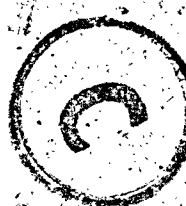


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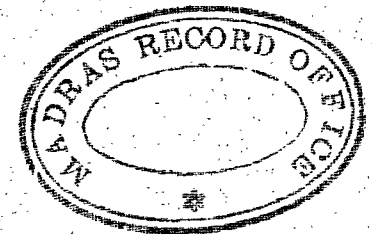
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PROGRESS REPORT
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN
COORG

FOR
1908-1909.



By CHARLES D'ARCY MCCARTHY, Esq.,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,

WITH A REVIEW BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

AND

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

BANGALORE:

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1910.

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No. 320 F., dated Calcutta, the 22nd March 1910.

From.—The Hon'ble MR. R. W. CARLYLE, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the
Government of India, DEPT. OF REV. AND AGRI.

To.—The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

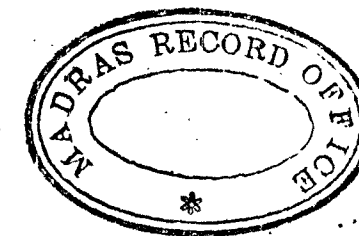
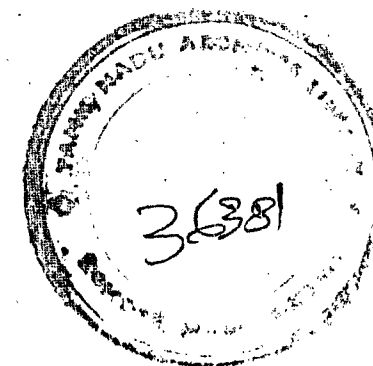
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of 1909.
Serial No. 2.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of the report on Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1908-09, and of your orders thereon, forwarded with Mr. Copeland's letter No. 2315, dated the 23rd December 1909. The Government of India are glad to note that the report again records a successful year's work.

2. It is observed that the question of framing a working-plan for the Ghât forests has been under consideration during the year and that the Inspector-General of Forests has been consulted in the matter. It appears that owing to want of demand for the produce, and lack of labour and transport, the time is not yet ripe for the preparation of a regular working-plan. The Government of India are glad to see that the steps which have been taken of late years to systematize the working of the forests are thought to be in the right direction, and they trust that a working-plan will be prepared as soon as the conditions of the demand offer a reasonable chance of its being acted up to.

3. The presence of lantana in the Reserved Forests has for many years greatly interfered with forest management in Coorg, and during the year under notice proved particularly harmful, owing to the increased severity of fires occurring in areas where it was abundant. Continual efforts have been made in the past to eradicate the lantana in Coorg, and large sums of money have been spent in these attempts, which appear to have failed. Before any systematic and extensive scheme for destroying lantana is brought into force, the Government of India would suggest that suitable sample areas be placed under treatment in order to ascertain whether it is possible to eradicate the plant, and at what cost.

4. The successful efforts to prevent the spread of the sandal spike disease to the northern tract of the Division are satisfactory, but the disease is not understood and a remedy for it has still to be discovered.



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*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg,
(Forests),—No. 2295, dated Bangalore, the 21st December, 1909.*

READ :—

Letter from the Commissioner of Coorg C. No. 966—B., dated the 18th November 1909, submitting the progress report of the Forest Administration in Coorg for the year ending the 30th June, 1909.

ORDER THEREON.—No. 2295, DATED BANGALORE, THE 21ST DECEMBER, 1909.

With reference to paragraph 1 of his review of the Forest Report for 1907—08, the Chief Commissioner agrees that, in the circumstances stated by the Deputy Conservator of Forests in his letter to the Inspector General of Forests, a copy of which forms an appendix to the report, it is unnecessary to frame a working plan for the ghat forests until there is a demand consistent with a systematic exploitation of the timber and that the system now being followed will suffice to prevent the deterioration of these forests.

The task of opening out the ghat forests by roads would be expensive and, in the absence of a suitable means of transport, useless; while the Chief Commissioner understands that the timber can be floated from those parts of the ghat forests to which felling operations are likely to be confined for some years to come.

