for the large differences in regard to the length of line demarcated in the several districts. In its Proceedings, dated 20th April 1891, Forest No. 168, the Board laid down definite instructions as to the nature of preliminary and permanent demarcation and the stage of settlement at which the two kinds of demarcation should be done, viz., that the former should be cheap and temporary and should be executed before the submission of the notification under section 4, and that the latter should be substantial and should be executed after the issue of the notification under section 16. Detailed instructions were also issued for the preparation of maps to accompany the notifications. It is believed that this alteration of system will result in avoiding the long delays which often used to occur after the completion of settlement and before the submission of final notifications.

In the Board's last administration report it was stated that the issue of a set of uniform rules for forest demarcation was under consideration. It has been since decided that the varying local conditions render the enactment of hard and fast general rules inadvisable; but draft instructions drawn up by the Conservators have been communicated to all Collectors for information and guidance.

Notices to clear the boundaries adjoining Government forests were served on the Ariagounden Nad jaghirdar, the mittadar of Shekkadipatti in the Salem District and the zemindar of Kangundi in North Arcot. In the first case the work was undertaken departmentally, but could not be finished owing to want of coolies. The clearing of the Shekkadipatti estate boundary is in progress, and the completion report for the Kangundi estate boundary is awaited. In the Madura district, the Yerasakanayakanur zemin boundary was demarcated by the department; and in the demarcation of the Madura-Travancore boundary and of the Bodinayakanur zemin boundary, it was observed that certain Government lands had been treated as private lands. Steps are being taken to have the mistakes rectified.

CHAPTER III.

SURVEYS AND WORKING PLANS.

29. The total actual cost of survey by the Government of India Party during the survey year 1891-92 has not been reported, but calculating it out from the cost per mile given in the following paragraph it comes approximately to Rs. 63,923. The cost for the official year was Rs. 75,274. The departmental survey for the official year under report has cost Rs. 15,369.

30. The outturn of work by the Survey of India Party for the "survey year" ending with 31st August 1892 is as follows:—

Districts.	Triangulation.	Traversing.	Topography.
	SQ. MILES.	LIN. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
Coimbatore	1,000	65.7	307
Madura	196	181	328
Tinnevely	..	5.8	24
Total	1,196	252.5	659

The country surveyed during the year, including a portion of the Anamalais, the Palnis, and the Hills known as the "High Waving" in the Madura district, was of a

very difficult character. In spite of this, however, and of consequent sickness, casualties and desertions among the staff, the outturn of topography is the highest hitherto attained as will be seen from the following table, while the cost rate as furnished by the Deputy Superintendent in charge, is lower than in any previous year:—

Year.	Triangulation.	Traversing.	Topography.	Cost per square mile.
	SQ. MILES.	LIN. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	RS.
1888-89	1,144	240	168	162
1889-90	970	611	214	149
1890-91	1,050	274	440	112
1891-92	1,196	252.5	659	97

The Survey of India Party would have completed its work in the Madura district but for the sickness of surveyors and changes in the programme. Only 79 square miles still remain to be surveyed in the district and this will be completed in the current year. Along with the detail survey a certain amount of boundary traversing had to be undertaken in Madura and South Coimbatore, but much time, labour and expenses were saved owing to the boundaries in many instances having been previously surveyed by the Revenue Survey Department.

31. The departmental survey work was generally undertaken for the selection and settlement of reserves. The surveyors employed in Anantapur, Cuddapah and South Arcot are reported to have been incompetent and turned out very little and very inaccurate work. The Conservators concerned should endeavour to get better men to replace them. The illness of the surveyors in Kurnool accounts for the short work turned out in those districts. In Bellary, North Arcot, Chingleput, Madura, Coimbatore and Malabar no departmental survey was undertaken.

32. In Madura, the map of the Kodaikānal settlement was published during the year, but not the map of the Palni Hills.

33. The dispute regarding the boundary of the Kodaikānal shola, which has been pending for the last three years, has not yet been decided by the Survey Department in spite of several reminders issued to the Deputy Superintendent. The Collector will address the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, on the delay and report further on the matter. It is believed that the topography of the Kotagudi valley in Bodinayakanur zemindari was completed during the year by the Madras Survey Department, but no map or report was received.

34. In the Nilgiri district, the services of the surveyor deputed to clear the Mysore-Nilgiri boundary were utilized in surveying two blocks of teak forests in the Benne reserve which are intended to be devoted to experimental planting. The Black Bridge plantation on the Nilgiri Hills was surveyed by the Ranger in view to the formation of a working plan. In South Arcot, the survey of certain coupes was made for the preparation of working plans.

WORKING PLANS.

35. *Preliminary measures.*—In Ganjam sample areas were marked off in the different reserves to determine the growth of sal. In Kistna, North Arcot, Salem, Madura and Tinnevely, the coupe system of felling has been introduced and data for the preparation of working plans are being collected. In Nellore and South Arcot an enumeration of the trees in some of the coupes is being made to ascertain the yield. In the latter district much difficulty was experienced in collecting data for the preparation of a working scheme for the five casuarina plantations on the coast, owing to the desultory system of planting adopted in former years. The Collector reports that, owing to pressure of work, it was not found possible to survey and mark out the coupes in the compartments. Equalising compartments and sub-compartments so as to have a sustained and regulated yield was also found to be a matter of difficulty owing to the variegated nature of growth. In the Begur reserve situated in North Malabar the clearing and cutting of compartment lines was made as a preliminary step to the framing of working plans, though the Collector is of opinion that a valuation survey should be made before working plans can be attempted. The frequent changes of District officers prevented any progress being made towards the development of

working plans in *Godavari*. In *Kurnool*, a block of 30 square miles in Nandyál taluk near the railway was selected for the preparation of a working plan, and was placed under special protection against fire and cattle, but the preparation of the working plan has been held in abeyance pending the survey of the block. In *Chingleput*, the experimental felling made by the District Forest-officer in certain selected areas in Sattiavédu proved very costly as it was undertaken during the harvest season when there was difficulty in procuring labour. Compartment lines have been cleared in Sattiavédu and Aradur forests for making further experiments.

36. *Regular working plans*.—In *Anantapur* the working plan of the Kojjapalli forest was not carried out, there having been no demand for timber; and owing to the dryness of the season, even the attempts made to sow up some of the blanks were unsuccessful.

In *Cuddapah* the felling of the first block of the Balapalli forest was carried out incomplete accordance with the working plan. The operations extended over ten years from 1882 to 1891 and the average outturn was $15\frac{3}{4}$ tons per acre. A working plan of the second block of the same forest has been drawn up commencing from 1892-93.

In *Nellore* the working plan of the casuarina plantations could not be adhered to as in the previous year, owing to heavy casualties caused by failure of rain and by the attacks of grubs. Khandam No. 2 of the Srīharikót forest was felled over during the year according to plan. Certain improvement fellings were made in the Survépalli reserve; but when the wood which was felled was put up to auction, there were no bids and it had to be sent to Nellore for sale. There is yet no private demand for wood cut departmentally, and the railway is well supplied from private forests, so that there will be no market for the produce of Government forests for some time to come. It is intended to put up certain coupes in Nellore and Gúdúr ranges for sale by auction.

In *North Arcot* the working plan of the Ambúr fuel reserve was abandoned and the reserve closed to all cutting. The working plan for the casuarina plantations is in hopeless confusion, as, owing to drought, whole compartments died out and had to be felled in advance of the rotation. The data adopted for drawing up the Napier-Mamandur working plans were found to be incorrect, as also the system of felling, viz., the coppice with standards.

Salem.—The area for felling provided in the working plan of the Morur forest was so small, and the produce so insufficient, that no contract could be secured for the Railway Company.

Trichinopoly.—The working plan for the Cauvery South Bank plantation was adhered to.

Madura.—The Alagar Hill forest and the Gundan Shola plantation were not felled for want of demand though planting was undertaken according to the plan.

South Coimbatore.—The provisions of the revised working scheme of the Sholakarai block were duly observed and the average revenue realized from fuel and bamboos was Rs. 1.51 per acre per annum.

Nilgiris.—A preliminary working plan for two blocks in the Benne reserved forest was framed, and another for the Black Bridge plantation at Coonoor was under preparation. The working plans of the Eucalypti plantations were modified with the Conservator's approval from simple coppice to coppice with standards for high timber. The Aramby plantation, the Cairn Hill, and the Governor's shola were all felled under the plan of operations. The Collector reports that the working plans of the Coonoor ranges having been based more on the estimated yield than on the demand, there was some loss of felled wood and it became necessary to hold some of the anticipated supplies in abeyance. The market was glutted by the shola wood felled by the Railway Company in the ghát reserves and the trees blown down by landslips and floods.

In the Nilambúr teak plantation in *South Malabar*, the full number of trees proposed to be thinned according to the revised working scheme drawn up by the Conservator was not available and the number had to be reduced in proportion to the deficiency found in the standing stock on re-enumeration.

37. It will be seen from the above that but little progress has been made in the elaboration and execution of scientific working plans. The Board does not, however, think that, under present circumstances, this could well be otherwise. As recently

pointed out (Board's Proceedings, dated 1st August 1892, Forest No. 410), the great needs of the present time in regard to Forest administration are (i) the completion of settlement with its accompanying duties of demarcation and formation of boundary lines, rides and fire-traces; (ii) the enlistment and training of competent subordinate establishments. Till these problems have been successfully solved, the preparation of elaborate working plans must be more or less a "counsel of perfection" for which the time is not yet ripe.

CHAPTER IV.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT.

(a) *Establishment, Ranges and Beats.*

38. The establishment as it stood on the 31st March 1892 is shown below in comparison with that entertained on the corresponding date in 1891:—

	Northern Circle.			Central Circle.			Southern Circle.			Remarks.
	1890-91.	1891-92.	Difference.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Difference.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Difference.	
<i>Permanent.</i>										
Conservators	1	1.	..	..	1	+ 1	1	1	..	In the Conservators' reports for 1890-91, the number reported was according to the sanctioned scale, while that entered here for that year was the strength actually employed.
Deputy Conservators	2	3	+ 1	4	(a) 6	+ 2	6	6	..	
Assistant Conservators	4	4.	..	3	3	..	5	4	- 1	
Extra Assistant and Sub-Assistant Conservators.	5	5	..	5	5	..	4	4	..	
Forest Rangers	15	15	..	22	22	..	20	20	..	
Foresters	31	31	..	48	48	..	48	48	..	
Forest Guards	222	222	..	299	299	..	210	210	..	
Clerks	18	18	..	42	42	..	45	45	..	
Peons	66	66	..	64	64	..	56	56	..	
Attenders	..	..	..	6	6	..	7	7	..	
Total ..	364	365	+ 1	493	496	+ 3	402	401	- 1	
<i>Temporary.</i>										
Surveyors	8	10	+ 2	3	5	+ 2	3	4	+ 1	
Draughtsmen	1	8	+ 7	10	12	+ 2	1	2	+ 1	
Foresters	7	6	- 1	4	4	..	..	..	..	
Overseers	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	
Supervisors	..	..	..	4	4	..	23	23	..	
Depôt Keepers	..	..	..	3	3	..	5	5	..	
Clerks	52	55	+ 3	24	40	+ 16	10	15	+ 5	
Permit Keepers	..	..	..	17	17	..	5	5	..	
Guards	6	3	- 3	6	6	..	2	2	..	
Peons	62	76	+ 14	25	24	- 1	3	7	+ 4	
Mahouts	8	8	..	..	..	..	54	58	+ 4	
Tannahdars	177	197	+ 20	200	199	- 1	189	189	..	
Maistries	6	4	- 2	14	15	+ 1	2	2	..	
Gardeners	65	57	- 8	54	58	+ 4	23	23	..	
Lascars	10	7	- 3	4	6	+ 2	3	6	+ 3	
Watchers	150	101	- 49	724	747	+ 23	239	198	- 41	
Boat Syrang	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	
Total ..	554	534	- 20	1,094	1,142	+ 48	563	540	- 23	
Grand Total ..	918	899	..	1,587	1,638	..	965	941	..	

(a) Includes the Examiner of Forest Accounts.

The strength of the permanent establishment shows no increase or decrease as compared with that of the previous year except in regard to the appointment of a third Conservator during the year and the addition of two other officers to the upper controlling staff. Under temporary establishment, the expansion of settlement and other forest operations accounts for the increase in the staff of surveyors and draughtsmen while the increase in the number of clerks employed is due to clerical help having been given to officers in charge of ranges to relieve them in office work and to afford more time for field duty. The variations under other classes of temporary establishment have been regulated consistently with local circumstances and no special remarks are called for.

(b) *General Protection and Breaches of Forest Laws.*

39. The following statement shows the number of forest offences reported during the year and the particulars of their disposal:—

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Districts.	Cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Cases reported during the year.	Total number of cases for disposal (columns 2 and 3).	Number of cases compounded.	Number of cases taken into Court and dealt with by Magistrate during the year.	Total number of cases disposed of (columns 6 and 7).	Number of persons concerned in cases disposed of.	Balance of cases undisposed of (column 8).	Percentage of cases withdrawn to cases disposed of.	Percentage of cases compounded to cases disposed of.	Number of convictions.	Number of acquittals.	Percentage of acquittals to cases disposed of by Magistrate.	Amount of compensation realized for cases compounded.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ganjam ..	{ 1890-91 .. 8 1891-92 .. 60 1890-91 .. 31 (a)-12 } { 170 (a)-12 }	86 140 641 683	94 200 672 821	.. .. .. ..	21 169 278	13 65 333 453	34 65 502 731	88 217 620 838	60 135 170 90	.. .. .. ..	62. .. 34 38	4 53 292 408	9 12 41 45	69 18 12 10	602 250 493 787
Vizagapatam ..	{ 1890-91 .. 3 1891-92 .. 69 1890-91 .. 50 1891-92 .. 28 1890-91 .. 7 1891-92 .. 12 1890-91 .. 4 1891-92 .. 2 1890-91 .. 1 1891-92 .. 17 1890-91 .. 20 1891-92 .. 24 1890-91 .. 23 1891-92 .. 1 1890-91 .. 4 1891-92 .. 12 1890-91 .. 105 1891-92 .. 360 1890-91 .. 4 1891-92 .. 12 1890-91 .. 78 1891-92 .. 54 1890-91 .. 29 1891-92 .. 32 1890-91 .. 2 1891-92 .. 5 1890-91 .. 9 1891-92 .. 7 1890-91 .. 40 1891-92 .. 12 1890-91 .. 59 1890-91 .. 3 1891-92 .. 25 1890-91 .. 32 1891-92 .. 18 1890-91 .. 262 1891-92 .. 61	136 29 258 501 91 113 76 164 290 400 52 114 257 606 156 174 334 700 723 828 1,046 26 18 747 949 747 1,116 18 28 124 163 132 181 349 448 126 22 25 32 18 262 403	139 98 308 580 98 135 80 166 291 419 69 134 281 628 166 175 341 712 828 1,406 30 30 825 1,003 776 1,148 18 30 129 171 139 221 361 507 18 129 22 25 34 18 331 464	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..											

(b) As per annual Forms 63 printed in 1890-91 report.

(c) Twelve cases withdrawn at the close of the year 1890-91 were by mistake shown as pending in the report for 1890-91.

These figures do not include cases in which cattle found grazing without authority were simply impounded. With regard to the number of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of the year, Collectors have not stated how many of them are pending with Magistrates and how many with Forest-officers. In future the number of cases sent into Court by the department, the number disposed of by the Magistracy, and the number pending with the Magistrates at the end of the year should be separately shown.

40. The number of offences added in 1891-92 shows a large increase, which occurs chiefly under unauthorised felling and grazing. The increase is spread over most of the districts and is specially notable in those noted in the margin. The failure of rains compelled the people in Kistna, Cuddapah and South Arcot to resort to unauthorised grazing and lopping of branches for fodder in order to save their cattle from starvation. The restriction of the permit in favour of the coupe system in North Arcot had a great deal to do with the increase in the number of cases detected in that district; as the people get familiar with the new system the number of cases will, it is hoped, diminish. In Trichinopoly, the increase is attributed to the inadequacy of the existing staff to prevent offences. It is reported that systematic frauds were practised in Salem by merchants purchasing sapdalwood trees on private lands who removed Government trees under cover of private permits. This practice has been put a stop to by insisting on the merchants marking their trees before felling. The increase in the Nilgiris is the result of more effectual supervision by the District Forest officer over his subordinates, who appear to have been slack in detecting offences during the previous year. There is a decrease in the number of cases reported in a few districts, notably in Godavari (-107), where there was no District Forest-officer during the greater part of the year, the Treasury Deputy Collector who held charge having naturally made no local inspection and left the Range officers uncontrolled.

41. The percentage of acquittals to the number of cases taken to Courts was unsatisfactorily high, and was specially large in Godavari (85), and in Nellore (49), Chingleput (37), Tanjore (38), Madura (43), Tinnevely (33), North Coimbatore (52), and North Malabar (50). In Godavari it is attributed to the tendency on the part of the Magistrates to reject the testimony of Forest guards where it is unsupported by other witnesses. The Board, however, thinks that, for the reason stated in the preceding paragraph, the cases were not properly inquired into by the department before they were sent up to the Magistracy. In Nellore it is said that, owing to delays in the disposal of cases by Magistrates, the prosecution witnesses are generally gained over. This explanation, as observed by the Conservator, is not satisfactory. The Collectors of the other districts have not explained the large percentage of acquittals. They will now do so, and will do their best to prevent the recurrence of these unsatisfactory figures which evidence the trumping up of false cases and inadequate inquiry by Forest-officers before prosecution.

42. The proportion of the number of cases compounded to the total number of cases disposed of is larger than in the preceding year, especially in Salem, North Arcot, Trichinopoly and North Malabar, but the Collectors concerned have not given any satisfactory explanation of the reason. In North Malabar, where the proportion of acquittals has also greatly increased, it can hardly be due to more careful inquiry prior to prosecution.

43. The Board notes that the number of cases pending disposal at the end of the year was large in the districts of Ganjam, Kistna, Cuddapah and South Arcot. In Ganjam it is said that, for the greater part of the year, there was only one Magistrate competent to try forest cases. In South Arcot, the Collector reports that a number of cases which have been actually disposed of are shown as pending for want of information from Range officers as to the release or sale of the confiscated property or other matters. The figures given are thus apparently incorrect. No explanation

is furnished for the delay in the disposal of forest cases in Kistna and Cuddapah. It is probably due, in part at any rate, to the greatly increased number of offences reported during the year. The Collector of Tinnevely complains that Magistrates often unnecessarily require the attendance of forest subordinates to the detriment of their other duties. He should deal with this matter in his capacity as District Magistrate. The Conservator states that orders issued by the Salem District Magistrate in this connection have produced much improvement. On the whole, though the number of cases undisposed of shows an absolute increase as compared with the preceding year (1,552 as against 1,048), the relative percentage to the total number of cases for disposal remains the same, viz., 17 per cent. in each year. As above remarked, the information at present supplied does not enable the Board to discriminate between non-disposals by the department and by the Magistracy.

(c) *Forest Fires and Fire-protection.*

44. The amount expended on fire-protection during 1891-92 was Rs. 45,318 against Rs. 41,460 in the year previous.

The following statement shows the work done in the three circles compared with the results of the preceding years:—

Circle.	UP TO 31st MARCH 1890.		DURING 1890-91.			DURING 1891-92.		
	Area of forest reserves protected.	Total cost per square mile.	Area protected.	Percentage of area protected which escaped fire.	Average cost per square mile.	Area protected.	Percentage of area protected which escaped fire.	Average cost per square mile.
Northern ..	SQ. MLS.	RS. A. P.	SQ. MLS.		RS. A. P.	SQ. MLS.		RS. A. P.
Central ..	1,462	26 7 3	1,532	95	6 3 2	1,103½	96	10 11 3
Southern ..	2,105	37 15 6	2,288	98	5 10 9	2,321	94	6 2 4
	1,042½	87 6 11	1,108	91	17 2 3	1,172	92	16 6 7
Total ..	4,609½	45 8 1	4,928	95.4	8 6 7	4,596½	94	9 13 9

The apparent anomaly between the increase of cost and decrease of area under protection occurs chiefly in the Northern Circle where larger areas were in previous years treated as protected though they were really not so. In this connection attention is invited to the remarks made in paragraph 7 of the Board's last Administration Report. The longer duration of drought during the year has also added to the cost of protection during the year under review. In the Central and Southern Circles, it will be observed, the protected area has been slightly increased. The percentage of protected area visited by fire was somewhat higher than in 1890-91, but considering the abnormal want of rain which prevailed over large portions of the Presidency in the year under report, this is not surprising.

45. The progress of fire-protection in the various districts is noticed in detail below.

A small area of 193 square miles was placed under special protection in Ganjam, from 1891-92. The operations in the previous years consisted of the employment of a number of fire-patrols, who had the charge of protecting the reserves generally.

In Vizagapatam, owing to the failure of the monsoon, the forest growth in Pálkonda which was unusually dry was burnt down.

In Godávári, the area under special protection was reduced to render protection more effectual in the absence of full staff of establishment. About 7 square miles of tract was all that was burnt during the year.

In Kistna, reserves aggregating an area of 69 square miles were placed under rigid protection by the complete exclusion of cattle, while almost double the area where grazing was permitted was only partially protected. The Collector reports that only 2 square miles of forests have been burnt, which is satisfactory.

In Anantapur, the area burnt is about 3 square miles out of 234 square miles attempted.

No addition was made to the specially protected area in Bellary. About 6 per cent. of the protected area suffered from fires which occurred chiefly in the Ráman-

drug range. The Rajah of Sandúr cordially co-operated in securing the successful fire-protection of the Sandúr forests which resulted in the preservation of grass for supply to the district of Bellary during the recent scarcity.

In Kurnool, there were fewer fires on the Yerramalai Hills, owing rather to the absence of grass than to better protection. In the Nallamalai Hills also the fires have been fewer and far less extensive than usual. The Zangambhavi block, which showed great promise in its natural reproduction, was burnt down by fire arising from an engine spark.

In the Seshachalam and Lankamalai reserves of the Cuddāpah district there were several extensive fires which, however, did not do much damage to the trees.

In Chingleput, the Kambakkam, Nagalapuram and Pulrambakkam forests were alone under special protection. Interior fire-lines were cut in the two former and fire-patrols employed. There were two cases of incendiarism by which about 60 acres of grass lands were burnt. The damage was not great.

It is satisfactory to find that the area burnt out of the blocks under special protection in North Arcot is very small. The District Forest-officer, however, attributes this chiefly to over-grazing which leaves nothing on the ground to burn. The Conservator does not consider this explanation probable, but thinks that the decrease should be ascribed to fear on the part of the ryots that if the grass is burnt they would have no fodder left for their cattle. To facilitate grazing, four reserves were transferred from specially protected areas to generally protected ones.

In spite of the drought, there has been no fire in any of the specially protected blocks in Salem chiefly owing to there having been very little grass to burn. The growth in the reserves on the sides of the railway line was cleared for protection from engine sparks as desired by the Conservator.

A very large proportion of the reserves in the Madura district is fire-protected. The average cost per square mile is high. Considering the season, the result has been satisfactory. There were 13 fires in 10 blocks, 9 of which were protected and 1 unprotected. The area burnt was 4 square miles. No appreciable damage was done, except in two cases, in which a number of poles and seedlings were destroyed.

The present system of treating all the hill forests in Tinnevely as specially protected is condemned both by the Collector and Conservator, as the present establishment is unable to cope with the existing areas. The protected area should be reduced to what can be effectually guarded or an increase of temporary establishment applied for pending the definite reorganization of the subordinate staff.

In Srivilliputur, there was a very large fire, the work of an incendiary. The fire-lines cut are not close enough for real protection, and as soon as the reserves are divided into compartments, the Collector promises to rectify the lines.

Two large fires occurred in South Coimbatore, by which 3,000 and 4,000 acres respectively were burnt in Tunakadavu range which had escaped fires for the past four years. They are believed to have originated from the hill men not putting out their cooking fires properly, but the real culprits have not been traced out.

Hitherto the open grass hills in reserved forests on Nilgiris were fire-protected in addition to the sholas which necessitated the maintenance of numbers of fire-patrols to prevent the grass being burnt. In spite of these precautions, the grass was almost invariably burnt by the Todas and Badagas, who generally regard the protected grass as useless to their cattle. To obviate this, the grass was in the year under report carefully burnt early in the season under the District officer's supervision. The result was satisfactory and the saving in cost considerable. In 20 cases, the fires in reserved forests were caused by incendiaries and some sholas were singed.

(d) *Grazing.*

46. The present policy of the Madras Government in regard to the provision of grazing and fodder in Government forests was clearly enunciated in its order, dated 29th October 1890, No. 844. According to that order, the idea of forming village forests from which the wants of the agricultural population in regard to fodder, pasturage, &c., were to be met was altogether abandoned, as it was thought that without proper supervision lands assigned for such a purpose would not be properly worked. It was therefore decided that the sources of fodder supply should be kept under Government control and should be constituted reserved forests under the Act.

At the same time, the necessity of treating different forests in different ways, some as fuel and fodder reserves and others as "high forest" according to the character of the growth and the circumstances of the locality, of closing to grazing such areas of fodder reserves as it may from time to time be desirable to protect from cattle, and of restricting the number of cattle to be admitted to reserved areas open for grazing with reference to the capacity of the forests to sustain grazing without injury, was fully recognized. In those taluks in which the area already taken up will not be sufficient to furnish grazing for all cattle necessary for agricultural or domestic purposes, it was ordered that more lands should be taken under forest management. For this purpose, Collectors were instructed to consider the circumstances of each taluk, this area being treated as the unit for purposes of fodder reserves. Accordingly schemes for further reservation are under preparation in each district. In Government reserves, the cattle actually required for agricultural and domestic purposes have been held to have the first claim and surplus animals are to be allowed grazing only when the circumstances permit of it. The number of cattle required for agricultural purposes is assumed to be three head of cattle per holding, the "holding" being taken as the average acreage cultivated by a pair of tilling cattle according to the ascertained practice in each taluk. These agricultural cattle are to be charged half the rates of fees charged for other cattle; and for the latter class the following scale of fees has been laid down as a maximum:—

	Per annum,
	RS. A. P.
Buffaloes	0 8 0
Bulls, cows, bullocks, calves, horses, asses and foals	0 4 0
Sheep and goats	0 2 0

Goats, however, are to be excluded altogether or confined to special restricted areas. In unreserved lands grazing and the cutting of grass are to be free and unrestricted—vide rule 9 of the rules under section 25 of the Act. These principles received the entire approval of the Government of India, and Collectors have been requested to give effect to them, reporting in due course how they propose to distinguish agricultural from non-agricultural cattle. Reports on the subject have been received from Madura, Tinnevely, Nilgiris, Kistna, North Arcot and Salem; and they will be separately reviewed. Until such a distinction is made and the number of agricultural cattle in each taluk is fixed and determined, it has been decided to continue to charge the same rates of fees for all cattle.

47. Most Collectors have omitted to report what steps have been taken to give effect to the general policy described above. The only Collectors who allude to the subject are those of Kistna, Bellary, South Arcot, Tinnevely, Nilgiris and South Canara. In Kistna and South Arcot, the area already taken up is not sufficient for the requirements of the agricultural population. Until additional areas are reserved it will not be possible to take further steps. In Bellary the Collector states that information is being collected and that the system will be brought into force as soon as possible. In Tinnevely and the Nilgiris, it is stated that nothing can be done until the village officers have made a complete census of the agricultural cattle in the districts. In South Canara, the system is inapplicable, because the land is naturally forest and not grass land. What is wanted to meet the demand for fodder during the dry season is the storing of hay from the huge quantities of grass that now run to waste at the close of the monsoon in lands not under the control of the department.

48. Information regarding the rates of fees charged on cattle is not clearly given in the districts reports. So far as can be gathered from them, it appears that the maximum fees prescribed by Government are charged in Kistna, Cuddapah, Tanjore, North Coimbatore and South Coimbatore. In Kurnool, Ganjam and Godavari, half those rates are levied. In Bellary, full rates are charged in some of the reserves, half rates in some and quarter rates in others. In South Arcot, the cattle of the villages within three miles of reserves are charged half rates, all others being treated as foreign cattle and charged full rates. In Trichinopoly, half rates are charged in the forests on the plains and full rates in those on the hills. In Tinnevely and Nilgiris, half rates are charged in the upper slopes and above the ghâts and quarter rates in the lower slopes and below the ghâts respectively. In Salem, the rates are one-fourth of the prescribed maxima. In North Malabar, special rates, viz., three annas for buffaloes and

two annas for cows, are charged. The Collectors of other districts have not furnished any information. The matter should be adequately noticed in future reports.

49. The following abstract shows the number of cattle grazed in the forests, the revenue realized and the incidence of revenue per head of cattle:—

ABSTRACT J.—Grazing and grass collections.

	BY GRAZING PER HEAD.						BY GRAZING CONTRACTS AND SALE OF GRASS.	
	During 1890-91.			During 1891-92.			During 1890-91.	During 1891-92.
	Number of cattle.	Amount of revenue.	Average rate per head of cattle.	Number of cattle.	Amount of revenue.	Average rate per head of cattle.	Amount of revenue.	Amount of revenue.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>		RS.	RS. A. P.		RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	816	102	0 2 0	365	95	0 4 2	4	131
Vizagapatam ..	26,182	4,181	0 2 7	17,276	2,842	0 2 7	1,346	989
Godavari	(a)	6,622	..	35,740	6,850	0 3 0	34,548	36,629
Kistna	10,974	1,448	0 2 1	11,658	1,498	0 2 1	209	308
Anantapur	2,966	435	0 2 4	5,244	633	0 1 11	639	7,945
Bellary	90,063	9,021	0 1 7	126,709	12,078	0 1 6	..	..
Total ..	..	21,809	..	..	23,996	..	36,746	46,015
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Nellore	29,275	7,126	0 3 11	52,151	11,394	0 3 6	13,075	13,861
Cuddapah	11,465	2,337	0 3 3	14,159	909	0 1 0	503	235
Chingleput	(a)	7,885	..	96,121	11,416	0 1 11	..	2,109
North Arcot	51,729	4,829	0 1 6	51,313	4,094	0 1 3	..	..
South Arcot	3,593	576	0 2 7	3,947	649	0 2 8	..	..
Tanjore	16,348	2,510	0 2 5	22,914	2,438	0 1 8	4,005	2,724
Trichinopoly ..	268,955	14,096	0 0 9	186,522	10,121	0 0 10	..	..
Total ..	..	39,359	..	..	41,021	..	17,583	18,929
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Madura	15,585	2,319	0 2 5	11,507	1,383	0 1 11	..	..
Tinnevely	3,463	505	0 2 4	13,145	1,540	0 1 10	333	618
North Coimbatore ..	241,950	20,427	0 1 3	(a) ..	36,381	0 3 0	267	651
South Coimbatore ..	42,000	6,435	0 2 5	84,285	8,523	0 1 7	1,648	801
Nilgiris	4,703	1,320	0 4 6	9,497	2,553	0 4 3	691	770
North Malabar ..	(a)	447	..	2,927	397	0 2 2	..	..
South Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	144
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	31,453	..	..	50,777	..	3,065	2,984
Grand Total ..	..	92,621	..	..	1,15,794	..	57,394	67,928

(a) The District Forest-officer does not give the figure.

The fees derived from grazing show a large increase, which is specially noticeable in the districts of Kurnool, Cuddapah, North Arcot and North Coimbatore. The admission of zemindari cattle on payment of full rates on account of the recent bad season accounts for the increase in North Arcot; while that in North Coimbatore is chiefly due to the levy of full rates on cattle-breeders who had hitherto paid half fees. The Collectors of Cuddapah and Kurnool have not explained the cause of the increase in their districts; but it is apparently due to the bad season and the consequent resort of cattle to reserved grazing grounds. The receipts in the districts of Godavari, Salem, Madura and Chingleput, where free grazing was permitted on account of the unfavorable season, show, on the other hand, a considerable decrease.

In Ganjam, no permits were taken out for grazing and the Collector considers that it would be impossible to control the grazing in the forests with the limited establishment. In Vizagapatam, there is very little demand for grazing in the reserves, as there is abundant pasture in the Agency valleys near them where grazing is allowed free, and the reserves themselves fail to supply grazing except for goats after December. In the Nilgiris, the statistics regarding number of cattle are said to be not quite accurate and the payment of fees is reported to be evaded by a large number of cattle-owners owing to the system of collecting the fees quarterly instead of annually. The

receipts, however, show a very considerable increase as compared with the previous year. The Collector is taking steps to alter the system. In *South Coimbatore*, the Conservator considers that the revenue realized is small and is capable of considerable expansion, considering the very large area available for grazing in the reserves. In *South Malabar*, there being extensive private forests available for grazing, the limited number of cattle which the villagers keep for agricultural and domestic purposes do not resort to the Government reserves. As regards *South Canara*, the Collector and Conservator agree in thinking that, as there is an ample extent of unreserved land available for grazing, all the reserved forests may be closed to grazing without detriment to anybody.

The number of cattle grazed in the North Coimbatore forests during the year has not been reported. The incidence per head of cattle shows a large increase in Vizagapatam and North Coimbatore. The cause of the increase in the former district is not stated; in the latter, it is due to the reason stated in paragraph 48 *supra*.

50. Grazing was allowed free or on reduced rates in several districts on account of the unfavorable character of the season during portions of the year; and owing to the complete absence of pasture grass even in reserves, ryots were allowed, as a special case, to take the leaves of certain fodder trees in Kistna, Bellary and Salem.

51. In addition to grazing fees, revenue was realized by grazing contracts and by the sale of grass in certain districts shown in Abstract J above. More than half the total receipts under this head were realized in Kistna. A reference as to the crediting of a portion of these receipts to land revenue is under consideration. The system of renting the grazing rights in this district has been long in force, and the renters are bound to levy no more than the authorized rates. The system has given rise to complaints; but the Collector thinks it inadvisable to make any sudden and wholesale change without an increase of staff. The system under which fees are directly levied by Government has, therefore, been very gradually introduced within the past two years and is now in force in thirteen villages. It is undoubtedly the better system of the two, as it avoids the intervention of third persons between the Government and the ryot, and even from a financial point of view, the results will probably be more favorable in the long run. In Nellore, the system of leasing the *Kanchas* (taxed grazing grounds) has long been in force; and a change of system would, it is said, be unpopular.

52. The subjoined statement gives the information called for by Government in Government Order, dated 7th May 1890, No. 314, regarding the area open to grazing in each district and the area from which goats and sheep are excluded:—

District.	Total uncultivated and forest area and area for which returns are not available.	Area of reserved forests and reserved lands.	Area under no restriction as to grazing.	Area in which grazing is free but in which goats and sheep are excluded.	Area in which fees are charged but sheep and goats are not excluded.	Area in which fees are charged but sheep and goats are excluded.	Area in which fees are charged but goats are excluded while sheep are allowed.
	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.
Ganjam	1,225	551	1,197	..	..	362	..
Vizagapatam	1,640	96	1,144	..	51	..	45
Godavari	2,317	1,016	809	516	..	485	..
Kistna	2,342	668	1,483	..	256	..	603
Anantapur	2,688	354	2,334	..	..	354	..
Bellary	2,257	414	1,907	..	..	123	..
Kurnool	4,073	1,764	1,575	..	..	60	1,743
Nellore	2,512	591	1,014	217	2	366	..
Cuddapah	5,534	2,024	3,574	169	..	1,786	..
Chingleput	1,081	195	858	..	..	37	186
North Arcot	2,489	912	1,577	..	..	..	912
South Arcot	2,613	801	1,709	..	..	..	792
Tanjore	795	25	764	..	..	..	34
Trichinopoly	1,041	246	1,041	..	..	..	208
Salem	3,366	1,289	2,117	..	..	1,286	..
Madura	1,582	498	956	..	23	421	..
Tinnevely	1,356	589	767	..	..	589	..
Coimbatore	3,425	2,535	956	..	4	..	2,465
Nilgiris	633	385	248	..	..	..	385
Malabar	4,068	602	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	3,250	1,024	3,140	..	..	..	..
Total	50,287	16,579	29,270	902	336	5,869	7,373

* Area of unreserved lands in which fees are charged for grazing.

Several of the Collectors have not yet furnished information regarding the area in which sheep are allowed but goats are excluded. It will be seen that goats are generally excluded from reserved forests and reserved lands, but are allowed to graze without restriction on unreserved lands which amount to about 58 per cent. of the total uncultivated and forest area of the Presidency. Sheep are more liberally treated than goats, and in addition to unreserved lands considerable areas in the reserves are open for their grazing on payment of fees. The area of grazing land to which sheep are admitted amounts to 73.5 per cent. of the total uncultivated and forest area. The Board has, in a separate Proceedings, expressed its opinion that in the present state of forest organization in this Presidency, the existing restrictions on the grazing of sheep and goats will suffice.

53. In its review of the report for 1889-90, the Government of India remarked that information should be furnished regarding the number of cattle grazed per acre in reserved forests open to grazing. This order has not been attended to except in Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary, Nellore and South Arcot. In the first of these districts the information is based on the statistics collected in regard to the thirteen villages where the system of the direct levy of fees has been introduced. In Nellore, the average number of cattle per acre cannot be given until the census of the cattle grazing in

District.	Number of acres which one head of cattle requires.
Kistna	1.7
Kurnool	9
Bellary	14.4
South Arcot	9.9

the reserves which has been undertaken is completed. The averages, as given by the Collectors, vary so widely, as shown in the margin, as to render the figures valueless. The Board notes with dissatisfaction the omission on the part of the other Collectors to furnish information on this point. It must be fully dealt with in future administration reports.

54. Consequent on the adverse season in Cuddapah, Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot and North Coimbatore, ryots were allowed to cut and remove grass free of charge in the forests placed under special fire-protection and closed to grazing. The concession was not, however, availed of in Nellore, where the people lacked the enterprise necessary for the purpose, and in Chingleput where the ryots would not take the trouble to resort to the forests which are at some distance from their villages. In North Arcot it is stated that revenue to the extent of Rs. 3,000 was sacrificed on account of this concession, as the lessees of the grazing rights had to be paid back their purchase money. In North Coimbatore, owing to the want of outside fodder, the people resorted largely to the reserves to cut and remove grass free. In South Malabar and Nilgiris small sums were realized by the sale of grass removed by ryots.

55. *Departmental grass-cutting and hay-making.*—As regards the departmental collection and sale of grass as an alternative to the permission of cattle to graze on payment of fees, Government in communicating the Government of India review on the report for 1889-90 desired that experiments should be instituted by Conservators in places where good fodder grasses grow well to see which system proves the more remunerative and at the same time more advantageous to the cattle of the neighbourhood. The Administration reports received from the Collectors, except those of Nellore and Godavari, contain no information on the point. The Collector of Nellore has reported that the year was not favorable for making the experiments referred to,

* District.	Quantity collected in tons.	Cost.
		RS.
Kurnool	Not given.	4,605
Cuddapah	461	5,331
Nellore	56	554
Chingleput	10	64
North Arcot	324	3,470
South Arcot	About 7.	53
Salem	138 cart-loads.	438

while the Collector of Godavari does not consider it possible to make any experiments in his district as there is abundance of pasture in unreserved lands. The Conservators will now report what steps have been taken in the matter and with what results. In consequence of the adverse season, departmental collection of hay was made* in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot and Salem. Except in South Arcot, the hay thus collected has, however, not been sold owing to want of demand; and even

in South Arcot the result of the sale has not been reported. The Board regrets to find that this important subject on which both the local Government and the Government of India laid great stress has not been sufficiently noticed in the District reports. It is hoped that Collectors will deal with it prominently in their future reports.

(e) *Natural Reproduction.*

56. *Ganjum.*—The reproduction of sâl is excellent, as even fires and grazing do no more than keep the seedlings back. In suitable places, *Terminalia tomentosa* and *Lagerstrœmia parviflora* reproduce themselves well and seedlings of *Anogeissus* are numerous on the hill slopes. In Goomsur protection has a marvellous effect on the reproduction of sâl and of other species. On the Mohiri Hills reproduction is unsatisfactory. It is proposed to close one of the three blocks in these hills entirely to cutting and grazing. In the Berhampore range the re-growth of trees is very scarce owing to absence of seed-bearing trees, though the reproduction of grass and shrubs is abundant. The seed put down has not been a success as the seedlings wither away in the hot weather.

Vizagapatam.—The dryness of the year retarded reproduction generally. The sâl (*Shorea robusta*) and bamboo (*Bambusa arundinacea*) have suffered much. In the Peddapalli reserve the reproduction is very satisfactory in consequence of continuous protection.

Godâvari.—In the low country an improvement in growth has become apparent in consequence of the closing of the reserves to grazing. In the Yernâgudem range, in the reserves placed under special protection, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Tectona grandis*, *Chloroxylon swietenia* and *Soy-nila febrifuga* are coming up; but the teak in Marlagudem does not thrive well, probably because it has been browsed by cattle. In the Kopalli, Kovvada and Papikonda reserves, nothing has come up except bamboos and Konda Tangedu (*Xylia dolabriformis*) owing to annual fires; and the blank spaces (the former podus) are thickly overgrown with coppice shoots coming up from the old stumps.

Kistna.—In the Kondapalle and Kondavid reserves, where there is good growth in consequence of protection, some thinnings are required to improve the growth. In Vinukonda the yepi (*Harawickia binata*) reproduces itself readily. As the Conservator observes, grazing and reproduction are inimical; and light grazing is a thing really unknown in this Presidency. The District Forest-officer is recording the results of his observations regarding the habits and wants of the more important species of trees as directed by the Government of India in its review of the report for 1889-90.

Anantapur.—Owing to failure of rains natural reproduction in this district proved a failure during the year under report.

Bellary.—In the northern slopes of Râmandrug natural reproduction is good and some thinning is required, both for the benefit of the young growth and of the parent crop. The coppice growth in the compartments where thinning operations were carried out is doing fairly well. In the other ranges of the Sandûr leased forests the reproduction is sparse. There are indications that even here natural reproduction will be fair when the forests are saved from fire and cattle and the rains are more propitious.

Kurnool.—A register of notes on silviculture has been opened by the District Forest-officer, but many entries were not made owing to unfavorable season. On the Nallamalais the reproduction is good and in the fire-protected blocks of these hills good coppice shoots from stool are growing densely. *Hardwickia binata* has seeded heavily during the year in the district.

Nellore.—The broad-cast sowings of different timber seeds in the Sriharikôt forests have not been successful; the seeds germinated, but succumbed in the succeeding hot weather. The experiment of cutting Neredu (*Eugenia jambolana*) roots to increase reproduction was not continued owing to deficient rainfall. The shoots coming out of the roots cut in previous years are said to be growing vigorously. The testing of the coppice growth of the casuarina was not made; of the trees cut in the previous year, five per cent. coppiced and are in a good state.

Cuddapah.—Except in two places in the Balapalli working circle, the *Bambusa arundinacea* seeded all over the district. It has not been ascertained, or reported; whether, in these two localities, the fellings and thinnings of the bamboo had anything to do with its non-seeding. In one place, the bamboos were cut up into three-foot lengths and planted on the sides of a path to serve as a fence; when the shoots were four feet high, they seeded as did also the parent culms. The District Forest-officer concludes that this instance shows how all the bamboos of one clump, however separated, seed at one and the same time. The drought has killed a large number of trees and seedlings. The coppice growth in Balapalli working circle is said to be progressing favorably.

Chingleput.—In the plain forests, owing to the unfavorable season experienced, natural reproduction has been a thorough failure. In the Pulrambakkam reserve, reproduction from seed and coppice from Babul stools has not been satisfactory. In the semi-evergreen forests of Kambakkam, notwithstanding fairly good protection, natural reproduction is slow and backward. In the Nagalapuram hills reproduction of bamboos from seed is promising.

North Arcot.—Natural reproduction continues to be most discouraging, chiefly owing to over-grazing and reckless cuttings. In Mr. Marshall the district now possesses an energetic Forest officer who will, it is hoped, do his best to improve matters. In the dry *Acacia amara* tracts of Gudiyâtam, Palmanâr, Vellore and Chandragiri, reproduction is absolutely nil and neither a seedling nor advance growth is to be found. Owing to reckless fellings laying the ground bare and owing to over-grazing, the few seeds which germinate during the rains are destroyed by the heat in the succeeding hot months. In the Karnaticghur block which has been under protection for many years, reproduction has not been successful, chiefly because the rank growth of grass, which is the invariable result of protection in a forest like this which is not evergreen and has a very interrupted leaf canopy, kills out the seedlings. The advance growth in the out-of-the-way Javadi villages is very fair. *Bambusa arundinacea* and *Dendrocalamus strictus* have seeded throughout the Lower Javadi and the reproduction has been very satisfactory. In the Napier reserve, which is closed to grazing, it is hoped that the reproduction will be good. In the Napier, Mamandur and Mamandur Extension reserves, the reproduction of red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*) and satinwood (*Chloroxylon swietenia*) is very fair; but even here it is stated that what appear to be seedlings are really only coppice shoots from a gnarled and bulbous-looking stock. The regrowth in the coupes of 1889, 1890 and 1891 is excellent and seedling reproduction is also fair, but very patchy. Three blocks on the Javadi which have not yet been reserved were fenced with bamboos to ensure protection from cattle and to foster reproduction of sandalwood trees. The results, however, were not satisfactory, as the season was exceptionally unfavorable.

South Arcot.—Owing to want of timely rains, natural reproduction in the Tiruvannâmalai range was not satisfactory. On the plateaus and slopes of hills it was fair, as were also the coppice shoots in the coupes of the *Acacia* and *Eugenia* species which were cut over. In the Villupuram range reproduction in the specially protected areas was satisfactory. The reproduction of *Chloroxylon swietenia* was very promising in the natural forests in the uplands in the early part of the year; but, owing to the bad soil and the continued hot season, most of the seedlings died. The *Pterospermum suberifolium*, one of the winged seed species, has given fair result in the Adivarahanallur and Kondapuram forests. Avaram (*Cassia auriculata*) reproduced profusely, especially in abandoned fields and areas subjected to felling. Coppice from old stools of *Eugenia jambolana* in the Kondapuram forest was very satisfactory.

Tanjore.—Reproduction of various species of trees from seeds as well as the coppice growth of casuarina is reported to be satisfactory.

Trichinopoly.—Reproduction from seeds of various trees on the Pachamalais and in the Udayârpâlaiyam forests was good and the coppice growth in the Sarupamalais and Panjamtangi hills is reported to be satisfactory.

Salem.—Owing to the excessive drought which necessitated excessive grazing, natural reproduction has not been good.

Madura.—The coppice growth in portions of the Alagar hill reserve is decidedly good. The growth on the slopes of the hill facing Madura is remarkably slow,

though no fires enter and no cattle graze there; the slow growth is the result of reckless felling in former days, resulting in the disappearance of the surface soil and of the seed-bearing trees. The teak-growth in a part of the Alagar hill and in Waguthumalai is improving. In part of the Kuduraiyar reserve, a very good growth of young teak is springing up. In the southern slopes of the Palnis, in the lower portion of the Perumalmalai and elsewhere, the improvement resulting from protection is undeniable.

Tinnevely.—In the plains, the reproduction of Avaram shrub (*Cassia auriculata*) is good, but it is much cut over by ryots and requires protection. In consequence of rigid protection, several jungle shrubs are coming up well in the reserves. In the coppice coupes at the foot of the ghâts, *Albezzia lebbek*, *Anogeissus*, *Tectona grandis* and *Pterocarpus marsupium* are found shooting up, straight and fast-growing, when the stools are cut flush with the ground. The teak does not grow from seeds though it coppices well, as the seeds that germinate die in the hot weather. In the evergreen forests in the upper hills, the natural reproduction from seed is abundant, but the undergrowth is merely of the commoner species of junglewood. Wherever there is a little light, seedlings of the better species are also found, but in many places they are choked by baser growths.

North Coimbatore.—Natural reproduction is bad as all forests were open to grazing. The cause of this has not been stated by the Collector and must be explained.

South Coimbatore.—In the Sholakarai range the coppice reproduction, and in the coupes felled over the seedling reproduction, of teak, reseedwood and vengai continues to be good. In the hill forests natural reproduction has been decidedly bad owing to the rank undergrowth; it is only here and there that any "advance" growth of the more valuable species is found. The results of the experiments said to have been made by Mr. Porter on the Anamalais and specially referred to in the report for 1890-91 have not been reported.

Nilgiris.—The coppice growth of *Australian Eucalyptus* and wattles has been as usual excellent. In Sigur, the reproduction from sandalwood is fairly satisfactory. In Benne and Mudumalai, teak, vengai and rosewood seed well; but the plants are over-powered by the rank grass. By improvement fellings and cultural operations steadily conducted, it is hoped that these reserves can be stocked with seedlings. The subject is engaging attention.

North Malabar.—Natural reproduction continues to be very unsatisfactory. The Conservator considers that the reproduction of teak from seed can be secured by partial preparation of the ground and by protection from fire in selected compartments.

South Malabar.—In the Nellikôta and Karumpoya reserves there is a fair seedling growth of *Lagerstroemia microcarpa* and *Dalbergia latifolia* and coppice growth of *Terminalias* and *Tectona grandis*, the result of successful fire-protection since 1883. The Chenat Nair reserve has been successfully fire-protected for the past seven years, and the seedling growth is satisfactory. In the Walayar reserve worked under the coppice with standard system, the coppice growth is excellent.

South Canara.—The Collector says that he has nothing to add to the information furnished in paragraph 18 of the Southern Circle Report for 1890-91 and that the Range officers have furnished no information on the subject. The Board notes the omission with dissatisfaction. It must not be allowed to recur.

57. From the foregoing remarks, it will be seen that the results under this head are generally encouraging, and that District Forest-officers have given a fair amount of attention to this important subject. The season has interfered with reproduction in a few districts; but there is every reason to expect that with more propitious rains, with better protection from fire and grazing, and with an increased staff of subordinates, the results will be satisfactory in future years.

58. Only a few District Forest-officers appear to have made systematic notes of the habits and wants of the principal tree species. Their attention is once more drawn to this point which the Board regards as one of primary importance.

(f) *Artificial Reproduction.*

59. The subjoined abstract shows the area under plantations, topes and cultural operations, together with the cost incurred during the year, in comparison with the figures of 1890-91:—

ABSTRACT K.—Plantations, topes and cultural operations in other areas.

	Plantations.						Topes.					
	Up to 1890-91.			Added during			Total.			Up to 1890-91.		
	Area in acres.		Cost.	Area in acres.		Cost.	Area in acres.		Cost.	Area in acres.		Cost.
	1890-91.	1891-92.		1890-91.	1891-92.		1890-91.	1891-92.		1890-91.	1891-92.	
Northern Circle	876	33	Rs. 31,505	25	2,593	Rs. 36,794	934	3,514	Rs. 17,070	3	1,246	Rs. 1,246
Central "	12,570	106	6,33,621	750	21,563	673,685	13,426	7,866	343,403	43	4,284	4,284
Southern "	6,118	157	4,31,697	124	12,622	462,830	6,399	14,363	56,185	..	4,436	4,436
Grand Total ..	19,564	296	10,96,723	899	36,778	11,73,309	20,759	25,743	415,314	46	9,966	9,966
Other areas.												
	Up to 1890-91.			Added during			Total.			Up to 1890-91.		
	Area in acres.		Cost.	Area in acres.		Cost.	Area in acres.		Cost.	Area in acres.		Cost.
	1890-91.	1891-92.		1890-91.	1891-92.		1890-91.	1891-92.		1890-91.	1891-92.	
	1890-91.	1891-92.		1890-91.	1891-92.		1890-91.	1891-92.		1890-91.	1891-92.	
Northern Circle	1,204	3,517	Rs. 19,520	3,582	1,741	Rs. 2,559	412	10	Rs. 1,688	422	5,988	Rs. 5,988
Central "	4,661	10,486	352,348	38,933	38,933	1,789	182	67	2,143	3,831	42,865	42,865
Southern "	2,287	14,522	61,564	10,473	10,473	2,486	169	211	1,995	2,172	14,954	14,954
Grand Total ..	8,152	28,525	433,432	53,74	51,147	6,834	763	288	5,826	6,425	63,807	63,807

* The figures here refer to "running miles"; the area is not given.

				ACRES.	The principal additions to plantations during the year were in Nellore, South Arcot, Tanjore and South Malabar.*
* Nellore	...	...	...	100	
South Arcot	...	...	...	50	
Tanjore	...	...	...	600	
South Malabar	...	...	...	100	
				ACRES.	The increase under topes, notably in North Arcot†, is the result of a more accurate estimate of the area. In South Coimbatore † the area of seventeen topes omitted in previous years was added during the year under report.
† North Arcot	...	...	...	2,556	
South Coimbatore	...	...	...	154	

Under cultural operations, the only districts worth mention are Nellore, where forty acres in the Sriharikót forest, and Tinnevely, where 207 acres in the Kudiraimoliteri, were sown with various seeds.

The progress of planting and cultural operations in each district is noticed below.

Ganjam.—Seeds of various species were put down in the reserves on the plains and ten acres in the Napier reserve were planted with fruit trees.

Vizagapatam.—The only operation undertaken during the year under report was the sowing of palmyra seed along the boundary of the Peddapalli reserve in Sarvasiddhi taluk. It was not successful as the seeds perished for want of rain.

Godavari.—There are two plantations in this district, viz., Bandamurlanka and Narsapur; six acres in the former and four acres in the latter were newly planted with casuarina, and a number of plants were transplanted. The results are said to be satisfactory.

Kistna.—Casuarina and Neredu seedlings were planted in the plantations of the Bapatla range and in the Kanukollu and Weld reserves. A large quantity of babul seed was sown broadcast in the Gannavaram reserve. Almost all the plantations were prejudicially affected by the want of rains. In Bezvada reserve, block No. I, margosa, tamarind, *Albizia lebbek* and soapnut seedlings were planted at a cost of Rs. 659.

Anantapur.—Sowings of indigenous trees in the Kojjapalle forest were attempted, but owing to the extreme drought, all except a few Tangedu plants perished.

Bellary.—In the Shivapuram reserve, tamarind seeds were sown, but did not come up on account of the long drought.

Kurnool.—No plantations and no cultural operations were undertaken during the year.

Nellore.—The casuarina plantations at Dugarazapatnam and Kottapatam were extended by fifty acres each. Heavy casualties having occurred for some years, owing to the attacks of a borer, the importation of fresh seed from Australia as a remedy is under consideration. There are 100 acres of date plantations at Allipuram and Sriharikót. Even here the casualties were numerous; but the reason assigned, viz., want of rain, is untenable, as dates do not require a heavy rainfall. Many of the topes have not as yet been brought under the Forest department. Steps are being taken to take over such of them as are worth having. Seeds sown in nursery beds were afterwards transplanted in the Sriharikót forests. There were many casualties among them.

Cuddapah.—The Red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*) is growing well in the Kódúr plantation, although during the year under report the growth was below the average. A number of seedlings were planted out from the Ballapalle nursery. The date seedlings planted in Reddipalli have suffered seriously from the bad season. The teak plantation at Santhakovu stood the drought well; mahogany is struggling on, but will not succeed in the shallow soil of the hill sides; and even in the Ballapalli nursery, where the soil is better, the trees grow weedy and do not look healthy. The large planting of palmyra on the river bank at Kamalapuram is promising. *Acrocarpus Fraxinifolius* is specially suited to this district. It does well at all elevations from 400 to 4,000 feet. It was planted out on the Horsleykonda slopes, but owing to want of rain 50 per cent. of the seedlings died.

Chingleput.—In the Meyur casuarina plantation, 10,106 seedlings and 10,036 trees died out. They were replaced by 12,777 fresh seedlings from nurseries. Seeds of *Acacia planifrons* were obtained from Tinnevely and "dibbled" over many of the reserves in the plains; but very few germinated owing to want of rain and even these few died out in the hot weather. Three topes which were found to have been previously omitted have been added to the list.

North Arcot.—216.95 acres of casuarina plantation were replanted and blanks in the previous year's plantings filled up. The total number of plants put out was 240,750 of casuarina and 6,400 of *C. Siamea*. The plantings have been most successful, notwithstanding the drought. Owing to careful supervision and to the change from felling by contractors to departmental fellings, the revenue has increased from Rs. 35 in 1889-90 to Rs. 223 in 1891-92 per acre. Palmyra seeds were sown in the Tiruvallam plantation and Sátor reserve where casuarina will not grow and it is expected that the majority of them will germinate. Nurseries of bamboos, avaram, teak, konnai, &c., were also formed in various places and the experiment was decidedly successful. The Collector considers that broadcast sowing is waste of time and money and that seeds should be sown in hollow patches on contour lines sloped inwards. Bamboos having innumerable enemies in partridges, mice, junglefowl, &c., require to be planted out in pits from nurseries.

South Arcot.—Fifty acres were planted with casuarina during the year in the district and several failures replaced. *Avicennia littoralis* seeds were sown broadcast in the Shonankuppam. They germinated, but most of the seedlings died for want of moisture; in the same plantation, palmyra seeds were "dibbled" on compartment lines. The cashew seedlings (*anacardium*) raised by cultural operations in the Periyakuppam coast plantation are in fair condition. In the Tindivanam range, the sowing proved unsuccessful on account of the unfavorable season.

Tanjore.—In the south casuarina plantation in the north range, a number of seedlings were watered during the year. The cashew plants at Nadur and Ovelikudi, and the pinnei (*calophyllum inophyllum*) plants in the Maltotam west block, all in the south range, that germinated in 1890-91, are reported to be healthy. Casuarina seedlings were also planted in some of the reserves in the south range and those that survived the dry season are doing fairly well.

Trichinopoly.—Six acres of gaps in the padugais (river margins) of the Coleroon and seven acres of the Cauvery plantation in Kulitalai range were planted with casuarina.

Salem.—There are no plantations in this district.

Madura.—The acacia plantation at Kodaikanal was sold in 1891-92. The rainfall was unseasonable and unequally distributed. A severe and unexpected frost took place in November which injured many of the plants.

Tinnevely.—Wodai (*Accacia planifrons*) mixed with castor-oil seeds, cotton and green pea and babul seeds were sown in 1891-92. Most of them germinated, but died on account of the heat of the sun; they are, however, expected to come up again under the influence of the recent rains. The sowings of 1890-91, noticed with interest by the Government of India in its review of the last Forest Administration Report suffered considerably but have since recovered owing to subsequent rain.

North Coimbatore.—The only plantation in this district is the Bylur sandal plantation in the Kollegal range which contains 34,400 sandal trees. It was watered and weeded out during the year at a cost of Rs. 381-6-0, and a rain-gauge was set up to register the rainfall.

South Coimbatore.—Teak, rosewood and vengai (*pterocarpus marsupium*) seedlings, to the extent of about a hundred thousand, were raised in baskets and transplanted in the blanks of the forests of every range. The Conservator thinks that the planting should have been confined to selected compartments in which the casualties could be better determined. The Board agrees with the Conservator.

Nilgiris.—A sandal plantation (23 acres in extent) in Northern Hay reserve, which was struck off the list by Mr. Gamble, was found much neglected and injured by fires. As it appeared worthy of protection, it was brought into the return during the

year under report. The growth in the Mudumalai and Benne plantations is slow compared with that of trees of a similar age in Nilambúr; the climate is not so favorable nor is the soil so rich. The Collector considers that the policy of planting teak in the Benne forest should be maintained. The Eucalyptus plantations on the plateau continued to make satisfactory growth. Cultural operations were carried out over $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres in the ghát reserve and gaps and casualties filled up in some of the other reserves. In the Benne teak forest and in the Barliyár block in the Coonoor range, cultural operations have been commenced and all the worthless and crooked trees were cut out and a nursery formed for raising seedlings to be eventually planted out; 3 lb. of mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) seeds were received from Nilambúr and sown, and seeds of teak, vengai and rosewood collected. Beds of *Acrocarpus fraxinifolius* have also been planted and some of the seedlings have been basketed. In Barliyár, a new nursery has been formed and seeds of various species were planted.

North Malabar.—Seeds of various trees were sown broadcast and some were “dibbled” in the Kanoth range.

South Malabar.—The planting of teak with mahogany standards was continued and the sixth block of 100 acres in the Nilambúr plantation was planted on the site of the previous year's felling with 125,946 teak, 1,252 *Swietenia macrophylla* seedlings and 159 date plants raised from Egyptian seeds. There were about 11,423 casualties of teak seedlings which were immediately replaced. Blocks I to V were also maintained; the growth in all these is as good as usual. 818 *Swietenia macrophylla* and 318 Egyptian date plants were also planted in blocks I to V of the same plantation and 400 ipecacuanha plants in Irivillikava plantation had to be transplanted and manured. In Wálayár reserve also, the *Swietenia macrophylla* plants were put out. The *Macrophylla* standards in block V of Nilambúr plantation proved equal to the teak, but though they were exempt from the attacks of the borer, they had a new enemy in the sambhur which either nibbled the tender shoots or broke the stems by rubbing against them. To protect the plants against this, each plant had to be fenced round with bamboo thorns. Out of the 1,200 standards in this block, 308 were coppiced being damaged by sambhur and 411 were completely destroyed. The former are expected to throw out a satisfactory regrowth and the latter will be replaced in the next season. Twelve pounds of *Swietenia macrophylla* seeds were received from the Royal Botanical Gardens at Calcutta and were distributed as follows:—

- 6 lb. to the District Forest-officers, Nilgiris and South Coimbatore;
- 1 lb. to be planted at Dhoni in Pálghat; and
- 5 lb. to be sown in Nilambúr.

The seedlings raised from the last will be planted out in 1892-93 in the seventh block for which an area has been felled and kept ready.

South Canara.—The operations in this district were petty and call for no remark.

Care should be taken in future reports from all districts to add the botanical equivalent whenever the native name of a tree is used.

(g) Works of Improvement.

60. In *Ganjam*, creepers were cut over 810 acres at a cost of Rs. 1-14-8 per acre. In *Godávári*, the thorny undergrowth and crooked trees in the Devancheruvu reserve were removed. In *Kistna*, prickly-pear was removed from the plantations in the Bandar range; but creeper-cutting was not carried out, as the Range officers were otherwise engaged. In *Cuddapah*, creeper-cutting was carried out over 74 acres in the Balapalli working circle at a cost of Rs. 69. In *North Arcot*, thorns and creepers were cut over an area of 50 acres in the Karnaticghur reserve and prickly-pear removed in Vannivedu plantation and in a few reserves of the Wálayápet taluk. Pruning and cutting of prickly-pear were carried out in *South Arcot*. The use of the scrub exterminator in this district proved fruitless in rooting out prickly-pear. Weeding, fencing and cutting of creepers and prickly-pear were carried out in the *Trichinopoly* district, and in *Salem*, *Madura*, *Nilgiris* and *North Malabar* the clearing of undergrowth and prickly-pear was carried out in several reserves. In the teak plantations of *South Malabar* weeding, pruning, parasite-clearing and thinning were carried out at a cost of Rs. 4,086.

61. *Fencing.*—In *Ganjam*, the Chatrapur reserve was fenced with screwpine, but owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon, a good deal of the work will have to be done over. In *Godávári*, a portion of the Ramasaram reserve was fenced. The Bezvada reserve in *Kistna* was not fenced, but the existing fences were repaired in this district as well as in *Cuddapah*. In *Anantapur*, 1,220 yards of babul fencing were put up round the Pamidi reserve at a cost of Rs. 30-8-0 and 480 yards of aloes round Upparapalli reserve at a cost of Rs. 5-10-0, and a wall was built round the Kalyandrug and part of Boodikonda reserve by famine labour. The adjustment of the actual expenditure has not been made during the year. In *South Arcot*, a fence of 400 yards in length with stout stakes of casuarina and a row of wild croton (*Jatropha curcas*) was constructed in Shonankuppam to prevent the inroad of cattle. A groin of 180 feet in length was constructed in the same plantation to prevent erosion by floods. A portion of the Bargur forest in *Salem* was fenced and signboards were put up in a few other reserves. A wire fence was put round the Ullal casuarina plantation in *South Canara* to prevent ingress of cattle.

62. *Improvement thinnings.*—In *Bellary*, about 200 acres were thinned out in the sixth compartment of the Rámandrug range partly by departmental agency and partly by contractors. The yield is valued at Rs. 510. The coppice shoots of *Hardwickia binata* were thinned out in 100 acres of Chiribi reserve, leaving only straight and strong shoots. The cost of thinning, &c., was Rs. 21 and the revenue realized Rs. 90; the net profit is thus 11 annas per acre. Ten acres were cleared on Horsleykonda in the *Cuddapah* district at a cost of Rs. 10 and in the Thanakonda reserve, badly grown trees were cut back over 40 acres, and the wood was supplied to the Madras Railway as fuel. In *North Arcot*, all fellings have been localised to clearly defined coupes. No timber has been touched except such small stuff as may be found in the coupes exploited. A selection felling of 600 trees was made in the Karnaticghur reserve to test the market and the wood sold at a profit of 90 per cent. upon cost of cutting, transport and supervision. An area of 85 acres in Musalimadugu, Santavasal and Attimur coupes was felled under the improvement felling system; the coppice regrowth has been excellent. Another area of about 100 acres was felled under the clean felling system in the Ambur fuel reserve. In the Napier reserve, improvement fellings or heavy clearings were adopted according to the requirements of the compartments. In *Tanjore*, 50 acres of natural forest in the Vettangudi forests were felled on contract on the lines of the coupe system. In the *Nilgiris*, 23 acres were thinned in the Marlimund, Snowdon and Sheffield plantations and the net profit was Rs. 122. In the Bleak House plantation 9 acres of thinnings yielded a profit of Rs. 59. Fifty acres thinned in the Mudumalai reserve yielded a profit of Rs. 1,243 by the sale of teak, vengai and other poles. The improvement fellings at Burliar could not be undertaken owing to the market being full, the roads being damaged by floods and the wages having risen in consequence of the demand for labour by the Railway Company.

63. The District Forest-officers being as yet mostly employed on settlement, selection and other important preliminary labour, sufficient time has not been devoted to this important work. The Board has, however, not lost sight of the instructions of the Government of India on the subject, and the report for the year under review shows that more attention was accorded to it than formerly.

(h) Experiments and Exotics.

64. The progress made in experiments with exotics, &c., is detailed in Appendix B.

(i) Communications and Buildings.

65. The subjoined table shows the outlay on communications and buildings during the past two years:—

					1890-91. RS.	1891-92. RS.
Roads and bridges	...	...	...	...	30,410	30,796
Buildings	...	...	...	...	37,748	38,035
Other works	...	...	...	...	782	3,666
Total	...	...	...	...	68,940	72,497

66. The percentage of the total outlay on roads and buildings during 1891-92 to the gross revenue was 4.2 against 3.8 in 1890-91. As in the previous year the outlay on buildings exceeded that on roads, as recently remarked by the Government of India in reviewing the Board's Forest Report for 1890-91. The proportion should be the other way and the attention of Collectors and Conservators has recently been drawn to this point. Information has also been called for with a view to checking outlay on forest bungalows where public bungalows or other halting places are available.

67. The following notes give a summary of the principal works executed during the year:—

Roads.

Ganjam.—The Gullery-Rambha road was completed during the year. Lack of range officers prevented further progress in road-making.

Godáviri.—The Jiruguppa-Randeopeta and Murmur-Tatlunka roads were taken up, of which $7\frac{3}{4}$ miles were constructed during the year. As roads are badly wanted in Rampa as remarked in Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd August 1892, Forest No. 458 (paragraph 14), their cost may reasonably be charged to the Forest department which would thereby, with the completion of the East Coast Railway, largely increase its timber market, and expenditure under this head is very desirable. Government has been asked to place a special officer at the Agent's disposal for this purpose.

Kistna.—The Vencatayapalem road and two roads in Naralapuri and Kondapalli reserves were under construction. Two roads in Kakirela and Vinukonda reserves were cleared at the cost of the Local Fund Board.

Anantapur.—Two miles of road from Ganjanapalle to Vengalamma cheruvu were cleared and four miles of road from Bukkapatnam to Konnapanayanipalli bungalow were made.

Kurnool.—The Mahanandi road was completed and portion of the Siddapuram-Velgode road was constructed during the year.

Cuddapah.—The principal work undertaken was the bridge over the Peddagadi stream and the road leading to it. They were not fully completed owing to the default of the contractors. In Chingleput no new roads were made; the Kambakkam hill road was repaired during the year.

South Arcot.—The Tenmalai ghât road was nearly completed, but it was damaged directly after by the rains of August, September and October 1891.

Salem.—A road in the Alangayam reserve and another from Anchetty to Kundrakottai in the Hosur range were opened at a cost of Rs. 750.

Madura.—Two bridle-paths and a cart-track in the Alagar hill and a portion of the bridle-path from Kodaikanal to Bombadi shola were completed.

Tinnevely.—The completion of Sengalteri-Kariar bridle-path, the tracing of the Mundanthorai road, the conversion of Kattanthari bridle-path into a cart-track, the construction of a road from Ottapuli to Kannagudimalai and of a bridle-path from Kansapuram hills to Virasadikidai were the principal works done during the year.

South Coimbatore.—The ghat road was metalled and twelve bridges were constructed during the year.

Nilgiris.—The cart-road in the Aramby reserve was extended by 4 furlongs and metalled at a cost of Rs. 344, and a new road 3 miles 2 furlongs in length was constructed from the southern boundary of the Mudumalai forest to join the Benne-Mudumalai road.

North Malabar.—A new road from Kanoth to Peruvayal was constructed.

South Malabar.—About a mile of the compartment road in the new teak plantation was opened.

In most of these districts minor sundry repairs were also executed to existing roads.

In Vizagapatam it is stated that no roads will be required until the forests are brought under more systematic control.

In North Arcot the old forest roads are said to be almost impassable and not worth repairing. It is in contemplation to make new roads after demarcation is completed.

In future the length of every road constructed or repaired should be given in the district administration reports.

Tramways.

68. Three and a half miles of tramway plant were received for the Cuddapah district in January 1892, but were not used, as there was no felling. A permanent-way for one mile was made, as the line is intended to be used for the next ten years and the rails were laid down.

In Nellore, the success of the line at the casuarina plantations has been established beyond doubt, but that of the line at Sriharikota remains to be established. The results of the former line would have been better had the full capabilities of the tramway been utilized, which was not the case owing to the dullness of the market. At Sriharikota the quantity of wood which is at present possible to carry is not sufficient to cover the charges of transport by the tramway, and to make the working financially successful, additional wagons have been indented for.

In North Arcot, the results of the working of the Virinjipuram tramway have been calculated by Mr. Leighton, of Messrs. Leighton and Co., whose services were utilized by the Collector for the purpose. The statements prepared by him are printed in Appendix C. The loss in this line is due to the fact that the quantity actually transported over it was only a fourth of the quantity which it is capable of carrying, and this again is largely accounted for by the fact that the plantations having been exhausted, no work was done for three months. The tramway in South Coimbatore was extended and a sum of Rs. 1,300 spent in repairing the old line.

Canals.

69. In Kistna, a canal was dug at a cost of Rs. 759 in Lankavanidibba reserve for transporting mangrove wood from the forests in the Bápatla range.

In South Malabar, a channel 320' $\times$ 12' $\times$ 6' was dug at a cost of Rs. 109 to admit of the timber rafts approaching the Kallai depôt.

Buildings.

70. No large buildings were taken on hand during the year under report, but numerous rest houses, range houses, inspection huts and guards' huts were constructed in most districts. In North Arcot, a large amount of repairs were executed and it is said that every rest-house in the district is now in excellent repair. In Kurnool, three railway rest-houses at Chelama were purchased at a cost of Rs. 1,300 and subsequently improved. A considerable outlay was also incurred in repairing existing buildings. In Tinnevely, the Forest-officer's bungalow at Mandanthorai, which was completed during the year, was burnt very soon after its completion. A list of the completed forest buildings in the several districts is given in Appendix D.

Boats.

71. In Godáviri, the District Forest-officer's boat was repaired at a cost of Rs. 12, and a small boat for the use of the forest guard at Upputeru was purchased for Rs. 35.

In Nellore, one of the ferry boats became useless and is intended to be sold in public auction.

CHAPTER V.

YIELD AND WORKING.

72. The total quantity of timber and other produce cut and removed during the year is shown in the subjoined abstract:—

ABSTRACT M.—Comparative yield as per forms 69, 72-A and 72-B.

	TIMBER IN CUBIC FEET, INCLUDING SANDAL- WOOD.		FUEL IN CUBIC FEET.		BAMBOOS IN NUMBER.		MINOR PRODUCE— GROSS VALUE IN RUPEES.	
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government Agency ..	337,111	(a) 266,546	2,112,312	(b) 1,806,320	179,573	32,352	(c) 64,118	(c) 45,051
By purchasers (including confiscations) ..	3,424,712	2,722,596	10,055,503	12,179,502	18,007,907	31,035,500	(c) 5,93,491	(c) 5,95,158
Free grants ..	40,674	97,795	400	1,351	35,967	80,213	702	633
Total ..	3,802,497	3,086,937	12,168,215	13,987,173	18,223,447	31,148,065	6,58,311	6,40,842
Increase or decrease in 1891-92 as compared with 1890-91.	..	- 715,560	..	+ 1,818,958	..	+12,924,618	..	- 17,469
Percentage of increase or decrease over the previous years total ..	..	- 19	..	+ 15	..	+ 71	..	- 3

(a) Includes 1,498 cubic feet, being excess found on remeasurement of timber and sandalwood collected and taken to depot in previous years as per form 70.

(b) Includes 588 cubic feet, being excess found on remeasurement as per form 70.

(c) Includes grazing fees.

Note.—The value of minor produce given above is that of the quantity disposed of, not that of the quantity collected, as the value of the latter is not known.

From the above, it will be seen that the removals of timber and minor produce during the year are less than those of 1890-91. The causes of this decrease are explained in paragraphs 75, 78 and 82 below.

The average yield of material per square mile of forest area during the year was 954 cubic feet of timber and fuel, 1,742 bamboos and Rs. 36 worth of minor forest produce, as against 896 cubic feet, 1,022 bamboos and Rs. 37, respectively, in the preceding year.

Section I.—Departmental operations.

73. The number of trees felled under the system of selection fellings and those converted into logs or scantlings during the year is shown in the following abstract, along with similar information for 1890-91:—

ABSTRACT N.—Trees felled and converted.

Years.	Balance on hand at the beginning of the year.	Number of trees felled during the year.	Total.	Converted into logs, &c. during the year.	Balance on hand at the end of the year.
1890-91	937	28,437	29,374	28,894	480
1891-92	(a) 479	27,022	27,501	26,293	1,208

(a) Excludes one tree erroneously included in previous year's return

There is a falling off in the total number of trees felled which occurs mainly in Ganjam (2,060) and Godavari (12,254). The decrease in the former district is due to the stoppage of departmental fellings which had been undertaken without sanction. In Godavari it is stated that, as the trees felled in the Bhadrachalam range in 1890-91 could not be sold owing to absence of demand, a smaller number was felled during the year under report; and also that in this district departmental felling was stopped and trees were sold standing. Against this decrease is to be set an increase in certain districts, notably in Kistna (1,269), Bellary (1,997), North Arcot (2,770) and Nilgiris (7,013). The increase in Bellary is said to be due to a large number of trees having been felled in the Rāmandrug range by improvement thinnings. In the Nilgiris it was the result of the felling of a block left unfelled in the previous year in addition to the felling provided in the working plans for the year under report. In North Arcot, contractors were not allowed to cut trees for want of proper supervision, and hence the departmental fellings increased. The increase in Kistna has not been explained.

74. The following abstract shows the total statistics of timber and other produce cut, collected and disposed of by the department in 1890-91 and 1891-92:—

ABSTRACT O.—Produce collected and disposed of (Forms 69 and 71).

Produce collected.	During 1890-91.			During 1891-92.		
	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Timber in cubic feet ..	334,298	Rs. 63,143	Rs. A. P. 0 3 0	(a) 261,420	Rs. 45,981	Rs. A. P. 0 2 10
Fuel in cubic feet ..	2,112,312	80,962	0 0 7	(b) 1,806,320	70,437	0 0 7
Bamboos in number ..	179,573	1,635	0 0 2	32,352	1,034	0 0 6
Sandalwood in cubic feet ..	2,813	2,656	0 15 1	(c) 5,126	4,971	0 15 6
Minor produce in maunds of 25 lb. ..	59,232	34,593	0 9 4	(d) 184,404	41,276	0 3 7
Total ..	..	1,82,989	..	..	1,63,699	..

Produce disposed of.	During 1890-91.			During 1891-92.			Stock on 1st April 1891.	Stock on 31st March 1892.
	Quantity.	Sales.	Average.	Quantity.*	Sales.	Average.		
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Timber in cubic feet ..	336,655	1,53,995	0 7 3	389,808	1,66,936	0 6 10	362,980 + 30,610 (e) — 562	264,640
Fuel in cubic feet ..	2,134,553	1,63,619	0 1 2	1,833,591	1,22,049	0 1 1	938,076 (e) — 15,989	894,816
Bamboos in number ..	156,352	4,872	0 0 6	45,867	1,812	0 0 5	45,029	31,514
Sandalwood in cubic feet ..	3,963	30,269	7 10 2	4,183	40,957	9 12 7	885	1,828
Minor produce in maunds of 25 lb. ..	64,226	64,118	0 15 11	36,548	45,051	1 3 8	10,065	157,921
Total ..	..	4,16,873	..	..	3,76,305	..	..	..

(a) Includes 1,268 cubic feet found in excess in the depôts as per form 70.

(b) Includes 588 do. do. do. do.

(c) Includes 230 do. do. do. do.

(d) Includes 39 maunds do. do. do. do.

(e) Quantity shown in excess by mistake in 1890-91.

* Includes that used departmentally, written off, &c., as per forms 69 and 70.

† Stock not accounted for in previous year's returns.

The foregoing abstract shows that the quantity of timber and fuel cut and collected was less than that of the preceding year by about 73,000 cubic feet and 300,000 cubic feet, respectively.

75. The decrease under *timber cut and collected* occurs mainly in Godávári, Cuddapah and South Malabar. In the first-named district it is due to the suspension of the felling of teak owing to the large accumulations of previous years. Absence of demand for redwood roots accounts for the decrease in Cuddapah; that in South Malabar has not been satisfactorily explained. The total decrease under this head has been partially counterbalanced by an increase in certain districts, notably in Ganjam, North Arcot, Tinnevely and South Coimbatore. In North Arcot and South Coimbatore this is apparently due to the larger number of trees cut departmentally. The increase in Ganjam and Tinnevely has not been explained.

Disposals of timber show an increase, chiefly in Ganjam, North Arcot and South Malabar, which was brought about by the sale of large quantities of wood cut in previous years and by the supply of a large quantity of casuarina poles to the Kolar gold fields and to the Telegraph Department from the North Arcot district. There was, on the other hand, a considerable decrease in Godávári, Cuddapah, South Coimbatore and Nilgiris. In the two former districts the falling off is due to the decrease in the quantity of timber collected, which has been already explained; in the two latter it is attributed to difficulty in obtaining labour to transport the logs from the forests and absence of demand for the stock on hand.

76. Under *fuel*, there was a large falling off in Ganjam, Kurnool and South Arcot. In Ganjam it was found that departmental felling of fuel resulted in great loss and it was stopped accordingly. In South Arcot there was delay on the part of the South Indian Railway Company in taking delivery of the wood supplied and difficulty in procuring reasonable offers for green wood. The substitution of coal for firewood on the railways has seriously affected the supply of fuel in Kurnool. These decreases were, however, partly counterbalanced by improved demand for wood in Nellore, Cuddapah, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tinnevely and Nilgiris, from the last of which district a large quantity of fuel was supplied to the Railway and Commissariat Departments.

77. Under *bamboos*, there is a very large decrease, which occurs chiefly in Anantapur, Bellary, Madura and South Malabar. The Collectors of the three former districts have not explained the falling off. They are now requested to do this. In South Malabar it is stated that bamboos are cut for making rafts for transport of teak saplings, and that as the number of saplings cut in 1891-92 was very small, the number of bamboos also fell proportionately.

78. *Minor produce* includes 150,386 maunds of hay collected in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Salem and North Arcot at an aggregate cost of Rs. 13,842, or about $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas per maund of 25 lb., to provide fodder for cattle. Eliminating these transactions which were due to the abnormal state of the season, the balance shows a decrease as compared with the preceding year, which occurs mainly in Bellary, Nellore, Cuddapah and South Canara. In the first three districts it is due to the season having been unpropitious. In South Canara no adequate explanation has been furnished by the Collector.

79. It is satisfactory to note that the cost of collecting timber has slightly decreased. The large increase in the rate for bamboos is due to the cutting, in the previous year, of large quantities of inferior species in certain districts of the Northern Circle at a comparatively small outlay. Deducting the hay transactions referred to in paragraph 78 above, the collection of the remaining minor produce cost the department Rs. 27,434, or As. 12-11 per maund. This great increase in cost compared with the previous year is attributable to the large collection of catechu at Rs. 2-9-11 per maund in South Canara and to the increased collection of *nux vomica* and other valuable products in South Malabar. Some information as to the operations in respect to these valuable products should have been furnished.

80. The average rates of sale are slightly less than those of the previous year except for sandalwood and minor produce for which better prices were obtained owing to brisker demand.

Section II.—Removals by Purchasers under the Permit System.

81. The subjoined abstract shows the quantity and value of timber and other produce removed under the permit system compared with the results of the preceding year:—

PRODUCE removed by permit-holders on seigniorage or otherwise (Appendix 72-A).

Produce.	During 1890-91.			During 1891-92		
	Quantity.	Amount of sales.	Average.	Quantity.	Amount of sales.	Average.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>						
Timber C. ft.	1,360,680	Rs. 1,28,804	Rs. A. P. 0 1 6	1,242,240	Rs. 1,20,179	Rs. A. P. 0 1 7
Firewood "	2,704,053	48,913	0 0 4	3,525,138	54,318	0 0 3
Bamboos No.	10,753,709	62,069	0 0 1	10,924,176	56,604	0 0 1
Grass and grazing	..	60,060	..	..	68,458	..
Minor produce	..	95,991	..	..	88,709	..
Total ..	..	3,95,837	..	..	3,88,268	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>						
Timber C. ft.	1,413,591	1,07,231	0 1 3	1,128,210	81,927	0 1 2
Firewood "	3,892,977	1,43,758	0 0 7	5,861,006	1,26,453	0 0 4
Bamboos No.	5,709,738	74,013	0 0 2	19,734,374	66,880	0 0 1
Grass and grazing	..	56,979	..	..	60,133	..
Minor produce	..	2,48,188	..	..	2,27,591	..
Total ..	..	6,30,169	..	..	5,62,984	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>						
Timber C. ft.	621,939	60,096	0 1 6	307,249	46,558	0 2 5
Firewood "	3,431,339	79,517	0 0 4	2,777,741	79,701	0 0 6
Bamboos No.	1,616,218	29,852	0 0 3	355,034	21,659	0 1 0
Grass and grazing	..	34,859	..	..	53,420	..
Minor produce	..	98,254	..	..	95,479	..
Total ..	..	3,02,578	..	..	2,96,817	..
<i>Presidency total—</i>						
Timber C. ft.	3,396,210	2,96,131	0 1 5	2,677,699	2,48,664	0 1 6
Firewood "	10,028,369	2,72,188	0 0 5	12,163,885	2,60,472	0 0 4
Bamboos No.	17,979,665	1,65,934	0 0 2	31,013,584	1,45,143	0 0 1
Grass and grazing	..	1,51,898	..	..	1,82,011	..
Minor produce	..	4,42,433	..	..	4,11,779	..
Grand Total of Sales, Rupees ..	..	* 13,28,584	..	..	12,48,069	..

* In the report for 1890-91, Rs. 40 were shown in excess in the Northern Circle through a clerical error.

82. The total value of removals of the year under report as compared with that of the previous year shows a net decrease of more than Rs. 80,000, the net result of the marginally-noted variations under the different classes of produce. The chief fall is in the revenue under *timber*. Rupees 29,000 of this occurs in the districts of North Arcot and Madura, and is chiefly due to short demand owing to the distress caused by scarcity which also occasioned large removals in the former district under free grants; a further reason assigned in Madura is restrictions in the permit system. This requires explanation as the quantity of wood disposed of by the department also shows a considerable decrease in this district. The remaining decrease amounting to Rs. 18,000 occurs mainly—(1) in Godávári where it is due to disputes between land-owners and renters in regard to the removal of timber from the Rampa forests; (2) in Kurnool and Salem for reasons similar to those referred to in the case of North Arcot, and (3) in Cuddapah and South Coimbatore owing to the substitution of the departmental system for the permit system.

Under *firewood*, the decrease is chiefly due to shortness of demand consequent on scarcity in several districts and to the low prices realized on coupes in North Arcot by reason of stricter supervision which now prevents illicit felling. On the other hand the receipts under this head increased by Rs. 11,000 in South Arcot owing to large removals of casuarina wood for supply to Messrs. Parry and Co.'s factory and

for private sale in Chidambaram and Kumbakonam. The introduction of the coupe system in Tirukoilur taluk also helps to account for the increase in this district.

The revenue from *bamboos* has likewise decreased chiefly in Kurnool, Cuddapah and North Coimbatore owing to absence of demand and consequent stoppage of departmental operations.

In spite of the general depression under removals by the permit system, there has been a net increase of more than Rs. 30,000 in the revenue from *grazing and fodder grass* in Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, North Arcot and North Coimbatore, the last division having contributed more than 56 per cent. of the total increase. The increase is due to the removal of hill grass for fodder in Bellary and to the admission of zemindari cattle at full rates into Government reserves in North Arcot. The free grazing allowed by the Collector in Salem on account of the bad season affected the revenue of the district by Rs. 4,000.

Under *minor produce*, there is a total decrease of Rs. 54,000, which has been partially counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 24,000. The districts where the fall is most noticeable are Godavari, Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot and North Coimbatore where it is due generally to failure of crop and bad season, and in Nellore where it is attributed to the failure of a mica-mining speculation and the smaller removals of tangedu bark (*Cassia auriculata*).

Of the increase of Rs. 24,000 noticed above, Rs. 13,000 occurs in Madura, which is the result of the transfer to "Forests" of cardamom rents of 1890-91 erroneously credited to Land Revenue "Miscellaneous" in that year and of the prompt collection of those rents during the year under report. The balance appears in Kistna, Chingleput and South Arcot where the leases for avaram bark were sold at better rates.

83. *Adequacy of prices realized for timber and fuel.*—The Government of India observed, in its review of the Administration Report for 1889-90, that the causes of the low prices realized for timber and fuel require to be investigated in order that it might be ascertained how far they are due to defects in the working of the forests and how far to want of communications. With reference to this remark, the Conservators reported that as regards higher class timber the public demand was chiefly met from imported Burma wood, and that the prices of lower class timber and fuel represented only the seigniorage rates which were advisedly kept low in the interests of the agriculturists and of the poorer ryots. The Board in its report on the Forest administration for 1890-91 observed, however, that further investigation should be made on the lines indicated by the Government of India, and Government concurred in this view. The Conservators of Forests, Central and Southern Circles, have submitted further reports accordingly which are printed at the close of this report (Appendix E). The Conservator, Northern Circle, has not reported. The reports of his colleagues appear to the Board to show that if outside competition, the inadequacy of the demand in many places, and the difficulty of transport often caused by defective communications be taken into account the prices are not so low as to call for any general enhancement, which would, the Board considers, be inadvisable at present. At the same time there is no absolute necessity to adhere to the seigniorage rates prescribed for wood cut in reserved and unreserved lands, for the generally superior article obtained in reserved forests. In particular instances, therefore, where the seigniorage rates appear to be inadequate, Collectors may, after consultation with Conservators, charge higher for *good* wood cut in forests for local requirements. Where wood is obtained from forests not for the local requirements of the population but by contractors and others for business purposes, market prices and not seigniorage rates should of course be charged.

84. *Comparative cost of departmental and private working.*—In paragraph 20 of its review on the last Forest report (G.O., dated 12th December 1891, No. 1187), Government admitted the practical difficulty of apportioning the cost of the permanent establishment between departmental cutting and collection of forest produce and similar work done by private agency, but assumed that the charges might be allotted in equal proportions to the two systems. But the share of the establishment charges debitable to the other operations carried on by the department, viz., construction of roads, buildings, &c., demarcation, settlement and survey of reserves, and the conservation of forest areas for climatic purposes, was not deducted, the

whole of the expenditure under "B. Establishments" having been debited to the two systems of working above referred to. The Board considers, however, that as settlement, survey and other preliminary operations are at present necessarily occupying a very large proportion of the time of the Forest officers, half the total charges under "B. Establishment" may fairly be debited to these operations, the other half being equally distributed between Government and private working. The greater attention required when the cutting and collection of forest produce is under the direct management of Government may be held to be counterbalanced by the much larger area under private working.

Proceeding on these lines the cost and the net profits under the two systems have been calculated in the subjoined statement, from which it will be seen that the profit under departmental working in the case of timber is nearly thrice that secured under removals by private agency. In regard to fuel, however, departmental working shows a loss, while private working shows a slight profit, chiefly on account of the heavy expenditure incurred on the collection and transport of fuel from the forests in Nellore and Nilgiris. The profits under sandalwood, which is worked only departmentally, are satisfactory. Departmental working shows loss under bamboos and minor produce, and for this no satisfactory explanation can be given at present. The Conservators are requested to investigate the matter.

Items.	Measure.	Quantity collected (Forms Nos. 69, 70 and 72).	Amount of sale-proceeds (Forms Nos. 71 and 72).	Add or deduct increase or decrease in value of stock in hand (Form No. 73-A).	Net financial result (column 4 + or - column 5).
1	2	3	4	5	6
Departmental Working.					
Timber	Cubic feet.	261,420	Rs. 1,66,936 0 0	Rs. 30,362 0 0	Rs. 1,36,574 0 0
Fuel	Do.	1,806,320	1,22,019 0 0	+ 310 0 0	+ 1,22,359 0 0
Bamboos	Number.	32,352	1,312 0 0	- 55 0 0	+ 1,257 0 0
Sandalwood	Cubic feet.	5,126	40,957 0 0	- 2,587 0 0	+ 38,370 0 0
Minor produce	Maunds.	184,404	45,051 0 0	+ 20,683 0 0	+ 65,734 0 0
Private Working.					
Timber	Cubic feet.	2,677,699	2,48,664 0 0	..	2,48,664 0 0
Fuel	Do.	12,163,885	2,60,472 0 0	..	2,60,472 0 0
Bamboos	Number.	31,013,584	1,45,143 0 0	..	1,45,143 0 0
Grazing	..	..	1,82,011 0 0	..	1,82,011 0 0
Minor produce	..	..	4,11,779 0 0	..	4,11,779 0 0

Items.	Charges.			Net profit or loss (column 6—column 9).	Rate of net profit (col. 10 + 8) per measure in column 2.
	A. Conservancy and Works, Form No. 64.	B. Establishment and Contingencies, Form No. 64.*	Total.		
	7	8	9	10	11
Departmental Working.					
Timber	Rs. 45,981 0 0	Rs. 41,668 0 0	Rs. 87,649 0 0	+ 48,925 0 0	+ 0 3 0
Fuel	70,437 0 0	63,831 0 0	1,34,268 0 0	- 11,909 0 0	- 0 0 1
Bamboos	1,034 0 0	937 0 0	1,971 0 0	- 714 0 0	- 0 0 4
Sandalwood	4,971 0 0	4,505 0 0	9,476 0 0	+ 28,894 0 0	+ 5 10 2
Minor produce including grass or hay	41,276 0 0	37,405 0 0	78,681 0 0	- 12,947 0 0	- 0 1 2
Private Working.					
Timber	15,212 0 0	29,517 0 0	44,769 0 0	+ 2,03,895 0 0	+ 0 1 2
Fuel	15,934 0 0	30,959 0 0	46,893 0 0	+ 2,13,579 0 0	+ 0 0 2.5
Bamboos	8,879 0 0	17,252 0 0	26,131 0 0	+ 1,19,012 0 0	+ 0 0 0.7
Grazing	11,135 0 0	21,634 0 0	32,769 0 0	+ 1,49,242 0 0	..
Minor produce	25,191 0 0	48,944 0 0	74,135 0 0	+ 3,37,644 0 0	..

* Note.—The total establishment charges assigned to "Departmental Working" have been distributed among the various classes of produce in proportion to the A charges on each which are separately reported. In the case of "Private Working" only the total of the A charges is known. This amount, and the share of the B charges assigned to this system, have been distributed among the various heads of produce in proportion to the sale-proceeds obtained from each.

85. The sales of confiscated produce during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year are recorded in the subjoined abstract :—

ABSTRACT P—Confiscations.

Produce.	During 1890-91.			During 1891-92.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Average.	Quantity.	Value.	Average.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>						
Timber C. ft.	12,181	RS. 4,327	RS. A. P. 0 5 8	32,036	RS. 7,712	RS. A. P. 0 3 10
Firewood C. ft.	15,282	469	0 0 6	6,623	490	0 1 2
Bamboos No.	6,138	60	0 0 2	6,930	102	0 0 3
Minor produce. Money value ..	..	129	..	..	763	..
Total ..	..	4,985	..	..	9,067	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>						
Timber C. ft.	6,594	1,601	0 3 11	7,179	2,119	0 4 9
Firewood C. ft.	7,424	557	0 1 2	6,382	429	0 1 1
Bamboos No.	19,836	322	0 0 3	10,086	130	0 0 2
Minor produce. Money value ..	..	383	..	..	327	..
Total ..	..	2,863	..	..	3,005	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>						
Timber C. ft.	9,727	1,981	0 3 3	5,682	1,162	0 3 3
Firewood C. ft.	4,428	192	0 0 8	2,612	142	0 0 10
Bamboos No.	2,268	54	0 0 5	4,900	102	0 0 4
Minor produce. Money value ..	..	113	..	..	278	..
Total ..	..	2,340	..	..	1,684	..
Presidency { Timber C. ft.	28,502	7,909	0 4 5	44,897	10,993	0 3 11
Firewood C. ft.	27,134	1,218	0 0 8	15,617	1,061	0 1 1
Bamboos No.	28,242	436	0 0 3	21,916	334	0 0 3
Minor forest produce. Money value ..	..	625	..	..	1,368	..
Grand Total ..	..	10,188	..	..	13,766	..