2. The settlement of the *jama* cardamom mallee, will, it is hoped, be completed during the current year.

3. The area burnt during 1908—09 was 12,161 acres, the corresponding figures for the previous ten years being as follows :—

1898—1899	...	6,200 acres	1903—1904	...	1,881 acres
1899—1900	...	34,100 "	1904—1905	...	1,187 "
1900—1901	...	1,483 "	1905—1906	...	885 "
1901—1902	...	170 "	1906—1907	...	...
1902—1903	...	2,946 "	1907—1908	...	1,698 "

The year 1899—1900 in which the greatest area was burnt was preceded, like the past year, by a failure of the North-East Monsoon.

(2) There appears to be no doubt that some of the fires were incendiary, the main reason probably being to get rid of the *lantana* for a few seasons as it is shutting out the grazing. Under section 25 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, the Chief Commissioner has ordered that all grazing shall be suspended for a period of 3 years in two of the reserved forests which have been badly hit, not only as a punitive measure against the ryots of the surrounding villages but also primarily to give the forests a reasonable chance of recovery.

(3) There is no doubt that, but for the presence of *lantana*, the damage caused would have been very much less; and the Chief Commissioner agrees with the Deputy Conservator that the removal of all dense *lantana* growth can alone prevent the periodical destruction of young growth in the reserved forests. The task has hitherto been regarded as one of impossible magnitude and Mr. McCarthy's detailed proposals will be awaited with interest.

(4) The regulation of grass fires in the ever-green zone comprised in the ghat chain with its main spurs and branches is a subject of great importance, inasmuch as this area receives the heaviest rainfall and is most prolific in springs which are the main source of the hot weather supply for the head waters of streams. From time immemorial the grass over a considerable area has been and is still set fire to regularly every year either accidentally or with intention, with the result that the ever-green *sholas* (or thickets) along the hill water courses are checked and in some places slowly retiring further and further down the hills. The evil caused by these fires was officially recognised some years ago and has formed the subject of special enquiry during Mr. Fraser's tours in the province. The question has received further attention in connection with a recent circular from the Government of India regarding the relation between the forests of Coorg and the retention of atmospheric moisture and soil moisture. Experience has shown that it is impossible to keep out fire from the grass hills, and the Chief Commissioner has decided to take measures with a view to regulating the firing of the grass. With this object the Chief Commissioner has directed; (a) that a leaflet should be issued explaining to the

*Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg,
(Forests),—No. 2295, dated Bangalore, the 21st December, 1909.*

ryots the injury to their own interests caused by the destruction of the *sholas* and that the intention and policy of Government should be expounded annually by the Revenue and Forest officers during their tours in the villages concerned; (b) that the Revenue taluk officials should maintain a record by villages of the area of grass hills in their charges and the approximate area burnt; (c) that on the information so collected money rewards should be given by the Jama-bandhi officer to patels and other villagers who have done good work in keeping their hills free from unregulated fires; and (d) that a revenue official should be deputed for special duty along the hill slopes in tracts requiring special protection during the short time when the grass can be fired safely in order to supervise the burning of fire lines round important *sholas*.

(5) In paragraph 41 of his report the Deputy Conservator refers to certain complaints made by the Mysore Forest Department against the Coorg forest staff for counterfiring, but as this matter is still under correspondence between the Chief Commissioner and the Mysore Durbar, it is premature to pass any remarks on the subject.

4. The problem of the propagation and conservancy of sandal trees is beset with serious difficulties. Dibbling operations have proved a failure, while the trees grown in the plantations are more than counter-balanced by the uprooting of 'spiked' trees. It is therefore essential that the growth of this species should be fostered on private lands by enlisting the co-operation of the ryots, and with this object in view the Chief Commissioner has decided to try a system of rewards providing for the payment to the ryots concerned of a small sum not only for each plant which has attained a certain height but also for each mature tree removed from private lands. The scheme will be introduced tentatively in one nad next year.

5. Elephant catching operations were again successful but the surplus animals sold did not fetch good prices. The health of the elephant stock is stated to be giving cause for anxiety and the Chief Commissioner will be glad to consider any proposals which the Deputy Conservator may wish to make in the matter. It appears clearly desirable that at least one of the Veterinary Assistants employed under the Revenue Department should be trained to treat elephant diseases, and the Commissioner will be requested to take the necessary action without delay.