There is an increase in Godáviri, Kistna, Kurnool and Cuddapah in the quantity and value of timber confiscated during the year as compared with the previous year. The Collector of Godáviri reports that the increase was due to a large quantity of drift teak and miscellaneous timber, amounting to about 3,000 logs, having been salvaged in the floods of the Godáviri river. The Collectors of Kistna and Kurnool have not explained the increase in their districts. In Cuddapah it is ascribed to the bad season and the consequent increase of crime as already stated.

Section III.—Free Grants of Forest Produce.

86. The following abstract shows the quantities of timber and other produce removed on free permits :—

ABSTRACT Q.—Free grants.

District.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Minor Produce.	Money values.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Godáviri	C.F.T. 4,594	C.F.T. ..	NO. ..	RS. ..	RS. 397
Kistna	155	..	..	8	31
Kurnool	1,000	915	12,069	37	191
Total ..	5,749	915	12,069	45	619
Free grants of previous year ..	432	..	3,860	390	446
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Nellore	40,164	..	..	588	4,776
Cuddapah	2,450	..	14,250	..	212
Chingleput	..	..	144	..	9
North Arcot	41,021	..	44,000	..	5,009
South do.	..	400	..	..	27
Salem	5,435	..	6,990	..	Not given.
Total ..	89,070	400	65,384	588	10,033
Free grants of previous year ..	37,575	400	26,677	304	3,859
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
Madura	58	..	..	..	5
North Coimbatore	2,040	..	..	..	127
Nilgiris	682	36	1,910	..	120
North Malabar	196	..	850	..	49
Total ..	2,976	36	2,760	..	301
Free grants of previous year ..	2,667	..	5,430	8	485
Total free grants for 1891-92 ..	97,795	1,351	80,213	633	10,953
Total free grants for 1890-91 ..	40,674	400	35,967	702	4,790

The Collectors of the districts noted in the margin have not furnished information in regard to the quantity and approximate value of timber and other produce removed on free permits. The total results of the other districts show a considerable increase as compared with 1890-91.

The most noteworthy increases occur in North Arcot and Nellore where large quantities of timber, especially palmyra trees, were given away to poor ryots for rebuilding their houses which had been burnt down. Fires were of course more common than usual owing to the general failure of rain. The Collector of Nellore reports that a fire which occurred at Gúdúr consumed more than 250 houses and that care was taken to grant help to the deserving only. The Collectors of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Anantapur state that, in cases of houses burnt by fire, free permits for building materials were given, but that no account was kept of the wood removed. The omission is unsatisfactory and must not recur. In Godáviri, 4,600 cubic feet of wood was removed from the reserved forests at Bhadrachalam for rebuilding houses destroyed by the fire at the Waddigudem village, but here also no account of removals for the same purpose from unreserved forests was maintained though the Collector thinks the amount was large.

CHAPTER VI.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

87. The revenue and expenditure of the Presidency for the year as per Examiner's Form No. 64, compared with the actuals of the five previous years, are as follow:—

Items.	Circle.	1886-87.		1887-88.		1888-89.	
		Circle total.	Grand total of each item.	Circle total.	Grand total of each item.	Circle total.	Grand total of each item.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Revenue ..	Northern	Rs. 2,88,906	Rs. 12,46,783	Rs. 3,00,155	Rs. 13,74,920	Rs. 3,84,467	Rs. 15,15,006
	Central	5,67,601		6,28,884		6,07,979	
	Southern	3,90,276		4,45,881		5,22,560	
A. Conservancy and works.	Northern	88,465	6,00,635	91,733	5,53,446	1,16,414	6,62,667
	Central	1,96,402		1,97,356		2,13,715	
	Southern	3,15,768		2,64,357		3,32,438	
B. Establishment.	Northern	1,38,586	5,55,052	1,46,766	5,64,766	1,46,863	5,54,107
	Central	2,08,635		2,11,475		1,97,979	
	Southern	2,07,831		2,06,525		2,09,265	
Total of expenditure.	Northern	2,27,051	11,55,687	2,38,499	11,18,212	2,63,277	12,16,674
	Central	4,05,037		4,08,831		4,11,694	
	Southern	5,23,599		4,70,882		5,41,703	
Net result ..	Northern	+ 61,855	+ 91,096	+ 61,656	+ 2,56,708	+ 1,21,190	+ 2,98,332
	Central	+ 1,62,564		+ 2,20,033		+ 1,96,285	
	Southern	- 1,33,323		- 25,001		- 19,143	

Items.	Circle.	1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.		Increase or decrease in the year under report compared with the previous year.	
		Circle total.	Grand total of each item.	Circle total.	Grand total of each item.	Circle total.	Grand total of each item.		
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Revenue ..	Northern	Rs. 3,43,217	Rs. 15,57,627	Rs. 4,80,462	Rs. 17,95,408	Rs. 4,38,680	Rs. 16,94,215	Rs. 41,782	Rs. - 1,01,193
	Central	7,29,068		7,72,141		7,01,855		70,286	
	Southern	4,85,342		5,42,805		5,53,680		16,875	
A. Conservancy and works.	Northern	1,08,833	6,04,099	1,37,659	6,63,824	1,16,974	6,90,545	20,685	26,721
	Central	1,96,444		1,92,368		2,47,479		55,111	
	Southern	2,98,822		3,33,797		3,26,092		7,705	
B. Establishment.	Northern	1,55,101	5,61,259	1,59,223	5,89,460	1,53,177	5,93,384	6,046	3,924
	Central	1,94,957		2,03,604		2,16,450		12,846	
	Southern	2,11,201		2,26,633		2,23,757		2,876	
Total of expenditure.	Northern	2,63,934	11,65,358	2,96,882	12,53,284	2,70,151	12,83,929	26,731	30,645
	Central	3,91,401		3,95,972		4,63,929		67,957	
	Southern	5,10,023		5,60,430		5,49,849		10,581	
Net result ..	Northern	+ 79,283	+ 3,92,269	+ 1,83,580	+ 5,42,124	+ 1,68,529	+ 4,10,286	16,051	- 1,31,838
	Central	+ 3,37,667		+ 3,76,169		+ 2,37,926		1,38,243	
	Southern	- 24,681		- 17,625		- 3,831		21,456	

The receipts of the year under review are less by about a lakh of rupees than those of 1890-91, but are still considerably in excess of those of any previous years.

88. The chief causes which have brought about the falling off as compared with the past year are—

(1) The use of Singareni coal in place of firewood on railways by which Kurnool lost nearly half a lakh of rupees.

(2) The unfavorable character of the season throughout a great part of the presidency which specially affected the forest revenue in North Arcot, Salem and Cuddapah.

(3) The stoppage of collection of redwood roots in Cuddapah for want of adequate demand and of sandalwood collection in North Arcot pending the preparation of a proper working scheme.

(4) The smaller removals of timber and bamboos from the Rampa forests in Godavari owing to disputes between land-owners and renters.

89. The expenditure under A. "Conservancy and Works" shows an increase of about Rs. 30,000 due mainly to the setting up of a tramway in Cuddapah forests and outlay on departmental collection of hay in Nellore, Cuddapah and North Arcot and on large demarcation works in the last district. The re-organization of the controlling staff, though given effect to in October 1891, was not, except as regards the appointment of a third Conservator, arranged till after the close of the year and there was thus no considerable extra expenditure on this account.

90. The net surplus of the year is a little more than 4 lakhs of rupees, the amount put down in the revised estimate, and, considering the circumstances of the year, this result is, the Board considers, very satisfactory. It represents 32 per cent. of the outlay and 25 per cent. of the gross receipts. Of the total surplus, the Northern Circle contributed 41 per cent., the Central 57 and the Southern about 1 per cent. The last-named circle, as recently constituted, has shown constant deficits during the preceding five years and only just pays its way in the year under report—a fact which is partly due to heavy expenditure on surveys by the Government of India Survey Party.

CHAPTER VII.

GENERAL REMARKS.

91. *Forest School.*—Owing to the paucity of trained forest school men in the department and to the circumstance that no one can ordinarily be appointed a ranger from 1st April 1893 unless he holds the Dehra Dún school certificate, a much larger number of men were deputed from this presidency to the Dehra Dún school during

	Number deputed in	
	June 1890.	June 1891.
Northern Circle	2	2
Central "	5	6
Southern "	8	8
Total ..	5	16

the year under report than in 1890-91 as shown in the margin. The total number of trained men in the department, inclusive of those under training in the school, now amounts to 64 and compared with the proposed number of Rangers, viz., 111, the department is, therefore, still very short of trained subordinates. This deficiency, which can only be gradually overcome, is a great stumbling block in the way of improved administration.

92. *Conduct of the Establishment.*—The conduct of the subordinate establishment was, on the whole, fair; but in the forester grade eight men were suspended for various causes for short periods. One forester in Kistna and another in Madura were convicted of criminal breach of trust and theft respectively. In Salem and South Coimbatore, three foresters were dismissed and one reduced to post of forest guard in South Arcot.

One ranger was suspended in North Arcot and transferred to Trichinopoly.

There was the normal number of dismissals, reductions and suspensions among forest guards.

93. *Health of the establishment.*—The subordinate establishments in all districts except Anantapur, Nellore, North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly are reported to have suffered more or less from fever. There were no

deaths from this cause among foresters and many more among the temporary establishments and inferior servants. Certain districts were visited by cholera to which a few guards and tannahdars succumbed.

94. *Service books*.—The verification of service books has now been completed in almost all the districts and it is hoped that there will, in future, be no difficulty or delay when forest subordinates submit their papers for pension or gratuity.

95. *Wild Elephants*.—In South Malabar one young cow elephant was captured during the year, but a cow calf elephant captured in the previous year died from rupture of the bladder.

96. It will be noticed from the remarks made in various portions of this report that Collectors' administration reports have been by no means as complete and satisfactory as could be desired. Their special attention is drawn to the omissions which have been pointed out in the foregoing paragraphs.

97. Making allowance for the effects of the drought which prevailed among so many districts, the forest work of the presidency in the year under report has, the Board is glad to record, shown steady progress.

APPENDIX A.

Causes of Delay in the submission of final notifications of blocks.

Districts.	Causes of delay.														Total.
	Pending preparation of maps and completion of demarcation.	Awaiting disposal of appeals.	Awaiting carrying out of changes of lands.	Only recently notified under section 4.	Awaiting expiry of appeal time.	Awaiting payment of compensation.	Awaiting settlement of claims under inquiry.	Awaiting District Forest officer's answers to claims, &c., and acquisition of lands, &c.	Final report under preparation.	Pending revision of notifications, &c.	Awaiting replies to references made to Collector and Board.	Awaiting settlement of extension recently notified.	Awaiting cancellation of the initial notification.	Other causes i.e., awaiting return of records from District Courts, awaiting information from Tahsildars, &c.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ganjam	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	28
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	10
Godavari	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	34
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	7	27
Bellary	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	9	28
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
Nellore	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Cuddapah	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
Chingleput	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	41
North Arcot	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	14
South Arcot	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	12	26
Tanjore	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	21
Salem ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
North Coimbatore	14	..	..	..	..	6	3	17	1	..	..	1	..	2	42
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	15
Malabar	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
South Canara ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	8
Total ..	152	22	2	18	7	6	11	41	6	18	3	1	2	128	411

Note.—Figure in column 16 includes the 70 blocks returned to Collectors for revision.

APPENDIX B.

EXPERIMENTS AND EXOTICS.

Conifers.

In the Nilgiris, the seeds of the species *Pinus halepensis*, *Laricio Austriaca*, *Picea excelsa* sown in 1890-91 germinated, but the plants did not grow well during the year under report.

Dates.

In *Godārari*, date does not appear to thrive well. The Arabian date seedlings planted in Ramasaram have almost died out.

In *Kistna*, 800 seedlings were planted in the Weld reserve, of which only 400 are now surviving.

In *Anantapur*, the 30,000 dates sown at Narásapur during 1890-91 appear to have been fairly successful, but those in the eastern part of the reserve were killed by a flood. Twenty-five plants of the species were brought from Shaharanpur, of which all except two, which died soon after arrival, are doing well.

In *Chingleput*, the 58 seedlings from Busrah and the 68 of the South Malabar date continue to thrive fairly. The 24 seedlings of *bazaar* dates planted last year and seven transplanted during the year are also in good condition. A supply of Egyptian dates was received in March 1891 and distributed to Range officers, but the present condition has not yet been reported.

In *North Arcot*, 200,000 date seeds were obtained from Malabar and sown in nurseries in the Tiruvellam plantation and are in a promising state.

In *South Arcot*, there are 26 Persian dates in the Villupuram range and 35 seedlings in Vriddhachalam range, all in good condition.

In *Tanjore*, it is reported that in the Vettangudi forests 174 plants were surviving at the beginning of the year out of those planted in 1881 and 114 out of those planted in 1889. Of the 223 Persian date seeds received from Conservator of Forests and "dibbled" in pots in the Vattangudi nursery, only 63 germinated. The Collector of Tanjore is not in favour of planting dates as he considers the experiment to have been expensive and unsuccessful. The Conservator, on the other hand, observes that the experiment, if properly carried out, would not be more expensive than casuarina plantations.

In *Trichinopoly* the date plants referred to in the previous report are said to be progressing favorably.

In *Salem*, the 34 palm seedlings, which were transplanted in Dharmapuri taluk on the banks of the Chinnar river, are not in a healthy condition. Out of the 100 seeds grown in the office compound, 89 have germinated. Out of the 200 seeds supplied to the Namakal taluk, 50 were sown in bamboo baskets and 18 of these germinated and were transplanted in the Karavakalli and Combai reserves, but are not in a flourishing condition.

The date plantations are not successful in *Madura*. Out of the 25 plants which were raised in the Periyakulam office garden and planted out on the sides of the Kodaikānal ghāt road, five are dead and the rest are stunted in growth. The 300 plants raised in a nursery near the foot of the Pambar ghāt road have all died. These casualties are said to be due to defective planting and want of supervision on the part of the Ranger.

In *North Coimbatore*, Egyptian seeds were sown during the year in the Bylore sandalwood plantation.

In the *Nilgiris*, the few Cabul plants left in the Kullar nursery are reported not to thrive well.

In *North Malabar*, of the two plants of *Phoenix dactylifera* referred to in the previous year's report, one died and the other is sickly.

In *South Malabar*, out of the 153 plants put out in Panangode I and II blocks in 1887, all are living, except 21 destroyed by elephants. Out of 175 plants in the Wallvashiri block, ten died. Nine hundred and eighty Egyptian seeds were obtained in March 1891, out of which 465 seedlings were raised and planted out; only 36 of these have died.

In *South Canara*, the 31 bazaar seed plants reported to have survived in the previous year died in the year under report. From the foregoing reports, it is evident that the experiments made by the department with regard to the planting of exotic date have not yet been conspicuously successful.

Eucalyptus.

In *Godārari*, most of the seedlings which were reported to have been doing well last year in the Bandamurlunka reserve have since died.

In *Salem*, the trees planted in the Hosūr Range office are doing well. One of these is 24 feet in height and 11 inches in circumference at breast height and the other is 15 feet and 5½ inches in circumference.

In the *Nilgiris*, the various species planted in Sim's Park and Lovedale reserves have not thriven well.

In *North Malabar*, the four largest trees of *Eucalyptus marginata* continue to grow satisfactorily. The dimensions of the largest are—

No.	Height. FEET.	Girth. FEET.
1	67	4½
2	58	4
3	45	3½
4	42	3

The 20 trees of *Eucalyptus rostrata* referred to in the last report continue to flourish and their average height is 5½ feet and girth 3½ feet at 4 feet from the ground. The one tree of a third species, also referred to in the last report, has attained a height of 5½ feet with a girth of 2½ feet at 4 feet from the ground.

In *South Canara*, of the 12 *Robusta* surviving at the end of 1890-91, 3 have died and the rest are doing well. The one *Citriodora* has died.

Giant bamboos, &c.

In the *Nilgiris*, eight cuttings of the species *Dendrocalamus longispathus* were planted in Benne and are growing well. Cuttings of *Cephalostachyum pergracile* have also been planted, but they grow more slowly than the other species. The Chinese and Japanese bamboo seeds indented for were received after the close of the year. The Collector reports that experimental cultivation of these can be very successfully carried on in the nurseries at Benne and at Benhope.

In *North Malabar*, the species *D. Brandisii* thrives well. The largest culm is 95 feet in height, the thickest stems measuring 15 inches in girth. The Conservator observes that these are not the largest of the giant class, the girth of which would be nearly 25 inches. The species *Dendrocalamus longispathus* and *Cephalostachyum pergracile* are also growing well. The 13 clumps in the experimental garden have grown to an average height of 24 feet, with a girth of 10 inches to each culm.

Beesha Travancorea.

In the *Nilgiris*, the 8 plants of this species in the Benhope nursery are growing fairly well.

In *North Malabar*, the species grow vigorously both at Manantoddy and Kanot.

Golden Burmah bamboos (Bambusa vulgaris).

In *North Malabar*, the 8 clumps at the experimental garden are growing well. The tallest shoots of the year average 32 feet with a girth of 10½ inches. The one clump planted in Kanot nursery in 1886 is now 40 feet in height with a girth of 11 inches at the base. The plants reported to have been planted in "takals" are thriving well, and the Collector writes, "the experiment having proved a success, the planting of takals with the Burmah thornless bamboos will be undertaken next year on a more extensive scale."

In *South Malabar*, the Burmah bamboos (*Arundinacea Brandisii*) and (*Dendrocalamus longispathus*) planted along the river banks are growing luxuriantly and have formed a protection to the banks. They are only seven years old and have not matured sufficiently to be felled. The *Bambusa longispathus* and *Cephalostachyum pergracile* planted in 1889-90 and 1890-91 in Pokote blocks IV and V are growing well.

At Parappa, in *South Canara*, besides the 2 clumps mentioned last year, 13 plants were raised by cutting in 1891-92, of which 4 died. The rate of growth of some of the plants is very encouraging.

Ipeacuanha.

The plants in *North Malabar* are all dead.

In *South Malabar*, out of 460 plants of 1887, 145 perished during the year and 315 now survive. These were transplanted and manured. The 14 plants put down in 1884 and the 7 put down in 1887 were sent to the Government Botanist, Ootacamund, who pronounced the plants of 1884 to be satisfactory and the rest poor.

Lancewood.

In *North Malabar* the 5 plants reported last year to be growing satisfactorily died during the year.

Mahogany.

The plants in Konukollu and Bezvada reserves in *Kistna* continue to grow well. In *South Arcot*, in the Villupuram range, 14 seedlings are reported to be promising and to have attained a height of 7 to 8 feet. Those at Tenmalai Javadies (Melpur) are also thriving well.

In *Tanjore*, out of the 38 plants which were alive in the Vettangudi forest, 3 died and the remaining 35 are not promising.

In *Trichinopoly*, the saplings in the Cauvery line plantations are said to be thriving.

In *Madura*, the species seems to do exceedingly well. The trees in the Periyakulam office garden are in good condition and have grown well. Along the sides of the Pambar ghat road, 500 seedlings were put out and all (except 25 which died) are from 10 to 14 inches high. The 25 plants in the front of the Thirthamantapam in the Alagar hill have grown 15 feet in height. The experiment is so successful that the Collector considers it advisable to extend the growth of this valuable tree.

In the *Nilgiris*, the young trees near the Kullar stream have grown from 20 to 25 feet high. The soil above Barliyar seems quite congenial to the growth of this species. A nursery has been established and half a pound of *Swietenia macrophylla* seed sown. The young plants of *Swietenia macrophylla* in the front of the Benne House are now 2 to 3 feet high. The Collector is so sanguine of the success of the species at Benne that he proposes to extend the nursery, where 2 lb. of seeds have already been sown so as to conduct the experiment on a larger scale.

In *North Malabar*, out of the 100 plants reported last year as living in Kanot, 80 died owing to the attacks of borers. The surviving plants are not healthy and vary from 11 to 27 feet in height. The few plants at the experimental garden reported last year to be sickly are nearly dead from the attacks of the borer.

In *South Malabar*, the *Swietenia macrophylla* tree in Chathamborai measured 81 feet 9 inches in height and 76 inches in girth at base and 57 inches at 5 feet from the ground against 79 feet in height and 73 inches in girth at base and 55 at 5 feet from the ground last year. This tree is twenty years old. The other plants in Irvillikava, Ramalur and Panangod, which are of the species *Swietenia mahogani*, suffered, as usual, from the attacks of the borer and have been given up as failures. Out of the 843 plants of *Swietenia macrophylla* planted as standards in Pokote block V, 481 are living and the rest were destroyed by sambur. Four hundred more standards were planted in the same block and 1,256 in Pokote block No. VI in 1891. These are thriving well. Five pounds of *Swietenia macrophylla* seeds were received from the Botanical Garden, Calcutta and sown. One thousand seedlings have already sprung up and 2,000 more are expected to come up. These will be planted as standards with teak in block VII.

Manilla hemp (Musa textilis).

In the *Nilgiris*, two plants were obtained from North Wynaad and planted in Benne nursery where they are doing well. The plants in North Malabar grow luxuriantly.

Peltophorum ferrugineum.

The 24 plants in *Tanjore* are in good condition. The height of the plants varies from 29 feet 7 inches to 15½ feet and the girth from 3 feet 2 inches to 1 foot 3 inches. None of them flowered during the year.

Rubber trees.

In *North Malabar*, the *Ceara* rubber trees in the experimental garden grow like weeds. The largest tree is 46 feet high at 4½ feet from the ground. The two trees of *Hevea Braziliensis* in the experimental garden at Manantoddy and the three in Kanot continue to grow fairly well.

In *South Malabar*, all the rubber trees, *Havea*, *Castilloa*, *Ceara*, are thriving. No propagation has been attempted since 1887. The 36 *Landulphia floria* are doing well.

Sappan wood (Caesalpinia sappan).

The plants reported to be alive in Kanot last year are growing well, but those at Manantoddy are not doing well.

Sisso plants.—The two plants in the Salem district are doing well.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT showing the results of transport of casuarina fuel by tramway compared with the transport by carts.

Capital Account, 1888-89.									
Dr.	RS.	A.	P.		Cr.	RS.	A.	P.	
To cost of plant delivered at Virinjipuram ..	10,815	8	11		By interest at 4 per cent. ..	432	10	0	
					„ depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	648	14	11	
					„ balance ..	9,734	0	0	
Total ..	10,815	8	11		Total ..	10,815	8	11	
Revenue Account, 1888-89.									
Dr.	RS.	A.	P.		Cr.	RS.	A.	P.	
To working expenses ..	88	2	9		By balance written off ..	1,406	14	5	
„ road-making, repairs, &c. ..	237	2	9						
„ interest ..	432	10	0						
„ depreciation ..	648	14	11						
Total ..	1,406	14	5		Total ..	1,406	14	5	
Work done—940½ tons of fuel moved 1½ miles = 1,410½ ton miles. Actual cost of work—1,410½ ton miles at annas 13-68 = Rs. 1,406-14-5. Estimated cost of carting—1,410½ ton miles at annas 4-00 = Rs. 411-7-6.									
Capital Account, 1889-90.									
Dr.	RS.	A.	P.		Cr.	RS.	A.	P.	
To balance from 1888-89 ..	9,734	0	0		By interest at 4 per cent. ..	389	5	9	
„ renewals ..	92	7	0		„ depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	584	0	7	
					„ balance ..	8,853	0	8	
Total ..	9,826	7	0		Total ..	9,826	7	0	
Revenue Account, 1889-90.									
Dr.	RS.	A.	P.		Cr.	RS.	A.	P.	
To working expenses ..	226	0	0		By balance written off ..	1,403	6	7	
„ road-making, repairs, &c. ..	204	0	3						
„ interest ..	389	5	9						
„ depreciation ..	584	0	7						
Total ..	1,403	6	7		Total ..	1,403	6	7	
Work done— { 768 tons of fuel moved 1½ miles = 1,344 } = 2,928 ton miles. „ { 1,056 „ „ 1½ miles = 1,584 } Actual cost of work done—2,928 ton miles at annas 7-67 = Rs. 1,403-6-7. Estimated cost of carting—2,928 ton miles at annas 4-00 = Rs. 732.									
Capital Account, 1890-91.									
Dr.	RS.	A.	P.		Cr.	RS.	A.	P.	
To balance from 1889-90 ..	8,853	0	8		By interest at 4 per cent. ..	354	1	11	
„ renewals during the year ..	179	0	0		„ depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	531	2	10	
					„ balance ..	8,146	11	11	
Total ..	9,032	0	8		Total ..	9,032	0	8	
Revenue Account, 1890-91.									
Dr.	RS.	A.	P.		Cr.	RS.	A.	P.	
To working expenses ..	308	11	6		By balance written off ..	1,197	0	3	
„ interest ..	354	1	11						
„ depreciation ..	534	2	10						
Total ..	1,197	0	3		Total ..	1,197	0	3	
Work done—1,495 tons of fuel, &c., moved 2½ miles = 3,737½ ton miles. Actual cost of work done—3,737½ ton miles at annas 5-13 = Rs. 1,197-0-3. Estimated cost of carting—3,737½ ton miles at annas 4-89 = Rs. 1,141-4-0.									
Capital Account, 1891-92.									
Dr.	RS.	A.	P.		Cr.	RS.	A.	P.	
To balance from 1890-91 ..	8,146	11	11		By interest at 4 per cent. ..	325	13	11	
„ additional ½ mile of line ..	3,050	0	0		„ depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	488	12	10	
„ renewals ..	100	0	0		„ balance ..	10,482	1	2	
Total ..	11,296	11	11		Total ..	11,296	11	11	
Revenue Account, 1891-92.									
Dr.	RS.	A.	P.		Cr.	RS.	A.	P.	
To working expenses ..	237	0	0		By balance written off ..	1,123	12	7	
„ road-making, repairs, &c. ..	72	1	10						
„ interest ..	325	13	11						
„ depreciation ..	488	12	10						
Total ..	1,123	12	7		Total ..	1,123	12	7	
Work done—1,632 tons of fuel moved 2½ miles = 4,080 ton miles. Actual cost of work—4,080 ton miles at annas 4-40 = Rs. 1,123-12-7. Estimated cost of carting—4,080 ton miles at annas 4-80 = Rs. 1,224.									

APPENDIX D.

A DETAILED list of completed Forest buildings in the Madras Presidency with their approximate cost, &c., as far as they have been reported by District Forest-officers.

District.	Name of range.	Name of building.	Situation.	Cost.	Description of building and accommodation available.	How used.	Remarks.
NORTHERN CIRCLE.							
Ganjam.	West Goom-sur.	Rest-house	Russellkonda	2,000 0 0	Rest-house with out-houses, the former (containing 4 rooms and 3 bath-rooms) of sun-dried bricks and thatch roof, the latter, sun-dried bricks and tiled roof.	Used by District Forest-officer and Range officers when on inspection.	Purchased.
	Do.	Do.	Mujaguda	248 3 8	Burnt bricks and thatch roof, 3 rooms 12 X 12 and 2 bath-rooms, out-houses of mud walls and thatch roof.	Do.	Built.
	Do.	Do.	Gully	972 5 0	Thatch roof and mud walls, one room and one side room with 2 bath-rooms, out-houses, mud wall and thatch roof.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Rambha	449 2 4	One room 20 X 20, one 20 X 10 and two bath-rooms. Built of sal planks and thatch roof, out-houses walled with sal planks and thatch roof.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Hattiguda	473 6 3	One room 20 X 20, one 20 X 10 and two bath-rooms. Built of sal planks and thatch roof, out-houses, mud walls and thatch roof.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Khariguda	257 3 6	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Gayagonda	751 15 10	Burnt bricks and thatch roof, 3 rooms 12 X 12 and 2 bath-rooms, out-houses of mud walls and thatch roof.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Jaganathprashad.	528 10 8	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Gundribadi	549 4 11	One room 20 X 20, one 20 X 10 and 2 bath-rooms. Built of sal planks and thatch roof, out-houses walled with sal planks and thatch.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Tilisingi	738 13 10	One room 20 X 20, one 20 X 10 and 2 bath-rooms. Built of sal planks and thatch roof, out-houses, mud walls and thatch.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Tarsingi	571 6 11	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Bonta	558 8 6	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Chandragiri	895 6 4	On piles. Built of sal planks and thatch roof, 2 rooms 20 X 20 and 2 bath-rooms, out-houses, mud wall and thatch roof.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Osarabando	568 13 6	One room 20 X 20, one 20 X 10 and 2 bath-rooms. Built of sal planks and thatch roof, out-houses, mud walls and thatch roof.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Kurcholy	438 2 8	Do.	Do.	
Godavari.	Berhampore.	Do.	Berhampore	1,200 0 0	Rest-house sun-burnt bricks and thatch roof, 3 rooms and 2 bath-rooms, out-houses, mud walls and thatch.	Do.	* Amount adjusted up to 31st March 1892. Purchased.
	Do.	Office	Do.		(Sun-burnt bricks and thatch roof, one room 20 X 20 and one side room.	Range office	Do.
	Do.	Rest-house	Padara	125 0 0	One room 12 X 12, mud walls and thatch roof	Inspection house for Range officer.	Built.
	Do.	Do.	Kukkarakhandi.	125 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Depôt	Kondasantha	142 0 0	Two rooms 12 feet and 14 feet square. A covered shed 15½ feet X 50 feet. An open yard 15 feet X 50 feet. Walls of rooms of mud, the shed and yard enclosed by wood and bamboo fence. Rooms and shed thatched.	Used as depôt and also by Range officer.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.				
	Do.	Do.	Do.				
	Do.	Do.	Do.				
	Do.	Do.	Do.				
	Do.	Do.	Do.				

FOREST DEPARTMENT							
Vizagapatam.	Palkonda	Inspection shed.	Dowrabai (Agency.)	206 0 0	40 feet X 36 feet, erected on sal posts, wattle and daub walls and thatched roof.	By Inspecting officers	.....
	Do.	Permit gumasta's houses (7)	Throughout the range.	175 0 0	Mud and thatch, two rooms	By Permit gumastas.	Permanently occupied.
	Do.	Tannas (6)	Do.	90 0 0	Do. do. one room	As tannas	Do.
	Do.	Rest-house	Waddigudem	770 0 0	Thatched building raised on piles containing out-houses.	Used by Range officers	The cost includes the value of the wood.
	Bhadra-chalam Sub-division.	Do.	Mormur	700 0 0	Do.	Used by Inspecting officers	.....
	Do.	Do.	Chintur	700 0 0	Do.	Do.	.....
	Do.	Do.	Jiriguppa	700 0 0	Do.	Do.	.....
	Do.	Do.	Singavaram	700 0 0	Do.	Do.	.....
	Do.	Do.	Marrigudem	400 0 0	Built of bamboos, walls plastered with mud and covered with thatch.	Used by Range officers.	.....
	Do.	Revenue gumasta's shed.	Waddigudem	50 0 0	Do.	Used by Revenue gumasta	.....
	Do.	Do.	Kottapalli	20 0 0	Do.	Used by Permit gumasta	.....
	Do.	Forest guards' shed.	Devancheruvu	46 0 0	Do.	Used by Forest guard	.....
	Do.	Tanna shed	Nagicheruvu	10 0 0	Covered with palmyra leaves	Do. Tanna peon	.....
	Do.	Do.	Gokavaram	12 0 0	Do.	Do.	.....
	Do.	Revenue gumasta's shed.	Yelawaram	20 0 0	Bamboo walls and thatched roof	Used by Permit gumasta	.....
Kistna.	Do.	Do.	Senkavaram	20 0 0	Do.	Do.	.....
	Do.	Forest guard's shed.	Ragavapuram	5 0 0	Thatched hut	Used by Ticket issuing gumasta.	.....
	Do.	Do.	Vatangi	5 0 0	Do.	Do.	.....
	Do.	Do.	Anknapalem	5 0 0	Do.	Do.	.....
	Do.	Tanna shed	Bhanavaram	10 0 0	Do.	Do. by Tanna peon	.....
	Do.	Do.	Murari	10 0 0	Do.	Do.	.....
	Do.	Do.	Yelawaram	10 0 0	Do.	Do.	.....
	Do.	Revenue gumasta's shed.	Mulagalam palli.	28 0 0	Thatched-house	Used by Permit gumasta	.....
	Do.	Tanna shed	Mogultur	20 0 0	Do.	Used by Tanna peon	.....
	Do.	Garden shed	Narsapur	10 0 0	Do.	Used by gardener	.....
	Do.	Do.	Bendamur lunka.	10 0 0	Do.	Do.	.....
	Do.	Rest-house	Remidicherla	1,680 0 0	Tiled-house	By District Forest-officer on tour of inspection.	Tiled roof substituted this year at a cost of Rs. 480. Transferred from Public Works Department.
	Do.	Do.	Mellavagu	..	.....	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Ravulapuram	..	.....	By District Forest-officer on tour of inspection.	In repairs.
	Do.	Range office	Vinukonda	53 0 0	Thatched building	Watcher's residence	Do.
	Do.	Gardener's house.	Remidicherla	67 0 0	Do.	Gardener's residence	Do.
	Do.	Forest guard's house.	Do.	62 0 0	Do.	Forest guard's residence	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Berizipalli	51 0 0	Do.	Watcher's residence	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Yelachentladibba.	25 0 0	Do.	Do.	.....
	Do.	Do.	Nachugunta	25 0 0	Do.	Do.	.....
	Do.	Do.	Tummalapalem.	25 0 0	Do.	Do.	Requiring repairs.

A detailed list of completed Forest buildings in the Madras Presidency with their approximate cost, &c.—cont.

District.	Name of Range.	Name of building.	Situation.	Cost.	Description of building and accommodation available.	How used.	Remarks.
NORTHERN CIRCLE—cont.							
Kistna— cont.	Bandar	Forest guard's house.	Gullalabodu	Rs. 24 0 0	....	Forest guard's residence.	
	Do.	Do.	Wapakali	24 0 0	....	Do.	Requiring repairs.
	Do.	Do.	Iakchampuram.	25 0 0	....	Office of the Line Inspecting guard.	Do.
	Do.	Tanna	Pedapalem	24 0 0	....	Used by gardener	In repairs.
	Do.	Gardener's house.	Gopuraniipalem.	25 0 0	....	Do.	
	Do.	2 Do.	Weld plantation.	50 0 0	....	As residence of Inspecting officer.	
	Do.	Do.	Allinagaram	35 0 0	....	Forest guard's residence.	
	Do.	Forester's residence on tour.	Do.	30 0 0	....	Tanna office.	
	Do.	Forest guard's house.	Kothapalem	30 0 0	....	Forester's rest-house and office	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	30 0 0	....	Residence of Forest guard.	
Sattenapalle	Do.	Store-house	Lankavanidibba.	35 0 0	....	Residence of watcher.	In repairs.
	Do.	Do.	Do.	35 0 0	....	Tanna office	
	Do.	Forest guard's house.	Do.	35 0 0	....	By Foresters as office and rest house.	In repairs.
	Do.	Do.	Do.	35 0 0	....	Watcher's residence	Do.
	Do.	Store-house	Adavuladivi	30 0 0	....	Forest guard's residence	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Perali	45 0 0	....	Tanna office	
	Do.	Forest guard's house.	Waderevu	3 0 0	....	By District Forest-officer.	
	Do.	Tanna	Bellamkonda	2,000 0 0	....	On tour of inspection.	
	Do.	Rest-house	Venkatayaspalem.	36 0 0	....	Forest guard's residence.	
	Do.	Do.	Turkipalli	35 0 0	....	Do.	
Guntur	Do.	Do.	Papayapalem	40 0 0	....	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Manesulland-palli.	40 0 0	....	Tanna office and Forester's rest-house on tour.	In repairs.
	Do.	Tanna	Yemmagigudem.	40 0 0	....	By District Forest-officer on tour of inspection.	
	Do.	Rest-house	Kondavid hill	1,000 0 0	....	Guard's residence.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	50 0 0	....	Tanna office	
	Do.	Guard's house	Guntur	6 0 0	....	By District Forest officer on tour of inspection.	
	Do.	Do.	Kondavid re-serve.	12 0 0	....	Inspection officer's residence.	
	Do.	Do.	Kondapalli hill.	1,000 0 0	....	Tanna office	
	Do.	Rest-house	Vellatur	..	....	Transferred from Public Works Department.	
	Do.	Do.	Kondapalli	25 0 0	....	Requires repairs.	

Ananta-pur.	Do.	Forest guard's house.	Kondur	40 0 0	....	Forest guard's residence	In repairs.
	Do.	Gardener's house.	Kondapalli hill.	3 0 0	....	Gardener's shed	Requiring repairs.
	Do.	Do.	Daripalli	18 0 0	....	Watcher's residence	Built in 1891-92.
	Do.	Head-quarters bungalow and out-houses.	Anantapur	6,000 0 0	Two stoned tiled building with 4 rooms, 2 dressing-rooms and bath-rooms, store-rooms, servants' quarters and stables.	Residence of District Forest-officer.	Rent paid at Rupees 23-4-10 per month.
	Do.	Bungalow	Golla	991 0 0	Two rooms with bath-rooms, arched-roof	Inspection bungalow.	Transferred from Local Fund Department—vide G.O., No. 263-L, dated 17th March 1891.
	Do.	Range office and residence.	Dharmavaram	1,500 0 0	One large and 3 small rooms, flat-roof	Range officer's residence and office.	
	Do.	Do.	Pethakottacheru.	470 0 0	One large, 1 small room, 2 bath-rooms, tiled-roof; 2 rooms, flat-roof.	Inspection bungalow	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	1,500 0 0	Two rooms, flat-roof	Range office.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	800 0 0	Two rooms and bath-room, tiled-roof	Inspection bungalow.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	500 0 0	Two rooms and 2 small rooms in buttresses of the old-fort; large rooms have thatched-roof. It contains 5 rooms and a verandah.	Do.	
Bellary.	Do.	Range-house	Sandur	1,137 0 0	Two rooms with bath-rooms, arched-roof	Used by the Range officer.	
	Do.	Tool-shed	Do.	40 0 0	Flat soundu-roof	Used for keeping the tools of the Range officer.	
	Do.	Rest-house at Donemalai	On the top of Donemalai	634 0 0	Thatched building with a big room and 2 bath-rooms and a verandah on three sides.	Rarely used by officers as there is no water near.	
	Do.	Tanna-shed, Kudritani.	Kudritani	13 0 0	Thatched building	Used as a Forest tanna.	
	Do.	Tanna-shed, Hospet.	Hospet	13 0 0	Do.	Now collapsed.	
	Do.	Former head-quarters.	Nandyal	11,000 0 0	....	....	
	Do.	Rest-house	Rollapenta	1,200 0 0	....	....	
	Do.	Do.	Baimati	1,175 0 0	....	....	
	Do.	Do.	Mantrala	650 0 0	....	....	
	Do.	Do.	Busvapur	1,500 0 0	....	....	
Nandyal.	Do.	Do.	Paniem	750 0 0	....	....	
	Do.	Do.	Gazulapalem	375 0 0	....	....	
	Do.	Do.	Chilama	600 0 0	....	....	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	1,300 0 0	....	....	
	Do.	Three Railway bungalows.	Adutla	375 0 0	....	....	
	Do.	Range office	Dornal	275 0 0	....	....	
	Do.	Rest-house	Kavidalagudem	75 0 0	....	....	
	Do.	Do.	Mallamma	130 0 0	....	....	
	Do.	Do.	Rudrakodu	125 0 0	....	....	
	Do.	Do.	Buggapenta	125 0 0	....	....	

* Commenced during the year and Rs. 26 were spent on the same. Will be finished in the current official year.

† The Collector has not submitted the detailed list of buildings required for the R. & P. The most important ones as far as they are known are entered here.

A detailed list of completed Forest buildings in the Madras Presidency with their approximate cost, &c.—cont.

District.	Name of range.	Name of building.	Situation.	Cost.	Description of building and accommodation available.	How used.	Remarks.
CENTRAL CIRCLE.							
Nel-lore.	Kodūr ..	Udayagiri bun-galow.	Udayagiri ..	Rs. A. P. Not given ..	.....	.....	.....
		Office building..	Sriharikot ..	Do.	.....	.....	.....
		Store-shed ..	Do.	890 0 0	.....	.....	.....
		Inspection bun-galow.	Kodūr ..	2,500 0 0	Tiled roof with brick in chunam walls; tiled out-houses, 2 rooms 18 X 20, 2 dressing and 2 bath rooms, 2 veran-dahs.	Used by Superior officers on Inspection duty.	
Cudda-pah.	Kodūr ..	Rest-house ..	Balapalle ..	450 0 0	Thatched building with thatched out-houses; 1 room 20 X 20, 1 bath and 1 store room and 2 verandahs; walls stone in mud.	Used by Superior and Range officers on Inspection duty.	
		Do. ..	Magilipenta ..	850 0 0	Tin-roofed building with thatched out houses and stone in chunam walls; 1 room 12 X 12, 1 room 12 X 9, 2 bath-rooms 4 X 4.	Do. do.	
	Madanapalle.	Inspection bun-galow.	Horaleykonda ..	3,500 0 0	Tiled building with tiled out-houses with brick and stone in chunam walls; 3 rooms 20 X 20, 2 dressing, 5 bath, 1 matie and 1 store room.	Used by Superior officers on Inspection duty.	
		Do. ..	Sanipaya ..	1,800 0 0	Thatched building with thatched out-houses and brick in mud walls; 2 rooms 16 X 12, 2 bath-rooms and 2 verandahs.	Do. do.	
	Sidhout ..	Do. ..	Vontimitta ..	1,400 0 0	Tiled building with tiled out-houses with brick in chunam walls; 2 rooms 18 X 20, 2 bath-rooms and 2 verandahs.	Do. do.	
		Office building..	Kodūr ..	145 0 0	Tiled building, 18 X 10, with stone in mud walls ..	Do. do.	
	Rāyachōti.	Depôt house ..	Kurrapalle ..	200 0 0	Terraced roof with stone in mud walls; 1 room 17 X 20 and 1 yard 30 X 17.	Sub-Assistant and Kodūr range offices.	
		Do. ..	Polisetivandla-palle.	18 0 0	Thatched roof with stone in mud walls; 1 room 12 X 12.	Storing minor forest produce, timber, &c.	
	Sidhout ..	Range-house ..	Rāyachōti ..	445 0 0	Tiled roof with brick in mud walls; 1 room 12 X 10, 1 room 10 X 8, 3 small rooms 6 X 10 each.	Range officer's residence and office.	
		Do. ..	Sidhout ..	525 0 0	Tiled roof with thatched out-houses and brick in mud walls; accommodation as above.	Do. do.	
	Rajampet ..	Do. ..	Rajampet ..	365 0 0	Do. do.	Do. do.	
		Do. ..	Badvel ..	500 0 0	Do. do.	Do. do.	
	Kodūr ..	Do. ..	Kodūr ..	1,200 0 0	Tiled roof with tiled out-house and brick in chunam and mud walls; 3 rooms 13½ X 12, 1 bath-room 13½ X 6 and verandah on 3 sides.	Sub-Assistant unservator's residence.	
		Depôt house ..	Vontimitta ..	250 0 0	Terraced building with stone in mud walls; 1 room 17 X 10 and 1 yard 30 X 17.	Storing minor forest produce and timber.	
Chingle-put.	Kodūr, Sidhout, Badvel and Cuddapah.	Inspection bun-galow.	Pilér ..	200 0 0	Thatched building, walls brick in mud; 2 rooms about 15 X 12 each, 2 bath-rooms, 1 front verandah, out-houses flat-roofed, 2 small rooms.	Used by Superior officers on Inspection duty.	
		Rest-house ..	Lankamalai ..	947 0 0	Tiled roof, walls stone in mud; 1 room 15 X 13, 2 bath rooms, front and back verandah, out-houses tiled, stone in mud, 2 rooms and 3 stalls.	Do. do.	
	Kodūr, Sidhout, Badvel, Cuddapah.	Forest inspection sheds.	In eleven places.	312 0 0	Thatched roofs with stone in mud walls; generally 1 room 12 X 12 and bath-room.	Do. do. Tannahdar's residence and store-room for perishable produce. Used by Superior and Range officers on Inspection.	
		Forest Guards' and Tannahdars' huts.	In seventy-five places.	1,035 0 0	Thatched roof with mud walls; generally 1 room 12 X 12 and verandah.	Guards' residence and tannahdars' docketing stations.	
	Kodūr, Badvel, Cuddapah.	Huts and shed intopes.	In seven places..	88 0 0	Thatched roofs with mud walls; generally 1 room 12 X 12 and verandah.	Used by Superior and Range officers on Inspection duty.	
		Range office ..	Nāgalāpuram ..	200 0 0	Main building and out-houses, tiled	Used as Range office.	
	Tiruvallūr ..	Rest-house ..	Kambakkam Hill ..	300 0 0	Bungalow, kitchen, and stable, thatched	Used by Forest officers on circuit.	
		Do. ..	Varadialayam.	200 0 0	Main building and out-houses, tiled	Do. do.	
	Chingle-put.	Range office ..	Sathiavedu ..	200 0 0	Do.	Used as Range office.	
		Rest-house ..	Periakuppam ..	341 0 0	Main building, tiled	Used by Forest officers on circuit.	
	Chittoor ..	Range office ..	Chingleput ..	1,000 0 0	House, tiled	Used as Range office.	
		Rest-house ..	Nallikuppam ..	742 0 0	Rest-house, tiled, with 3 huts ..	Used by Forest officers on circuit.	
	Chandragiri.	Rest-house ..	Paradarami ..	250 0 0	Thatched roof 26' X 16'	Used by Forest-officers.	
		Inspection hut ..	Nangamangalam.	500 0 0	Do. 27' X 30'	Do. do.	
North Arcot.	Do. ..	Range office ..	Chittoor ..	68 0 0	Tiled roof 21' X 21'	Used for Range office	
		Rest-house ..	Panapakam ..	100 0 0	Thatched roof 31' X 30'	Used by Forest-officers.	
	Do. ..	Rest-house ..	Nepier hut ..	20 0 0	Do. 12' X 12'	Do. do.	
		Big bungalow ..	Nagapatla ..	336 0 0	Do. 50' X 33'	Do. do.	
	Do. ..	Range office ..	Manamur ..	330 0 0	Do. 31' X 31'	Do. do.	
		Inspection hut..	Panapakam ..	437 0 0	Do. 60' X 33'	Do. do.	
	Palmanér ..	Range office ..	Chandragiri ..	1,300 0 0	Tiled roof 28' X 21'	Used for Range office.	
		Bungalow ..	Tirupathi hill ..	20 0 0	Thatched roof 12' X 12'	Used by Forest-officers.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Naickanery ..	255 0 0	Tiled roof 40' X 34'	Do. do.	
		Rest-house ..	Palmanér ..	1,000 0 0	Do. 63' X 33'	Used for Ranger's quarters and office.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	200 0 0	Thatched roof 40' X 20'	Used by Forest-officers.	
		Do. ..	Feddur ..	205 0 0	Do. 35' X 24'	Do. do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nellipatta ..	100 0 0	Do. 24' X 24'	Do. do.	
		Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	

* The Collector has not submitted the detailed list of buildings required for the Report. The most important ones as far as they are known are entered here.

A detailed list of completed Forest buildings in the three circles with their approximate cost, &c.—cont.

District.	Name of range.	Name of building.	Situation.	Cost.	Description of building and accommodation available.	How used.	Remarks.
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.							
North Arcot.	Gudiwātam.	Rest house	Synigunta	Rs. 150 0 0	Thatched roof 18' X 25'	Used by Forest-officers.	
		Do.	Amundi	30 0 0	Do 17' X 12'	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Tiruvallam block No. 3.	76 0 0	Do. 33' X 33'	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Virinjipuram block No. 4.	190 0 0	Do. 34' X 34'	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Virinjipuram block No. 3.	28 0 0	Do. 29' X 26'	Used for Forester's quarters.	
	Vellore.	Do.	Nackanery	40 0 0	Do. 24' X 24'	Used by Forest-officers.	
		Do.	Ambur	180 0 0	Do. 35' X 33'	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Vodugathur	655 0 0	Tiled roof	Do.	
	Do.	Big bungalow	Amerdi	650 0 0	Thatched roof { 51' X 31' }	Used by District Forest-officer.	
	Do.	Small do.	Do.	1,556 0 0	Tiled roof 63' X 22'	Used by Range officer.	
	Do.	Big bungalow	Mandapara	377 0 0	Tiled roof 52' X 30'	Do.	
	Do.	Small do.	Patrakada	542 0 0	Thatched roof { 29' X 29' }	Used by District Forest-officer.	
	Do.	Big do.	Do.	704 0 0	Do. 48' X 27'	Used by Range officer.	
	Do.	Small do.	Karnaticthur	104 0 0	Do. 32' X 27'	Used by District Forest-officer.	
	Do.	Tannah house	Begmarpet	156 0 0	Do. 70' X 38'	Used by District Forest-officer.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	947 0 0	Do. 36' X 21'	Used by Range officer.	
	Do.	Best-house	Attimur	50 0 0	Do. 42' X 27'	Used by Forest-officers.	
	Do.	Bungalow	Attuvambodi	434 0 0	Do. 42' X 27'	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Santa asal	529 0 0	Tiled roof 58' X 35'	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Kilrinnel	510 0 0	Do. 16' X 16'	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Arknam	205 0 0	Do. 16' X 16'	Do.	
Tiruvannamalai.	Do.	Do.	Barpet	* 500 0 0	Tiled roof 70' X 30'	Used for Range office	Given over by Public Works Department.
	Do.	Range office	Tiruvannamalai.		Tiled building with verandahs on two sides; walls brick in chunam. Its extent is about 2,400 square feet; has five rooms.	Used as Forest Range office and Sub-division Forest office	Not available for occupation by officers of other departments and private individuals.
	Do.	Tannah	Do.	30 0 0	Tiled building with mud walls, about 20' X 10'	Used as Permit Recovering office.	
	Do.	Rest-house	At foot of Karuthimalai hills.	1,166 0 0	Tiled building with brick in chunam walls. Verandahs on two sides; has four rooms; extent 72½ square feet.	Used by Forest-officers when on inspection duty.	Available for use of officers of other departments.
	Do.	Depôt	Tukkappettai (Chengam).	555 0 0	Tiled building with brick in chunam walls. Verandahs on 4 sides; has four rooms; extent 1,44½ square feet.	Used as depôt and by Forest-officers when on inspection duty.	Do.
	Do.	Rest-house	Thermalai	1,697 0 0	Tiled building with brick in chunam walls. Verandahs on two sides with 2 big rooms and kitchen and stables; extent 1,189½ square feet.	Used by Forest-officers when on inspection duty.	Do.
	Do.	Tannah station.	Kolamanjanur on the Pennér bank.	..	..	..	Written off.
	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	..	..	..
	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	..	..	..
	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	..	..	..

South Arcot.	II. Tindivanam.	Inspection shed.	Shanikulam	511 0 0	Tiled building with brick walls with verandahs on 2 sides and 3 rooms; extent 97½ square feet.	Used by Forest officers when on inspection duty.	Available for use of officers of other departments.
		Rest-house	Do.	300 0 0	Tiled building with brick walls with verandahs on 4 sides and 4 rooms; extent about 1,440 square feet.	Permanently occupied as Forest Range office.	Not available for use of officers of other departments.
		Depôt	Tindivanam	50 0 0	Tiled building with mud walls with one room; extent about 150 square feet; has a narrow verandah.	Used as depôt when necessary.	Not fit to be used as a rest-house.
		Police bungalow.	Do.	Not known.	Tiled building with brick walls; has 3 rooms and 2 verandahs, about 1,500 square feet in extent.	Not used by Forest Department. At present lent to Salt Department for temporary occupation.	In need of great repairs. Not fit for permanent occupation. Handed over to forests by the Public Works Department.
Tanjore.	III. Villupuram.	Old Court-house.	Villupuram	Do.	Tiled building with brick in chunam walls and verandahs on two sides; has three rooms; extent about 1,200 square feet.	Permanently used as Forest Range office.	Not available for use of officers of other departments.
		Range office	Kallakurchi	1,327 0 0	Tiled building with brick in chunam walls and verandahs on 3 sides; has 3 rooms; extent 1,200 square feet.	Do.	Do.
		Rest-house	Kalpadi	† 450 0 0	Tiled building with brick in mud walls; has 3 rooms; extent 350 square feet.	To be used as a rest-house by Forest officers when on inspection duty.	Available for officers of other departments.
		Residence and Range office.	Tirumalaivasal.	292 0 0	Thatched building containing 6 rooms	As the Ranger's quarters and his office.	Value not known.
Tribenopoly.	Northern range.	Rest-house	Elamanur	1,000 0 0	Thatched building, 2 rooms and out-houses	Used by inspecting officers	Transferred from Local Fund Department.
		Do.	Pudupalaiyam	150 0 0	Tiled building, 8 rooms and out-houses	..	..
		Do.	Kalpatti	80 0 0	Tiled building, 3 rooms and out-houses	..	..
		Do.	Lalpet	80 0 0	Thatched, 2 rooms and out-houses	..	..
Salem.	Musiri.	Rest-house on the Pachamalai.	Singathipatti	477 0 0	Do.	..	..
		Tannah	Ponparappi	15 0 0	Tiled building, 2 rooms and out-houses	..	..
		Do.	Thavandanallur	† 15 0 0	..	..	..
		Do.	Kundaveli	† 15 0 0	..	..	..
Salem East range.	Do.	Do.	Lower anicut	15 0 0	..	..	..
		Do.	Madanathur	15 0 0	..	..	..
		Do.	Tirumanur	† 15 0 0	..	..	..
		Do.	Kilapalur	† 15 0 0	..	..	..
Salem West range.	Do.	Range office	Jayankonda cholapuram.	280 0 0	Tiled building, 2 rooms and out-houses	..	..
		Do.	Salem	2,875 0 0	Tiled roof with brick walls 59' 6" X 36' 6"; 53' 6" X 29' 7", 70' X 3'.	Salem East and West Range offices.	..
		Do.	Husthampatti	Not known.	Tiled roof with brick walls 55' X 38' 3" and 12' X 18' 36" X 25' 6".	Dwelling-house rented.	..
		Do.	On the Shevaroy Hills at Yercaud.	..	Tiled 20' 3" X 15' 9"	Dwelling-house.	..
Salem West range.	Do.	Do.	Gollapatti road	83 0 0	Thatched 13' 6" X 10' 6"	Tannah station.	..
		Do.	Near Mullapuram station.	Not known.	Tiled roof with brick walls, length 23½ yards, breadth 11½ yards.	Forest rest-house.	..
		Do.	Do.	..	..	..	..
		Do.	Do.	..	..	..	..

* Excludes sums spent on petty repairs.

† Charges not yet adjusted.

‡ Fallen down.

A detailed list of completed Forest buildings in the Madras Presidency with their approximate cost, &c.—cont.

District.	Name of range.	Name of building.	Situation.	Cost.	Description of building and accommodation available.	How used.	Remarks.
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.							
Atūr range.	Atūr	Forest Range office.	Atūr	390 0 0	Tiled roof with brick walls east to west 44 feet and north to south 25½ feet.	Forest Range office.	
Do.	Atūr	Sandy tope building.	Sandy tope, Atūr.	Not known.	Tiled east to west 4½ feet and north to south 20½ feet.	Not used.	
Nāmakal range.	Nāmakal	Nāmakal Forest Range office.	Nāmakal	Do.	Tiled 30' X 27'	Forest Range office.	
Do.	Do.	Do. out-house.	Do.	Do.	Thatched 27' X 18'	Godown, kitchen and stable.	
Uttankarai range.	Harur	Forest Range office.	Harur	Do.	Tiled 26' X 21'	Forest Range office.	
Do.	Do.	Arbuthnot tope shed.	Do.	Do.	Do. 35' X 22'	Not used.	
Do.	Do.	Atkinson tope shed.	Do.	Do.	Do. 25' X 10'	Do.	
Do.	Do.	Thirthamalai tope shed.	Thirthamalai	Do.	Do. 35' X 22'	Do.	
Do.	Do.	Chitteri rest-house.	On the Chitteri Hills.	150 0 0	Thatched 27' X 21'	Rest-house.	
Tirupatūr range.	Tirupatūr	Forest Range office.	Tirupatūr	1,359 0 0	Tiled 40' X 38'	Forest Range office.	
Do.	Do.	Alangayam tannah.	Alangayam	25 0 0	Thatched 12' X 10'	Tannah station.	
Do.	Do.	Andiappunoor tannah.	Andiappunoor	25 0 0	Do. 12' X 10'	Do.	
Do.	Do.	Pulianoor tannah.	Pulianoor	25 0 0	Do. 12' X 10'	Do.	
Do.	Do.	Alangayam rest-house.	Alangayam	210 0 0	Tiled 27' X 21'	Rest-house.	
Do.	Do.	Singarapet rest-house.	Singarapet	263 0 0	Do. 27' X 21'	Do.	
Krishnagiri range.	Maharajahadai	rest-house.	Maharajahadai.	200 0 0	Do. 27' X 21'	Do.	
Dharampuri range.	Dharampuri	Forest Range office.	Dharampuri	Not known.	Do. 74' X 22½'	Forest Range office.	
Do.	Do.	Pennagaram depôt.	Pennagaram	180 0 0	Do. 53' X 18½'	Used as depôt.	
Do.	Do.	Muthugampatti low.	Muthugampatti.	Not known.	Tiled 52' X 15½'	Rest-house.	
Hosūr Range.	Denkanikōta	Forest Range office.	Denkanikōta	975 0 0	Do. 144' X 140'	Forest Range office.	
Do.	Do.	Guard's hut at Anchetti.	Anchetti	38 0 0	Thatched 31' X 14'	Guard's residence.	
Do.	Do.	Anchetti rest-house.	Do.	150 0 0	Do. 27' X 21'	Rest-house.	

Salem—
cont.

No. I, Cumbum Range.	Range officer's quarters and office.	Cumbum	1,256 0 0	The building is 45 feet long and 30 feet broad, the floor being 2 feet from ground level. The accommodation consists of one main room 15 X 12 feet, two side rooms 12 X 12 feet each with a bath-room of 12 X 6 feet. One of the side rooms is for office and behind it is another room 12 X 6 feet to be used for the custody of record, &c. There is also an out-house with kitchen 10 X 10 feet and stable. The foundation, basement and superstructure are all built of brick-in-mud and the roofing is with tiles, 1st-class wood being used for dressers and wall plates. There is a verandah in front 45 X 6 feet. Batten doors and windows are fixed. The walls are plastered and white-washed. The building consists of two rooms 10 X 10 feet each, one bath-room 10' X 6' ½", one office room 10 X 10 feet and one store room 10' X 6'. There is a verandah in front 6 feet wide and a small verandah at the back. The walls are built of brick-in-mud and plastered and white-washed. The roofing is made of 2nd-class wood and bamboo reapers and covered with tiles. Wooden doors and windows are used. This is fenced all round.	For Range officer's residence and office.
Do.	Forester's quarters.	Gūdakūr	694 12 0	The building is 45 feet long and 30 feet broad, the floor being 2 feet from ground level. The accommodation consists of one main room 15 X 12 feet, two side rooms 12 X 12 feet each with a bath-room of 12 X 6 feet. One of the side rooms is for office and behind it is another room 12 X 6 feet to be used for the custody of record, &c. There is also an out-house with kitchen 10 X 10 feet and stable. The foundation, basement and superstructure are all built of brick-in-mud and the roofing is with tiles, 1st-class wood being used for dressers and wall plates. There is a verandah in front 45 X 6 feet. Batten doors and windows are fixed. The walls are plastered and white-washed. The building consists of two rooms 10 X 10 feet each, one bath-room 10' X 6' ½", one office room 10 X 10 feet and one store room 10' X 6'. There is a verandah in front 6 feet wide and a small verandah at the back. The walls are built of brick-in-mud and plastered and white-washed. The roofing is made of 2nd-class wood and bamboo reapers and covered with tiles. Wooden doors and windows are used. This is fenced all round.	For the residence and office of the Forester.
Do.	Rest-house.	Vannathiparai	70 0 0	This consists of mud wall and thatched roof and is 18 feet square with a 5 feet verandah all round.	By the Range officer and the District Forest-officer when on inspection.
Do.	Do.	Cumbum	70 0 0	Do.	By Range officer only when on inspection.
Do.	Do.	Uthamapoliem	127 12 0	This consists of mud wall and thatched roof and is 18 feet square with a 5 feet verandah all round. There is also a kitchen.	Used hitherto as Range officer's residence and office.
Do.	Do.	Combai	..	This is a pucca building with a terraced roof built of brick in mortar. It contains 2 rooms. It was formerly a Police station, on the abolition of which it was handed over to this department. Hence the cost of construction could not be known and has not been filled in.	Used by the Range officer and the District Forest-officer while on inspection.
No. II, Palani Hill Range.	Range officer's quarters.	Kodaikānal	3,266 9 1	The building consists of 4 rooms measuring 12 X 12, 12 X 4, 12' X 13½' and 12' X 9½', respectively, 2 bath rooms 12 X 6 and 19½ X 6 and one store room 12 X 6 with verandah on 2 sides 6 feet wide. There are also kitchen, stables and Godown, the first 12' X 6' and the latter 2, 6' X 6' each. One room, 14' X 12' is for office and another 10' X 6' is for the custody of records, &c.	For Range officer's residence.
Do.	Ranger's office.	Do.	..	The walls are built of stone-in-mud and plastered and white-washed. Roof consists of 1st-class vengai wood and is covered with Calicut tiles with the exception of kitchen, &c., the roofing of which is with corrugated iron sheets. Doors and windows are half glass and half pannelled. This consists of 2 rooms measuring 17½ X 8 and 8 X 8 feet, respectively, with a verandah 11 X 11 feet. The walls are built of stone-in-mud and roofing is made of Calicut tiles.	The cost of this is included in that of Ranger's quarters.
Do.	Ranger's clerk's quarters.	Do.	356 9 0	This consists of 4 rooms, 3 of 10' X 10' each and 1, 8' X 12'. Walls are built of stone-in-mud plastered and white-washed. There is a 6 feet verandah in front. There is a passage dividing the rooms on each side and 2 rooms are set apart for office and store. The roofing is of 2nd-class wood and Calicut tiles. Doors and windows are all of wood.	For Range clerk's residence.
Do.	Depôt-keeper's quarters, store-room, &c.	Gundam shola	892 14 0	..	....

Madura.

A detailed list of completed Forest buildings in the Madras Presidency with their approximate cost, &c.—cont.

District.	Name of range.	Name of building.	Situation.	Cost.	Description of building and accommodation available.	How used.	Remarks.
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.							
No. II, Palni Hill Range—cont.		Gardener's and driver's quarters and cattle-shed.	Gundan shola ..	RS. A. P. 884 7 5	Gardener's and driver's quarters consist of 8 rooms 8' X 8' each built with stone-in-mud and with thatched roof. Cattle shed consists of 3 rooms, 2 of 15' X 12' each and 1, 18' X 12', built of stone-in-mud with thatched roof and no doors.	For the purpose mentioned in column 2.	
Do.	Do.	Building ..	Periyakulam ..	1,084 0 0	This consists of one room 20' X 14' and 2 store rooms 12' X 12' each with a verandah 7 feet wide on 3 sides. The walls are built with brick-in-chunam and the roofing is of 1st-class vengai wood and partly terraced and partly tiled. Doors and windows are all of wood, the latter having iron bars. Walls are plastered and whitewashed.	Used by the District Forest-officer and Range officer when on inspection.	
Do.	Do.	Forester's quarters.	Balasamudram ..	500 0 0	Similar to Forester's quarters at Gúdalár ..	Forester's residence.	
Do.	Do.	Rest-house ..	Fence ..	41 9 6	This consists of only one room 14' X 14' with a 5 feet verandah all round. The walls are of wattle and daub and the roof is thatched.	Used by Range officer while on inspection.	
Do.	Do.	New rest-house.	Kookal ..	70 0 0	Consists of 2 rooms 12' X 12' and one room 12' X 15', 2 bath rooms 12' X 9' each with 6 feet verandah on 2 sides. There are also a kitchen and a store room with 2 stables. All are built of mud and stone with first-class Vengai timber and Calicut tiles and with doors and windows, half glass and half pannelled.	For the use of the District Forest-officer and officers of other departments when on tour.	
Do.	Do.	Rest-house ..	Tandigudi ..	1,327 4 0	This consists of one room 14' X 14' with a 5 feet verandah all round. The walls are of wattle and daub and roof is thatched.	Used by Range officer while on inspection.	
Do.	Do.	Rest-house ..	Poombarai ..	80 0 0	This also consists of only one room, but it is 16 feet square with a 5 feet verandah all round. The walls are of mud and whitewashed and the roofing is thatched.	Used by Range officer while on inspection and also by the District Forest-officer, occasionally by officers of other departments.	
Do.	Do.	Do.	Moolayur ..	70 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Do.	Do.	Do.	Periyur ..	70 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Do.	Do.	Do.	Viruputechi ..	40 0 0	Only one room 20' X 12' with mud walls and a 6 feet verandah in front and one kitchen 12' X 6'. The roof is thatched.	Do.	
Do.	Do.	Do.	Kavalapatti ..	116 1 11	This consists of a room 18' X 18' with mud walls and a 5 feet verandah all round and has only a thatched roof.	Do.	
Do.	Do.	Do.	Davadanapatti ..	70 0 0	This consists of a room 15 feet square and is in other respects similar to that at Kavalapatti.	Do.	
No. III, Kanavoipatti Range.		Range officer's quarters and office.	Kanavoipatti ..	1,129 10 8	Similar to the Range-officer's quarters and office at Cumbum, except that junglewood is used for bresummers, &c.	For Range officers' residence and office.	
No. IV, Palamedu Range.		Rest-house ..	Sirumalai ..	70 0 0	This is 15 feet square with mud walls and thatched roof and is in a dilapidated condition.	....	
Madura—cont.							
Do.	Do.	New rest-house.	Do.	224 0 0	The rest-house is 30 X 28 feet and consists of one main room 12 X 12 feet and a bath room 12 X 6 feet and a 6 feet verandah on 3 sides. There is an out-house consisting of a kitchen 10 X 10 feet. The building is of rough stone-in-mud plastered and whitewashed with a thatched roof. There are 4 doors and 2 windows to the main building and 1 door and 1 window to the kitchen.	Used by the Range officer and the District Forest-officer when on inspection.	
Do.	Do.	Range officer's quarters and office.	Palamedu ..	1,124 13 6	Similar in description to the Range officer's quarters and office at Cumbum, except that junglewood is used for bre-summers, &c.	For Range officer's quarters and office.	
Southern Range.		Rest-house ..	Kalivelipil ..	1,440 0 0	Building with plank roof consisting of 1 hall, 2 rooms and bath rooms and verandah on 3 sides. Length 39' 6", breadth 39' 6".	Rest-house ..	4,000 feet above sea level.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Kannikatu ..	1,830 0 0	Tiled building consisting of 2 rooms and bath rooms, 1 hall and 2 verandahs. Length 44' 2", breadth 31' 2".	Do.	2,550 feet.
Do.	Do.	Coolie-shed ..	Do.	50 0 0	Thatched shed consisting of 2 compartments. Length 23' 3", breadth 12' 0".	For coolies employed on works.	
Do.	Do.	Forester's bungalow.	Do.	520 0 0	Building with plank roof consisting of 4 rooms and a front verandah. Length 56' 6", breadth 23' 9".	For Ranger, Foresters, guards and watchers.	
Do.	Do.	Out-house and kitchen.	Do.	240 0 0	Thatched building consisting of 2 rooms and 2 stables. Length 28' 0", breadth 9' 9".	Kitchen and stable.	
Do.	Do.	Rest-house ..	Oollar ..	75 0 0	Building with thatched roof consisting of 2 rooms and a verandah all round. Length 37' 0", breadth 27' 0".	Forester's rest-house ..	2,000 feet.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Kariar (upper).	90 0 0	Thatched building consisting of 2 rooms and bath rooms and 2 verandahs. Length 31' 0", breadth 27' 6".	Rest-house ..	700 feet.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Kariar (lower).	75 0 0	Building with thatched roof consisting of 2 rooms and a verandah all round. Length 34', breadth 24'.	For Forest Guard and Watchers.	
Do.	Do.	Do.	Tharivattam-parai.	36 0 0	Thatched building consisting of 2 rooms. Length 35', breadth 26'.	Forest Guard's rest-house.	
Do.	Do.	Forest officer's bungalow.	Mundanthorai ..	2,500 0 0	Thatched building, upper storied. Length 41' 6", breadth 33' 6".	Rest-house ..	Burnt 27th September 1891.
Do.	Do.	Forester's rest-house.	Do.	260 0 0	Tiled building upper storied. Length 41' 6", breadth 33' 6".	Do.	In course of construction.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Made from savings.	Round building consisting of 1 room and verandah all round. Circumference 103' 6", longest diameter 38', short diameter 21'.	Forester's rest-house.	
Do.	Do.	Hut ..	Do.	Do.	Thatched building consisting of 1 room, 1 kitchen, and a verandah in front. Length 21', breadth 19'.	Forest guard's rest-house.	
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Thatched building consisting of 1 room, 1 verandah kitchen, and 1 verandah in front. Length 24', breadth 19'.	Permit gumastah's house.	
Do.	Do.	Bazaar ..	Do.	Do.	Thatched building consisting of 2 rooms and a verandah in front. Length 32', breadth 30'.	Bazaar.	
Do.	Do.	Hut ..	Do.	Do.	Thatched building consisting of 1 room and 1 verandah in front. Length 15', breadth 13'.	Dhonyman's hut.	
Do.	Do.	Stable ..	Do.	Do.	Thatched building consisting of 2 compartments. Length 26', breadth 15'.	Stable.	
Do.	Do.	Kitchen ..	Do.	Do.	Thatched building consisting of 2 rooms. Length 37', breadth 15'.	Kitchen.	
Do.	Do.	Closet ..	Do.	Do.	Without roof. Length 10', breadth 6'.	Closet.	
Do.	Do.	Depôt ..	Do.	Made from savings.	Thatched building consisting of 2 rooms and 1 front verandah. Length 21' 8", breadth 16' 3".	Timber depôt.	
Do.	Do.	Rest-house ..	Vikramasingapuram.	35 0 0	Thatched building ..	Rest-house.	
Do.	Do.	Sub-Assistant Conservator's bungalow.	Sivayalam Ambasamudram.	213 0 0	Tiled building consisting of 8 rooms and 1 hall. Length 65', breadth 31'.	Rest-house.	Burnt February 1892. Transferred from Police Department.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Not known.	Do.	Do.	

A detailed list of completed Forest buildings in the Madras Presidency with their approximate cost, &c.—cont.

District.	Name of range.	Name of building.	Situation.	Cost.	Description of building and accommodation available.	How used.	Remarks.
Tinnevely.	Southern Range.	Sub-Assistant Conservator's office.	Ambasamudram.	Rs. A. P. 284 0 0	Tiled building consisting of 1 room; length 24', breadth 18'.	Office.	
	Do.	Rest-house.	Sengalteri.	275 0 0	Thatched building consisting of 1 hall, 1 bath-room and verandah on 4 sides; length 27', breadth 27'.	Rest-house.	
	Do.	Forester's office.	Kalacud.	315 0 0	Tiled building consisting of 2 halls, 1 record-room, 1 bath-room, 1 front verandah and a small back verandah; length 34', breadth 24'.	Ranger's office.	
	Do.	Mothalaruppan.	Mothalaruppan.	Under 200 0 0	Thatched building consisting of 2 rooms and 1 bath-room; length 23' 6", breadth 21' 3".	Rest-house.	
	Northern Range.	Rest-house.	Virusadikidai.	200 0 0	Thatched building consisting of 1 hall, 1 bath-room and verandahs on all 4 sides; length 20', breadth 20'.	Do.	
	Do.	Out-house.	Do.	56 0 0	Thatched building consisting of 2 rooms; length of each 12', breadth of each 8'.	Kitchen.	
	Central Range.	Rest-house and office.	Vaudevanallur.	500 0 0	Tiled building consisting of 1 hall, 1 verandah room, 2 corner rooms and verandahs on 3 sides; length 31', breadth 29'.	Rest-house.	
	Do.	Out-house.	Do.	..	Thatched building consisting of 2 rooms, 1 bath-room and verandahs on 2 sides; length 23', breadth 18'.	Office.	
	Do.	Rest-house.	Kotancheri.	375 0 0	Thatched building consisting of 1 room, 1 bath room and verandahs on 2 sides; length 27½', breadth 27½'.	Rest-house.	
	Do.	Do.	Thalayanaei.	Under 200 0 0	Thatched building, consisting of 1 room, 1 bath room and verandahs on 2 sides; length 33', breadth 21'.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Kannimarkoil, Puliyaugudi hills.	200 0 0	Thatched building consisting of 1 room, 1 bath room and verandahs on 2 sides; length 23', breadth 22'.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Pariyar Kadayallur hills.	200 0 0	Thatched building consisting of 1 room, 1 bath room and verandahs on 2 sides; length 29', breadth 20'.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Courtallum.	737 11 0	Tiled building consisting of 3 rooms and 2 bath-rooms; length 38½', breadth 28½'.	Do.	
	Do.	Kitchen.	Do.	51 0 0	Tiled building consisting of 3 rooms; length 40', breadth 11'.	Kitchen.	
Satyamangalam.	Do.	Out-house.	Do.	348 0 0	Tiled building consisting of 6 rooms; length 36', breadth 20½'.	Office and godown.	
	Do.	Ranger's quarters and store-room.	Satyamangalam.	..	Walls are of mud with tiled roof	..	Transferred from Local Fund Department.
	Do.	Inspecting officer's residence.	Talamalai.	250 0 0	30' long and 12' broad with mud walls and tiled roof ..	Used by Inspecting officers.	
	Do.	Do.	Elkatur.	250 0 0	32' by 15' with walls built of mud and tiled roof ..	Do.	
	Do.	Residence of Forester.	Talavadi.	250 0 0	16' long by 8' broad with mud walls and tiled roof ..	Used as Forester's residence.	
	Do.	Inspecting officer's residence.	Hasanur.	350 0 0	40' long by 12½' broad	Used by Inspecting officers.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	..	..	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	..	..	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	..	..	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	..	..	

North Coimbatore.	Do.	Do.	Markampolliem.	670 0 0	44' long by 16' broad with mud walls and tiled roof ..	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Karalia.	670 0 0	Do.	Do.	Do.
	Do.	Do.	Geddesal.	800 0 0	44' long by 16' broad with mud walls and tiled roof ..	Used as Inspecting officer's residence.	
	Do.	Do.	Gairmalla.	890 0 0	With mud walls and tiled roof. (a) 51' X 13' (b) 22' X 12'.	For the use of the Range officer and his office.	
	Do.	(e) Residence and (b) Inspecting officer's residence.	Kollegal.	250 0 0	33½' long by 16½' broad with mud walls and tiled roof ..	As residence of Inspecting officers.	
	Do.	Do.	Kowdally.	400 0 0	Walls are of mud with tiled roof ..	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Bylur.	310 0 0	41' long by 15' broad with mud walls and tiled roof ..	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Ponnachi.	310 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Alambady.	350 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Hannur.	570 0 0	Do.	Do.	
South Coimbatore.	Do.	Do.	Thalabetta.	570 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Gopinatham.	250 0 0	33½' long by 16½' broad with mud walls and tiled roof ..	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Changadi.	350 0 0	41' long by 15' broad with mud walls and tiled roof ..	Do.	
	Do.	Rangers' quarters and store-room.	Bhavani.	..	..	..	
	Do.	Do.	Tamarakari.	360 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Inspection shed.	Tekkampathi.	..	..	..	
	Do.	Residence and office.	Mount Stuart.	..	..	..	
	Do.	Do.	Settumalai.	..	..	..	
	Do.	Do.	Alanthorai.	..	..	..	
	Do.	Do.	Bolanpatti.	..	..	..	
Nilgiris.	Do.	Do.	Nonkarai.	..	..	..	
	Do.	Do.	Sholakarai.	..	..	..	
	Do.	Inspection house.	Benne.	713 0 0	A building of the Godavari standard plan on 3' piles constructed of wood with thatched roof.	Used as a residence of the Inspecting officer.	
	Do.	Do.	Mudumalai.	844 0 0	A building of the Godavari standard plan on 3' piles constructed of wood with thatched roof.	Do.	
	Do.	Range house.	Benne.	580 0 0	A building of the Godavari standard plan on 3' piles constructed of wood with slight modifications.	Occupied by the Ranger.	
	Do.	Range house.	Mudumalai.	400 0 0	A thatch hut with bamboo tattee walls plastered with mud.	Used as a residence of the Ranger when on tour.	
	Do.	Range house.	Mudumalai.	40 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Forester's hut.	Tippakadu.	40 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Clerk's hut.	Benne.	48 0 0	Do.	Occupied by the Forester.	
	Do.	Guard's hut.	Do.	20 0 0	Do.	Occupied by the Clerk.	
Seegur.	Do.	Do.	Mudumalai.	20 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Tippakadu.	30 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Range office.	Munigudi.	312 0 0	An old building of brick and mortar roof and walls, bought and repaired.	Do.	
	Do.	Range hut.	Kalbatti.	220 0 0	Thatch hut with mud walls ..	Used as an office by the Range officer.	
	Do.	Ranger's haulting shed.	Bikapathy.	53 0 0	Thatch hut with tattee walls plastered with mud ..	Used as a residence of the Ranger when on tour.	
	Do.	Depot hut.	Ootacamund.	100 0 0	Tiled roof, walls plastered with mud ..	Occupied by the Watcher.	
	Do.	Guard's hut.	Bikapathy.	75 0 0	Thatch hut with tattee walls plastered with mud ..	Occupied by the Guards of the respective beats.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	..	..	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	..	..	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	..	..	

The Collector has not submitted the detailed list of buildings.

A detailed list of completed Forest buildings in the Madras Presidency with their approximate cost, &c.—cont.

District.	Name of range.	Name of building.	Situation.	Cost.	Description of building and accommodation available.	How used.	Remarks.
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.							
Nilgiris —cont.	Ootacamund —cont.	Guard's hut	Avalanche	Rs. A. P. 60 0 0	Thatch hut with tattee walls plastered with mud	Occupied by the Guards of the respective beats.	
	Do.	Do.	Dodanetta	110 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Cairn hill	110 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Arumby	110 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Governor's shola.	110 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Bikkatti	90 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Lovedale	53 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Coonoor range.	Gardener's hut. Inspection and rest-house.	Kalliah	360 0 0	A wooden house with tiled roof including stables	Occupied by the gardener. Used as a residence by the officers of the Forest Department when on tour.	
	Do.	Do.	Kullar	1,807 0 0	A wooden house with zinc roof including stables and out-houses.	Used as a place for storing seeds.	
	Do.	Seed-house	Sim's Park	265 0 0	A wooden house with thatch roof	Occupied by the Forester.	
	Do.	Range hut	Kotagiri	220 0 0	A hut with tiled roof and mud walls	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Kartary	200 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Guard's hut	Ralliah	83 0 0	Thatch huts with mud walls	Occupied by the Guards of the respective beats.	
	Do.	Do.	Brooklands	80 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Bandy shola	83 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Denad	80 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Kodawad	80 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Hulikal	90 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Kolakombe	90 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Deva shola	80 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Melur	90 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Gardener's hut.	Sim's Park	80 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Store-room	Ralliah	40 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Depôt hut	Coonoor	559 0 0	A pukka brick building with hat roof	Used for storing charcoal. Used as office by the Depot-keeper and as residence of the watcher, and also as store-room of the range.	
Manantoddy	Do.	Gardener's hut. Residence	Benhope	23 0 0	Thatch roof with mud walls	Occupied by the gardener.	
	Do.	Do.	Manantoddy	12,377 0 0	Built of burnt bricks and teakwood, partly iron roofed under Manalore tiles. Consists of 11 rooms and a verandah in front 50' 3" wide and a portico. Rooms are of the following dimensions:—19' 7" X 9'; 16' 4" X 18' 10"; 16' 4" X 7' 11"; 18' 10" X 15' 10"; 15' 10" X 7' 11"; 7' 11" X 7' 11"; 15' 11" X 17' 11"; 16' 5" X 7' 10"; 16' 11" X 8'; 16' X 8'; 7' 10" X 7' 10".	Used for tying horses and bullocks; and as residence of servants.	District Forest-officer pays rent of Rs. 26 per mensem.
	Do.	Stables	Do.	1,039 0 0	Built of burnt bricks and teakwood and tiled; has 6 rooms, one of 16' 3" X 10' 2" and 5 rooms of 10' X 8' 2" each.	Used as cook room and store.	
	Do.	Cook room	Do.	604 0 0	Built of burnt bricks and teakwood and tiled; has 4 rooms and a verandah in front 5' 10". The rooms are 15' X 12', 12' X 12', 15' 4' X 4' and 12' X 4'.		

North Malabar —cont.	Do.	Old office	Do.	669 0 0	There are 3 rooms of 22' X 11' 9"; 25' X 16' 10"; 9' 10" X 6' 10" with verandah on three sides 8' wide.	Used as record rooms.	
	Do.	New office	Do.	651 0 0	Has 2 rooms of 20' X 13' and 12' X 13' with 8' verandah in front and back, 16' 3" X 10' 2".	Used as office.	
	Do.	Gardeners' house	Do.	42 0 0	Has a room 16' 3" X 10' 2".	Residence of gardener of the Manantoddy Experimental Farm.	Was built by Mr. Peet in 1874 or 1875 at a cost of Rs. 1,000. It was a shingled one. It has been tiled at a cost of Rs. 142-13-1.
	Do.	Seed-house	Do.	264 0 0	Built of teakwood and burnt bricks with glazed roof of 15' 2" X 10' 8" in dimension.	For raising plants.	
	Begur	Rest-house	Begur	1,143 0 0	Walled with teak planks and tiled, consists of two rooms of 16' 2" X 12' and 11' 8" X 12' and 4' verandah in front. Consists of 2 rooms 10' X 10' and a verandah all round 3' wide.	Residence and office for the Range officer.	
	Do.	Residence	Do.	574 0 0	It is of 58' X 19' 7" with 4' verandah in front.	Rest-house for the District Forest officer.	
	Do.	Elephant shed	Do.	602 0 0	Four rooms, each being 12' X 9' 7" with 4' verandah in front.	Stabling elephants as well as residence for mahouts.	
	Do.	Mahout lines	Do.	561 0 0	Has one room 20' X 12' and another by 12' X 12' and verandah in front 3' wide.	Storing provisions for elephants.	
	Do.	Store	Do.	375 0 0	Forest lodge built of rock and clay and roofed with iron; has 3 rooms, 14' 3" X 14' 2", 14' 3" X 14' 2" and 10' 1" X 7' with 4' verandah in front.	Rest-house for District Forest-officer and Range officers for inspection.	
	Brammagiri	Rest-house	Brammagiri	1,026 0 0	Iron roofed and built of stone, bricks, &c., of 18' 4" X 11' with a verandah 4' 8" in front.	Used as kitchen.	
	Do.	Kitchen	Do.	197 0 0	Built of mud with teak roof and tiled; has a room 17' 1" X 9' 1" with 5' verandah all round.	Residence for Forest Guard.	
	Tirunelly	Forest guard's station.	Tirunelly	376 0 0	Has a room 12' X 12' with verandah in front of 4' wide, has the roof tiled.	Do.	
	Kakkery	Do.	Kakkery	242 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	230 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	230 0 0	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	2,319 0 0	Built of sun-dried bricks and iron roofed; has 8 rooms, 2 of them being 14' 6" square, the other 2 being 14' 3" X 6' 9" and the remaining 4 being 6' 9" square each.	Residence and office for Range officer.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	1,080 0 0	A bungalow with kitchen, &c., stable, built of burnt bricks and a different kind of wood and tiled; has 11 rooms of 8' 1" X 8' 1", 21' X 8' 1", 16' 1" X 8' 1", 16' 1" X 8' 1", 13' X 18' 1", 16' 1" X 16' 1", 16' 1" X 27' 1", 13' 1" X 8' 1", 8' 1" X 8' 1" in dimensions with 2 verandahs 34' X 10' 1", 8' 1" X 18' 1" and a porch 17' X 21' in front.	Rest-house for the District Forest-officer and Range officer.	Purchased from Messrs. Alston and Company.
	Do.	Do.	Do.	488 0 0	Wooden serambi, tiled; has 2 rooms 10' square with a 3' verandah all round.	Residence and office for Range officer.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	416 0 0	Wooden serambi, tiled, bottom closed with sun-dried bricks; has 2 rooms of 10' feet square each and a 4' verandah all round.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	190 0 0	Wooden serambi with tiled roofing; has a big room	Used as inspection shed by the District Forest-officer, Range officer and Foresters.	
South Malabar	Nilambur	Inspection shed.	Panangod	100 0 0	Wooden serambi with thatched roof; and has a room	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	5,000 0 0	A tiled bungalow built of laterite stone; has 6 rooms	Do.	
	Do.	Office and residence.	Do.	2,000 0 0	Tiled house built of laterite stone; has 2 rooms	Range's quarters and Range office.	
	Do.	Office	Do.	13,469 0 0	One storied tiled bungalow with out-houses built of laterite stone; consists of 4 rooms, a store and a pantry.	Used as South Malabar District Forest-officer.	
	Do.	Residence	Do.	541 0 0	Scrambi with tiled roofing built of timber and has 2 rooms.	District Forest-officer's quarters.	
	Do.	Office and rest-house.	Kallai			Used as depot office and rest-house for subordinates.	

* Note.—The Collector has not submitted the detailed list for the year. The list furnished by him for 1890-91 has therefore been inserted here and should not be considered complete.

A detailed list of completed Forest buildings in the Madras Presidency with their approximate cost, &c.—*cont.*

District.	Name of range.	Name of building.	Situation.	Cost.	Description of building and accommodation available.	How used.	Remarks.
SOUTHERN CIRCLE— <i>cont.</i>							
South Malabar— <i>cont.</i>	Anarampalam.	Rest-house	Karumpoya	Rs. A. P. 240 0 0	Serambi with thatched roof built of timber, and has 2 rooms.	Rest-house for District Forest-officer and Range officer.	
	Do.	Do.	Nellikutta	100 0 0	Serambi with thatched roof built of timber, and has only 1 room.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Korampoya	250 0 0	Serambi with thatched roof built of timber and has 2 rooms.	Do.	
	Do.	Residence	Neerattakadava.	48 0 0	Serambi with thatched roof built of timber, and has only 1 room.	Amamapalem Range officer's quarters.	
	Palghat Range.	Rest-house	Karimala	1,234 0 0	Bungalow having two rooms built of sun-dried bricks with iron roofing.	Used by the District Forest-officer and Range officer as rest-house.	
	Do.	Do.	Walayar	2,710 0 0	Tiled bungalow with out-houses, 2 rooms and 2 bath rooms and built of rough stone.	Rest-house for District Forest-officers of South Malabar and South (Coimbatore).	
	Do.	Residence	Do.	655 0 0	Tiled house with 2 rooms built of rough stone	Forester's quarters (Walayar).	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	25 0 0	Thatched building built of bamboo batties; has a room	Forest guard's quarters (Walayar).	
	Do.	Office	Palghat	...	Tiled bungalow (old Munsif's court) with 4 rooms and built of bricks.	Palghat Range office	Transferred from Public Works Department.
	Do.	Inspection shed.	Dhoni.	117 0 0	A thatched building with out-houses, is built of bamboo batties, and has a room.	Used by the District Forest-officer and Range officer.	
	Coondapoor.	Forest hut	Sabladi reserve.	111 0 0	A rectangular building 34' X 18' X 10' high with two rooms, one large and one small, with verandah on two sides and one door and two windows to each. Built of mud with a thatched roof.	Newly rebuilt and not occupied yet, but intended for the permanent residence of watcher and rest-house for Range officer.	The building requires white-washing to complete it.
	Do.	Tanna	Wandee	66 0 0	Is of oblong shape, the longer side being 28' X 15' broad. Has two rooms, the larger one 13' X 12' broad and the smaller one 7' X 12'. Has two verandahs 4' broad on the northern and southern sides. Walls of mud, and roof thatched.	As tanna by Wandee Tanna-gar.	Built in 1885 and windows added in 1890.
	Udipi	Forest hut	Pilarkan reserve.	75 0 0	The main building is 31' long X 20' broad. Contains two rooms, one 17' X 12' and the other 12' X 8' with a verandah 5' broad facing east. Each room has two doors and two windows. The walls are of mud and 8' high 1 1/2" thick. There is an additional room to the south-west 5 1/2' square with one door. The roof is a thatched one.	Forest rest-house	The windows and doors are without shutters.
	Do.	Tanna	Somesaghar	...	....	As tanna	The building is in a decayed state and estimate received for reconstruction.
	Mangalore.	Do.	Bunda, Mangalore town.	...	Is a mud and tiled building 20' 4" X 15' 4" with one room 12' 4" X 7' 9" and verandah on the south and west.	Do.	
South Canara.	Do.	Do.	Jeppu, Mangalore town.	...	Is a mud and tiled building 18' X 13' 3" consisting of one room 8' 7" X 10' 1 1/4" and one verandah 13' 3" X 5' 4".	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Kautavadi do.	...	Is a mud and tiled building 19' X 12' 11" consisting of one room 10' 8" X 7' 5" and one verandah 11' 5" X 5' 1 1/4".	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	....	Do.	
	Do.	Police hospital, Mangalore town.	Do.	...	Is a mud and tiled building 16' 9" X 13' 8" consisting of one room 7' 9" X 9' 7" and one verandah 6' X 11' 9".	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Bijai, Mangalore town.	...	Is a mud and tiled building 16' 9" X 13' 5" consisting of one room 7' 9" X 10' 4" and one verandah 6' 2" X 10' 3".	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Kadiri, Mangalore town.	...	Is a mud and tiled building 16' 3" X 13' 2" consisting of 1 room 7' 4" X 10' 1" and verandah 6' 4" X 11'.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Urwa, Mangalore town.	...	Is a mud and tiled building 17' 1" X 13' 1" consisting of 1 room 8' 1" X 10' 4" and verandah 6' 1" X 10' 6".	Do.	
	Do.	Forest hut	Ullal plantation.	...	....	Residence of gardener	
	Do.	Do.	Tannir Bhavi plantation.	...	....	Do.	
	Uppinangadi.	Tanna	Jalur	17 0 0	Built of mud with a thatched roof; is 21' long and 15' broad and 7' high; contains 2 rooms each 12' X 10' with a verandah 27' X 4'.	As tanna	
	Do.	Do.	Uppinangadi (Kadikar village).	30 0 0	Is a mud and thatched building 28' long 15 1/2' broad and 7 1/2' high; contains 2 rooms one 11' X 11' and the other 18' X 4 1/2' with 2 verandahs one 9 1/2' X 12' and the other 18' X 4 1/2'.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	Pattur	39 0 0	Is a mud and thatched building 21' long 16 1/2' broad and 7' high, containing 2 rooms 10 1/2' X 10' and 19' X 4' with 2 verandahs 12' X 5 1/2' and 12' X 2'.	Do.	
	Do.	Range office	Do.	...	Is built of stone with a tiled roof and is 49' long 33 1/2' broad and 13 1/2' high and contains 3 rooms 31 1/2' X 25', 12' X 12' and 12' X 7' with one verandah on the east 12' X 7' and one on the north 12' X 7'.	As Range office	Was formerly Munsif's Court and was taken over by the department in 1889-90.
	Do.	Tanna	Siradi	23 0 0	Is a mud and thatched building 28' long, 12' broad and 9' high, containing 2 rooms 10' X 10' and 20' X 6' with one verandah 19' X 10' and another 28' X 3' and a portico.	As tanna	
	Do.	Do.	Charnadi	...	Is a mud and thatched building 28' X 12' X 9' containing one room 19' X 10' with 2 verandahs 19' X 10' and 28' X 3'.	Do.	
	Kaaragad.	Forest hut	Parappa teak plantation.	100 0 0	Is built of mud and has a thatched roof. It is 31 1/2' X 18' and consists of 2 rooms 16' X 12' and 12' X 12' with verandah on 3 sides.	Residence for watcher and rest-house for Range officer.	

APPENDIX E.

From E. P. POPERT, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Tindivanam, 24th September 1892, No. 1315.

[Reference.—Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 93, dated 25th February 1892.]

In reply to the above, I have the honour to state the low average realized in this Circle for the lower classes of timber and fuel cannot be ascribed to either of the causes suggested by the Government of India, but is chiefly due to the seigniorage rates fixed by Government and which are the rates paid by the purchaser in the forest.

2. The sales of wood direct to purchasers in this Circle may be divided into three classes—

- (a) Fuel for railways, mines and large towns;
- (b) Small timber for local requirements; and
- (c) Fuel locally consumed.

3. With regard to (a), the supply to railways is the principal item and the rate of sale is not an expansive one. Coal is entering more largely into competition with wood fuel, and the latter is only taken when it can be delivered at a comparatively cheaper rate than coal. The net profit upon these transactions never exceeds, or can be expected to exceed, one anna per cubic foot.

4. With regard to (b), the local Government has fixed the rates for small timber extracted from unreserved forests, and it is generally understood that this rate is not to be exceeded when complying with the local requirements of the ryots (practically the only demand in this Circle) from reserved forests. This rate is either 4 annas or 2 annas per head-load (Rs. 5 and 2-8-0 per cart-load) according to the species. A cart-load is taken to represent 20 cubic feet, so that in these cases the net rate paid is equivalent $3\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas per cubic foot, respectively. As a matter of fact a cart-load contains more than 25 cubic feet, so that this amount is in excess of the rate actually paid.

5. With reference to (c), local fuel supply, which forms a large proportion of the revenue from unreserved forests, the maximum rate fixed by the local Government for green fuel is the same as in the preceding paragraph, but for dead-wood the rate is 3 pies per head-load or 5 annas per cart-load of 25 cubic feet, which is equal to $2\frac{3}{4}$ pies per cubic foot. For green fuel extracted from reserved forests the seigniorage rate is never exceeded; in some districts, for instance North Arcot, South Arcot and Salem, a lower rate is charged.

6. From the last paragraph it will be seen that the remark of the Board, in paragraph 16 of Resolution, Forest No. 433, dated 14th October 1891, that 4 pies per cubic foot was assuredly not the rate at which the ryot could obtain fuel, is incorrect in as far as it applies to the extraction of dead-wood from unreserved forests; and in the Salem district, for instance, until lately ryots have been allowed to remove green fuel from coupes cut by Government at one pie per head-load, and even now are paying only 3 pies per head-load, both rates considerably less than 4 pies per cubic foot.

From J. W. CHERRY, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Coimbatore, 18th August 1892, No. 2168.

[Reference.—Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 93, dated 25th February 1892.]

From information received from the districts, I am able to reply as follows in the matters referred to in paragraphs 7 and 10 of the above.

Paragraph 10.—About low prices realized for the lower classes of timber and fuel.

Tinnevely.—It is not considered that the prices are low on comparing the rates charged in Zemin and Travancore forests which are close by, and where the prices are even lower than the Government rates.

Madura.—Timber and fuel removed by purchasers are charged at the seigniorage rates. As regards the material cut departmentally, none of the lower classes of timber were sold. Those of higher classes (except teak in Suranganar where the average price was only 8 annas per cubic foot) were sold at fair prices. The falling off in the above teak sample was due to the fact that out of the total quantity of 352 cubic feet sold, 200 were lateral branches and fetched only Rs. 17 out of Rs. 177 for the lot.

The low price for fuel was in consequence of the abolition of the permit system. There was a great opposition and combination against the departmental sales, and in order to break this down, and secure a sale at all, it was necessary to take whatever was offered.

North Coimbatore.—The market rates are low, but it is thought that as the present rates give wood-sellers very little profit, to raise the rates would affect the demand and cause a loss of revenue.

The Collector remarks that, except in specially favored localities, the existing seigniorage rates are certainly high enough.

South Coimbatore.—It is difficult to name the causes except that people will not pay higher rates, and unless the timber is sold for what it will fetch in the market, our depots will very soon be overstocked.

Nilgiris.—The low prices realized for timber in Mudumalai and Benne were due to the competition of the Mysore, Pilpally and Coorg forests, which are in a position to undersell our produce as they are near to Mysore and Bangalore which are the main markets.

As regards fuel, it was due to the very great private competition that exists in consequence of the overplanting of Eucalyptus, by which the supply has far outstripped the demand.

North Malabar.—The seigniorage rates for the lower classes of timber and fuel cannot be raised, as the demand is already almost *nil* owing to the extent of private forests.

South Malabar.—No timber and fuel was sold to ryots at low prices as there was no demand from that quarter. They were sold only to trading merchants at market rates which are higher than the seigniorage rates.

South Canara.—Seigniorage rates were charged for timber and fuel removed on permit. As regards timber and fuel cut departmentally, the cause of the slight fall in the price of miscellaneous timber in logs was due to the absence of much demand at Mangalore, and a discount of 10 per cent. was given to stimulate the sale, yet the total number sold was 357 logs against 394 in 1889-90.

As regards fuel, the reduction was chiefly due to the casuarina firewood which did not realize as much as in 1889-90, because there was a reduction in the tile manufacture for which this wood is mostly consumed in the town.

ANNUAL FORM No. 59-A.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
NORTHERN CIRCLE.										
Ganjam.	West Goomsur.	Dimrijholi ...	5,486	...	...	...	5,486	...	No. 306 of 1st July 1891.	
	East Goomsur.	Jaganathprasad ...	26,200	...	...	...	26,200	...		
		Chondragiri ...	...	...	18,320	...	18,320	...		
	Suradā ...	Bondagocha ...	4,400	...	...	...	4,400	...		
		Malati ...	1,720	...	...	...	1,720	...		
		Dabuki ...	1,450	...	...	...	1,450	...		
		Vinjagiri ...	6,000	...	...	...	6,000	...		
	Buguda...	Panchbuthia ...	4,320	...	...	...	4,320	...		
		Vishnuchakram ...	4,860	...	...	...	4,860	...		
	Total ...		54,436	85.05	18,320	...	72,756	113.68		
Vizagapatam.	Sarvasiddhi.	Peddapalle ...	2,520	...	6,440	...	8,960	...	Rectification of area.	
		Total ...	2,520	3.93	6,440	...	8,960	14		
	Godavari.	Delta ...	Narasāpur ...	114	...	...	...	114		
Coringa ...			7,000	...	...	...	7,000	...		
Bendemurlanka ...			362	...	...	...	362	...		
Pulsumamidi ...			4,520	...	...	...	4,520	...		
Bhadra-chalam.		Marigura ...	44,500	...	...	...	44,500	...		
		Mattapalli ...	9,500	...	...	...	9,500	...		
		Nelakota ...	2,500	...	...	...	2,500	...		
Rékapalle.		Komanpalli ...	3,250	...	...	...	3,250	...		
		Bandroe ...	10,900	...	...	...	10,900	...		
		Golagupa ...	8,000	...	...	...	8,000	...		
	Narakonda ...	7,500	...	...	...	7,500	...			
	Pengha ...	4,400	...	...	...	4,400	...			
	Upanapali ...	3,300	...	...	...	3,300	...			
	Tatlanka ...	12,000	...	...	...	12,000	...			
	Ramachendram ...	10,300	...	...	...	10,300	...			
	Rapak ...	7,000	...	...	...	7,000	...			
	Sitarampuram ...	3,000	...	...	...	3,000	...			
	Bhandargudem ...	7,100	...	...	...	7,100	...			
Bhadra-chalam.	Burkankota ...	1,500	...	...	...	1,500	...			
	Lakkavaram ...	6,500	...	...	...	6,500	...			
	Kallem ...	6,500	...	...	...	6,500	...			
	Chintalapudi ...	2,000	...	...	...	2,000	...			
	Tadikalapudi ...	2,500	...	...	...	2,500	...			
	Bandamcherla ...	5,200	...	...	...	5,200	...			
	Erraguntapalli ...	8,640	...	...	...	8,640	...			
	Velagalapalli ...	2,200	...	...	...	2,200	...			
	Mulkanapalle ...	3,658	...	...	...	3,658	...			
	Dummagudem ...	6,110	...	...	...	6,110	...			
Bhadra-chalam.	Arlagudem ...	6,136	...	...	...	6,136	...			
	Tunikicheruvu ...	8,022	...	...	...	8,022	...			
	Bhadra-chalam ...	10,860	...	...	...	10,860	...			
	Gogubaka ...	1,666	...	...	...	1,666	...			
	Barrikonda ...	3,500	...	...	...	3,500	...			
	Peddāpur ...	Murari ...	700	...	...	700	...			
	Rékapalle ...	Kanslur ...	...	...	6,200	...	6,200	...	No. 124 of 21st March 1891.	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANS- FERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.		
NORTHERN CIRCLE--cont.										
Godavari --cont.	Peddápur ..	Kovida	...	...	1,280	...	1,280	...	No. 151 of 7th April 1891.	
		Veligogula	...	...	12,000	...	12,000	...	No. 215 of 27th April 1891.	
		Sarlanka	...	...	15,000	...	15,000	...	No. 241 of 2nd April 1891.	
		Raghavapatnam	...	...	3,600	...	3,600	...	No. 240 of 2nd April 1891.	
		Anantavaram	...	...	4,000	...	4,000	...	No. 242 of 2nd April 1891.	
	Tuni Divi- sion.	Totapalli	...	...	2,150	...	2,150	...	No. 208 of 27th April 1891.	
		Ellore	Ramasingavaram	...	...	2,500	...	2,500	...	No. 167 of 13th April 1891.
	Total ...		220,938	345.22	46,730	...	267,668	418.23		
	Bandar ...	Kara	21	...	...	...	21	...		
		Vanudhuru	64	...	...	...	64	...		
Bomminampadu		26	...	...	...	26	...	.....		
Vemavarampadu		16	...	...	...	16	...	.....		
Allinagarum		125	...	...	...	125	...	.....		
Bandar Fort		7,500	...	...	...	7,500	...	.....		
Kodur		50	...	...	...	50	...	.....		
Gollapalem		390	...	...	...	390	...	.....		
Sorlagondi		2,880	...	...	...	2,880	...	.....		
Yella chetladibba		4,640	...	...	...	4,640	...	.....		
Bezvāda...	Konukollu	667	...	...	...	667	...	.....		
	Nachugunta	8,640	...	...	...	8,640	...	.....		
	Weld	...	...	75	...	75	...	No. 430 of 21st Sept. 1891.		
	Palakayatippa	...	...	3,320	...	3,320	...	No. 491 of 20th Oct. 1891.		
	Gopuvaniapalem	...	...	206	...	206	...	No. 549 of 9th Dec. 1891.		
	Gavuravaram	84	...	...	...	84	...	.....		
	Bezvāda	300	...	...	...	300	...	.....		
	Gunadala	403	...	...	...	400	...	.....		
	Kondapalli extension	1,225	...	...	...	1,225	...	.....		
	Budavada	4,650	...	...	...	4,650	...	.....		
Kistna.	Jagrayapet	4,570	...	...	...	4,570	...	.....		
	Kothur	...	...	7,230	...	7,230	...	No. 222 of 2nd May 1891.		
	Kondur	...	...	4,140	...	4,140	...	No. 31 of 15th Jan. 1892.		
	Nidamaru	383	...	...	...	383	...	.....		
	Karlapudi	994	...	...	...	994	...	.....		
	Narakodur	515	...	...	...	515	...	.....		
	Kuragallu	1,305	...	...	...	1,305	...	.....		
	Tadénalli	2,305	...	...	...	2,305	...	.....		
	Kondavid	12,857	...	...	...	12,857	...	.....		
	Gollamudi	...	...	194	...	194	...	No. 14 of 19th Dec. 1891.		
Sattena- palli.	Konanki	3,600	...	...	...	3,600	...	.....		
	Bellamkonda	1,380	...	...	...	1,380	...	.....		
	Veukatayapalem	46,201	...	3,000	...	49,201	...	No. 428 of 21st Sept. 1891.		
Vinukonda	Nevalipuri	...	...	11,500	...	11,500	...	No. 196 of 16th April 1891.		
	Bollapalli	40,000	...	...	...	40,000	...	.....		
	Kakerala	17,520	...	...	...	17,520	...	.....		
Palnád ...	Guthikonda	...	...	37,760	...	37,760	...	No. 228 of 8th May 1891.		
	Tunamarukodu	24	...	...	...	24	...	.....		
	Gangalakunta	24,461	...	...	...	24,461	...	.....		
	Madinapad	9,600	...	...	...	9,600	...	.....		
	Laukavanidibba	4,480	...	...	...	4,480	...	.....		
	Kothapalem No. I	3,840	...	...	...	3,840	...	.....		
	Dindi	600	...	...	...	600	...	.....		
	Adavuladivi	610	...	...	...	610	...	.....		
Bápatla No. I	...	245	...	...	...	245	...	.....		
	Do. No. II	1,032	...	...	...	1,032	...	.....		

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31st MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
NORTHERN CIRCLE—cont.										
Kistna— cont.	Palnád— cont.	Karlapalem No. I ...	105	...	...	...	105	...	No. 387 of 1st Sept. 1891.	
		Do. No. II ...	208	...	...	...	208	...		
		Vedullapalli ...	166	...	10	...	176	...		
		Muthayapalem ...	9,569	...	...	...	9,569	...		
		Pandilapalli ...	162	...	...	...	162	...	No. 190 of 16th April 1891. No. 550 of 9th Dec. 1891.	
		Waderevu ...	82	...	...	...	82	...		
		Kothapalem No. II ...	3,100	...	...	...	3,100	...		
		Nayanapalli ...	...	...	152	...	152	...		
		Orr's Reserve ...	...	...	128	...	128	...		
		Total ...	221,592	346.24	67,715	...	289,307	452.04		
Ananta- pur.	Gooty ...	Khojjapalle ...	367	...	...	25	342	...	No. 401 of 12th Sep. 1891.	By survey.
		Panidi ...	...	...	640	...	640	...		
	Muchukota.	Anantapur ...	131	...	...	2	129	...	By survey.	
		Narasampalle ...	1,280	...	930	...	2,210	...		
	Penu- konda.	Kottakota ...	5,120	...	5,896	...	11,016	...	No. 427 of 21st Sep. 1891.	
		Neiradykonda ...	...	...	2,217	...	2,217	...		
	Dharma- varam.	Boodikonda A & B ...	...	...	1,275	...	1,275	...	No. 429 of 21st Sep. 1891.	
		Hindupur...	Somarajmalai ...	1,920	...	195	...	2,115	...	Block B transferred from Bellary—vide Notification No. 226 of 15th May 1891, in Fort St. George Gazette, dated 19th May 1891.
			Total ...	8,818	13.78	11,153	27	19,944	31.16	
Bellary.	Bellary ...	Timmapuram ...	1,046	...	...	...	1,046	...	No. 413 of 14th Sept. 1891.	
		Tekkalakota ...	600	...	...	...	600	...		
		Bellary ...	8,000	...	...	...	8,000	...		
		Tornagallu ...	2,100	...	...	...	2,100	...		
		Halikota ...	...	...	640	...	640	...	No. 548 of 9th Dec. 1891. No. 460 of 15th Oct. 1891. No. 148 of 7th April 1891.	
		Kurugodu, West ...	...	...	750	...	750	...		
		Do. North-west ...	...	...	250	...	250	...		
		Rayadurgam ...	...	...	6,000	...	6,000	...		
		Mincheri ...	4,000	...	...	...	4,000	...		
		Aduguppa ...	950	...	...	...	950	...		
Kúdligi.	Sandár.	Boodikonda B. ...	...	...	966	* 966	...	No. 384 of 1st Sept. 1891.		
		Joga ...	3,264	...	...	...	3,264		...	
		Gollalingammanahalli ...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000		...	
		Gundu ...	...	...	5,456	...	5,456		...	
		Somalapuram ...	2,600	...	...	...	2,600	...	No. 107 of 11th Mar. 1891.	
		Tummaraguddi ...	2,500	...	...	...	2,500	...		
		Shivapuram ...	9,000	...	...	...	9,000	...		
		Chiribi ...	3,000	...	...	...	3,000	...		
		Sunkadakallu ...	7,000	...	...	...	7,000	...		
		Halvi ...	1,209	...	...	...	1,209	...		
Adóni ...	Kúdligi.	Halekota ...	438	...	...	...	438	...		
		Gummanur (N., N.E., N.W.) ...	646	...	...	...	646	...		
		Yeruru (S., S.W., W.) ...	522	...	...	...	522	...		
		Chippigiri (S., S.E., W.) ...	1,160	...	...	...	1,160	...		
		Degulahu ...	110	...	...	...	110	...		
		Nandavaram ...	...	...	958	...	958	...		
		Katalam ...	...	...	658	...	658	...		

* Transferred to Anantapur District—vide Notification No. 226 of 15th May 1891 in Fort St. George Gazette, dated 19th May 1891.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANS- FERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.	
			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.			
NORTHERN CIRCLE—cont.											
Bellary —cont.	Adóni ...	Banavasi ...	...	...	2,109	...	2,109	...	No. 533 of 24th Nov. 1891. No. 384 of 1st Sept. 1891.		
		Badanahalu ...	...	...	940	...	940	...			
Total ...		49,145	76.79	18,727	966	66,906	104.54				
Kurnool.	Sirvel ...	Sirvel ...	116,730	...	...	...	116,730	...	.....		
		Veligondas, South ...	16,755	...	...	...	16,755	...	.....		
	Cumbum..	Do. North ...	21,540	...	...	...	21,540	...	.....		
		Uyyalavada ...	...	...	76,800	...	76,800	...	No. 154 of 7th April 1891.		
	Nandyál and Nan- dikótkur.	Nandyal ...	...	...	185,700	...	185,700	...	No. 168 of 13th April 1891.		
		Nandikótkur ...	...	...	256,000	...	256,000	...	No. 197 of 16th April 1891.		
	Rámalla- kót.	Rámallakót, East ...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	No. 289 of 22nd June 1891.		
		Do. West...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	No. 293 of 22nd June 1891.		
		Lanjabanda ...	...	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	No. 457 of 15th Oct. 1891.		
		Yaperlapad ...	...	...	3,384	...	3,384	...	No. 43 of 15th Jan. 1892.		
		Gadidamadugu ...	...	...	2,891	...	2,891	...	No. 116 of 21st March 1891.		
	Total ...		155,025	242.23	528,775	...	683,800	1,068.44			
Total of the Circle ...		712,474	1,113.24	697,860	993	1,409,341	2,202.09				
CENTRAL CIRCLE.											
Nellore.	Ongole ...	Kottapatam ...	147	...	...	...	147	...	.....		
		Kanuparti ...	520	...	...	...	520	...	.....		
		Ongole Hill ...	60	...	...	...	60	...	.....		
		Ramapatam Casua- rina Plantation.	60	...	...	...	60	...	.....		
	Kandukúr	Chagollu ...	1,010	...	...	...	1,010	...	.....		
		China Laterapi ...	1,548	...	...	...	1,548	...	.....		
		Ravur ...	2,187	...	...	...	2,187	...	.....		
		Chakicherla ...	323	...	...	...	323	...	.....		
		Ramapatam ...	1,516	...	...	...	1,516	...	.....		
		Boddipudi ...	500	...	...	...	500	...	.....		
		Gudlur ...	3,297	...	...	...	3,297	...	.....		
		Macherla Chelam- cherla.	...	...	12,236	...	12,236	...	No. 189 of 16th April 1891.		
		Tummalapenta ...	100	...	...	...	100	...	.....		
		Maddurpand ...	2,012	...	...	...	2,012	...	.....		
	Zabadanki, East ...	600	...	...	...	600	...	.....			
	Do. West ...	1,254	...	...	...	1,254	...	.....			
	Tummalapenta, South	392	...	...	...	392	...	.....			
	Dharmavaram ...	189	...	...	...	189	...	.....			
	Zammalapalem ...	1,130	...	...	...	1,130	...	.....			
	Rudrakóta ...	2,100	...	...	...	2,100	...	.....			
	Gattupalli ...	838	...	...	...	838	...	.....			
	Gollapalem ...	960	...	...	...	960	...	.....			
	Tallapalem ...	848	...	...	...	848	...	.....			
	Kávali ...	Manubolupand ...	1,192	...	...	...	1,192	...	.....		
		Chinna Annalur ...	3,400	...	...	...	3,400	...	.....		
		Kávali ...	2,000	...	...	...	2,000	...	.....		
		Dundigam ...	515	...	...	...	515	...	.....		
		Chamadala ...	750	...	...	...	750	...	.....		
		Zakkepalli—Gudur...	800	...	...	...	800	...	.....		
		Nagalavaram ...	414	...	...	...	414	...	.....		
Tummalapenta, West		2,280	...	...	...	2,280	...	.....			
Bitragunta ...		1,908	...	...	...	1,908	...	.....			
Narayanapuram ...		2,392	...	...	...	2,392	...	.....			
Nellore ...	Kesavaram ...	908	...	...	...	908	...	.....			
	Tummalapenta, North.	...	...	1,300	...	1,300	...	No. 546 of 9th Dec. 1891.			
	Iskapalle ...	23	...	...	...	23	...	.....			
	Kandamur ...	1,520	...	...	...	1,520	...	.....			
	Kakatur ...	480	...	...	...	480	...	.....			
Dontali ...	1,280	...	...	...	1,280	...	.....				

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1st APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANS- FERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31st MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.		
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.										
Nellore— cont.	Gúdur	Chemudugunta ...	320	...	...	...	320	...	No. 532 of 24th Nov. 1891.	
		Utukur-Varni Casua- rina Plantation.	607	...	...	...	607	...		
		South Mopur ...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	...		
		Kottapalli ...	4,230	...	...	...	4,230	...		
		Marripad ...	1,400	...	...	...	1,400	...		
		Turimerla ...	620	...	...	...	620	...		
		Allipuram ...	125	...	...	...	125	...		
		Amencherla, East ...	960	...	...	...	960	...		
		Do. West...	480	...	...	...	480	...		
		Vavveru ...	2,970	...	...	...	2,970	...		
		Dagadarti ...	2,866	...	...	...	2,866	...		
		Kondlapudi ...	...	...	1,500	...	1,500	...		
		Dugarápatnam ...	1,200	...	...	...	1,200	...		
		Kanupur, East ...	960	...	...	...	960	...		
		Vendodu ...	818	...	...	...	818	...		
		Idagali ...	480	...	...	...	480	...		
		Vodur ...	883	...	...	...	883	...		
		Nellore —cont.	Gúdur	Gúdur ...	950	...	...	...		
Tammenapatam Ca- suarina Plantation.	485			...	...	...	485	...		
Cherukumudi ...	640			...	...	...	640	...		
Vellipadu ...	720			...	...	...	720	...		
Chillakur ...	460			...	...	...	460	...		
Vinduru ...	300			...	...	...	300	...		
Nellaballi ...	275			...	...	...	275	...		
Kadived, South ...	450			...	...	...	450	...		
Do. North ...	468			...	...	...	468	...		
Ankalapatur ...	240			...	...	...	240	...		
Pidatalapudi ...	750			...	...	...	750	...		
Madamanur ...	560			...	...	...	560	...		
Kanupur, West ...	1,974			...	...	...	1,974	...		
Ipur ...	1,033			...	...	...	1,033	...		
Survepalli ...	2,750			...	...	...	2,750	...		
Momidi ...	...			...	2,500	...	2,500	...		
Atmakúr.	Rápúr			Tamenapatam, West.	...	...	350	...	350	...
				Yellasiri ...	...	...	2,518	...	2,518	...
		Vedicherla ...	...	...	850	...	850	...		
		Telurayapuram ...	763	...	...	...	763	...		
		Srikolanu ...	1,521	...	...	...	1,521	...		
		Chejerla ...	1,121	...	...	...	1,121	...		
		Tirupukambampad.	861	...	...	...	861	...		
		Bommavaram ...	3,000	...	...	...	3,000	...		
		Prabhagiripatnam ...	2,500	...	...	...	2,500	...		
		Turimerla ...	640	...	...	...	640	...		
		Pulikollu ...	740	...	...	...	740	...		
		Morapur ...	3,130	...	...	...	3,130	...		
		Todaru ...	750	...	...	...	750	...		
		Vutukur ...	725	...	...	...	725	...		
		Duggunta ...	1,200	...	...	...	1,200	...		
		Mogallur ...	957	...	...	...	957	...		
		Atmakúr.	Rápúr	Ayyavaripalem ...	320	...	...	...	320	...
				Chikavolu ...	1,100	...	...	...	1,100	...
Chittalur ...	515			...	...	...	515	...		
Nellapalli ...	2,100			...	...	...	2,100	...		
Turupupundla ...	1,000			...	...	...	1,000	...		
Vavintaparti ...	1,300			...	...	...	1,300	...		
Tummalatalpur ...	4,000			...	...	...	4,000	...		
Chaganam ...	1,500			...	...	...	1,500	...		
Vadlapudi ...	2,400			...	...	...	2,400	...		
Biradavolu ...	2,250			...	...	...	2,250	...		
Paluru ...	...			...	210	...	210	...		
Griddalur ...	...			...	700	...	700	...		
Potukonda ...	...			...	1,860	...	1,860	...		
						</				

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1st APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANS- FERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31st MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.		
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.										
Nellore —cont.	Rápúr— cont.	Marellakonda ...	...	...	400	...	400	...	No. 326 of 14th July 1891.	
		Guttikonda ...	...	...	180	...	180	...	No. 383 of 1st Sept. 1891.	
		Kummaragunta ...	...	...	440	...	440	...	No. 415 of 16th Sept. 1891.	
		Kakalakonda ...	...	...	1,850	...	1,850	...	No. 431 of 21st Sept. 1891.	
		Rápúr Veligonda, A & B.	...	...	30,720	...	30,720	...	No. 466 of 14th Oct. 1891.	
		Nernur ...	...	...	1,190	...	1,190	...	No. 497 of 26th Oct. 1891.	
	Udayagiri ...	Udayagiri East, Appasamudram.	...	...	1,500	...	1,500	...	No. 174 of 13th April 1891.	
		Total ...	107,920	168.47	60,304	...	168,124	262.69		
	Kódúr	Kódúr Plantation ...	50	...	...	...	50	...	.....	
		Thanakonda ...	1,048	...	...	...	1,048	...	.....	
		Uparapalle ...	108	...	...	...	108	...	.....	
		Kódúr Hill ...	7,440	...	...	...	7,440	...	.....	
		Seshachellam ...	128,000	...	...	...	128,000	...	.....	
		Settikunta ...	8,960	...	...	...	8,960	...	.....	
	Rájampet.	Avalapenta ...	...	...	1,434	...	1,434	...	No. 403 of 12th Sept. 1891.	
		Gotimanikona ...	...	...	3,732	...	3,732	...	No. 458 of 15th Oct. 1891.	
		Mushtiyeru ...	...	...	6,432	...	6,432	...	No. 547 of 9th Dec. 1891.	
		Salivendra ...	12,800	...	...	...	12,800	...	.....	
Pullampet ...		426	...	...	...	426	...	.....		
Reddipalle ...		1,284	...	...	...	1,284	...	.....		
Cuddapah...	Vattalúr ...	2,880	...	...	...	2,880	...	.....		
	Kanamalapalle ...	4,435	...	...	...	4,435	...	.....		
	Malliamkonda ...	10,240	...	...	...	10,240	...	.....		
	Kamalapuram ...	485	...	...	...	485	...	.....		
	Kavalakuntla ...	9,920	...	...	...	9,920	...	.....		
	Ganugapenta ...	14,080	...	...	...	14,080	...	.....		
Ráyachóti.	Gadikota ...	12,462	...	...	...	12,462	...	.....		
	Sibbyála ...	3,500	...	...	...	3,500	...	.....		
	Tsundapalle ...	3,000	...	...	...	3,000	...	.....		
	Vandadi ...	3,390	...	...	...	3,390	...	.....		
	Yellutla ...	2,840	...	...	...	2,840	...	.....		
	Kotammakonda ...	640	...	...	...	640	...	.....		
Cudda- pah.	Váyalpád ...	Madhanikonda ...	...	...	1,750	...	1,750	...	No. 386 of 1st Sept. 1891.	
		Nallakonda ...	...	...	3,856	...	3,856	...	No. 405 of 12th Sept. 1891.	
		Kukkarajupalle ...	...	...	1,660	...	1,660	...	No. 456 of 15th Oct. 1891.	
	Madana- palle.	Pulikonda ...	...	...	2,460	...	2,460	...	No. 472 of 14th Oct. 1891.	
		Mothugamala ...	...	...	2,674	...	2,674	...	No. 519 of 16th Nov. 1891.	
		Vellichellamala ...	...	...	3,560	...	3,560	...	No. 220 of 2nd May 1891.	
	Kadiri ...	Mudupulajuvvi ...	...	...	1,226	...	1,226	...	No. 474 of 14th Oct. 1891.	
		Kakkarakukonda ...	...	...	2,720	...	2,720	...	No. 541 of 4th Dec. 1891.	
		Doddipalle ...	...	...	1,981	...	1,981	...	No. 185 of 16th April 1891.	
	Váyalpád.	Peddammallela ...	...	...	3,698	...	3,698	...	No. 464 of 14th Oct. 1891.	
		Total ...	227,988	356.23	37,183	...	265,171	414.33		
	Chingle- put.	Tiruvallúr.	Kambakkam ...	14,951	...	...	...	14,951	...	
Sathiavedu ...			6,859	...	...	...	6,859	...	.....	
Ambakkam ...			5,259	...	...	...	5,259	...	.....	
Aradur ...			2,680	...	...	...	2,680	...	.....	
Kadur ...			2,494	...	...	...	2,494	...	.....	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.	
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.											
Chingleput—cont.	Tiruvallūr—cont.	Ugumudi ...	2,874	...	...	...	2,874	...	...	No. 527 of 24th Nov. 1891.	
		Allikuli ...	5,649	...	...	...	5,649	...	...		
		Nagalapuram ...	8,345	...	...	...	8,345	...	...		
		Palavakkam ...	...	...	2,511	...	2,511	...	...		
		Pulrambakkam ...	577	...	...	...	577	...	...	No. 404 of 12th Sept. 1891.	
		Mylapore ...	930	...	...	...	930	...	...		
		Vembeda ...	1,075	...	...	...	1,075	...	...		
		Alamadi ...	1,263	...	...	...	1,263	...	...		
		Vengathur ...	...	...	312	...	312	...	...	No. 102 of 10th Mar. 1891.	
		Tirukkalkunram ...	697	...	...	...	697	...	...		
		Oragadam ...	540	...	...	...	540	...	...		
		Madayathur ...	697	...	...	...	697	...	...		
		Vallam ...	1,328	...	...	...	1,328	...	...	No. 108 of 11th Mar. 1891.	
		Nemali ...	633	...	...	...	633	...	...		
		Anjur ...	...	...	1,514	...	1,514	...	...		
		Alapakkam, A and B.	486	...	...	...	486	...	...		
		Tirumani ...	...	...	...	639	...	639	...	...	No. 120 of 21st Mar. 1891.
		Vandalur ...	3,207	...	...	...	3,207	...	...		
		Senkunram ...	...	...	1,232	...	1,232	...	...		
		Kolathur alias Appur	1,449	...	...	...	1,449	...	...		
		Venkatapuram ...	119	...	...	...	119	...	...	No. 213 of 27th April 1891.	
		Tiruteri ...	272	...	...	...	272	...	...		
		Paranur ...	378	...	...	...	378	...	...		
		Kotankolattur ...	535	...	...	...	535	...	...		
		Kavanur ...	569	...	...	...	569	...	...	No. 152 of 7th April 1891.	
		Siruvanjur ...	465	...	...	...	465	...	...		
		Orathur ...	312	...	...	...	312	...	...		
		Vattambakam ...	...	...	694	...	694	...	...		
		Chingleput.	Vadakupattu ...	795	...	...	...	795	...	...	No. 221 of 2nd May 1891.
			Kuttrambakam, A...	126	...	...	...	126	...	...	
			Do. B...	205	...	...	...	205	...	...	
			Puduppur ...	375	...	...	...	375	...	...	
			Mannur ...	570	...	...	...	570	...	...	No. 163 of 13th April 1891.
			Nallur ...	937	...	...	...	937	...	...	
	Maganiyam ...		946	...	...	...	946	...	...		
	Kalvayi ...		138	...	...	...	138	...	...		
	Kolattur ...		1,909	...	...	...	1,909	...	...	No. 132 of 3rd April 1891.	
	Kayar ...		642	...	...	...	642	...	...		
	Taiyur ...		1,084	...	...	...	1,084	...	...		
	Sonallur ...		1,107	...	...	...	1,107	...	...		
	Unamanjeri ...		750	...	...	...	750	...	...	No. 133 of 3rd April 1891.	
	Kumili ...		...	...	690	...	690	...	...		
	Kattur ...		...	...	2,960	...	2,960	...	...		
	Alathur ...		488	...	...	...	488	...	...		
	Ilalur ...		692	...	...	...	692	...	...	No. 385 of 1st Sept. 1891.	
	Sirukunram, A ...		...	...	869	...	869	...	...		
	Do. B ...		...	...	378	...	378	...	...		
	Hanumantaputteri...		286	...	...	...	286	...	...		
	Saidāpet.		Tandrai ...	664	...	...	...	664	...	...	No. 133 of 3rd April 1891.
			Pulikaradu ...	176	...	...	...	176	...	...	
			Tambaram ...	262	...	...	...	262	...	...	
			Kadapperi ...	227	...	...	...	227	...	...	
			Selaiyur ...	498	...	...	...	498	...	...	No. 133 of 3rd April 1891.
			Madurapakkam ...	351	...	...	...	351	...	...	
			Nanmangalam ...	328	...	...	...	328	...	...	
			Erumaiyur ...	192	...	...	...	192	...	...	
			Arasankalani ...	...	...	185	...	185	...	...	No. 133 of 3rd April 1891.
			Perumbakam, A ...	636	...	...	...	636	...	...	
			Do. B ...	117	...	...	...	117	...	...	
			Maiyur ...	534	...	...	...	534	...	...	
			Kovilpidagai ...	...	...	377	...	377	...	...	No. 385 of 1st Sept. 1891.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31st MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.										
Chingleput—cont.	Saidāpet—cont.	Sikkarayapuram ...	93	...	...	...	93	...	No. 153 of 7th April 1891.	
		Kuttambakam ...	300	...	...	...	300	...		
		Mittamalai ...	267	...	...	...	267	...		
		Tirumalavayal ...	386	...	...	...	386	...		
		Nandambakam ...	259	...	...	...	259	...		
		Tirusulam ...	...	...	260	...	260	...		
		Total ...	80,983	126.54	12,621	...	93,604	146.26		
	Chittoor.	Paradarami ...	15,043	...	...	...	15,043	...	No. 292 of 22nd June 1891. Nos. 333 & 334 of 23rd July 1891. No. 357 of 8th Aug. 1891.	
		Pachigunta ...	1,800	...	...	...	1,800	...		
		Kinatipalli ...	1,417	...	...	...	1,417	...		
		Cheelapalli ...	1,296	...	...	...	1,296	...		
		Sauthapet ...	...	...	2,096	...	2,096	...		
Chittoor and Chandragiri.	Basavapalli, A and B.	...	...	1,937	...	1,937	...			
	Mahimandalam ...	...	...	2,516	...	2,516	...			
North Arcot.	Chittoor and Chandragiri.	Penamur ...	6,400	...	...	4,303	2,097	...	Rectification of area.	
	Chandragiri.	Napier Reserve ...	8,772	...	...	...	8,772	...		
		Mamundur ...	1,776	...	...	...	1,776	...		
		Chamala ...	9,600	...	...	...	9,600	...		
		Panapauk ...	6,400	...	...	...	6,400	...		
		Pudipatla Bail ...	2,560	...	...	...	2,560	...		
	Palmanér.	Gazulamandiem ...	250	...	...	...	250	...		
		Mamundur Extension	8,000	...	...	...	8,000	...		
		Tirupati Hill ...	16,000	...	...	...	16,000	...		
Gudiyātam.	Palmanér.	Musalimadugu ...	9,600	...	...	...	9,600	...		
		Basvireddipalle ...	10,240	...	...	...	10,240	...		
		Peddur ...	9,600	...	...	...	9,600	...		
		Palmanér Tope ...	2	...	...	...	2	...		
		Nagamangalam ...	31	...	...	...	31	...		
	Palmanér and Gudiyātam.	Peduguvaripalle ...	20	...	...	...	20	...		
		Venkatagirikota ...	4	...	...	...	4	...		
		Byreddipalle ...	4	...	...	...	4	...		
		Charagallu ...	...	...	18,911	...	18,911	...		
		Mortana ...	16,000	...	7,800	...	23,800	...		
Vellore.	Gudiyātam.	Naickaneri ...	6,400	...	...	...	6,400	...		
		Ambur Drug ...	5,760	...	...	...	5,760	...		
		Tiruvallam Plantation	435	...	...	...	435	...		
		Virinjipuram do.	260	...	...	...	260	...		
	Vellore.	Cheynur Tope ...	130	...	...	...	130	...		
		Amundi Plantation.	160	...	...	...	160	...		
		Tandrayagunta Tope.	2	...	...	...	2	...		
		Vikramasi ...	161	...	...	...	161	...		
		Naickaneri Extension	...	...	1,280	...	1,280	...		
Pōlūr.	Vellore.	Ambur Fuel Coupe.	3,840	...	...	...	3,840	...		
		Palamadi ...	6,400	...	...	...	6,400	...		
		Ambur Tope ...	5	...	...	...	5	...		
		Carnatic Ghur ...	7,069	...	...	...	7,069	...		
		Ammerdi Plantation.	25	...	...	...	25	...		
	Pōlūr.	Puthur ...	12,800	...	...	...	12,800	...		
		Kappalur ...	...	...	1,114	...	1,114	...		
		Patrakad ...	19,200	...	...	...	19,200	...		
		Virappanur ...	64,000	...	...	...	64,000	...		
		Kelur ...	...	...	2,866	...	2,866	...		
No. 354 of 3rd Aug. 1891.									No. 125 of 21st Mar. 1891.	
No. 288 of 22nd June 1891.										

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92—*cont.*

South
Arcot.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92—*cont.*

Tanjore.

Trichi-
nopoly

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1st APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31st MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.	
			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.			
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont:											
Salem cont.	Tirupatūr.	Mangalam	6,080	...	...	...	6,080	...	.....		
		Nagaluttur	2,560	...	...	...	2,560	...	.....		
		Mambakam	9,370	...	...	...	9,370	...	.....		
		Pungolam	7,834	...	...	...	7,834	...	.....		
		Mudukaddappu	2,048	...	...	...	2,048	...	.....		
		Jolārpēt	1,216	...	...	...	1,216	...	.....		
	Tirupatūr and Ut- tankarai.	Narasingapuram	2,048	...	...	...	2,048	...	.....		
		Kolarpatti	2,016	...	...	...	2,016	...	.....		
		Alangayam	11,520	...	...	...	11,520	...	.....		
		Tirupatūr & Krish- nagiri.	Singarapet Extension.	7,398	...	...	...	7,398	...		
			Kotur	3,840	...	...	...	3,840	...		
		Hosūr.	Ayyur	5,952	...	...	...	5,952	...		
	Marandahalle ..		5,824	...	...	...	5,824	...	.....		
	Gulhutti, New ..		7,942	...	...	...	7,942	...	.....		
	Manchi, New ..		5,632	...	...	...	5,632	...	.....		
	Jowlagiri		6,016	...	...	...	6,016	...	.....		
	Talle		6,368	...	...	...	6,368	...	.....		
	Naganur		3,200	...	...	...	3,200	...	.....		
	Denkanikōta ..		2,816	...	...	...	2,816	...	.....		
	Toluvabetta ..		6,919	...	...	...	6,919	...	.....		
	An̄hetti		8,832	...	...	...	8,832	...	.....		
	Natrapalaiyam ..		10,880	...	...	...	10,880	...	.....		
	Biligundla		14,272	...	...	...	14,272	...	.....		
	Dharma- puri.	Kestur	11,616	...	...	...	11,616	...	.....		
Billikal		11,136	...	...	...	11,136	...	.....			
Mallahalli		8,928	...	...	...	8,928	...	.....			
Taggatti		10,432	...	...	...	10,432	...	.....			
Pennagaram		10,304	...	...	...	10,304	...	.....			
Morappur		16,640	...	...	...	16,640	...	.....			
Bianurmalai		11,500	...	...	...	11,500	...	.....			
Masakal		...	...	9,600	...	9,600	...	No. 468 of 14th Oct. 1891.			
Perumbalaimalai ..		...	...	12,000	...	12,000	...	No. 171 of 13th April 1891.			
Hosūr and Dharma- puri.		Wooddapatti	17,152	...	...	...	17,152	...	.....		
	Gutirayen	15,776	...	...	...	15,776	...	.....			
	Krishna- giri.	Burgur, New	1,920	...	...	...	1,920	...	.....		
Togarapalli		900	...	...	...	900	...	.....			
Tiruchen- gōd.	Pakknad	4,500	...	...	...	4,500	...	.....			
	Suriyamalai	...	...	4,650	...	4,650	...	No. 223 of 2nd May 1891.			
Total			437,843	684.13	49,458	...	487,301	761.41			
Total of the Circle			1,320,394	2063.12	239,166	4,303	1,555,257	2430.09			
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.											
Madura.	I or Cum- bum Val- ley.	Cumbum Valley, East.									
		Block No. 1, Kuttina- chiar.	640	...	...	...	640	...	.....		
		Block No. 2, Suruli- patti.	5,760	...	...	...	5,760	...	.....		
		Block No. 3, Pandara- torai.	300	...	...	...	300	...	.....		
		Block No. 4, Vannati- parai.	27,520	...	...	...	27,520	...	.....		
		Block No. 5, Melagu- dalur.	1,280	...	...	...	1,280	...	.....		
		Cumbum Valley, West.									
		Block No. 1, Suranga- nar.	3,616	...	...	...	3,616	...	.....		
		Block No. 2, Matcha- kal.	2,560	...	...	...	2,560	...	.....		
		Tambirankanal	256	...	...	...	256	...	.....		
		Vikkaramangalam ..	3,789	...	...	...	3,789	...	.....		

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANS- FERRED. TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.			Acres..	Acres.			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.										
II or Palni Hill.		<i>Palni Hills, Southern Slopes, West.</i>								
		Block No. 1, Ambu- rivi.	3,840	...	(a) 2,560	...	6,400	...	.....	(a) Rectifica- tion of area by survey.
		Block No. 2, Sengal- varaiar.	5,210	....	...	(a) 601	4,609	...	.....	
		Block No. 3, Karun- galdhomedu.	1,920	...	...	...	1,920	...	.....	
		Block No. 4, Pambar.	4,243	...	...	...	4,243	...	.....	
		Block No. 5 Adukkam.	3,200	...	...	...	3,200	...	.....	
		Murugamalai	...	...	6,572	...	6,572	...	No. 389 of 1st Sept. 1891.	
		<i>Palni Hills, Southern Slopes, East.</i>								
		Block No. 1, Maruda- nadiar.	6,528	...	...	...	6,528	...	.....	
		Block No. 2, Kaduga- tadi.	1,280	...	...	...	1,280	...	.....	
		Block No. 3, Arunka- nal.	1,920	...	...	...	1,920	...	.....	
		Block No. 4, Arunka- nalshola.	32	...	...	...	32	...	.....	
		Block No. 5, Sou- thern Slopes.	...	...	25,600	...	25,600	...	No. 147 of 7th April 1891.	
		Block No. 6, Unjalan- chi.	256	...	...	...	256	...	.....	
		Varatharkanal	160	...	...	...	160	...	.....	
		Iruttarkanal	100	...	...	...	100	...	.....	
		Pambukkalar	800	...	...	...	800	...	.....	
		Kokkuparai	320	...	...	...	320	...	.....	
		<i>Palni Hills, Northern Slopes, East.</i>								
		Block No. 1, Siruvat- tukadu.	2,279	...	...	...	2,279	...	.....	
		Block No. 2, North- ern Slopes.	12,800	...	...	...	12,800	...	.....	
		Block No. 3, Ven- nilai.	4,800	...	...	...	4,800	...	.....	
		Block No. 4, Kanien- kadu.	3,002	...	...	...	3,002	...	.....	
		Block No. 5, Norchi- arkad.	200	...	...	...	200	...	.....	
		Block No. 6, Talaiar- andarkovilkad.	30	...	...	...	30	...	.....	
		<i>Palni Hills, Northern Slopes, West.</i>								
		Block No. 1, Pumba- rai Vilpatti Valley.	13,587	...	...	...	13,587	...	.....	
		Block No. 2, Velan- kombai.	1,600	...	...	...	1,600	...	.....	
		Block No. 3, Velan- kombai Plantation.	54	...	...	...	54	...	.....	
		Block No. 4, Oli- nathudai.	3,200	...	...	...	3,200	...	.....	
		Block No. 5, Kukkal.	9,645	...	...	...	9,645	...	.....	
		Block No. 6, Kudri- yar.	10,061	...	...	...	10,061	...	.....	
		<i>Perumalmalai.</i>								
	Block No. 1, Perumal- malai.	12,800	...	...	...	12,800	...	.....		
	Block No. 2, Thoga- varai Shola.	32	...	...	5,646	7,386	...	.....	Rectification of area by survey.	
	Block No. 3, Talaiar- kadu.	150	...	...	...	150	...	.....		
	Block No. 4, Kada- maravu.	50	...	...	...	50	...	.....		

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.										
Madura—cont.	II or Palni Hill—cont.	Kallar.								
		Block No. 1, Kallar.	9,600	...	...	...	9,600	...		
		Block No. 2, Ariyanuttukanal.	64	...	...	...	64	...		
		Block No. 3, Kumargovaimalaikad.	80	...	...	...	80	...		
		Lower Palni Sholas.								
		Block No. 1, Kadavu.	64	...	...	...	64	...		
		Block No. 2, Petrankanal.	80	...	...	...	80	...		
		Upper Palni Sholas.								
		Block No. 1, Perumalmalai.								
		Block No. 2, Serathankanal.								
		Block No. 3, Tiger Shola.								
		Block No. 4, Kodai kanal.								
		Block No. 5, Gundan and Manavan.								
		Block No. 6, Parappan.	2,316	...	...	...	2,316	...		
		Block No. 7, Pannitulum.								
		Block No. 8, Gunden.								
		" " 9, Sandanam.								
		Block No. 10, Fort Hamilton.								
		Block No. 11, Mariyan.								
		Upper Palni Plantation.								
		Block No. 1, Gundan Shola (a).								
		Block No. 2, Gundan Shola (b).								
		Block No. 3, Post Office.	247	...	41	...	288	...		Rectification of area by survey.
		Block No. 4, Poombarai.								
		Perumalai ...	9,600	...	...	...	9,600	...		
		Budagndimalai ...	1,120	...	...	...	1,120	...		
		Poolamalai ...	800	...	...	...	800	...		
		Kavaripatti.								
		Block No. 1, Karandamalai.		...	22,077	...	22,077	...	No. 453 of 15th Oct. 1891.	
		Block No. 2, Kuppuravalli kutta.	1,920	...	...	1,075	845	...		Rectification of area by survey.
		Block No. 3, Akkamakaradu.	1,600	...	...	1,299	301	...		Do. do.
		Block No. 4, Tenkal.	1,920	...	...	1,331	589	...		Do. do.
		Mudimalai ...	4,435	...	...	...	4,435	...		
		Aiyalur.								
		Block No. 1, Pilliyar-nattam.	5,485	...	...	...	5,485	...		
		Block No. 2, Panjantangi.		...	7,423	...	7,423	...	No. 463 of 14th Oct. 1891.	
Block No. 3, Tannirkaradu.	1,920	...	...	954	966	...		Rectification of area by survey.		
Block No. 4, Sundamalai.	1,920	...	...	1,510	410	...		Do. do.		

Area of Reserved Forests, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.	
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.											
Madura —cont.	IV or Palamedu Range.	Sengattampatti ...	1,600	...	...	...	1,600	...		No. 136 of 13th April 1891.	
		Kadavakurichi ...	3,200	...	...	...	3,200	...	.....		
		Sirumalai.									
		Block No. 1, Sirumalai	25,600	...	...	* 3,814	21,786	...	.....		
		Block No. 2, Kachchakkatti.	...	...	1,745	...	1,745	...	.....		
		Alagar Hill.									
		Block No. 1, Alagar Hill.	16,838	...	...	...	16,838	...	.....		
		Sembulimalai ...	1,600	...	...	...	1,600	...	.....		
		Mottamalai ...	800	...	...	...	800	...	.....		
		Waguttumalai ...	...	...	6,089	...	6,089	...	.....		
	Total ...		242,629	379.11	72,107	16,230	298,506	466.41		No. 135 of 3rd April 1891.	
	Nanguneri	Reserve No. I ...	31,533	...	...	...	31,533	...	.....		
		Teak Tract ...	284	...	...	...	284	...	.....		
		Block No. I (a) ...	25,999	...	...	...	25,999	...	.....		
		Reserve No. II ...	91,008	...	...	...	91,008	...	.....		
	Ambasamudram.	Mullimalai ...	457	...	...	...	457	...	.....		
		Kaliyammankoilpar a	309	...	...	...	309	...	.....		
		Koviladparai ...	124	...	...	...	124	...	.....		
		Saluparpathai ...	71	...	...	...	71	...	.....		
	Tenkasi ...	Block No. II (a) (b)	53,819	...	...	...	53,819	...	.....		
		Kolundamamalai ...	1,540	...	...	...	1,540	...	.....		
		Reserve No. III ...	18,010	...	...	...	18,010	...	.....		
		Okaninranpathai ...	85	...	...	...	85	...	.....		
	Sankaranainarkoil	Kavulkattiparambu.	374	...	...	...	374	...	.....		
Kottamalai ...		860	...	...	...	860	...	.....			
Nalankurichi ...		212	...	...	...	212	...	.....			
Chinnakadu as defined in Mr. Baber's decision on claims of Inamdar.		2,560	...	...	...	2,560	...	.....			
Tinnevely.	Srivilliputtur.	Block III, a, b, c, d.	...	...	10,643	...	10,643	...	No. 178 of 13th April 1891.		
		Reserve No. IV ...	19,738	...	...	...	19,738	...	.....		
		Chunnambuparambu	286	...	...	...	286	...	.....		
		Block No. IV, (a) ...	...	...	30,714	...	30,714	...	No. 176 of 13th April 1891.		
	Tinnevely	Sayamalai ...	...	...	294	...	294	...	No. 355 of 1st August 1891.		
		Reserve No. V. ..	23,270	...	...	...	23,270	...	.....		
		Unnipattimalai ...	530	...	...	...	530	...	.....		
		Sappaniparambu ...	376	...	...	...	376	...	.....		
	Tenkarai.	Pulpattuparambu ...	51	...	...	...	51	...	.....		
		Martandamparai ...	135	...	...	...	135	...	.....		
Kottankulam ...		473	...	...	...	473	...	.....			
Block V (a) ...		...	...	39,874	...	39,874	...	No. 175 of 13th April 1891.			
Otapidaram.	Valaikulamparambu.	...	...	1,120	...	1,120	...	No. 335 of 23rd July 1891.			
	Talaiyutu ...	...	...	890	...	890	...	No. 150 of 7th April 1891.			
	Sivalaperi ...	...	...	213	...	213	...	No. 149 of 7th April 1891.			
	Pannamparai ...	117	...	...	...	117	...	.....			
Total ...	Kaliyavur ...	158	...	...	...	158	...	.....			
	Kottamadakkikadu ...	1,279	...	...	...	1,279	...	.....			
	Kongarayakurichi ...	60	...	...	...	60	...	.....			
	Vallanad Hills ...	...	...	4,666	...	4,666	...	No. 465 of 14th October 1891.			
Total ...	Virusampatti ...	294	...	...	...	294	...	.....			
	Milavittan ...	...	...	709	...	709	...	No. 271 of 17th June 1891.			
Total ...		274,012	428.14	89,123	...	363,135	567.40				

* Due to rectification of area.

Area of Reserved Forest, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANS- FERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.	
			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.			
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.											
Nilgiris —cont.	Coonoor —cont.	Gudakal	...	...	600	...	600	...	No. 512 of 14th Oct. 1891.		
		Clyffe	...	...	33	...	33	...			
		Dodabetta, I and II.	...	...	105	...	105	...			
		Shamrock	...	...	43	...	43	...			
		Bikkehatti	...	...	19	...	19	...			
		Ittakal, Nos. 1 and 2.	...	...	21	...	21	...			
		Mavada	...	...	211	...	211	...			
		Kuttada Nos. 1 and 2.	...	...	29	...	29	...			
		Sundatti	...	...	124	...	124	...			
		Kunshola	...	...	159	...	159	...			
		Kirkanara, Nos. 1 and 2.	...	...	24	...	24	...			
		Kilatti	...	...	17	...	17	...			
		Hadumund	...	...	48	...	48	...			
		Uppatti	...	...	53	...	53	...			
		Doddakava	...	...	62	...	62	...			
		Ullavanadmund Shola.	...	...	57	...	57	...			
		Sinnattu Shola	...	...	51	...	51	...			
		Longwood Reserve addition.	...	...	31	...	31	...			
		Kullar addition to I and II.	...	...	72	...	72	...			
		Benhope No. 2	...	...	34	...	34	...			
		Kallur	...	...	388	...	388	...			
		Total ...		128,756	201.18	3,774	...	132,530	207.08		
North Mala- bar.	Chedleth Reserved Forest.	Kuppadi	7,337	...	...	...	7,337	...			
		Kurchiyat	18,054	...	...	...	18,054	...			
		Rampur	18,855	...	...	...	18,855	...			
	Trans-Beni	Nulpoya	3,613	...	...	...	3,613	...			
		Mavinphulla	12,577	...	...	...	12,577	...			
	Kudrakote and Pad- ri.	Begur	15,366	...	...	...	15,366	...			
		Adavankunnu	39	...	...	...	39	...			
	Total ...		75,841	118.51	...	...	75,841	118.51			
	South Mala- bar.	Nilambar.	Amarampalem	468	...	...	...	468	...		
			Chathambarai	700	...	...	...	700	...		
Amaram- palam.		Karimpoya Reserve.	3,955	...	...	...	3,955	...			
		Nellikutta do.	1,824	...	...	...	1,824	...			
Palghaut.		Walayar do.	3,017	...	...	...	3,017	...			
		Chenat Nair do.	15,203	...	...	...	15,203	...			
Total ...		25,167	39.32	...	...	25,167	39.32	.....			
South Canara.		Coonda- poor.	No. I, Sabladi	208	...	...	...	208	...		
	" II, Ajjarkadu.		160	...	...	...	160	...			
	Udipi.	" III, Pilarkhan.	320	...	...	...	320	...			
		" VIII, Chinkra- malle.	2,560	...	...	...	2,560	...			
		" VI, Manaje- kadu.	423	...	...	...	423	...			
		" XIV, Durgamalai	1,601	...	...	...	1,601	...			
		" XV, Andar Re- serve.	22,334	...	...	...	22,334	...			
		" VII, Tenkahola.	...	...	2,039	...	2,039	...	No. 179 of 18th April 1891.		

Area of Reserved Forest 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANS- FERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31st MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.			Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Equiva- lent in square miles.
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.										
South Canara —cont.	Mangalore.	No. VI, Chembu- gudde.	75	...	...	...	75	...	.....	
		" VII, Kutiyar...	25	...	...	...	25	...	.....	
		" V, and IV, Poi- taji and Kayarpalle.	96	...	...	...	96	...	.....	
		" V, Ullal Casu- arina and Honne.	57	...	...	...	57	...	.....	
		" X, Tannir- bhavi.	70	...	...	...	70	...	.....	
		" XII, Hosabettu Reserve.	376	...	...	...	376	...	.....	
		" XI, Todar Re- serve.	458	...	...	...	458	...	.....	
		" XIII, Unjimale ..	...	...	3,200	...	3,200	...	{ No. 177 of 13th April 1891.	
	Uppinan- gadi.	" I, The Shiradi Sista Re- serve.	19,200	...	...	...	19,200	...	.....	
		" IV, The Bhagi- malai.	6,400	...	...	...	6,400	...	.....	
		Total ...	54,363	84.94	5,239	...	59,602	93.13	.....	
		Total of the Circle ...	1,238,993	1935.92	406,403	18,074	1,627,322	2542.69	.....	
	Grand Total of the three Circles.			3,271,861	5112.28	1,343,429	23,370	4,591,920	7174.87	

ANNUAL FORM No. 59-B.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA of Reserved Lands, 1891-92.

ABSTRACT.

District.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.	
	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>						
Ganjam	54,436	85.05	18,320	...	72,756	113.68
Vizagapatam	2,520	3.93	6,440	...	8,960	14
Godavari	220,938	345.22	46,730	...	267,668	418.23
Kistna	221,592	346.24	67,715	...	289,307	452.04
Anantapur	8,818	13.78	11,153	27	19,944	31.16
Bellary	49,145	76.79	18,727	966	66,906	104.54
Kurnool	155,025	242.23	528,775	...	683,800	1068.44
Total	7,12,474	1,113.24	697,860	993	1,409,341	2,202.09
<i>Central Circle.</i>						
Nellore	107,820	168.47	60,304	...	168,124	262.69
Cuddapah	227,988	356.23	37,183	...	265,171	414.33
Chingleput	80,983	126.54	12,621	...	93,604	146.26
North Arcot	275,187	429.98	57,399	4,303	328,283	512.94
South Arcot	94,418	147.53	10,519	...	104,937	163.96
Tanjore	5,852	9.14	17	...	5,869	9.17
Trichinopoly	90,303	141.10	11,665	...	101,968	159.33
Salem	437,843	684.13	49,458	...	487,301	761.41
Total	1,320,394	2,063.12	239,166	4,303	1,555,257	2,430.09
<i>Southern Circle.</i>						
Madura	242,629	379.11	72,107	16,230	298,506	466.41
Tinnevely	274,012	428.14	89,123	...	363,135	567.40
North Coimbatore	75,964	118.69	236,160	1,844	310,290	484.81
South Coimbatore	362,261	566.03	...	...	362,261	566.03
Nilgiris	128,756	201.18	3,774	...	132,530	207.08
North Malabar	75,841	118.51	...	...	75,841	118.51
South Malabar	25,167	39.32	...	...	25,167	39.32
South Canara	54,363	84.94	5,239	...	59,602	93.13
Total	1,238,993	1,935.92	406,403	18,074	1,627,322	2,542.69
Grand Total	3,271,861	5,112.28	1,343,429	23,370	4,591,920	7,174.87

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
NORTHERN CIRCLE.										
Ganjam.	West Goomsur.	Kaliamba ...	5,200	...	...	...	5,200	...	No. 306 of 1st July 1891.	Transferred to reserved forests.
		Teleki ...	15,200	...	...	...	15,200	...		
		Baibali ...	21,920	...	...	...	21,920	...		
		Rogoda ...	16,000	...	...	...	16,000	...		
		Darpangia ...	16,160	...	...	...	16,160	...		
		Rambha ...	9,300	...	...	...	9,300	...		
		Gullery ...	23,860	...	...	...	23,860	...		
		Koolada ...	2,760	...	...	...	2,760	...		
		Ambazara ...	32,000	...	...	...	32,000	...		
		Chodiapalli ...	960	...	...	...	960	...		
	East Goomsur.	Chondorgiri ...	18,320	...	...	18,320	...	...		
		Gundribadi ...	12,200	...	...	...	12,200	...		
		Gogodo ...	15,240	...	...	...	15,240	...		
		Paichalia ...	13,760	...	...	...	13,760	...		
		Brahmanosai ...	8,080	...	...	...	8,080	...		
	Buguda	Kureholi ...	5,520	...	...	...	5,520	...		
		Kriyamba ...	23,320	...	...	...	23,320	...		
		Sandusalya ...	2,000	...	...	...	2,000	...		
		Bodochendana ...	800	...	...	...	800	...		
		Dhongam ...	2,400	...	...	...	2,400	...		
	Surada	Pipalapanka ...	7,700	...	...	...	7,700	...		
		Moondapitta ...	6,880	...	...	...	6,880	...		
		Hukuma ...	4,160	...	...	...	4,160	...		
		Rayigoda ...	6,700	...	...	...	6,700	...		
		Ramagodo ...	6,620	...	...	...	6,620	...		
		Bainamari ...	3,750	...	...	...	3,750	...		
		South Mohiri ...	3,730	...	...	...	3,730	...		
		Bollobogoda ...	261	...	...	...	261	...		
		Balakrishnapuram.	164	...	...	...	164	...		
		Chatrapur ...	695	...	...	...	695	...		
	Berhampore...	Dura ...	279	...	...	...	279	...		
		Golobondo ...	379	...	...	...	379	...		
		Podhora ...	760	...	...	...	760	...		
		Mushidipolem ...	238	...	...	...	238	...		
		Kusimi ...	625	...	...	...	625	...		
		Bendaliya ...	163	...	...	...	163	...		
		Mohoda ...	419	...	...	...	419	...		
		Mushiyakalli ...	522	...	...	...	522	...		
		Ankusapuram ...	138	...	...	...	138	...		
		Mohugora ...	1,697	...	...	...	1,697	...		
	Chicacole	Maharlapalli ...	924	...	...	...	924	...		
		Virakrishnachandrapuram.	445	...	...	...	445	...		
		Godohill ...	225	...	...	...	225	...		
		Joronohill ...	1,002	...	...	...	1,002	...		
		West Batukamara.	179	...	...	...	179	...		
		Nimmapuram ...	697	...	...	...	697	...		
		Sikharapuram ...	260	...	...	...	260	...		
		Shapuram ...	142	...	...	...	142	...		
		Napier's Park ...	...	...	27	...	27	...		
		Tulaga ...	148	...	...	...	148	...		
		Ampolu ...	225	...	...	...	225	...		
		Singapuram ...	693	...	...	...	693	...		
		Rana ...	107	...	...	...	107	...		
		Rahimanpuram ...	274	...	...	...	274	...		
		Koderu ...	279	...	...	...	279	...		
		Jammu ...	...	...	175	...	175	...		
		Godalam ...	...	...	125	...	125	...		
		Roukuhanumanthapuram, Nos. I, II and III.	...	...	1,520	...	1,520	...		
		Total ...	296,480	463.25	1,847	18,320	280,007	437.51	No. 348 of 31st July 1891.	Reserved under orders of the Collector.

Area of Reserved Lands, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
NORTHERN CIRCLE—cont.										
Vizagapatam.	Golconda ...	Arlova ...	1,500	...	* 1,727	...	3,227	...	.....	
		Pedimkonda ...	1,000	...	* 1,472	...	2,472	...	.....	
		Kakurlakonda ...	1,500	...	* 424	...	1,924	...	.....	
		Venkatapuram ...	1,500	...	...	* 992	508	...	.....	
		Kodavalipudi ...	1,000	...	* 544	...	1,544	...	.....	
	Palkonda Agency.	Madalammakonda.	...	...	3,600	...	3,600	...	No. 499 of 26th Oct. 1891.	
		Karakakonda ...	...	...	6,270	...	6,270	...	No. 500 of 26th Oct. 1891.	
		Baruakonda ...	...	...	16,240	...	16,240	...	No. 528 of 24th Nov. 1891.	These include the areas of some reserves shown as reserved under other orders (Form No. 59 D) in 1890-91.
		Antikonda ...	...	...	6,800	...	6,800	...	No. 529 of 24th Nov. 1891.	
		Kadagandi ...	...	...	9,920	...	9,920	...	No. 530 of 24th Nov. 1891.	
		Total ...	6,500	10.16	43,997	992	52,505	82.04		
		Raghavapatnam ...	12,160	...	...	12,160	...	...	No. 240 of 2nd April 1891.	8,500 acres excluded at settlement and 3,000 acres transferred to reserved forest.
		Sarlanka † ...	17,920	...	...	17,920	...	...	No. 241 of 2nd April 1891.	2,920 acres excluded at settlement and 18,000 acres transferred to reserved forest.
		Anantavaram ...	8,320	...	...	8,320	...	...	No. 242 of 2nd April 1891.	4,320 acres excluded at settlement and 4,400 acres transferred to reserved forest.
		Totapalle ...	3,520	...	...	3,520	...	...	No. 208 of 27th April 1891.	1,370 acres excluded at settlement and 2,150 acres transferred to reserved forest.
		Veligogola † ...	20,800	...	...	20,800	...	...	No. 215 of 27th April 1891.	8,800 acres excluded at settlement and 12,000 acres transferred to reserved forest.
Godavari.	Peddapur ...	Ramasaram ...	2,500	...	...	...	2,500	...	.....	
		Kovida ...	2,100	...	...	2,100	...	...	No. 151 of 7th April 1891.	820 acres excluded at settlement and 1,280 acres transferred to reserved forest.
		Banadapalli ...	6,800	...	...	...	6,800	...	.....	
		Lododdi ...	8,400	...	...	...	8,400	...	.....	
		Vatangi ...	11,000	...	...	...	11,000	...	.....	
		Aminbada ...	5,600	...	...	...	5,600	...	.....	
		Anantagiri ...	3,900	...	...	...	3,900	...	.....	
		Laburti ...	8,100	...	...	...	8,100	...	.....	
		Doramamidi ...	7,200	...	...	...	7,200	...	.....	
		Verabhadram ...	11,200	...	...	...	11,200	...	.....	
		Jeddangi ...	6,700	...	...	...	6,700	...	.....	
		Annsvaram ...	10,500	...	...	...	10,500	...	.....	
		Peddagurangi ...	5,800	...	...	...	5,800	...	.....	
		Lingamparti ...	7,600	...	...	...	7,600	...	.....	
		Devancheruvu ...	5,000	...	...	...	5,000	...	.....	
Rajahmundry.	Lakkonda ...	13,000	...	...	...	13,000	...	.....		
	Molleru ...	10,000	...	...	...	10,000	...	.....		
	Sudikonda ...	5,300	...	* 1,580	...	6,880	...	.....		
	Mallavaram ...	6,500	...	...	...	6,500	...	.....		
	Tirumaliapalem ...	9,200	...	...	...	9,200	...	.....		

Area of Reserved Lands, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.	
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			
NORTHERN CIRCLE—cont.											
	Bhadrachalam.	Kanslur	6,200	...	...	6,200	...	...	No. 124 of 21st March 1891.	Transferred to reserved Forest.	
		Walsugri	8,700	...	...	...	8,700	...	.....		
		Rekapalle Hills ...	107,700	...	...	...	107,700	...	.....		
	Ellore	Ramasingavaram ...	1,920	...	* 580	2,500	...	...	No. 167 of 13th April 1891.	Do.	
	Delta	Upputer	10,000	...	...	...	10,000	...	.....		
		Kandikurpa	9,000	...	...	...	9,000	...	.....		
	Tanuku Yernagudem.	Ungutur Blocks I and II.	4,500	...	...	...	4,500	...	.....		
		Yernagudem ...	Jilugumilli	3,300	...	...	...	3,300	...		
	Darbhagudem		2,200	...	...	...	2,200	...	.....		
	Barrinkalapadu ...		1,600	...	...	...	1,600	...	.....		
	Thaduvai		1,900	...	...	...	1,900	...	.....		
	Marlagudem		2,700	...	...	...	2,700	...	.....		
	Beddadavole		15,000	...	...	...	15,000	...	.....		
	Rajahmundram ...		400	...	...	...	400	...	.....		
	Nallacherla		11,000	...	...	...	11,000	...	.....		
	Kopilli		19,000	...	...	...	19,000	...	.....		
	Kovada		19,000	...	...	...	19,000	...	.....		
	Papikonda	21,000	...	...	...	21,000	...	.....			
	Total		454,240	709.75	2,160	73,520	382,880	598.25			
	Bezváda	Kondapalle	33,997	...	...	* 13,275	20,722	...	No. 222 of 2nd May 1891.	† Deducted 363 acres by rectification of area and transferred 7,230 acres to Reserved Forest.	
		Kothur	8,293	...	...	† 7,593	700	...			
		Kondur	...	...	...	...	...	...	No. 31 of 15th Jan. 1892.	† Transferred to Reserved Forest.	
			...	3,000	...	* 1,140	† 4,140	...	...		
		Guntur	Kolakalur	1,403	...	...	...	1,403	...		
			Lam	987	...	...	...	987	...		
Gollamoodi			202	...	...	202	...	...	No. 14 of 19th Dec. 1891.	8 acres excluded at settlement and 194 acres transferred to Reserved Forest.	
Sattenapalle ...		Venkatayyapalem.	3,000	...	...	3,000	...	...	No. 428 of 21st Sept. 1891.	Transferred to Reserved Forest.	
		Nevalipuri	11,870	...	...	11,870	...	...	No. 196 of 16th April 1891.	370 acres deducted by rectification of area and 11,500 acres transferred to Reserved Forest.	
Vinukonda		Bollapalli, Nos. I & II.	12,000	...	...	...	12,000	...	.....		
	Koppukonda	5,000	...	...	...	5,000	...	.....			
	Guttikonda	37,760	...	...	37,760	...	...	No. 228 of 8th May 1891.	Transferred to Reserved Forest.		
Palnád	Pasvemula	22,782	...	...	...	22,782	...	.....			
	Kandlagunta	34,947	...	...	...	34,947	...	.....			
	Tangeda	1,395	...	...	...	1,395	...	.....			
	Tummurukodu No. II	2,940	...	...	...	2,940	...	.....			
	Do. No. III	3,730	...	...	...	3,730	...	.....			
Mutukur	31,360	...	...	...	31,360	...	.....				

Area of Reserved Lands, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.										
Trichinopoly—cont.	Perambalur—cont.	Neikuppei, No. I ...	154	...	...	...	154	...	.....	
		Do. No. II.	90	...	...	...	90	...	.....	
		Yesanai ...	113	...	...	...	113	...	.....	
		Peramattur ...	658	...	...	...	658	...	.....	
		Mavalingai ...	260	...	...	...	260	...	.....	
		Pulambadi, No. I.	222	...	...	...	222	...	.....	
		Do. No. II.	645	...	...	...	645	...	.....	
		Do. No. III.	133	...	...	...	133	...	.....	
		Visvakudi ...	150	...	...	...	150	...	.....	
		Mattavarai ...	283	...	...	...	283	...	.....	
		Ariyur, No. I ...	290	...	...	...	290	...	.....	
		Do. No. II ...	140	...	...	...	140	...	.....	
		Ladapuram ...	103	...	...	...	103	...	.....	
		Sittalai ...	404	...	...	...	404	...	.....	
		Sinnavadakalai ...	268	...	...	...	268	...	.....	
		Nuttapur ...	175	...	...	...	175	...	.....	
		Makurambalur ...	269	...	...	...	269	...	.....	
		Sattanavadi ...	214	...	...	...	214	...	.....	
		Vengalam ...	361	...	...	...	361	...	.....	
		Kalpadi ...	300	...	...	...	300	...	.....	
		Venparur ...	1,024	...	...	...	1,024	...	.....	
		Paravai ...	150	...	...	...	150	...	.....	
		Nerkunam ...	1,253	...	...	...	1,253	...	.....	
		Tevaiyur ...	253	...	...	...	253	...	.....	
		Mettupalaiyam ...	539	...	...	...	539	...	.....	
		Elambalur ...	214	...	...	...	214	...	.....	
		Maravattur ...	261	...	...	...	261	...	.....	
		Kanakasittur ...	310	...	...	...	310	...	.....	
		Peraiyur ...	856	...	...	...	856	...	.....	
		Vennarampundi ...	214	...	...	...	214	...	.....	
		Tiruvalandurai ...	197	...	...	...	197	...	.....	
		Birmadesam ...	273	...	...	...	273	...	.....	
		Kurumbalur ...	366	...	...	...	366	...	.....	
		Numbakurichi, No. I	328	...	...	...	328	...	.....	
		Do. No. II	165	...	...	...	165	...	.....	
		Kilarasur ...	207	...	...	...	207	...	.....	
		Kilakkarai ...	119	...	...	...	119	...	.....	
		Yeraiyur and Nadu- vasal.	562	...	...	...	562	...	.....	
		Naduvasal ...	176	...	...	...	176	...	.....	
		Sirumattur ...	499	...	...	...	499	...	.....	
		Jayankondashola- puram, No. I.	150	...	...	150	...	...	No. 369 of 12th Aug. 1891.	Transferred to reserved forest.
		Jayankondashola- puram, No. II.	300	...	...	300	...	...	No. 371 of 12th Aug. 1891.	10 acres excluded at settlement and 290 acres transferred to reserved forest.
		Venanallur ...	200	...	...	200	...	...	No. 370 of 12th Aug. 1891.	3 acres deducted by rectification of area and 197 acres transferred to reserved forest.
	Udayarpalaiyam.	Kpdukkur ...	100	...	...	100	...	No. 368 of 12th Aug. 1891.	8 acres deducted by rectification of area and 92 acres transferred to reserved forest.	
		Kanguli ...	800	...	...	800	...	No. 471 of 14th Oct. 1891.	Transferred to reserved forest.	
		Ayyur ...	1,400	...	...	1,400	...	No. 452 of 14th Oct. 1891.	Do.	
		Tirukonam ...	650	...	...	650	...	No. 473 of 14th Oct. 1891.	Do.	
		Pasikulam ...	100	...	...	100	...	No. 103 of 10th March 1891.	Do.	
		Sittidaiyar ...	54	...	...	54	...	No. 101 of 12th March 1891.	1 acre deducted by rectification of area and 53 acres transferred to reserved forest.	

Area of Reserved Lands, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31st MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.										
Trichinopoly—cont.	Udayarpalaiyam—cont.	Kulumur	200	...	...	200	...	...	No. 475 of 14th Oct. 1891.	Transferred to reserved forest.
		Periyakurichi ...	150	...	...	150	...	...	No. 105 of 12th March 1891.	3 acres deducted by rectification of area and 147 acres transferred to reserved forest.
		Sattambadi ...	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	...	No. 103 of 12th March 1891.	Transferred to reserved forest.
		Alavayi	300	...	...	300	...	...	No. 123 of 21st March 1891.	Do.
		Ambappur ...	200	...	...	200	...	...	No. 121 of 21st March 1891.	Do.
		Uliyakudi ...	200	...	...	200	...	...	No. 122 of 21st March 1891.	4 acres excluded at settlement and 113 acres transferred to reserved forest.
		Sundreswarapuram	150	...	...	150	...	...	No. 118 of 18th March 1891.	Transferred to reserved forest.
		Periyavalaiyam ...	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	...	No. 290 of 22nd June 1891.	15 acres excluded at settlement and 945 acres transferred to reserved forest.
		Vettiyarpattu, Nos. I and II.	650	...	...	650	...	...	Nos. 90 and 91 of 6th March 1891.	18 acres excluded by rectification of area, 12 at settlement and 620 transferred to reserved forest.
		Kovilur	700	...	...	700	...	...	No. 469 of 14th Oct. 1891.	Transferred to reserved forest.
		Mudukkalam ...	1,200	...	...	1,200	...	...	No. 287 of 22nd June 1891.	3 acres deducted by rectification of area and 1,197 acres transferred to reserved forest.
		Velangudi ...	900	...	...	900	...	...	No. 291 of 22nd June 1891.	Transferred to reserved forest.
		Kolamanikkam ...	242	...	...	242	...	...	No. 89 of 6th March 1891.	6 acres excluded at settlement and 233 acres transferred to reserved forest.
		Araimanaikkurichi.	91	...	...	91	...	...	No. 92 of 6th March 1891.	Transferred to reserved forest.
		Karaiyakkam ...	83	...	...	...	83	...	.....	.....
		Tiruvenganur, Nos. I to V.	136	...	...	...	136	...	.....	.....
		Varappanakkurichi, Nos. I to VI.	190	...	...	190	...	...	No. 459 of 15th Oct. 1891.	Transferred to reserved forest.
		Sattambadi, Nos. I to XI.	179	...	...	...	179	...	.....	.....
		Sripurandan, Nos. I and II.	434	...	* 23	457	...	...	No. 467 of 14th Oct. 1891.	Transferred to reserved forest.
		Annangarapettai ...	58	...	...	58	...	...	No. 170 of 13th April 1891.	1 acre excluded at settlement and 57 acres transferred to reserved forest.
		Total ...			61,092	95.45	6,301	11,728	55,665	86.98
Salem.	Atur	Pattimedu ...	3,046	...	...	...	3,046	...	.....	.....
		Nagalur ...	6,138	...	...	...	6,138	...	.....	.....
		Thumbal ...	3,680	...	...	...	3,680	...	.....	.....
		Mannur ...	4,000	...	...	...	4,000	...	.....	.....
		Pattimedu Extension. Thumbal do.	1,200	...	...	...	1,200	...	.....	.....

Area of Reserved Lands, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31st MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.		
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.				
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.												
Nilgiris—cont.	Coonoor—cont.	Raliah Reserve addition.	...	...	3	...	3	...	No. 80 of 23rd Feb. 1892. No. 232 of 20th May 1891. No. 470 of 14th Oct. 1891. No. 498 of 26th Oct. 1891.	Leased forests.		
		Commandu Reserve addition.	...	...	32	...	32	...				
		Teppakuchi Reserve addition.	...	...	4	...	4	...				
		Pillur Slopes Reserve addition.	...	...	896	...	896	...				
	Mudumalai	Mudumalai	46,639	...	...	...	46,639	...				
Total			117,075	182.93	973	3,855	114,193	178.43				
North Malabar.	Wynaad	Palepattur	746	...	...	...	746	...				
		Vengur	5,470	...	...	...	5,470	...				
		Chedlet	517	...	...	...	517	...				
		Karpur	753	...	...	...	753	...				
		Kalur	213	...	...	...	213	...				
		Kudrakote	21,502	...	...	...	21,502	...				
		Padri	30,468	...	...	...	30,468	...				
		Cardamom Forest.	13,683	...	...	...	13,683	...				
		Kanot	25,600	...	...	...	25,600	...				
		Chapparam	112	...	...	...	112	...				
		Panniyatta	150	...	...	...	150	...				
Total			99,214	155.02	...	...	99,214	155.02				
South Malabar.	Nilambur	Nilambur Block	5,036	...	* 165	...	5,201	...		Leased forests.		
		Pokote	761	...	...	...	761	...				
		Panangod	859	...	* 46	...	905	...				
		Valluvasheri	914	...	* 18	...	932	...				
		Kanakut	669	...	...	...	669	...				
		Erambadam	581	...	...	...	581	...				
		Ambelakandi	1	...	...	...	1	...				
		Arimbrahutamala.	322	...	...	...	322	...				
		Mangalasheri-paramba.	11	...	...	...	11	...				
		Puttalatta and Chittarikkal paramba.	8	...	...	...	8	...				
	Amarampalam.	The Silent Valley.	17,280	...	...	...	17,280	...		Leased forests.		
		Muriat	1,765	...	...	...	1,765	...				
		Karian	1,002	...	...	† 51	951	...				
		The New Amarampalam Forest.	96,000	...	...	...	96,000	...				
	Palghat	Chathamkulam-karai paramba.	30	...	† 11	...	41	...				
		Thamburattapottai alias Pilacheri Pallam.	100	...	† 37	...	137	...				
	Waluvanad	Tiruvashamkannu alias Panakadam.	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	...				
		Block, No. II	24,320	...	...	...	24,320	...				
		Do. III(a)	12,800	...	...	...	12,800	...				
		Block Nos. III (b), I and III (b), II.	4,480	...	...	...	4,480	...				
Block Nos. IV (a), IV (b) and IV (c).		16,640	...	...	...	16,640	...					
Total		184,579	288.40	277	51	184,805	288.76					
South Canara.	Coondapoor	Harkur Block	858	...	...	...	858	...				
		Kasanakatte	262	...	...	...	262	...				
		Talaburane	640	...	...	† 29	611	...				
		Gundaberpore	3,200	...	...	† 1,022	2,178	...				
		Jennalane	1,280	...	...	† 623	657	...				
	Udipi	Korakoppadahola.	640	...	...	† 207	433	...				
		Tenkahola	2,039	...	...	2,039	...	...				
	Mangalore	Maju Malai	3,200	...	...	3,200	...	...			No. 179 of 13th April 1891. No. 177 of 13th April 1891.	Transferred reserved forest. Do.

* Omitted in previous year's return by mistake.

† Included in previous year's return by mistake.

‡ By rectification of area.

Area of Reserved Lands, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31st MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.	
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			
South Canara—cont.	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.										
	Uppinangadi	Dharmastal Munda.	9,600	...	...	...	9,600	...	.....		
		Charmadi Kana.	12,800	...	...	...	12,800	...	.....		
		Parappa ...	7,680	..	...	*5,120	2,560	...	.....		
	Lands reserved under Rule 2, section 26 of the Forest Act.										
	Coondapoor	.....	137,120	...	* 1,882	...	139,002	...	.....		
		Udipi		73,443	...	...	...	73,443	...		
		Mangalore		27,693	...	...	...	27,693	...		
		Uppinangadi		288,000	...	...	...	288,000	...		
	Kásaragóð	.....	32,920	...	* 5,120	...	38,040	...	.....		
	Total ..		601,375	939.65	7,002	12,240	596,137	931.47			
	Total of the Circle.		2,361,165	3,689.32	33,478	416,942	1,977,700	3,090.15			
	Grand Total of the three Circles.		7,318,097	11,434.52	286,581	1,586,133	6,018,545	9,403.97			

* By rectification of area.

ABSTRACT.

District.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.	
	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
NORTHERN CIRCLE.						
Ganjam	296,480	463.25	1,847	18,320	280,007	437.51
Vizagapatam	6,500	10.16	46,997	992	52,505	82.04
Godavari	454,240	709.75	2,160	73,520	382,880	598.25
Kistna	218,120	340.81	1,580	81,734	137,966	215.57
Anantapur	168,380	263.09	43,936	5,567	206,749	323.05
Bellary	195,437	305.37	25,400	23,201	197,636	308.81
Kurnool	1,051,235	1,642.55	35,740	641,770	445,205	695.63
Total ...	2,390,392	3,734.98	157,660	845,104	1,702,948	2,660.86
CENTRAL CIRCLE.						
Nellore	273,145	426.79	438	63,774	209,809	327.83
Cuddapah	1,064,006	1,662.51	4,054	37,497	1,030,563	1,610.25
Chingleput	36,257	56.65	7,537	12,631	31,163	48.69
North Arcot	334,316	522.37	14,554	93,431	255,436	399.12
South Arcot	423,192	661.24	...	15,689	407,503	636.72
Tanjore	10,119	15.81	...	25	10,094	15.77
Trichinopoly	61,092	95.45	6,301	11,728	55,665	86.98
Salem	364,413	569.40	62,559	89,308	337,664	527.6
Total ...	2,566,540	4,010.22	95,443	324,086	2,337,897	3,652.96
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.						
Madura	72,839	113.81	16,925	69,831	19,933	31.14
Tinnevely	103,511	161.74	...	89,305	14,206	22.19
North Coimbatore	1,171,316	1,830.18	8,301	241,661	937,956	1,465.55
South Coimbatore	11,256	17.59	...	11,256	11,256	17.59
Nilgiris	117,075	182.93	973	3,855	114,193	178.43
North Malabar	99,214	155.02	...	...	99,214	155.02
South Malabar	184,579	288.40	277	51	184,405	288.76
South Canara	601,375	939.65	7,002	12,240	596,137	931.47
Total ...	2,361,165	3,689.32	33,478	416,943	1,977,700	3,090.15
Grand Total ...	7,318,097	11,434.52	286,581	1,586,133	6,018,545	9,403.97

ANNUAL FORM No. 59-C.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA of other Forests, 1891-92.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
NORTHERN CIRCLE.										
Vizagapatam.	Palkonda (Agency) ...	...	14,600	22.81	...	14,000	600	.94	...	Transferred to reserved lands.
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
Cuddapah.	Ráyachóti ...	...	3,200	...	...	...	3,200	...	...	Do. Do.
	Proddutur ...	...	1,302	...	...	...	1,302	...	...	
	Kadiri ...	...	3,580	...	...	...	3,580	...	...	
	Total ...	...	8,082	12.63	...	...	8,082	12.63	...	
Chingleput.	Tiruvallúr ...	...	3,068	...	6,551	3,068	6,551	...	...	
	Chingleput ...	...	11,023	...	4,272	3,993	11,302	...	...	
	Saidápet ...	...	...	...	240	...	240	...	...	
	Total ...	...	14,091	22.01	11,063	7,061	18,093	28.27	...	
South Arcot.	No. I, Tiruvannámalaí.	...	7,264	...	...	...	7,264	...	...	
	" II, Tindivanam.	...	43,463	...	...	...	43,463	...	...	
	" III, Villupuram.	...	25,574	...	...	...	25,574	...	...	
	" IV, Cuddalore ...	...	10,988	...	...	...	10,988	...	...	
	" IV, Chidambaram.	...	8,608	...	...	...	8,608	...	...	
	" V, Tirukoilúr ...	...	15,334	...	...	...	15,334	...	...	
	" VI, Kallakurchi.	...	34,290	...	...	...	34,290	...	...	
	" VII, Vriddhachalam.	...	19,702	...	...	...	19,702	...	...	
Tanjore.	Total ...	...	165,223	258.16	...	...	165,223	258.16	...	
	Southern range ...	...	6,081	...	...	* 229	5,852	...	...	
	To be proposed for notification under section 4.	...	20,485	...	...	...	20,485	...	...	
	Total ...	...	26,566	41.51	...	229	26,337	41.15	...	
Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly ...	...	2,681	...	...	...	2,681	...	...	
	Udayarpálaiyam ...	...	3,917	...	...	...	3,917	...	...	
	Kulitalai ...	...	5,837	...	...	...	5,837	...	...	
	Musiri ...	...	13,485	...	...	...	13,485	...	...	
	Perambalúr ...	...	678	...	...	...	678	...	...	
Salem.	Total ...	...	26,598	41.56	...	...	26,598	41.56	...	
	Atúr ...	...	15,120	...	...	...	15,120	...	...	
	Tirupatúr ...	...	26,059	...	...	22,959	3,100	...	...	
	Námakal ...	...	17,500	...	...	...	17,500	...	...	
	Uttankarai ...	...	19,520	...	...	...	19,520	...	...	
	Krishnagiri ...	...	12,303	...	...	...	12,303	...	...	
	Hosúr ...	...	55,920	...	...	...	55,920	...	...	
	Total ...	...	146,422	228.78	...	22,959	123,463	192.9	...	
Total of the Circle ...			386,982	604.65	110.63	30,249	367,796	574.68	Transferred to reserved lands.	

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
Area of other Forests, 1891-92—cont.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.										
Madura.	No. I, Cumbum valley.	...	36,486	...	11,953	9,854	38,585	...	...	The exclusions relate chiefly to areas which are not suitable for reservation. The additions are due to revised estimates by reference to village maps.
	" II, Palni hill	...	89,600	...	12,466	7,102	94,964	...		
	" III, Kanavaipatti.	...	40,666	...	39,106	7,631	72,141	...		
	" IV, Palamedu	...	21,694	...	17,518	5,393	33,819	...		
	Total	...	188,446	294.45	81,043	29,980	239,509	374.23		
Tinnevely.	Tenkarai	...	1,133	...	...	...	1,133	...	...	
	Nāngunéri	...	9,691	...	...	...	9,691	...		
	Total	...	10,824	16.91	...	...	10,824	16.91		
South Coimbatore.	Udamalpet	...	654	...	...	...	654	...	...	
	Pollāchi	...	121	...	...	...	121	...		
	Palladam	...	473	...	...	...	473	...		
	Bolampatti	...	64	...	...	...	64	...		
	Total	...	1,312	2.05	...	...	1,312	2.05		
North Malabar.	Wynaad	...	214,400	335.00	...	...	214,400	335.00	...	
South Malabar.	Nilambūr	...	...	...	49	...	49	...	...	(a) By rectification of area.
	Pālghat	...	89	...	20	(a) 44	65	...		
	Total	...	89	.14	69	44	114	.18		
Total of the Circle			415,071	648.55	81,112	30,024	466,159	728.37		
Grand Total			816,653	1,276.01	92,175	74,273	834,555	1,303.99		

ABSTRACT.

District.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1892.	
	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
NORTHERN CIRCLE.						
Vizagapatam	14,600	22.81	...	14,000	600	.94
CENTRAL CIRCLE.						
Cuddapah	8,082	12.63	...	...	8,082	12.63
Chingleput	14,091	22.01	11,063	7,061	18,093	28.27
South Arcot	165,223	258.16	...	229	165,223	258.16
Tanjore	26,566	41.51	...	...	26,337	41.15
Trichinopoly	26,598	41.56	...	...	26,598	41.56
Salem	146,422	228.78	...	22,959	123,463	192.9
Total	386,982	604.65	11,063	30,249	367,796	574.68
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.						
Madura	188,446	294.45	81,043	29,980	239,509	374.23
Sinnevelly	10,824	16.91	...	...	10,824	16.91
Touth Coimbatore	1,312	2.05	...	...	1,312	2.05
North Malabar	214,400	335.00	...	...	214,400	335.00
South Malabar	89	.14	69	44	114	.18
Total	415,071	648.55	81,112	30,024	466,159	728.37
Grand Total	816,653	1276.01	92,175	74,273	834,555	1,303.99

District.	Number of plantations.	ON 1ST APRIL 1891.		ADDED DURING 1891-92.		ON 31ST MARCH 1892.		
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total area	Total cost.	
<i>Regular plantations.</i>			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Northern Circle—								
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari	4	127	9,087	10	824	137	9,911	
Kistna	16	782	25,114	15	1,769	797	26,883	
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..		20	909	34,201	25	2,593	934	36,794
Central Circle—								
Nellore	11	2,816	2,46,448	100	3,993	2,916	2,50,441	
Cuddapah	8	2,100	51,035	..	677	2,100	51,712	
Chingleput	6	396.09	32,868	..	1,244	396.09	34,112	
North Arcot	5	1,025	1,03,811	..	6,705	1,035	1,10,516	
South do.	15	1,867.05	1,09,652	50	3,180	1,917.05	1,12,832	
Tanjore	7	708	15,293	600	1,911	1,308	17,204	
Trichinopoly	22	3,754.01	93,015	..	3,853	3,764.01	96,868	
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..		74	12,676.15	6,52,122	750	21,563	13,426.15	6,73,685
Southern Circle—								
Madura	8	105.14	17,253	1.34	565	106.48	17,818	
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
North Coimbatore	1	97	35,085	..	381	97	35,466	
South do.	4	26.5	4,810	..	5	26.5	4,815	
Nilgiris	9	1,864.50	1,14,766	23	2,524	1,887.50	1,17,290	
North Malabar	1	41.50	4,238	..	230	41.50	4,468	
South do.	16	3,969.75	2,50,556	100	8,174	4,069.75	2,58,730	
South Canara	3	170.18	23,500	..	743	170.18	24,243	
Total ..		52	6,274.57	4,50,208	124.34	12,622	6,398.91	4,62,830
Grand Total ..		146	19,859.72	11,36,531	899.34	36,778	20,759.06	11,73,309
<i>Cultural operations.</i>								
Northern Circle—								
Direction	..	..	260	..	19	..	279	
Ganjam	3	(a) 360	1,680	10	361	370	2,041	
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Godavari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kistna	4	..	1,238	..	890	..	2,128	
Anantapur	6	52.16	610	..	297	52.16	897	
Bellary	3	..	430	..	131	..	561	
Kurnool	..	..	82	..	..	..	82	
Total ..		16	412.16	4,300	10	1,688	422.16	5,988
Central Circle—								
Direction	..	..	1,141	..	..	..	1,141	
Nellore	8	717	3,208	40	730	757	3,938	
Cuddapah	15	585	2,658	8	477	593	3,135	
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South do.	3	1,326	1,533	..	125	1,326	1,658	
Tanjore	20	1,136	2,021	19	48	1,155	2,069	
Trichinopoly	10	mls. 100	30,161	..	763	mls. 100	30,924	
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..		56	3,764 + mls. 100	40,722	67	2,143	3,831 + mls. 100	42,865
Southern Circle—								
Madura	2	..	19	..	338	..	357	
Tinnevely	7	1,807	3,723	207.20	571	2,014.20	4,294	
North Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South do.	..	..	508	..	..	..	508	
Nilgiris	5	45.50	6,633	3.50	906	49	7,539	
North Malabar	2	109	2,038	..	180	109	2,218	
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Canara	..	..	38	..	..	..	38	
Total ..		16	1,961.50	12,959	210.70	1,995	2,172.20	14,954
Grand Total ..		88	6,137.66 + mls. 100	57,981	287.70	5,826	6,425.36 + mls. 100	63,807

(a) Due to recomputation of areas.

District.	Number.	Area.	Cost.		Remarks.
			During year.	To end of year.	
Northern Circle.					
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjam	7	101	..	922	
Vizagapatam	2	56	112	126	
Godavari	..	..	..	..	
Kistna	7	53	182	2,254	
Anantapur	95	2,885	653	5,556	
Bellary	31	240	160	1,197	
Kurnool	27	182	97	9,465	
Total ..	169	3,517	1,204	19,520	
Central Circle.					
Nellore	111	1,752	..	38,044	
Cuddapah	72	1,629	1,139	58,920	
Chingleput	(a) 10	(a) 101	290	8,744	(a) 2 (7.51 acres) constituted during the year.
North Arcot	(b) 180	(c) 3,305	2,212	36,195	(b) The reduced number is due to the exclusion of certain topes held on permanent pattahs.
South do.	* 95	* 408	58	8,871	(c) By revised estimate.
Tanjore	16	153	..	..	* Including one tope of 17 acres transferred from the Revenue department.
Trichinopoly	17	(d) 77	6	1,799	(d) One tope of 5 acres abandoned in 1890-91 wrongly included in previous year's return. One tope of 1 acre taken from Revenue department.
Salem	263	3,061	956	1,99,775	
Total ..	764	10,486	4,661	3,52,348	
Southern Circle:					
Madura	(e) 22	(e) 89	1,590 — 1,344	18,883	(e) One tope of 12 acres sold by public auction in 1890-91 omitted in the return.
Tinnevely	28	106	362	5,038	
North Coimbatore	183	14,032	96	29,067	
South do.	(f) 23	(f) 254.98	..	5,361	(f) Topes omitted in previous year's return have been included in this.
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	
North Malabar	1	20	239	3,206	
South do.	(g) 1	(h) 20	..	9	(g) Wrongly shown as 2 in previous year's return.
South Canara	..	..	..	..	(h) By recomputation of area.
Total ..	258	14,521.98	2,287 — 1,344	61,564	
Grand Total ..	1,191	28,524.98	8,152 — 1,344	4,33,432	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 61.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Northern Circle.

Summary of Revenue of the different districts, 1891-92.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godavari.	Kisna.	Anantapur.	Bellary.	Kurnool.	Total.
<i>Receipts.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—									
(a) Timber	..	14,545	23	11,492	66	116	..	..	26,242
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	..	1,219	20	1,552	283	14	234	..	2,322
(c) Bamboos	..	55	..	..	..	5	..	180	240
(d) Sandal-wood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce	..	5	..	..	24	141	280	168	618
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—									
(a) Timber	..	4,905	1,802	41,104	27,138	3,652	4,581	36,997	1,20,179
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	..	8,867	5,645	7,721	12,313	2,512	6,544	10,802	54,404
(c) Bamboos	..	4,466	4,706	29,997	1,928	236	1,074	14,197	56,604
(d) Grazing and fodder grass ..	..	131	108	3,831	43,479	1,806	8,578	12,078	70,011
(e) Other minor produce	..	1,839	2,753	9,086	21,746	17,117	24,139	9,159	85,839
III. Confiscated drift and waif-wood ..	..	29	25	4,653	823	669	138	2,730	9,067
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
V. Miscellaneous—									
(a) Fines and forfeitures	..	62	..	51	36	13	..	2	164
(b) Refunds	117	39	26	76	..	5	62	185	510
(c) Other sources	20	354	949	3,183	3,334	690	369	2,556	11,455
Total Receipts ..	137	36,541	16,057	1,12,746	1,11,170	26,976	45,999	89,054	4,38,680

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7th July 1892.(Signed) A. W. C. STANBROUGH,
Acting Examiner of Forest Accounts.

ANNUAL FORM NO. 64.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.

Summary of Revenue of the different districts, 1891-92.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Nellore.	Cuddapah.	Chingleput.	North Arcot.	South Arcot.	Tanjore.	Trichinopoly.	Salem.	Total.
<i>Receipts.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—										
(a) Timber	..	125	6,797	..	9,313	279	..	2	1,820	18,336
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	..	28,719	5,411	..	28,440	7,794	98	19,918	320	90,700
(c) Bamboos	..	..	57	..	11	..	..	..	118	186
(d) Sandal-wood	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	7,872	7,891
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	..	2,105	526	..	8	..	..	..	..	2,639
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—										
(a) Timber	..	11,475	13,204	2,444	12,509	7,754	1,328	14,471	18,864	82,049
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	..	4,245	23,599	6,715	25,622	23,960	4,433	15,685	21,717	1,25,976
(c) Bamboos	..	104	5,272	125	29,622	4,886	660	4,307	21,904	66,880
(d) Grazing and fodder grass ..	..	13,861	11,629	909	13,525	4,094	649	5,162	10,121	59,950
(e) Other minor produce	..	16,361	40,998	21,412	40,417	36,916	3,983	24,234	42,207	2,26,528
III. Confiscated drift and waif-wood	..	93	1,576	4	217	239	27	142	705	3,003
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—										
(a) Fines and forfeitures	..	..	12	..	20	44	..	..	83	159
(b) Refunds	64	12	90	28	213	363	6	191	160	1,127
(c) Other sources	55	62	2,040	222	4,023	3,247	124	2,198	4,460	16,431
Total Receipts ..	119	77,162	1,11,211	31,859	1,63,940	89,595	11,308	86,310	1,30,351	7,01,855

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ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle.

Summary of Revenue of the different districts, 1891-92.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	North Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore.	Nilgiris.	North Malabar.	South Malabar.	South Canara.	Total.
<i>Receipts.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—										
(a) Timber ..	81	5,887	7,213	78	39,603	5,575	13,148	45,214	4,042	1,20,841
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	..	4,882	6,082	..	2,112	19,686	..	327	1,409	34,498
(c) Bamboos ..	..	179	..	..	63	..	..	531	66	839
(d) Sandal-wood ..	..	..	..	23,960	..	12,315	..	..	..	36,275
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	..	..	250	..	11,734	69	60	1,245	28,177	41,535
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—										
(a) Timber ..	..	7,861	5,893	11,432	4,875	1,336	9,504	4,614	1,788	47,303
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	..	4,426	44,198	8,198	11,365	368	17	5,046	4,535	78,153
(c) Bamboos ..	..	1,824	537	10,236	4,896	2,077	407	965	717	21,659
(d) Grazing and fodder grass ..	..	1,383	2,158	37,032	9,324	3,323	397	144	..	53,761
(e) Other minor produce ..	..	37,459	14,413	27,812	8,058	1,859	2,630	593	4,687	97,511
III. Confiscated drift and waif-wood ..	..	228	196	543	134	27	3	10	543	1,684
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government—										
V. Miscellaneous—										
(a) Fines and forfeitures ..	..	..	555	384	215	..	..	72	..	1,226
(b) Refunds ..	454	71	2,271	10	904	71	19	..	52	3,852
(c) Other sources ..	22	851	951	2,222	3,661	1,140	1,262	2,204	2,230	14,643
Total Receipts ..	557	65,051	84,717	1,21,907	96,944	47,846	27,447	60,965	48,246	5,53,680

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ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Northern Circle.

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts, 1891-92.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godavari.	Kistna.	Anantapur.	Bellary.	Kurnool.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
A.—Conservancy and Works.									
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—									
(a) Timber ..	..	5,231	20	2,505	6	47	..	280	8,089
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	..	1,280	33	..	577	..	199	60	2,139
(c) Bamboos ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	170	170
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	..	..	..	..	31	56	1	4,618	4,706
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	149	2,734	1,977	6,521	4,487	1,363	842	9,651	27,724
III. Confiscated, drift and waif-wood ..	..	983	14	1,080	32	20	1	619	2,749
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Rent of leased forests, and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—									
(a) Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	272	339	..	2,119	..	..	..	..	2,730
(c) Stores, tools and plant ..	93	403	12	300	506	5	1	240	1,560
VII. Communications and buildings—									
(a) Roads and bridges ..	..	107	..	532	1,650	370	298	1,954	4,911
(b) Buildings ..	..	3,136	664	1,788	1,172	1,011	95	3,243	11,109
(c) Other works ..	..	55	..	..	1,245	..	..	30	1,330
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—									
(a) Demarcation ..	..	1,225	395	769	1,662	298	335	2,224	6,908
(b) Compensation for land and rights ..	..	..	..	..	2,278	700	363	..	3,341
(c) Surveys and working plans ..	886	848	5	548	534	1,477	362	783	5,443
(d) Plantations ..	19	361	112	824	2,841	940	291	97	5,485
(e) Protection from fire ..	..	1,816	443	635	1,403	2,475	3,284	1,755	11,811
(f) Other works ..	..	339	9	865	1,816	64	1,233	30	4,346
IX. Miscellaneous—									
(a) Refunds ..	..	72	..	659	443	21	6	278	1,479
(b) Law charges ..	..	..	15	3	15	..	28	3	64
(c) Other charges ..	1	2	..	190	519	51	7	110	880
Total A.—Conservancy and works ..	1,420	18,931	3,699	19,338	21,217	8,868	17,346	26,135	1,16,974

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ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts, 1891-92.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Nellore.	Cuddapah.	Chingleput.	North Arcot.	South Arcot.	Tanjore.	Trichinopoly.	Salem.	Total.
<i>A.—Conservancy and Works.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—										
(a) Timber ..	..	39	2,059	..	1,268	95	84	..	1,361	4,906
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	..	25,829	3,618	..	6,716	2,426	33	7,686	248	46,556
(c) Bamboos ..	..	..	1	..	323	..	..	..	64	388
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	71	..	..	..	610	681
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	..	3,463	5,421	64	3,470	..	..	..	438	12,856
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	149	640	7,947	1,113	2,157	2,233	421	2,061	10,138	26,959
III. Confiscated, drift and waifwood ..	..	11	87	1	48	7	..	4	69	227
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plants—									10	10
(a) Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Stores, tools and plant ..	88	90	15,494	49	3,470	115	1	86	97	19,470
VII. Communications and buildings—										
(a) Roads and bridges ..	..	..	3,492	297	724	2,094	14	283	745	7,649
(b) Buildings ..	..	953	2,929	409	5,609	1,734	8	1	1,513	13,156
(c) Other works ..	..	..	410	..	515	187	..	..	..	1,112
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—										
(a) Demarcation ..	..	805	1,405	2,584	10,388	1,380	558	930	3,782	21,832
(b) Compensation for land and rights ..	5	..	1,324	2	1,748	16	..	206	1,157	4,458
(c) Surveys and working plans ..	423	549	830	233	375	1,004	48	178	466	4,108
(d) Plantations ..	..	4,723	2,293	1,534	8,917	3,363	1,959	4,622	956	28,367
(e) Protection from fire ..	..	1,260	6,552	485	3,485	842	..	296	1,349	14,269
(f) Other works ..	..	466	692	1,990	9,966	4,640	1,534	4,317	7,221	31,226
IX. Miscellaneous—										
(a) Refunds ..	..	214	482	898	317	2,233	67	78	3,112	7,401
(b) Law charges ..	1	206	20	1	905	..	45	6	109	1,293
(c) Other charges ..	5	15	40	282	137	97	..	15	66	657
Total A.—Conservancy and works ..	651	39,263	55,096	9,942	60,609	22,466	5,172	20,769	33,511	2,47,479

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ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle.

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts, 1891-92.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	North Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore.	Nilgiris.	Malabar (North).	Malabar (South).	South Canara.	Total.
<i>A.—Conservancy and Works.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—										
(a) Timber ..	..	2,341	3,517	15	12,102	1,576	1,806	8,282	3,347	32,986
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	..	3,016	3,008	..	754	13,804	..	..	1,160	21,742
(c) Bamboos ..	..	426	..	..	29	..	..	..	21	476
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	3,433	..	857	..	..	..	4,290
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	..	..	230	..	7,514	55	22	474	15,419	23,714
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	149	2,474	2,086	8,005	3,832	1,354	15	17	3,836	21,768
III. Confiscated, drift and waifwood ..	..	65	13	84	4	3	..	..	1	170
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Rent of leased forests, and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ..	..	..	..	..	2,500	4,500	..	1,540	..	8,540
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—										
(a) Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	523	..	81	391	..	995
(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	..	822	..	..	4,145	886	2,377	5,616	..	13,846
(c) Stores, tools and plant ..	68	342	373	125	9,111	244	192	285	26	10,766
VII. Communications and buildings—										
(a) Roads and bridges ..	..	2,146	3,958	4,093	5,502	1,416	572	549	..	18,236
(b) Buildings ..	..	3,329	1,477	1,550	4,280	663	1,041	1,304	126	13,770
(c) Other works ..	..	480	75	..	96	14	55	502	2	1,224
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—										
(a) Demarcation ..	..	13,204	902	2,115	1,233	1,403	125	110	562	19,654
(b) Compensation for land and rights ..	..	17	..	..	..	..	25	2,503	..	2,545
(c) Surveys and working plans ..	75,923	1,882	1,011	8	458	169	24	5	2,214	81,694
(d) Plantations ..	..	3,605	933	477	5	3,430	649	8,174	743	18,016
(e) Protection from fire ..	..	5,379	4,110	365	2,329	2,111	1,259	2,528	1,177	19,238
(f) Other works ..	..	338	4,101	257	3,473	49	172	744	410	9,544
IX. Miscellaneous—										
(a) Refunds ..	..	1,390	328	246	20	15	..	..	61	2,060
(b) Law charges ..	..	..	27	16	32	..	16	..	1	92
(c) Other charges ..	20	1	233	59	213	147	9	5	39	726
Total A.—Conservancy and works ..	76,160	41,257	28,382	20,848	58,155	32,696	8,420	33,029	29,145	3,26,092

MADRAS,
7th July 1892.(Signed) A. W. C. STANBROUGH,
Acting Examiner of Forest Accounts.

ANNUAL FORM No 64.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Northern Circle.

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts, 1891-92.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godavari.	Kistna.	Anantapur.	Bellary.	Kurnool.	Total.
<i>B.—“ Establishments.”</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward, Total A. “Conservancy and Works” ..	1,420	18,931	3,699	19,338	21,217	8,888	17,346	26,135	1,16,974
<i>I.—Salaries—</i>									
(a) Conservators ..	12,495	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,495
(b) Superior officers ..	11,684	6,936	3,000	4,571	3,000	3,125	2,942	4,200	39,458
(c) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments ..	1,367	4,221	2,251	7,866	6,922	5,130	5,812	8,683	42,252
(d) Office establishments ..	11,916	1,646	900	1,988	1,851	1,464	1,316	2,155	23,235
(e) Deputation and special allowances ..	575	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	575
<i>II.—Travelling allowances—</i>									
(a) Conservators ..	2,110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,110
(b) Superior officers ..	1,652	1,449	706	726	763	714	776	1,126	7,912
(c) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments ..	517	1,951	570	2,504	1,853	1,557	1,389	2,852	13,193
(d) Office establishments ..	1,288	407	139	316	680	335	199	537	3,901
<i>III.—Contingencies—</i>									
(a) Stationery ..	9	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	15
(b) Carriage of tents and records ..	224	56	56	72	238	130	160	87	1,023
(c) Rents, rates and taxes ..	132	250	298	173	1	23	3	4	884
(d) Pay of police guards ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Official postage ..	777	274	113	405	620	284	357	411	3,241
(f) Sundries ..	1,375	301	318	194	228	103	262	102	2,883
Total B.—“ Establishments ” ..	46,121	17,491	8,357	18,815	16,156	12,865	13,215	20,157	1,53,177
Grand Total of expenditure ..	47,541	36,422	12,056	38,153	37,373	21,753	30,561	46,292	2,70,151

MADRAS,
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Acting Examiner of Forest Accounts.

ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts, 1891-92.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Nellore.	Cuddapah.	Chingleput.	North Arcot.	South Arcot.	Tanjore.	Trichinopoly.	Salem.	Total.
<i>B.—“ Establishments.”</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward, Total A. “Conservancy and Works” ..	651	39,263	55,096	9,942	60,609	22,466	5,172	20,769	33,511	2,47,479
<i>I. Salaries—</i>										
(a) Conservators ..	7,035	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,035
(b) Superior officers ..	22,396	6,600	11,012	3,000	3,000	8,424	..	9,600	4,034	68,066
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ..	782	6,797	11,331	3,133	10,159	11,428	1,143	4,065	12,036	60,874
(d) Office establishment ..	13,011	2,308	2,854	1,270	3,110	2,946	593	1,796	2,715	30,603
(e) Deputation and special allowances ..	575	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	575
<i>II.—Travelling allowances—</i>										
(a) Conservators ..	338	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	338
(b) Superior officers ..	6,452	1,027	2,082	991	1,419	660	334	1,074	861	14,900
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ..	285	1,819	2,900	752	3,148	2,960	311	1,302	3,800	17,277
(d) Office establishments ..	2,625	315	576	204	650	314	148	402	328	5,562
<i>III.—Contingencies—</i>										
(a) Stationery ..	2	9	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	15
(b) Carriage of tents and records ..	1,006	200	44	97	124	151	60	98	355	2,135
(c) Rents, rates and taxes ..	..	..	17	5	..	630	..	56	64	772
(d) Pay of police guards ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Official postage ..	517	195	447	240	886	808	159	380	1,003	4,635
(f) Sundries ..	856	193	315	49	527	605	123	458	537	3,663
Total B.—“ Establishments ” ..	55,880	19,463	31,579	9,742	23,024	28,926	2,871	19,231	25,734	2,16,450
Grand Total of Expenditure ..	56,531	58,726	86,675	19,684	83,633	51,392	8,043	40,000	59,245	4,63,929

MADRAS,
7th July 1892.(Signed) A. W. C. STANBROUGH,
Acting Examiner of Forest Accounts.

ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle.

Summary of Expenditure of the different districts, 1891-92.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	North Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore.	Nilgiris.	North Malabar.	South Malabar.	South Canara.	Total.
B.—“Establishments.”	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward, Total A. “Conservancy and Works”	76,160	41,257	26,382	20,848	58,155	32,696	8,420	33,029	29,145	3,26,092
I.—Salaries—										
(a) Conservators ..	16,826	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,826
(b) Superior officers ..	4,896	10,381	5,891	6,699	10,700	10,719	2,749	9,479	10,012	71,526
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ..	2,042	7,950	8,952	6,427	7,961	8,508	5,212	4,987	4,781	56,820
(d) Office establishments ..	11,520	2,196	2,793	2,664	3,055	2,201	2,603	1,609	2,158	30,799
(e) Deputation and special allowances ..	574	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	574
II.—Travelling allowances—										
(a) Conservators ..	2,904	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,904
(b) Superior officers ..	430	1,746	2,033	2,227	1,877	1,405	704	1,198	1,612	13,232
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ..	1,484	2,792	3,100	2,120	2,279	2,211	1,287	1,324	1,116	17,713
(d) Office establishments ..	763	706	716	495	461	51	96	161	243	3,692
III.—Contingencies—										
(a) Stationery ..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
(b) Carriage of tents and records ..	235	221	240	176	137	4	3	..	314	1,330
(c) Rents, rates and taxes ..	75	41	30	73	51	90	..	1	27	388
(d) Pay of police guards ..	737	566	610	491	350	221	109	160	675	3,919
(e) Official postage ..	1,919	218	418	484	394	337	108	62	91	4,031
(f) Sundries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total B.—“Establishments”	44,407	26,817	24,783	21,856	27,266	25,747	12,871	18,981	21,029	2,23,757
Grand Total of Expenditure	1,20,567	68,074	51,165	42,704	85,421	58,443	21,291	52,010	50,174	5,49,849

MADRAS,
7th July 1892.(Signed) A. W. C. STANBROUGH,
Acting Examiner of Forest Accounts.

ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

GRAND TOTAL for the Presidency.

Budget heads Receipts.	RS.	Budget heads Expenditure—A. Conservancy and works.	RS.	Budget heads Expenditure—B. Establishments.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—		I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—		Brought forward, Total, A. Conservancy and works	6,90,545
(a) Timber ..	1,65,419	(a) Timber ..	45,981	I. Salaries—	
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	1,28,520	(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	79,437	(a) Conservators ..	36,356
(c) Bamboos ..	1,265	(c) Bamboos ..	1,034	(b) Superior officers ..	1,79,050
(d) Sandalwood ..	44,166	(d) Sandalwood ..	4,971	(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ..	1,59,946
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	44,792	(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	41,276	(d) Office establishments ..	84,637
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—		II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	76,351	(e) Deputation and special allowances ..	1,724
(a) Timber ..	2,49,531	III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	3,146	II. Travelling allowances—	
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	2,58,533	IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government ..	..	(a) Conservators ..	5,352
(c) Bamboos ..	1,45,143	V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ..	18,550	(b) Superior officers ..	36,044
(d) Grazing and fodder grass ..	1,83,722	VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—		(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments ..	48,183
(e) Other minor produce ..	4,09,878	(a) Purchase of cattle ..	995	(d) Office establishments ..	13,155
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	13,754	(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	16,576	III. Contingencies—	
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government ..	25	(c) Stores, tools and plant ..	31,796	(a) Stationery ..	33
V. Miscellaneous—		VII. Communications and buildings—		(b) Carriage of tents and records ..	4,488
(a) Fines and forfeitures ..	1,549	(a) Roads and bridges ..	30,796	(c) Rents, rates and taxes ..	2,044
(b) Refunds ..	5,489	(b) Buildings ..	35,035	(d) Pay of Police guards ..	..
(c) Other sources ..	42,429	(c) Other works ..	3,666	(e) Official postage ..	11,795
		VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—		(f) Sundries ..	10,577
		(a) Demarcation ..	48,394		
		(b) Compensation for land and rights ..	10,344		
		(c) Surveys and working plans ..	91,243		
		(d) Plantations ..	51,868		
		(e) Protection from fire ..	45,318		
		(f) Other works ..	45,116		
		IX. Miscellaneous—			
		(a) Refunds ..	10,940		
		(b) Law charges ..	1,449		
		(c) Other charges ..	2,263		
		Total, A. Conservancy and works	6,90,545	Total, B. Establishments	5,93,384
Total Receipts ..	16,94,215			Grand Total of Expenditure	12,83,929

ANNUAL FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Northern Circle.

OUTSTANDINGS and Liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers for 1891-92.

District.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE	
	At commence- ment of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commence- ment of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To department (outstandings).	By department (liabilities).
Conservator, Northern Circle ..	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Forest Settlement-officer, Kistna, &c.	..	2,863 5 2	2,863 5 2	34 13 11	2,854 0 0	2,888 13 11	25 8 9	..
Forest School, Dehra Dun ..	..	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	420 0 0	470 0 0	420 0 0	..
One-third of Examiner's office ..	..	713 2 11	713 2 11	49 9 9	908 2 1	957 11 10	244 8 11	..
Ganjam ..	..	24,811 9 1	24,811 9 1	2,842 1 7	24,154 6 1	26,996 7 8	2,184 14 7	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	7,245 1 3	7,245 1 3	291 13 2	7,144 9 2	7,433 6 4	188 5 1	..
Godavari ..	..	32,732 8 10	32,732 8 10	3,282 10 7	31,603 3 11	34,885 14 6	2,153 5 8	..
Kistna ..	..	31,584 2 3	31,584 2 3	68 11 0	31,694 15 11	31,763 10 11	179 8 8	..
Anantapur ..	..	14,266 2 1	14,266 2 1	206 11 7	14,277 11 0	14,484 6 7	218 4 6	..
Bellary ..	..	19,005 8 6	19,005 8 6	109 10 2	19,289 11 8	19,399 5 10	393 13 4	..
Kurnool ..	..	39,606 4 10	39,606 4 10	350 11 2	40,182 10 9	40,533 5 11	927 1 1	..
Total ..	..	1,72,877 12 11	1,72,877 12 11	7,286 12 11	1,72,826 6 7	1,79,813 3 6	6,935 6 7	..

MADRAS,
7th July 1892.(Signed) A. W. C. STANBROUGH,
Acting Examiner of Forest Accounts.

ANNUAL FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.

OUTSTANDINGS and Liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers for 1891-92.

District.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE	
	At commence- ment of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commence- ment of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To department (outstandings).	By department (liabilities).
Conservator, Central Circle ..	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Forest Settlement-officer, Nellore and Bellary ..	..	1,526 3 10	1,526 3 10	..	1,556 3 11	1,556 3 11	30 0 1	..
Do. ..	..	398 2 0	398 2 0	..	420 4 0	437 8 0	39 6 0	..
One-third of Examiner's office ..	..	94 7 0	94 7 0	..	94 7 0	957 11 8	244 8 10	..
Nellore ..	..	713 2 10	713 2 10	49 9 8	908 2 0	53,976 3 11	859 6 7	..
Cuddapah ..	..	53,116 13 4	53,116 13 4	1,805 4 11	52,170 15 0	50,044 12 10	632 2 8	..
Chingleput ..	..	49,412 10 2	49,412 10 2	1,345 7 11	48,699 4 11	14,691 11 7	62 4 7	..
North Arcot ..	..	14,629 7 0	14,629 7 0	89 1 7	14,602 10 0	96,519 9 4	2,761 8 2	..
South Arcot ..	..	93,758 1 2	93,758 1 2	3,111 6 10	93,408 2 6	44,917 8 6	1,782 0 0	..
Tanjore ..	..	43,135 8 6	43,135 8 6	1,699 14 2	43,217 10 4	8,532 7 0	181 5 3	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	8,351 1 9	8,351 1 9	60 9 6	8,471 13 6	27,959 14 6	105 14 5	..
Salem ..	..	27,854 0 1	27,854 0 1	186 8 10	27,773 5 8	50,556 14 9	1,132 4 0	..
Total ..	..	49,424 10 9	49,424 10 9	903 7 11	49,653 6 10	3,50,245 1 0	7,830 12 7	..

MADRAS.

(Signed) A. W. C. STANBROUGH,
Acting Examiner of Forest Accounts.

ANNUAL FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle.

OUTSTANDINGS and Liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers for 1891-92.

District.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE	
	At commence- ment of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commence- ment of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To department (outstandings).	By department (liabilities).
Conservator, Southern Circle ..	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Forest School, Dehra Dun ..	..	2,848 12 6	2,848 12 6	210 0 6	2,791 15 11	3,002 5 5	163 3 11	..
One-third of Examiner's office ..	..	1,257 2 6	1,257 2 6	69 10 8	1,224 7 10	1,294 2 6	37 0 0	..
Madras ..	..	713 2 11	713 2 11	49 9 8	908 2 0	957 11 8	244 8 9	..
Tinnevely ..	..	87,474 3 0	87,474 3 0	1,043 13 5	87,705 10 6	88,749 7 11	1,275 4 11	..
Coimbatore, North ..	..	52,388 9 7	52,388 9 7	2,496 3 5	53,707 4 2	56,203 7 7	3,814 14 0	..
Coimbatore, South ..	..	21,669 14 2	21,669 14 2	140 15 3	21,711 3 10	21,852 3 1	182 4 11	..
Nilgiris ..	..	37,922 15 4	37,922 15 4	1,448 9 9	37,751 0 9	39,199 10 6	1,276 11 2	..
Malabar, North ..	..	31,100 9 7	31,100 9 7	137 12 10	31,201 1 3	31,338 14 1	238 4 6	..
Malabar, South ..	..	9,726 11 0	9,726 11 0	951 4 0	9,403 6 3	10,354 10 3	627 15 3	..
South Canara ..	..	15,598 3 2	15,598 3 2	408 0 4	15,608 14 9	16,016 15 1	418 11 11	..
Total ..	..	30,493 8 3	30,493 8 3	7,805 12 2	38,250 3 3	46,055 15 5	15,562 7 2	..
	..	2,91,193 12 0	2,91,193 12 0	14,761 12 0	3,00,263 6 6	3,15,025 2 6	23,831 6 6	..

MADRAS,
7th July 1892.(Signed) A. W. C. STANBROUGH,
Acting Examiner of Forest Accounts.

GRAND TOTAL for the Presidency.

DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.	
At commence- ment of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commence- ment of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To department (outstandings).	By department (liabilities).
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
8,06,485 13 4.	8,06,485 13 4	8,06,485 13 4	31,317 4 3	8,13,766 2 9	8,45,083 7 0	38,597 9 8	..

ANNUAL FORM No. 66.
Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Northern Circle.
REVENUE received and Outstandings on account of revenue during 1891-92.

District.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the department at end of year.	Remarks.
Direction ..	Timber and other produce ..	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Ganjam ..	do. ..	784 9 6	137 8 11	36,928 2 3	137 8 11	387 1 0	
Vizagapatam ..	do. ..	517 0 0	36,143 8 9	16,056 12 5	36,541 1 3	154 12 0	
Godavari ..	do. ..	2,529 5 3	1,12,383 15 3	1,12,900 15 3	1,12,746 3 3	1,280 10 6	(a) Written off the accounts as per Government Order, No. 1026, Revenue, of 29th October 1891, and Board's Proceedings, No. 676, Land Revenue, of 27th November 1891.
Kistna ..	do. ..	..	1,10,171 0 8	1,12,700 5 11	1,11,169 5 5	..	
Anantapur ..	do. ..	..	26,994 1 11	26,994 1 11	26,976 1 11	18 0 0	
Bellary ..	do. ..	1,263 13 2	48,027 0 0	49,290 13 2	45,999 6 2	3,207 15 0	(b) Written off the accounts as per Government Order, communicated in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 153, dated 17th February 1892.
Kurnool ..	do. ..	..	89,193 3 10	89,193 3 10	89,053 11 0	139 8 10	
	Total ..	5,094 11 11	4,39,107 3 9	4,44,201 15 8	4,38,680 2 4	5,187 15 4	

MADRAS,
7th July 1892.

(Signed) **A. W. C. STANBROUGH,**
 Acting Examiner of Forest Accounts.

ANNUAL FORM No. 66.
Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.
Revenue received and Outstandings on account of revenue during 1891-92.

District.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the department at end of year.
Direction ..	Timber and other produce ..	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Nellore ..	do. ..	599 11 0	119 12 7	77,661 12 3	119 12 7	500 0 0
Cuddapah ..	do. ..	..	77,661 12 3	1,11,270 0 7	77,161 12 3	58 7 0
Chingleput ..	do. ..	..	1,10,670 5 7	31,858 10 6	31,858 10 6	648 2 5
North Arcot ..	do. ..	1,780 6 7	1,62,807 10 0	1,64,588 0 7	1,63,939 14 2	70 1 0
South Arcot ..	do. ..	2,601 8 0	87,064 0 7	89,665 8 7	89,595 7 7	12 8 0
Tanjore ..	do. ..	36 0 0	11,284 0 6	11,320 0 6	11,307 8 6	2,250 1 11
Trichinopoly ..	do. ..	4,191 1 0	84,369 2 5	88,560 3 5	86,310 1 6	1,738 5 3
Salem ..	do. ..	1,441 7 3	1,30,647 11 2	1,32,089 2 5	1,30,350 13 2	..
	Total ..	10,650 1 10	6,96,483 1 7	7,07,133 3 5	7,01,865 9 10	5,277 9 7

MADRAS,
7th July 1892.

(Signed) **A. W. C. STANBROUGH,**
 Acting Examiner of Forest Accounts.

ANNUAL FORM No. 66.
Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle.
Revenue received and Outstandings on account of revenue during 1891-92.

District.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the department at end of year.	Remarks.
Direction ..	Timber and other produce ..	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Madura ..	do. ..	2,574 4 5	556 12 8	67,114 8 1	556 12 8	1,450 3 8	(a) Written off the accounts—vide Board's Proceedings, No. 513, dated 26th August 1891, and Board's Proceedings, No. 676, dated 27th November 1891.
Tinnevely ..	do. ..	1,736 0 0	64,540 3 8	86,582 14 9	65,051 0 8	..	
North Coimbatore ..	do. ..	4,530 9 3	84,846 14 9	1,23,011 15 5	84,717 8 1	1,822 3 8	(b) Written off the accounts—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 18th January 1892, Forest Mis. No. 54, and Board's Proceedings, dated 9th July 1891, Forest Mis. No. 585.
South Coimbatore ..	do. ..	1,289 0 8	96,056 5 0	97,345 5 8	1,21,906 10 1	868 11 7	(c) Written off the accounts as per Board's Proceedings, No. 473, dated 26th August 1891.
Nilgiris ..	do. ..	103 5 3	47,786 8 5	47,889 13 8	47,845 13 5	401 1 4	
North Malabar ..	do. ..	185 0 0	32,194 7 6	32,379 7 6	27,446 7 0	44 0 3	
South Malabar ..	do. ..	175 0 0	60,965 2 8	60,965 2 8	60,965 2 8	4,933 0 6	
South Canara ..	do. ..	2,723 12 0	46,778 0 5	49,506 12 5	48,245 14 6	1,260 13 11	
	Total ..	13,321 15 7	5,52,030 13 3	5,65,352 12 10	5,53,679 9 5	10,780 2 11	

MADRAS,
7th July 1892.

(Signed) **A. W. C. STANBROUGH,**
 Acting Examiner of Forest Accounts.

GRAND TOTAL for the Presidency.

Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenues during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the department at end of year.	Remarks.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
29,066 13 4	1,687,621 2 7	1,716,687 15 11	1,694,215 5 7	21,945 11 10	(a) Written off the accounts.

TREES felled by Government Agency during the year 1891-92.
(Selection fellings.)

	Teak.	Rosewood.	Vengai.	Sal.	Iron-wood.	Sandal-wood.	Eucalyptus and acacia.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>									
Stock at beginning of the year	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total felled during the year.	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Converted into logs, &c. ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balance on hand at end of the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Stock at beginning of the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total felled during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Converted into logs, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balance on hand at end of the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
Stock at beginning of the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total felled during the year.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Converted into logs, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balance on hand at end of the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total stock at beginning of the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total felled during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total converted into logs, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total balance on hand at end of the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Three in previous year's return was a mistake.

(a) Written off the accounts.

(b) Of this, 22 written off the accounts in Godavari.

(c) Includes 2 rejected as being useless.

(d) Includes 2 written off the accounts.

STATEMENT of Timber and other produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the year 1891-92.

	TIMBER.											
	Teak.	Rosewood.	Vengai.	Redwood.	Sal.	Iron wood.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Sandalwood.	Minor produce.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>												
Stock of the Circle at the beginning of the year ..	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	C. FT.	MDS.
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Collection during the year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sold locally in the forest ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Used departmentally, wastage written off, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Removed to sale depôts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total disposal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stock in the forest on 31st March 1892	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>												
Stock of the Circle at the beginning of the year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Collection during the year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sold locally in the forest ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Used departmentally, wastage written off, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Removed to sale depôts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total disposal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stock in the forest on 31st March 1892	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>												
Stock of the Circle at the beginning of the year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stock not accounted for in previous year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Collection during the year ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement of Timber and other produce cut and collected by Government Agency &c.—cont.

	TIMBER.								Fuel.	Bamboos.	Sandalwood.	Minor produce.
	Teak.	Rosewood.	Vengai.	Redwood.	Sal.	Iron wood.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	C. FT.	MDS.
Sold locally in the forest ..	69,884	2,725	9,800	..	..	..	37,000	127,157	617,124	5,804	1,012	18,574
Used departmentally, wastage written off, &c. ..	4,830	77	..	..	..	..	5,224	10,131	117,143	240	30	141
Removed to sale depôts ..	30,666	629	389	..	..	..	21,277	52,961	184,245	7,725	3,693	34
Total disposal ..	113,128	3,431	10,189	..	..	..	63,501	190,249	818,512	13,769	4,735	18,74
Stock in the forest on 31st March 1892 ..	36,179	3,639	13,077	..	..	..	56,749	109,644	356,450	8,176	51	4,667
<i>Grand Total.</i>												
Stock of the Circles at the beginning of the year ..	(a) 86,637	5,215	(b) 9,163	..	34,999	(c) 1,800	(d) 35,791	173,605	836,870	31,679	217	8,428
Stock not accounted for in previous year's returns ..	10,522	370	2,420	..	..	..	17,298	30,610	..	..	..	..
Collection during the year ..	83,530	1,485	11,693	5,028	31,357	..	127,059	260,152	1,805,732	32,352	4,896	184,365
Total ..	180,689	7,070	23,276	5,028	66,356	1,800	180,148	464,367	2,642,602	64,031	5,113	192,793
Sold locally in the forest ..	77,632	2,725	9,810	..	1,417	..	71,679	163,263	1,211,988	23,199	1,012	26,306
Used departmentally, wastage written off, &c. ..	6,675	77	..	91	1,773	690	7,015	16,321	130,799	7,188	30	6,154
Removed to sale depôts ..	45,956	629	389	4,937	41,668	524	34,462	128,565	486,961	11,415	4,020	42,988
Total disposal ..	130,263	3,431	10,199	5,028	44,858	1,214	113,156	308,149	1,829,748	41,802	5,062	75,448
Stock in the forest on 31st March 1892 ..	50,426	3,639	13,077	..	21,498	586	66,992	156,218	812,854	22,229	51	117,345

* Includes timber returned to Kutilamma and timber given away as commission.

(a) Includes 5,765 cubic feet of teak in Nilgiris included wrongly under Miscellaneous in 1890-91. Hence the difference between the closing balance of 1890-91 and the opening balance of 1891-92.

(b) Includes 6,333 cubic feet of Vengai classified wrongly under Miscellaneous in 1890-91. Hence the difference.

(c) 562 Cubic feet was shown in excess in 1890-91 by mistake. Hence the difference.

(d) The difference of 12,098 cubic feet between the closing balance of 1890-91 and the opening balance of 1891-92 is due to the transfer of the same quantity to teak and vengai in 1891-92.

ANNUAL FORM No. 70.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

RECEIPTS and ISSUES of Timber and other produce in sale depôts during the year 1891-92.

	TIMBER.								Fuel.	Bamboos.	Sandalwood.	Minor produce.
	Teak.	Rosewood.	Vengai.	Redwood.	Sal.	Iron wood.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	C. FT.	MDS.
Stock of the Circle at sale depôts at the beginning of the year ..	..	..	..	..	11,545	304	2,733	14,582	42,449	13,350	..	1,232
Ganjam ..	..	..	..	..	41,668	..	372	42,040	10,548	1,042	..	1,220
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari ..	15,290	..	..	..	..	524	5,067	20,881	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,752	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total received from forests into the sale depôts during the year ..	15,290	..	..	..	41,668	524	5,439	62,921	15,300	1,042	..	1,274
Receipts from one sale depôt into another ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	36,233	5,583	..	..
Quantity found in depôts in excess of original measurement in the forests ..	..	..	..	..	580	40	523	1,143	..	..	..	..
Total receipts, including previous year's stock ..	15,290	..	..	..	53,793	868	8,713	78,664	93,982	19,975	..	2,506
Sold from depôts ..	15,290	..	..	..	52,134	828	7,547	75,799	24,861	5,807	..	756
Removed from one sale depôt into another ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	36,233	5,583	..	..
Deduct excess by wrong measurement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,989	..	..	..
Quantity used departmentally, wastage, written off, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	97	..	2	99	6,341	50	..	1,750
Total ..	15,290	..	..	..	52,231	828	7,567	75,916	83,424	11,440	..	2,506
Balance at the end of the year ..	..	..	..	..	1,562	40	1,146	2,748	10,558	8,635	..	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>												
Stock of the Circle at sale depôts at the beginning of the year ..	..	..	..	121,563	..	..	883	122,446	15,360	..	659	396
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	195,513	..	..	680
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	4,574	..	..	3,571	8,145	..	..	..	41,000
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	363	..	..	2,356	2,719	52,855	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	74	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,048	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,745	1,745	..	2,648	327	..
Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total received from forests into the sale depôts during the year ..	..	..	..	4,937	..	..	7,746	12,683	287,416	2,648	327	41,680
Receipts from one sale depôt into another ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,955	..	..	..
Quantity found in depôts in excess of original measurement in forests ..	..	..	..	44	..	..	26	70	248	..	..	39
Total receipts, including previous year's stock ..	..	..	..	126,544	..	..	8,655	135,199	304,979	2,648	986	42,115
Sold from depôts ..	..	..	..	49,018	..	..	7,144	56,162	252,292	2,648	835	1,487
Removed from one sale depôt into another ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,955	..	..	..
Quantity used departmentally, wastage, written off, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	699	699	26,790	..	..	68
Total ..	..	..	..	49,018	..	..	7,943	56,861	281,037	2,648	895	1,555
Balance at the end of the year ..	..	..	..	77,526	..	..	812	78,338	23,942	..	91	40,560

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other produce in sale depôts during the year 1891-92—cont.

	Timber.								Fuel.	Bamboos.	Sandalwood.	Minor produce.
	Teak.	Rose wood.	Vengai.	Red wood.	Sal.	Iron wood.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
<i>Southern Circle.</i>	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	C. FT.	M. DS.
Stock of the circle at sale depôts at the beginning of the year ..	32,484	469	90	..	..	..	18,742	51,785	43,397	..	9	9
Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,075	..	..	25
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,754	1,754	1,700	..	..	..
North Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600	600	..	750	3,693	1
South do. ..	18,622	337	129	..	..	..	10,962	30,050	1,525	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	723	723	1,70,903	..	..	..
North Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
South do. ..	11,363	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,363	1,042	6,975	..	..
South Canara ..	681	292	260	..	..	..	7,238	8,471	..	..	..	..
Total received from forests into the sale depôts during the year ..	30,666	629	389	..	..	..	21,277	52,961	1,84,245	7,725	3,693	34
By conversion ..	..	56	24	..	..	..	43	123	2,696	..	..	..
Receipts from one sale depot into another ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quantity found in depôts in excess of original measurements in forest.	31	..	..	..	..	..	24	55	340	..	230	..
Total receipts including previous year's stock ..	63,181	1,154	503	..	..	..	40,086	1,04,924	2,30,678	7,725	3,932	43
Sold from depôts ..	43,829	1,066	196	..	..	..	27,368	72,459	1,80,381	6,975	2,235	26
By conversion ..	43	..	..	..	..	..	80	123	2,696	..	..	..
Removed from one sale depot into another ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quantity used departmentally, wastage, written off ..	1,193	88	77	..	..	..	3,648	5,006	139	..	11	1
Total ..	45,065	1,154	273	..	..	..	31,096	77,588	1,83,216	6,975	2,246	27
Balance at end of the year ..	18,116	..	230	..	..	..	8,990	27,336	47,462	750	1,680	16

Grand Total.

Stock of the circles at sale depôts at the beginning of the year ..	32,484	(a) 469	90	121,563	11,545	304	(a) 22,358	188,813	101,206	13,350	668	1,637
Total received from forest into sale depôts during the year ..	45,956	629	389	4,937	41,668	524	34,462	128,565	486,961	11,415	4,020	42,988
Collection by conversion ..	..	56	24	..	..	..	43	123	2,696	..	..	..
Receipts from one sale depot into another ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	38,188	5,583	..	..
Quantity found in excess of original measurements in forests ..	31	..	..	44	580	40	573	1,268	588	..	230	39
Total receipts including previous year's stock ..	78,471	1,154	503	126,544	53,793	868	57,454	318,787	629,630	30,348	4,918	44,664
Sold from depôts ..	59,119	1,066	196	49,018	52,134	828	42,059	(b) 204,420	(c) 457,534	15,430	3,130	2,269
Disposal by conversion ..	43	..	..	..	..	..	80	123	2,696	..	..	..
Removed from one sale depot into another ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	38,188	5,583	..	..
Deduct excess by wrong measurement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,989	..	..	..
Quantity used departmentally, wastage, written off, &c. ..	1,193	88	77	..	97	..	4,349	5,804	33,270	50	11	1,819
Total ..	60,355	1,154	273	49,018	52,231	828	46,506	210,365	547,677	21,063	3,141	4,086
Balance at end of the year ..	18,116	..	230	77,526	1,562	40	10,948	108,422	81,962	9,285	1,777	40,570

(a) The difference of 46 cubic feet between the closing balance of 1890-91 and the opening balance of 1891-92 is due to transfer of wood (ebony) classed under rosewood in Ganjam in 1890-91 to Miscellaneous in 1891-92.
 (b) Includes 1,006 cubic feet of teak sold as fuel.
 (c) Excludes 1,006 cubic feet of teak sold as fuel.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL FORM No. 71.
 Forest Department, Madras Presidency.
 Sales of Timber and other produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the year 1891-92.

SALES OF TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1911-12.															TOTAL TIMBER.			
District.	TIMBER.												From forest.		From depot.			
	Teak.		Rosewood.		Vengai.		Redwood.		Sal.		Ironwood.		Miscellaneous.		Quantity.	Amount.		
	From depot.	From forest.	From depot.	From forest.	From depot.	From forest.	From depot.	From forest.	From depot.	From forest.	From depot.	From forest.	From forest.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Northern Circle.</i>																		
Ganjam ..	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	RS.	C. FT.	RS.
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52,134	1,417	..	..	2,141	..	54,275	13,537	1,417	586
Godavari ..	15,290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	20	23	..	..
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	828	..	5,386	..	21,504	11,492	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,050	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,164	..	..	1,060	116
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,164	..
Total ..	15,290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52,134	1,417	828	..	7,547	2,214	75,799	25,052	3,631	768
<i>Central Circle.</i>																		
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	591	..	..	591	125
Cudd pah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,944	403	26,024	6,289	403	98
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,356	30,088	28,294	3,333	30,088	5,711
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,343	..	..	1,353	279
South do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	40	2
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,844	..	1,844	1,535	..	..
Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49,018	..	..	..	7,144	32,465	56,162	11,157	32,475	6,215
<i>Southern Circle.</i>																		
Direction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,284	..	..	..	81
Madura ..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,083	1,986	2,081	3,950	5,185
Tinnevely ..	..	9,913	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	270	30	70	13,996	4,963
North Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	515	39,644	32,055	6,517	8
South do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	171	101	129	14,911	6,605
Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,867	5,446
North Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,991	17,991
South do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41,656	20,945
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,482	421
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119,409	61,645
															{ + + 7,748 }		{ + + 7,748 }	
															* 42,823		* 71,453	

* Excludes 1,006 cubic feet shown in Form 70 as the quantity has been sold as fuel and included in the latter head.
 † Represents quantity returned to Kutlamma, her Pambrai forest timber, and quantity given away as commission.

Sales of Timber and other produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the year 1891-92—cont.

District.	Fuel.			Bamboos.			Sandalwood.			Minor produce.		
	From depôt.		From forest.	From depôt.		From forest.	From depôt.		From forest.	From depôt.		From forest.
	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Northern Circle.	C. FT.	RS.	C. FT.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	C. FT.	RS.	MDS.	RS.
	24,066	1,120	1,980	124	5,807	55	340	..	..	..	702	..
	795	..	26,693	1,190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	4,594	174	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2,938	234	..	..	1,100	..	..	..	54	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,750	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	24,861	1,140	36,895	1,736	5,807	55	11,190	250	..	..	756	146
Central Circle.	C. FT.	RS.	C. FT.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	C. FT.	RS.	MDS.	RS.
	173,176	25,492	34,666	3,727	..	..	6,205	..	..	..	701	103
	..	..	93,664	5,411	..	..	..	..	..	..	786	327
	..	..	276,049	19,772	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	39,036	7,822	49,080	5,215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	560	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	40,080	3,786	197,550	13,045	2,648	116	..	..	892	7,872	..	..
Total ..	252,292	37,100	657,969	47,588	2,648	116	6,205	52	895	7,891	1,487	430
Southern Circle.	C. FT.	RS.	C. FT.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	C. FT.	RS.	MDS.	RS.
	11,573	723	41,930	4,172	..	..	1,456	179	..	..	..	..
	1,700	50	260,771	6,065	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	31,500	722	..	..	975	63	2,235	20,751	..	..
	158,971	12,893	168,279	6,734	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	195	12	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,178	66	..	..	..	..
Total ..	181,387	15,383	517,124	19,102	6,975	519	5,804	320	2,235	20,751	1,012	12,315

* Includes 1,006 cubic feet of teak shown in Form No. 70 and sold as fuel.

SALES of timber and other produce cut and collected by Government Agency, &c.—cont.

	QUANTITY SOLD.			AMOUNT OF SALES.			Amount actually realized.
	From depôt.	From forest.	Total.	From depôt.	From forest.	Total.	
Northern Circle.							
ABSTRACT.							
I (a) Timber C.ft.	75,799	3,631	79,430	RS. 25,052	RS. 768	RS. 25,820	RS. 26,242
(b) Fuel "	24,861	36,895	61,756	1,140	1,786	2,876	3,322
(c) Bamboo No.	5,807	11,190	16,997	55	250	305	240
(d) Sandalwood C.ft.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
(e) Minor produce .. Mds.	756	441	1,197	146	472	618	618
Central Circle.							
I (a) Timber C.ft.	56,162	32,475	88,637	11,157	6,215	17,372	18,336
(b) Fuel "	252,292	657,969	910,261	37,100	47,588	84,688	90,700
(c) Bamboos No.	2,648	6,205	8,853	116	52	168	186
(d) Sandalwood C.ft.	895	"	895	7,891	"	7,891	7,891
(e) Minor produce .. Mds.	1,487	7,291	8,778	430	2,229	2,659	2,639
Southern Circle.							
I (a) Timber C.ft.	71,453	127,157	† 198,610	62,099	61,645	1,23,744	1,20,841
(b) Fuel "	181,387	517,124	698,511	15,383	19,102	34,485	34,498
(c) Bamboos No.	6,975	5,804	12,779	519	320	839	839
(d) Sandalwood C.ft.	2,235	1,012	3,247	20,751	12,315	33,066	36,275
(e) Minor produce .. Mds.	26	18,574	18,600	192	41,582	41,774	41,535
Grand Total.							
I (a) Timber C.ft.	* 203,414	163,263	366,677	98,308	68,628	1,66,936	1,65,419
(b) Fuel "	+ 458,540	1,211,988	1,670,528	53,623	68,426	1,22,049	1,28,520
(c) Bamboos No.	15,430	23,199	38,629	690	622	1,312	1,265
(d) Sandalwood C.ft.	3,130	1,012	4,142	28,642	12,315	40,957	44,166
(e) Minor produce .. Mds.	2,269	26,306	28,575	768	44,283	45,051	44,792
Grand total of sales during the year both from forests and depôts							3,76,305
Add outstanding due from previous year as per Form No. 66 ..							15,313
Total ..							3,91,618
Deduct amount of outstandings written off							"
Do. realized as per Form No. 64							3,84,162
Balance outstanding on 31st March 1892 ..							7,456

* Excludes 1,006 cubic feet of teak sold as fuel.

† Includes 7,748 c. ft. of timber returned to Kutlamma, her Pambrai forest timber, and quantity given away as commission.

† Includes 1,006 cubic feet of teak sold as fuel.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

TIMBER and other produce cut, collected and removed by consumers or purchasers during 1891-92.

MONEY VALUE OF SALES.													
District.	Timber.	Firewood and charcoal.	Bamboos.	Timber.		Firewood and charcoal.		Bamboos.		Grazing and fodder grass.	Minor produce.		Total.
				Amount of sales.	Amount actually realized during the year.	Amount of sales.	Amount actually realized during the year.	Amount of sales.	Amount actually realized during the year.		Amount of sales.	Amount actually realized during the year.	
Northern Circle.													
Ganjam ..	C. FEET. 70,634	C. FEET. 722,290	NO. 1,832,800	RS. 4,905	RS. 8,867	RS. 8,867	RS. 4,466	RS. 4,466	RS. 131	RS. 131	RS. 1,839	RS. 20,208	
Vizagapatam ..	54,518	263,012	429,458	1,802	5,645	5,645	4,706	4,706	108	108	2,753	15,014	
Godavari ..	345,364	317,382	5,999,450	41,104	7,721	7,721	29,997	29,997	3,831	3,831	9,086	91,739	
Kistna ..	439,738	871,907	435,300	27,138	12,313	12,313	1,928	1,928	41,926	43,479	21,746	1,06,604	
Anantapur ..	27,474	124,840	11,737	3,652	2,512	2,512	236	236	1,806	1,806	17,117	25,341	
Bellary ..	23,877	834,194	53,681	4,581	6,444	6,444	1,074	1,074	8,578	8,578	24,139	46,943	
Kurnool ..	280,635	391,513	2,161,750	36,997	10,802	10,802	14,197	14,197	12,078	12,078	9,234	83,308	
Total ..	1,242,240	3,525,138	10,924,176	1,20,179	54,318	54,404	56,604	56,604	68,458	70,011	88,709	3,88,268	
Central Circle.													
Nellore ..	187,112	133,905	1,626	11,475	4,245	4,245	104	104	13,861	13,861	16,361	46,046	
Cuddapah ..	381,212	1,575,877	205,370	13,634	23,598	23,598	5,272	5,272	11,629	11,629	40,998	94,568	
Chingleput ..	22,317	119,498	1,969	2,444	6,715	6,715	125	125	909	909	21,412	31,605	
North Arcot ..	22,092	890,810	9,139,700	12,509	25,615	25,622	29,622	29,622	13,525	13,525	40,417	1,21,688	
South do. ..	64,272	1,308,032	105,825	7,764	23,960	23,960	4,886	4,886	4,094	4,094	36,916	77,658	
Tanjore ..	18,385	184,286	658,524	1,328	4,433	4,433	660	660	649	649	3,947	11,017	
Trichinopoly ..	202,703	996,425	9,621,360	14,471	15,734	15,734	4,307	4,307	5,345	5,162	24,234	69,005	
Salem ..	230,117	652,173	18,864	18,864	22,153	21,717	21,904	21,904	10,121	10,121	42,207	1,15,397	
Total ..	1,128,210	5,861,006	19,734,374	81,927	1,26,453	125,976	66,880	66,880	60,133	59,950	2,27,591	5,62,984	
Southern Circle.													
Madura ..	113,843	36,579	..	7,122	5,176	4,426	1,824	1,824	1,383	1,383	37,459	53,129	
Tinnevely ..	21,187	1,192,529	..	5,893	44,996	44,198	537	537	1,817	2,158	14,413	67,289	
North Coimbatore ..	62,271	326,146	..	11,432	8,198	8,198	10,236	10,236	37,032	37,032	27,812	94,494	
South do. ..	21,880	716,180	..	4,869	11,365	11,365	4,896	4,896	9,324	9,324	8,058	38,512	
Nilgiris ..	7,178	12,807	219,857	1,336	368	368	2,077	2,077	3,323	3,323	1,859	8,963	
North Malabar ..	38,469	1,776	27,621	9,504	5,046	17	407	407	397	397	2,630	12,860	
South do. ..	35,016	261,526	59,831	4,614	4,535	5,046	965	965	144	144	593	1,362	
South Canara ..	7,405	230,198	47,725	1,788	4,535	4,535	717	717	..	..	4,687	11,727	
Total ..	307,249	2,777,741	355,034	46,558	79,701	78,153	21,659	21,659	53,420	53,761	95,479	2,96,817	
Grand total ..	2,677,699	12,163,885	31,013,584	249,531	2,60,472	2,58,533	1,45,143	1,45,143	1,82,011	1,83,722	4,09,878	12,48,069	
Add outstanding due from previous year as per Form No. 66 ..											13,738		
Deduct amount of outstanding written off, &c. ..											Total ..	12,61,807	
Do. realized during the year as per Form No. 64 ..											..	1,226	
Balance outstanding on 31st March 1892 as per Form No. 66 ..											..	12,46,807	
											..	13,774	

ANNUAL FORM No. 72-B.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

TIMBER and other Produce confiscated and sold during the year

-92.

District.	TIMBER.		FIREWOOD.		BAMBOOS.		Minor produce in value.	Total amount of sales.	Amount actually realized.
	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount of sales.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount of sales.	Number.	Amount of sales.			
<i>Northern Circle.</i>		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	137	19	44	4	2,680	6	..	29	29
Vizagapatam ..	249	8	356	8	460	5	4	25	25
Godavari ..	8,952	4,601	1,367	51	56	1	..	4,653	4,653
Kistna ..	8,707	552	3,852	251	450	8	12	823	823
Anantapur ..	2,744	165	144	5	..	..	499	669	669
Bellary ..	..	..	195	54	164	3	81	138	138
Kurnool ..	11,247	2,367	665	117	3,120	79	167	2,730	2,730
Total ..	32,036	7,712	6,623	490	6,930	102	763	9,067	9,067
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Nellore ..	748	89	97	4	..	..	..	93	93
Cuddapah ..	171	1,284	1,914	126	..	5	151	1,566	1,576
Chingleput ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
North Arcot ..	246	110	729	67	..	21	19	217	217
South do. ..	1,317	82	1,528	96	..	1	60	239	239
Tanjore ..	80	38	14	1	..	..	..	39	27
Trichinopoly ..	606	53	547	37	808	11	41	142	142
Salem ..	4,011	459	1,553	98	9,278	92	56	705	705
Total ..	7,179	2,119	6,382	429	10,086	130	327	3,005	3,003
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
Madura ..	1,102	216	50	8	..	..	4	228	228
Tinnevely ..	24	17	1,354	66	..	..	113	196	196
North Coimbatore ..	992	480	150	5	4,332	47	11	543	543
South do. ..	35	32	453	26	..	50	26	134	134
Nilgiris ..	21	13	21	5	..	..	9	27	27
North Malabar ..	..	7	27	1	..	..	..	3	3
South do. ..	65	..	27	1	..	..	2	10	10
South Canara ..	3,443	397	477	28	568	5	113	543	543
Total ..	5,682	1,162	2,612	142	4,900	102	278	1,684	1,684
Grand Total ..	44,897	10,993	15,617	1,061	21,916	334	1,368	13,766	13,764

Add outstanding due from previous year as per Form No. 66 ..	RS. 11
Total ..	13,767
Deduct amount realized during the year as per Form No. 66 ..	13,754
Balance outstanding on 31st March 1892 ..	13

ABSTRACT showing the Value of Timber and other produce at sale depôts for the year 1891-92.

District.	Description of timber or produce.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			ON HAND AT END OF THE YEAR.			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
Ganjam	Northern Circle.								
	Sal logs	1,076	10,930	RS. 4,098	224	1,462	RS. 548	RS.	3,550
	Do. sleepers	270	600	540	54	100	108	..	432
	Do. rafters	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Do. slabs	8,397	..	132	6,721	..	105	..	27
	Do. planks	25	13	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Ebony	3	46	21	..	..	..	..	21
	Miscellaneous	948	2,367	400	64	1,026	144	..	256
	Total Timber ..	..	13,958	5,193	..	2,588	905	..	4,288
	Firewood	..	41,654	1,050	..	5,806	181	..	869
Vizagapatam	Bamboos	13,350	..	170	8,535	..	105	..	65
	Minor produce	Mds. 1,232	..	20	..	..	..	..	20
	Ironwood	..	..	..	2	40	40	40	..
	Miscellaneous timber	..	..	..	6	120	120	120	..
	Total Timber ..	..	..	..	..	160	160	160	..
	Firewood	..	795	12	..	..	..	..	12
	Ironwood sleepers	228	304	456	..	..	..	..	456
	Miscellaneous	68	320	80	..	..	..	..	80
	Total Timber ..	..	624	536	..	..	..	..	536
	Firewood	..	..	..	..	4,752	72	72	..
Kistna	Central Circle.								
	Firewood	..	48	30	..	19,091	2,552	2,522	..
	Redwood roots and stumps	Tons. 1,999	95,988	19,991	Tons. 1,613	77,526	15,327	..	4,664
	Miscellaneous	320	516	134	301	470	294	160	..
	Total Timber ..	..	96,504	20,125	..	77,996	15,621	..	4,604
	Minor produce	Mds. 396	..	117	Mds. 40,560	..	20,711	20,594	..
	Redwood roots and stumps	Tons. lb. 511 1,120	25,575	7,672	Tons. lb. 25 909	1,715	128	..	7,672
	Babul and casuarina wood	166 1,331	11,144	551	..	..	..	..	423
	Sandalwood roots	Tons. lb. 1 1,984	94	377	Tons. lb. 1 1,796	91	361	..	16
	Miscellaneous *	0 70	268	178	0 77	342	211	33	..
Trichinopoly	Firewood	..	4,168	395	..	3,136	280	..	135
	Sandalwood	Mds. lb. 1,011 30	565	4,172	Mds. lb. 0 19	..	1	..	4,171
	Miscellaneous	No. 11	99	99	..	..	..	..	99
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Includes Vengai of 2 cubic feet, shown in last year's report (Form No. 70).

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other produce at sale depôts for the year 1891-92—cont.

District.	Description of timber or produce.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			ON HAND AT END OF THE YEAR.			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
				RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
Madura	Southern Circle.								
	Firewood	..	6,970	780	..	2,456	241	..	539
	Charcoal	..	72	* 10	..	2,218	186	176	..
Tinnevelly	Miscellaneous	63	245 lb.	184	2 Mds. lb.	12	12	..	172
	Minor produce	..	13	3	7 23	..	114	111	..
North Coimbatore.	Sandalwood billet and roots	..	9	45	3,776 4	1,686	1,645	1,600	..
	Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	330	85	85	..
	Bamboos	..	..	..	750	..	10	10	..
South Coimbatore.	Teak	385	12,437	9,415	292	12,316	17,110	7,695	..
	Rosewood	7	409	265	..	106	106	32	265
	Red Sandars	1	90	74	2	4,275	2,561	..	..
	Miscellaneous	503	14,483	6,719	130	..	..	..	4,158
	Total Timber ..	..	27,419	16,473	424	16,697	19,777	3,304	..
	Firewood	Tons. lb. 384 838	26,136	3,072	..	20,743 lb. 3	1,779	..	1,293
	Minor produce	..	3	6	..	6	..	..	..
Nilgiris	Miscellaneous timber ..	150	150	187	346	374	466	279	..
	Firewood and charcoal ..	248	10,219	815	..	22,013	1,630	815	..
South Malabar.	Teak	22,788	20,021	19,000	1,513	5,419	1,500	..	17,500
	Miscellaneous timber ..	30	1,234	770	..	..	..	..	770
	Total Timber ..	..	21,255	19,770	1,513	5,419	1,500	..	18,270
	Fuel	..	209	6	32	2	..	4	..
	Minor produce	Mds. 8	..	7	Mds. 7½	..	5	..	2
South Canara..	Teak	2	26	42	21	381	621	579	..
	Rosewood	4	116	131	..	124	109	109	131
	Red Sandars	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous	415	2,574	2,517	164	3,999	3,278	761	..
	Total Timber ..	..	2,716	2,690	193	4,504	4,008	1,318	..

ABSTRACT.

<i>Northern Circle.</i>									
Timber	296	14,582	5,729	7,071	2,748	1,065	..	4,664	..
Firewood	..	42,449	1,062	..	10,558	253	..	809	..
Bamboos	13,350	..	170	8,535	..	105	..	65	..
Minor produce	Mds. 1,232	..	20	..	..	..	..	20	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Timber	..	122,446	28,074	..	78,338	15,832	..	12,242	..
Sandalwood	..	659	4,549	..	91	362	..	4,187	..
Firewood	..	15,360	976	..	23,942	2,940	1,964	..	..
Minor produce	Mds. 396	..	117	40,560	..	20,711	20,594	..	..

* Omitted to be shown in previous year's return.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other produce at sale depôts for the year 1891-92—cont.

Deposits at bank at the year 1891-92—cont.

District.	Description of timber or produce.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			ON HAND AT END OF THE YEAR.			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
ABSTRACT—cont.									
Southern Circle.									
	Timber	24,348	51,785	39,304	2,478	27,336	25,848	..	13,456
	Sandalwood	..	9	45	..	1,686	1,645	1,600	..
	Firewood	..	43,606	4,683	..	47,462	3,838	..	845
	Bamboos	..	..	..	750	..	10	10	..
	Minor produce	Mds. 9	..	16	16	..	125	109	..
Grand Total.									
	Timber	..	188,813	73,107	9,549	108,422	42,745	..	30,362
	Sandalwood	..	668	4,594	..	1,777	2,007	..	2,587
	Firewood	..	101,415	6,721	..	81,962	7,031	310	..
	Bamboos	13,350	..	170	9,285	..	115	..	55
	Minor produce	Mds. 1,637	..	153	40,576	..	20,836	20,683	..

* Includes 200 cubic feet of ..

* Includes 209 cubic feet of firewood omitted in Form 70 of 1890-91 report but shown in 73-A of the same report.

ANNUAL FORM No. 73-B.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Abstract showing the Value of Live-stock, Stores, Tools and Plant for the year 1891-92.

Districts.	STAVING, &c., INSTRUMENTS.			TOOLS.			MACHINERY.			FURNITURE.		
	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.
	Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.		Number.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Northern Circle.</i>												
Direction	24	402	24	402	178	276	185	264	..	..	..	..
Ganjam	23	392	39	643	16	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	10	23	13	23	577	506	594	1,084	..	..	..	..
Godavari	48	494	62	537	315	361	389	480	..	..	..	..
Kistna	50	697	61	625	86	166	91	325	..	..	..	..
Arantapur	47	227	59	281	238	238	227	396	..	..	..	..
Bellary	32	129	33	136	642	1,121	572	772	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	35	339	54	269	2,052	2,669	2,092	3,332	..	..	..	..
Total	269	2,603	335	2,918	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>												
Direction	9	36	19	249	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	66	375	60	395	364	303	357	1,032	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	49	610	78	406	329	421	377	591	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	20	334	24	382	939	510	259	644	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	34	740	21	639	..	2,431	1,105	2,345	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	73	1,274	75	1,325	703	434	734	459	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	21	412	23	412	210	16	210	1,220	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	52	604	46	450	271	1,214	1,072	1,072	..	..	..	..
Salem	323	4,285	355	4,258	4,049	6,490	4,408	7,379	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Value not given for many articles.

Abstract showing the Value of Live-stock, Stores, Tools and Plant for the year 1891-92--cont.

Districts.	BUILDINGS.				LIVE-STOCK				MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL					
	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.			
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
<i>Northern Circle.</i>																		
Direction ..	32	10,458	25	9,698	..	..	..	..	27	121	27	121	160	2,313	160	2,313	..	506
Ganjam ..	..	..	15	613	..	..	..	..	17	244	18	200	296	11,720	322	11,215	..	506
Vizapatnam ..	..	..	26	4,261	..	..	..	..	1	12	1	12	49	132	89	976	..	844
Godavari ..	24	3,483	26	4,261	..	6,000	..	1,500	161	3,367	140	2,364	870	14,196	885	10,158	..	4,038
Kistna ..	42	6,160	47	7,193	..	..	..	..	30	2,755	22	2,702	482	10,230	668	11,461	..	1,231
Anantapur ..	10	15,851	10	10,915	..	..	..	..	99	4,088	99	244	299	16,994	315	12,093	..	4,901
Bellary ..	5	1,580	4	1,315	..	..	..	..	25	317	23	108	329	2,537	325	2,228	..	309
Kurnool ..	38	17,712	60	19,861	..	..	..	..	17	88	16	75	781	19,658	745	21,426	..	1,768
Total ..	151	55,244	177	53,856	4	6,000	1	1,500	377	7,312	346	6,846	3,266	77,780	3,409	71,870	..	5,910
<i>Central Circle.</i>																		
Direction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	40	51	166	89	475	..	309
Nellore ..	8	1,350	9	3,114	..	..	..	..	77	5,817	63	6,036	561	40,877	562	42,635	..	1,758
Cuddapah ..	99	15,816	112	17,771	2	32	2	32	34	817	22	182	600	18,146	674	33,586	..	15,440
Chingleput ..	4	883	16	3,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	154	288	2,157	34	4,891	..	2,734
North Arcot ..	38	3,173	40	6,015	..	..	..	..	6	45	169	343	1,122	16,050	1,489	21,616	..	6,466
South Arcot ..	12	4,097	12	6,136	..	..	..	..	422	1,348	480	1,544	32-94	9,016	1,470	11,220	..	2,214
Tanjore ..	6	326	5	326	..	..	..	..	22	77	22	77	278	419	280	419	..	59
Tichinopoly ..	10	2,062	10	2,062	..	..	..	..	218	371	224	479	1,315	4,535	1,339	4,694	..	70
Salem ..	3	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	28	268	546	352	2,067	616	2,127	..	..
Total ..	179	27,782	204	38,689	2	32	2	32	786	8,503	1,307	8,400	5,990	93,423	6,932	1,21,473	..	28,050

* Taken as per last year's report.

† Value not given for many articles.

Abstract showing the Value of Live-stock, Stores, Tools and Plant for the year 1891-92--cont.

Abstract showing the value of																	
Districts.	SURVEYING, &c., INSTRUMENTS				TOOLS				MACHINERY				FURNITURE.				
	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
1																	
Southern Circle.																	
Direction ..	..	737	57	944	..	4,272	345	4,091	..	..	..	128	603	..	115	1,065	
Madura ..	24	772	49	838	421	695	603	710	..	..	..	285	1,516	181	1,340	74	
Tinnevely ..	37	82	25	77	903	1,092	673	35	..	..	2	273	199	156	49	†	
North Coimbatore ..	25	59	50	59	531	531	652	1,172	..	42,447	3,206	† 42,447	239	49	171	† 675	
South ..	46	59	31	285	807	1,565	681	400	..	1,900	4	1,820	71	64	26	..	
South do. ..	37	321	37	515	44	159	65	400	..	106	17	106	37	44	44	225	
Nilgiris ..	13	340	37	515	734	460	809	555	..	..	..	106	149	84	245	..	
North Malabar ..	10	322	10	322	435	785	496	940	..	..	..	106	603	795	3,573	..	
South ..	36	..	36	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Canara ..	295	3,103	295	3,103	4,124	9,028	4,124	7,903	..	44,453	3,229	44,453	1,143	3,768	795	3,573	
Total ..	228	2,633	985	10,279	10,264 cwt. 32-94	18,187	10,614	18,614	..	86,529	3,874 miles 13½	1,03,045	2,108	11,975	1,874	12,224	
Grand Total ..	820	9,521	985	10,279	10,264 cwt. 32-94	18,187	10,614	18,614	..	86,529	3,874 miles 13½	1,03,045	2,108	11,975	1,874	12,224	
... last year's report.																	

* A few articles have not been valued by the District Forest-officer.

† Taken as per last year's report.

Abstract showing the Value of Live-stock, Stores, Tools and Plant for the year 1891-92—cont.

Districts.	BUILDINGS				LIVE-STOCK				MISCELLANEOUS				TOTAL					
	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at end of the year.		Difference in value	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
Southern Circle.																		
Direction ..	..	..	78	15,261	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	749	21,997	2,634	..
Madura ..	..	..	76	8,811	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,035	12,235	..	333
Tinnevely ..	..	..	42	7,846	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	842	8,122	..	997
North Coimbatore ..	..	..	29	(+) 157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,431	50,412	..	..
South do. ..	..	..	40	6,160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	837	12,687	..	1,459
Nilgiris ..	..	..	59	6,837	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	7,372	..	2,051
North Malabar ..	..	..	8	1,567	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,089	46,619	13,080	..
South do. ..	..	..	24	14,350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	848	1,553	..	5
South Canara ..	..	..	20	170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,946	1,60,987	10,869	..
Total ..	342	54,018	309	65,168	40	34,837	35	34,202	505	1,381	1,159	2,495	6,442	1,50,118	20,287	3,54,330	33,009	..
Grand Total ..	672	1,37,044	690	1,57,713	46	40,869	38	35,734	1,668	17,196	2,812	16,721	15,698	3,21,321	20,287	3,54,330	33,009	..
+ Taken as per last year's report.																		

† Taken as per last year's report.

• Value not given.

ANNUAL FORM No. 74.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT of Live-stock during 1891-92.

PART I.

In possession of the reporting officers throughout the year.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of monthly keep, including servants and food.	Remarks
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	<i>Elephants.</i>		RS. A. P.	
Godavari ..	1. Captain Gunning .. 2. Pown Guz ..	July 1888	Per head ..	57 2 9
<i>Southern Circle.</i>				
South Coimbatore.	1. Sankara 2. Chlo 3. Karthiyayani 4. Rani	28th June 1888. Arrived from North Malabar. August 1890. Arrived from South Malabar. Purchased in May 1889 in South Malabar.	Do. ..	55 5 3
North Malabar ..	1. Phyllis 2. Peri 3. Kalyani	Purchased in January 1878. Captured in April 1889. Purchased from Mr. Sanderson, Superintendent of Keddas, Mysore, in October 1889.	Do. ..	31 8 9
South Malabar ..	1. Vixen 2. Peyru 3. Sampson 4. Eva 5. Juno 6. Jupiter 7. Thebau 8. Mars 9. Maharaj 10. Jemhu 11. Gordon 12. Eddy 13. Mary 14. Loo 15. Hercules	Transferred from Wynaad in 1882. Do. do. .. Purchased from Mr. Morgan in 1884. Do. do. .. Captured in February 1886. Do. in January 1887. Do. in January 1886. Do. in January 1887. Transferred from Wynaad in 1888-89. Do. do. .. Captured in February 1889. Do. in February 1890. Do. in March 1890 .. Do. in April 1890 .. Do. in December 1890.	Do. ..	28 5 4
Nilgiris ..	1. Lutchmi 2. Chinna Lutchmi 3. Mahu Baksh 4. Akbar Baksh 5. Meenatchi	Transferred from the Anamalais on the 30th January 1892. Born in January 1885. Do. on 22nd February 1888. Do. on 9th April 1889 ..	Do. ..	14 12 3
Madura ..	<i>Other Cattle.</i> 1. Two Kodaikānal bulls. 2. Two Navinipatti bulls. 3. Two bulls for Gundanshola Depôt.	Purchased in 1885 .. Do. in 1886 .. One purchased in 1889, and the second obtained by way of exchange for another bull given in lieu, giving Rs. 15 extra.	Do. ..	11 6 8
North Malabar ..	1. Two bullocks ..	Purchased in May 1890 ..	Do. ..	8 13 1

PART II.

Received during the year.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of monthly keep, including servants and food.	Remarks.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>				
<i>Elephants.</i>				
Ganjam ..	Badamoti Guz .. Jung Bahadur ..	Transferred from the Godavari District.	Per head ..	RS. A. P. 74 10 4
<i>Southern Circle.</i>				
South Coimbatore.	Chinna Rani ..	Received from South Malabar in August 1891.	Do. ..	53 10 7
	Maud ..	Caught on 23rd July 1891.	Do. ..	31 8 9
	Abdul ..	Do. 4th October 1891.	Do. ..	29 6 0
North Malabar ..	Lallameah ..	Captured in March 1891.	Do. ..	28 0 0
South Malabar ..	Parvathi ..	Transferred from South Coimbatore in August 1891.	Do. ..	
	Jessie ..	Captured in December 1891.	Do. ..	

PART III.

Gone off the list during the year.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of monthly keep, including servants and food.	How disposed of.
<i>Southern Circle.</i>				
<i>Elephants.</i>				
South Coimbatore.	Juno ..	Captured in 1890-91.	..	Died.
North Malabar ..	Lakshmi ..	Transferred from Anamalai in May 1881.	17 0 0	Died on the 20th February 1892.
South Malabar ..	Jessie ..	Captured in January 1890.	21 8 0	Died on the 24th July 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 25th October 1892, Forest No. 588 :—

Read—file of letters from Collectors and Conservators forwarding the Progress Report of Forest Administration in the several districts and circles for 1891-92.

Resolution—dated 25th October 1892, Forest No. 588.

The Board resolves to submit to Government the Progress Report of Forest Administration in Madras Presidency for the year 1891-92.

2. Hitherto the Board has submitted with its remarks the detailed and consolidated reports of Conservators. This year a general report for the whole Presidency has been prepared in the Board's office from the various district reports received through the Conservators accompanied by their remarks.

3. The Board regrets the delay in submitting the report which is due chiefly to Collectors not having furnished complete information regarding settlement, demarcation and other matters which had to be supplemented by further calls from this office, the last reply having been received only on the 2nd September. It is hoped that Collectors will, in future, furnish complete information in their reports to enable the Board to submit the report on the due date. The accumulation of other work owing to the illness of the late Secretary and changes in the *personnel* of the Board's Forest-office have also somewhat contributed to the delay.

4. In future years, Conservators should take the same position in regard to administration reports as the Deputy Commissioners of the Salt and Abkari Department, *i.e.*, they should not only forward the district reports (corresponding to those of the Salt and Abkari Assistant Commissioners) with their remarks, but should each of them submit a separate report for his own circle dealing *briefly* with the administration of the circle as a whole, the important events of the year, the general progress of forest operations, and the work of individual District Forest-officers. The Board in the Separate Revenue Department derives much assistance from the division reports of its Deputy Commissioners, and desires to have the same aid in the Forest branch from Conservators.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) W. S. MEYER,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with 2 copies of the report.

„ all Conservators of Forests.
„ „ Collectors.
„ the Examiner of Forest Accounts.

ORDER—dated 20th December 1892, No. 1277, Revenue.

Forest, No. 321.

With its Proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue submits its progress report of Forest administration in the Madras Presidency for the year 1891-92. There has again been a considerable delay in its despatch, which is not satisfactorily explained, and the Government must insist on greater punctuality being observed in future in the submission of this important report to Government.

2. The chief feature in the administration of the year was the re-organization of the upper controlling staff of the department which came into force on the 21st of

October 1891 and the effect of which has been to materially increase the number of officers. The revision of the subordinate establishment, which was sanctioned during the year by the local Government and is now under the consideration of the Government of India, is likely to be introduced during the current year. The want of additional officers has long been felt by the department and a marked improvement in administration may be looked for now that matters have been placed on a satisfactory footing in this respect. Under the re-organization of the superior staff above referred to, the number of circles and Conservators in the Presidency was increased during the year from two to three.

3. "Areas and boundaries."—The following table shows in square miles the areas of the several classes of forests at the commencement and close of the year:—

CLASSES and areas of forests in square miles.

	Area on 1st April 1891.	Added during the year 1891-92.	Excluded during the year 1891-92.	Area on 31st March 1892.	Net increase or decrease.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
A. Reserved forests	5,112	2,099	36	7,175	+ 2,063
B. Do. lands	11,435	387	2,418	9,404	- 2,031
C. Other forests	1,276	144	116	1,304	+ 28
Total ..	17,823	2,630	2,570	17,883	+ 60

The increase under reserved forests and the decrease under reserved lands are due to the fact that a considerable area of the latter was settled and transferred during the year to the head of the former. In reviewing the Administration report for 1890-91, the Government remarked on the absence of uniformity in the returns under C "other forests," and directed that the areas under control should be shown in future reports under "Reserved forests" and "Reserved lands" only. The Board has not, however, observed these instructions and explains that the areas exhibited under "Other forests" are not actually under the control of the department, but consist mainly of lands to be selected for future reservation. It is not clear why these areas which are not controlled by the department should find a place in the returns and they should be excluded in future reports.

4. The following statement shows in square miles the percentage of the area of forests under the control of the department to the extent of unoccupied land in each district at the close of the year under review:—

PERCENTAGE of area under control of the Forest department to area of unoccupied lands.

Names of districts.	Area under control of department.	Percentage to un-occupied area.	Names of districts.	Area under control of department.	Percentage to un-occupied area.
	SQ. MLS.			SQ. MLS.	
Northern Circle.			Central Circle—		
Ganjam	551	44.9	Tanjore	25	3.1
Vizagapatam	96	5.9	Trichinopoly	246	23.6
Godavari	1,016	43.6	Salem	1,289	38.3
Kistna	668	28.5	Total	6,083	31.3
Anantapur	354	13.2			
Bellary	414	18.3	Southern Circle.		
Kurnool	1,764	43.3	Madura	498	31.5
Total ..	4,863	29.4	Tinnevely	589	43.4
			Coimbatore	2,535	74.0
			Nilgiris	385	60.8
			Malabar	602	14.8
			South Canara	1,024	31.5
			Total	5,833	39.4
Central Circle.			Grand Total ..	16,579	32.9
Nellore	591	23.5			
Cuddapah	2,024	36.6			
Chingleput	195	18.0			
North Arcot	912	36.6			
South Arcot	801	30.7			

NOTE.—This statement excludes "other forests."

The percentages are very low in many of the districts of the Northern and Central Circles, but the Board points out that, owing to want of time and paucity of officers, the selection of lands for further reservation has made little progress in the districts

concerned. The details furnished in paragraph 20 of the report show that the work of selection is well advanced in nearly all the districts above referred to, and, now that the strength of the department has been augmented under the re-organization, better progress may be expected.

5. "Settlement."—The Board gives at paragraph 16 of its report a statement showing in detail the progress made in forest settlement operations during the two years 1890-91 and 1891-92. The total area gazetted as reserved forest during 1891-92 considerably exceeded that similarly notified in any previous year; the figures for the last five years are shown in the subjoined table:—

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
	715	404	307	1,374	2,063

Six hundred and seven blocks with an area of 7,384 square miles were pending settlement at the close of the year under review. Of these, 41 have since been constituted reserved forests, 155 were awaiting scrutiny in the Board's office, 70 had been returned to Collectors for revision and 341 were pending with Forest Settlement-officers in various stages of settlement. Appendix A to the Board's report shows the various causes of the delay in the settlement of these 341 blocks. It appears from the above appendix that only 11 blocks were awaiting settlement by Forest Settlement-officers of claims under inquiry and that the delay in the remaining cases was due to causes beyond the control of these officers. The abstract given at paragraph 21 of the report shows that the outturn of work by Forest Settlement-officers during the year was on the whole satisfactory. The Board has recently submitted a special report on the progress of forest settlement work during the five years ending with 1890-91. The general conclusion drawn from the above report, which was disposed of by Government in G.O., No. 4279, dated 3rd October 1892, is that there has been great delay in the conduct of settlement, a conclusion emphasized by the figures given in the abstract E at paragraph 16 of the Administration report now under review from which it is seen that nearly one half of the blocks pending settlement at the end of 1891-92 were notified under section 4 of the Act between the years 1884 and 1888. Making due allowance for retarding causes, the Government can only characterise as most unsatisfactory a rate of progress under which it takes 7 or 8 years to settle a single block. The Board has recently submitted proposals for the appointment of an additional Forest Settlement-officer to accelerate work in the districts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, and the matter is under the consideration of Government. His Excellency the Governor in Council accepts the Board's assurance that every possible care is being taken to see that Forest Settlement-officers are kept fully employed and that no avoidable delay occurs in the submission of their reports.

6. "Demarcation."—This subject is dealt with at length by the Board in paragraphs 25-29 of its report. The following table shows the outturn in miles for the past two years:—

Year.	Preliminary demarcation.	Permanent demarcation.
	MLS.	MLS.
1890-91	345	2,343
1891-92	1,864	2,429

The above figures do not include 173 miles of old demarcated boundary reclassified during 1891-92. The figures under the head of "Reclassifying old lines" given in the statement appended to paragraph 25 of the Administration report require some explanation. The length of old lines reclassified up to 1891-92 is given as only 498 miles and the entries relate to only three districts, but it is observed that in paragraph 5 of the Administration report for 1890-91 it was stated that 782 miles of old lines were cleared in the Northern Circle in that year alone, and the details given at paragraph 19 of the Northern Circle Conservator's report for 1890-91 show that the figure 782

relates to no less than 8 districts. The Board should explain these discrepancies. The average cost per mile of the demarcation work completed up to the end of 1891-92 is given as Rs. 8-14-8 for preliminary and Rs. 12-1-2 for permanent demarcation, but these averages are only approximately correct as some of the entries under permanent demarcation have been wrongly made under that head; the Board should endeavour to secure more accuracy in future returns. The Government agrees with the Board that it is inadvisable to lay down fixed rules for forest demarcation and that general instructions will suffice. The importance of a secure and permanent demarcation of the State forest property appears to be fully realized by the Board and the progress which is being made in the work is on the whole satisfactory.

7. "Surveys."—The following table shows the outturn of survey work by the Government of India Survey Party during the survey year ending with the 31st August 1892 and the three previous years:—

Year.								Outturn in square and linear miles.	Cost per mile.
1888-89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,552	Rs. 162
1889-90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,795	149
1890-91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,764	112
1891-92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,107.5	97

The increase in outturn and decrease in average cost during the year under review is satisfactory. No figures are given in the report under the head of departmental surveys, but the Board says that very little and very inaccurate work was turned out during the year under review owing to the incompetency of the surveyors employed. The Board has issued instructions to the Conservators to replace the present surveyors by more competent men, and it is hoped that better progress will be made during the current year. Details of the area surveyed departmentally and of the cost of survey should be furnished in future reports.

8. "Working plans."—The information given at paragraph 36 of the Administration report shows that little progress has, as yet, been made in the preparation and execution of scientific working plans. His Excellency the Governor in Council, while recognizing the necessity for drawing up such plans for those forests which have been or are likely to be regularly exploited, concurs in the Board's opinion that until the problems of completing settlement and enlisting and training competent subordinate establishments have been successfully solved it would be premature to insist on the preparation of schemes for working the forests on scientific principles.

9. *Forest offences.*—The Board has carefully analysed in paragraphs 39-43 of its report the statistics relating to offences against the Forest law. The following table compares for each circle (1) the number of cases for disposal, (2) the number disposed of, (3) the percentage of cases compounded to cases disposed of and (4) the percentage of acquittals to the number of cases dealt with by the magistracy.

STATEMENT of forest offences.

		NUMBER OF CASES FOR DISPOSAL.			NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF.				Percentage of cases compounded to cases disposed of.	Percentage of acquittals to cases dealt with by magistracy.
		Cases pending at the beginning of the year.	New cases.	Total.	Cases withdrawn.	Cases compounded.	Cases dealt with by magistracy.	Total.		
Northern Circle.	1890-91.	104	1,578	1,682	18	404	899	1,321	30.6	23.2
	1891-92.	349	2,010	2,349	3	595	1,293	1,891	31.5	23.3
Central do.	1890-91.	264	3,042	3,306	69	1,275	1,449	2,793	45.6	20.7
	1891-92.	513	4,723	5,236	244	2,328	1,766	4,348	53.3	23.5
Southern do.	1890-91.	95	957	1,052	34	375	469	878	42.7	17.0
	1891-92.	174	1,391	1,565	53	579	737	1,369	42.3	28.6
Total ..	1890-91.	463	5,577	6,040	121	2,054	2,817	4,992	41.1	20.8
	1891-92.	1,036	8,124	9,160	300	3,512	3,796	7,608	46.2	24.4

The large increase in the number of offences reported in 1891-92 is said to have been due to the failure of the rains which compelled the people in the affected districts to resort to the unauthorized lopping of branches for purposes of fodder. Referring to the statement given at paragraph 39 of the report, the Government fully endorses the remarks of the Board of Revenue on the subject of the high percentage of acquittals in the districts of Godavari, Nellore, Chingleput, Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevely, North Coimbatore and North Malabar. The figures for these districts are most unsatisfactory and probably evidence, as the Board points out, the tramping up of charges by subordinates and neglect on the part of District Forest-officers to inquire into cases before directing the institution of prosecutions. His Excellency the Governor in Council cannot too strongly condemn any tendency to unnecessarily harass the people of the country by the application of the penal clauses of the Forest law, and desires that the Board will issue strict orders to the Collectors of the districts above mentioned with a view to remedying the unsatisfactory state of things which appears to exist. There has been a marked increase during the year particularly in the districts of Salem, North Arcot, Trichinopoly and North Malabar in the number of cases compounded and the amount realized in compensation fees has almost doubled as compared with 1890-91. The Board is unable to account for this large increase owing to the want of satisfactory explanations from the Collectors concerned. It would be instructive to know whether the power of compounding has been properly exercised and the Board should obtain and submit further information on the point. It should be borne in mind that the power of compounding should not be used in cases where the evidence is not sufficiently strong to secure convictions, but is intended to meet those cases where the offence is clear, but there are circumstances, such as the petty nature of the offence, ignorance of law on the part of the offender, or distance of the place of offence from a Magistrate's Court which render it inadvisable to institute a prosecution. The number of cases pending disposal at the close of the year was considerably larger than at the end of the previous year, but Collectors have not furnished sufficient information under this head to enable the Board to judge how far the delay in the disposal of cases was due to the officers of the department and how far to the magistracy. There is some inconsistency between the Board's statement, at paragraph 40 of the administration report, that the increase in the number of forest offences in Kistna was due to the fact that the people were compelled to resort to unauthorized lopping of branches for fodder, and the statement at paragraph 50 to the effect that ryots in Kistna were allowed, as a special case, to remove the leaves of certain fodder trees from the forests.

10. "Forest fires and fire protection."—The following statement shows for the last five years the area attempted to be protected and the cost of protection per square mile:—

Year.								Area attempted to be protected (in square miles).	Cost in rupees per square mile.
1887-88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,570	13.70
1888-89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,169	10.81
1889-90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,610	7.97
1890-91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,928	8.41
1891-92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,596	9.90

The fact that there has been an increase in cost in spite of a decrease in area during 1891-92, as compared with the previous year, is explained as being due to the inclusion in the figures of 1890-91 of certain areas which were not really protected and to the longer duration of drought during the year under review. The percentage of protected area visited by fire rose from 4.6 in 1890-91 to 6 in 1891-92; this increase is also accounted for by the abnormal dryness of the season.

11. "Grazing."—There was again a considerable increase in the receipts from grazing fees, grazing contracts and sale of grass as shown below :—

Year.	By grazing per head.	By grazing contracts and sale of grass.	Total.
1890-91	Rs. 92,621	Rs. 67,394	Rs. 1,50,015
1891-92	1,15,794	67,928	1,83,722

The increase is explained by the bad season and the consequent admission of a comparatively large number of cattle to reserved grazing grounds. The incidence of revenue per head of cattle, which is given for 19 districts, varied from one anna in Chingleput to four annas and three pies in the Nilgiris. Statistics are for the first time given in this year's report regarding the area open to grazing in each district, but no reliable information has been furnished by Collectors as to the number of cattle grazed per acre in reserved forests open to grazing. The subject should be fully dealt with in the next administration report. The question of the extent to which browsing animals, more especially goats, are allowed to graze in reserved forests forms the subject of a separate report recently submitted by the Board and disposed of by Government in G.O., No. 4547, dated 18th October 1892. The statistics furnished on this point are not complete, but are sufficiently so to justify the Board's general conclusion that, considering the present state of forest organization in this Presidency, the existing restrictions on the grazing of sheep and goats are sufficient. The information given regarding the progress of departmental grass-cutting and hay-making is somewhat meagre, and the Board has, it is observed, called for a special report from Conservators on the former subject. The experiment of collecting hay departmentally for sale to the public was tried in seven districts but proved a complete failure, as there was no demand for the hay in spite of the dryness of the season and the consequent scarcity of fodder. The Board has rightly recognized the importance of this subject and directed Collectors to deal with it prominently in future reports.

12. "Reproduction."—Natural reproduction appears to have been retarded in some districts owing to the prolonged drought and in others owing to reckless cutting and over-grazing. The results, generally, under this head were, however, encouraging and evidence the fact that continuous protection is, as a rule, all that is needed to ensure a good natural growth. The following table compares the statistics of plantations, topes and cultural operations for the last two years :—

STATISTICS of plantations and cultural operations.

	AREA IN ACRES.		COST IN RUPEES DURING THE YEAR	
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>				
Plantations	909	934	2,696	2,593
Topes	3,517	3,517	1,246	1,204
Cultural operations	412	422	2,569	1,688
Total ..	4,838	4,873	6,501	5,485
<i>Central Circle.</i>				
Plantations	12,676	13,426	18,601	21,563
Topes	7,909	10,486	4,284	4,661
Cultural operations	3,764	3,831	1,789	2,143
Total ..	24,349	27,743	24,674	28,367
<i>Southern Circle.</i>				
Plantations	6,275	6,399	18,511	12,622
Topes	14,363	14,522	4,436	2,287
Cultural operations	1,961	2,172	2,486	1,996
Total ..	22,599	23,093	25,433	16,904
Grand Total ..	51,786	55,709	56,608	50,756

It will be observed that the figures for the Southern Circle show an increase in area in 1891-92 accompanied by a marked decrease in expenditure. The same remark applies, though with less force, to the figures of the Northern Circle; the anomaly requires explanation. The result of the attempt made in 1890-91 to grow the *Acacia planifrons* in conjunction with agricultural crops is still in doubt as the plants are said to have suffered considerably from the heat of the sun, though they appear to have revived after the rains. The sowings were repeated during the year under review, but the plants are reported to have died. The experiment is said to have proved successful in Burma and a little perseverance should ensure a similar result in this Presidency. Comparatively little work was done during the year under review as regards improvement thinnings, the reason being, as the Board points out, that District Forest-officers are at present employed on settlement, selection, and other preliminary labour and have little time to devote to this important subject. The Government of India has already admitted the difficulty of carrying out improvement fellings on an extended scale until settlement and demarcation are further advanced, but has, at the same time, pointed out that it should be possible to gather information which will prove useful in the preparation of working plans by experimenting on selected areas. The Board promises not to lose sight of the instructions of the Government of India in this matter. The cultivation of the edible date was continued during the year with fairly good results, but it is too early as yet to form any conclusion as to the ultimate success of the experiment. No practical progress appears to have been made in inducing the people of this country to take up the cultivation themselves. It is satisfactory to learn that the cultivation of the mahogany has met with marked success in the Madura district.

13. "Communications and Buildings."—The outlay on roads and buildings during the year under review was Rs. 72,497 as compared with Rs. 68,940 in 1890-91, the percentage of outlay to gross revenue being 4.2 as against 3.8 in the previous year. The Board draws attention to the fact that the outlay on buildings exceeded that on roads and that the proportion ought to be the other way. The question of limiting the expenditure on buildings and increasing the outlay on forest roads is receiving the Board's attention. In reviewing the forest report for 1890-91, the Government of India pointed out the desirability of developing forest roads according to some system instead of extending them at haphazard, and the Board should bear these instructions in mind when dealing with the question of increasing the outlay on roads.

14. *Tramways.*—The working of the Virinjipuram tramway in the North Arcot district has so far resulted in a loss owing to the fact that the quantity of timber transported over the line has been much less than it is capable of carrying. There can be no question that the actual cost of carriage per mile is much lower by tramway than by road, and it only requires a slight increase in the quantity of timber exploited to make the Virinjipuram tramway a success financially. Some information should have been furnished in the report on the working of the tramway in South Coimbatore.

15. "Yield and Working."—The subjoined statement gives particulars of the yield of the forests during the last three years :—

COMPARATIVE statement of yield for the past three years.

		Timber including sandalwood.	Fuel.	Bamboos in number.	Minor produce in rupees.
		C. FT.	C. FT.		
1889-90	.. .. .	3,537,473	13,219,507	12,694,181	5,37,631
1890-91	.. .. .	3,802,497	12,168,215	18,223,447	6,58,311
1891-92	.. .. .	3,086,937	13,987,173	31,148,005	6,40,842
Increase or decrease in 1891-92 as compared with 1890-91 ..		— 715,560	+ 1,818,958	+ 12,924,618	— 17,469

The variations are fully explained in paragraphs 75-82 of the report and call for no further comment. In paragraph 83 the Board deals with the question of the adequacy of the prices realized for timber and fuel. The Government specially referred to this

subject in last year's review and called for a separate report, which has now been furnished by the Conservators of the Central and Southern Circles. It seems clear from their reports that for the present, at any rate, any general enhancement of prices would be inadvisable. The extensive working of private forests has filled the market with cheap timber, while coal is entering every year more largely into competition with wood fuel and a general raising of prices under existing circumstances would certainly affect the demand and cause a loss of revenue. At the same time, as the Board points out, the seigniorage rates may safely be raised in particular instances on really good wood, cut in the forests for local requirements. The Government also agrees with the Board in considering that market prices and not seigniorage rates should invariably be charged in all cases where wood is obtained by contractors and others for business purposes.

16. *Comparative Cost of Departmental and Private Working.*—The Board compares in a tabular statement, subjoined to paragraph 84 of its report, the cost and net profit under Government and private working. A similar comparison was made by Government in its review of last year's administration report, but the method of calculation therein adopted was not quite the same, the main difference being that the whole cost of the permanent establishment was debited in equal proportions to the two systems. The Board points out that such an apportionment is incorrect as it makes no allowance for the share of establishment charges debitable to operations, such as construction of roads and buildings, demarcation, survey and settlement of reserves, and conservation of forest areas for climatic purposes. The Board considers that half the total charges under B. Establishments may be fairly debited to these operations, the remaining half being equally apportioned between departmental and private working and in this view the Government concurs. The results worked out by the Board, though interesting, seem to be of somewhat doubtful accuracy as the figures under departmental working show a loss in the case of fuel, bamboos and minor produce in curious contrast to a substantial profit under the head of timber and particularly sandalwood.

17. *Financial Results.*—The financial results of the year's working are compared below with those of 1890-91 :—

FINANCIAL results of the year's working as compared with those of the previous year.

	NORTHERN CIRCLE.		CENTRAL CIRCLE.		SOUTHERN CIRCLE.		TOTAL.	
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Receipts	4,80,462	4,38,680	7,72,141	7,01,855	5,42,805	5,53,680	17,95,408	16,94,215
Charges	2,96,882	2,70,151	3,95,972	4,63,929	5,60,430	5,49,849	12,53,284	12,83,929
Surplus or deficit ..	+ 1,83,580	+ 1,68,529	+ 3,76,169	+ 2,37,926	- 17,625	+ 3,331	+ 5,42,124	+ 4,10,286
Increase or decrease as compared with last year	- 15,051		- 1,38,243		+ 21,456		- 1,31,838.	

The receipts of the year under review, though less than those of 1890-91, are still considerably in excess of those of any previous year. The figures for the last five years are shown below :—

STATEMENT showing the amount of revenue and expenditure during the past five years.

—				Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.
				RS.	RS.	RS.
1887-88				13,74,920	11,18,212	2,56,708
1888-89				15,15,006	12,16,674	2,98,332
1889-90				15,57,627	11,65,358	3,92,269
1890-91				17,95,408	12,53,284	5,42,124
1891-92				16,94,215	12,83,929	4,10,286

The main causes of the fall in revenue during 1891-92, as compared with the previous year, appear to have been the unfavorable character of the season which was chiefly felt in the districts of North Arcot, Salem and Cuddapah, * and the use of Singareni coal in place of firewood on railways which caused a serious loss in Kurnool. The total receipts were less than the amount sanctioned in the revised estimate by Rs. 1,05,785, but the expenditure was also less than the budget figure and the net surplus for the year almost corresponded with the amount put down in the revised estimate. This is, considering the adverse season, certainly a good result.

* These three districts together lost nearly Rs. 89,000.

18. In conclusion, His Excellency the Governor in Council desires to express his thanks to the Board of Revenue for the complete and careful report which it has submitted on the year's administration and he observes with satisfaction that the forest work of the Presidency continues to show steady progress.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
Copy to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.
" " Accountant-General.

No. 1277A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.
(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.



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