In connection with a recent revision of the rules for the grant of licenses to kill wild elephants, the Chief Commissioner carefully considered whether, having regard to the number of elephants in the province and to the damage which they did, the thinning of the herds should not be confined to the plan of catching a certain number in pits. The decision arrived at was that it was not possible to extend elephant catching operations and that it was necessary to have recourse from time to time to actual destruction although to a limited extent.

6. The following statement compares the financial results of the past five years:—

	Receipts Rs.	Charges Rs.	Surplus Rs.
1904—05	1,94,284	86,149	1,08,135
1905—06	2,47,181	99,798	1,47,383
1906—07	2,31,154	1,04,519	1,26,635
1907—08	2,79,520	96,872	1,82,648
1908—09	2,21,019	1,01,259	1,19,760

There was a decrease in revenue for which the Deputy Conservator has given a satisfactory explanation in paragraphs 26, 28 and 33 of the report.

T. COPELAND,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

To—The Government of India with covering letter.
„ Commissioner of Coorg, Mercara.
„ Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg.

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

OF THE

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN COORG

FOR THE FOREST YEAR 1908—1909.

CHAPTER I.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. ALTERATION IN AREA.

(i) Reserved Forests.

The area of the reserved forests at the commencement of the year was 332,926 acres. It received a small addition of 178·83 acres, being the area of the Chootimale, a coffee saguvali estate, which was formerly an enclosure within the Padinalknad ghât reserve, but has now fallen in to Government on account of arrears of assessment. The total area of reserved forests at the close of the year was 333,105 acres.

As required by Article 272 of the Forest Department Code, full details of all the reserves are given in Form No. 51 (Area of reserved forests) this being the last year of the quinquennium.

(ii) Reserved Lands (under Section 4).

2.

Nil.

2. FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

3. There was nothing to be done under this head. The expenditure of Rs. 643 represents mainly the pay and travelling allowance of a Surveyor, engaged during the previous settlement, who was finishing off some work connected therewith.

3. DEMARCATION.

4. The ordinary demarcation consisted of repairs to 827 cairns at a cost of Rs. 101. In addition to this, 34 miles of ghât boundary lines were cleared and widened to 10 feet and 432 stone cairns were erected thereon at a cost of Rs. 720, for the Government of India Survey operations. The rest of the expenditure was incurred on minor items such as planting wooden posts and identification of boundary marks—Rs. 98. The total under the head was Rs. 919.

4. FOREST SURVEYS.

5. The Coorg detachment of the Survey of India continued the forest and general survey of the province. The Survey Report of the work done is embodied in Form 54. It shows that 55·508 square miles of reserved forests were surveyed, including the Anekad-Attur, Dubare, Yedavanad, Devamachi-Mawkal and Mercara reserves.

Notice has been received that the work will be continued this cold weather by No. 3 Party.

The total expenditure under the head "Constitution of State Forests" is therefore as follows:—

	Rs.
Settlements	643
Demarcation	919
Surveys (provincial)	...
Total	1,562

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a) Preparation and Control of Regular Working-Plans.

6. The provisions of the existing working plans were carried out.

The Anekad-Attur working plan is under revision. Forty-four miles of valuation survey lines, two chains in width, are under estimation. A special staff including a Ranger and 2 Foresters is engaged in the work which is of an unusually arduous character on account of the dense lantana in the forest and also the heavy local rainfall since June last. Four elephants had to be lent to the party to force a way through the lantana for the laying out of the side lines.

(b) Preliminary Working-Plan Reports.

7. The Chief Commissioner has directed in his No. 715 of 5th April 1909 that the substance of this office letter No. 103 of 25th March 1909 showing the impracticability of preparing preliminary plans for the ghât forests should be embodied in the present report. Subsequently the Deputy Conservator referred the subject with a full description of the circumstances to the Inspector-General of Forests for instruction and advice. Copies of this correspondence which deal with all the aspects of the case are attached to the present report as an Appendix. It will be seen that the Inspector-General approves of the steps hitherto taken to encourage the project but agrees that the time has not yet come when a working plan can be prepared with advantage.

The sales from the coupes prescribed for felling were smaller than ever—only about 20,000 c. ft. To encourage a demand the department itself felled 3,000 c. ft. of timber in one of them, but it was months before the material found a purchaser.

(c) Plans of Operations.

8. These have been carried out.

2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

(a) Roads and Bridges.

9. The only new work undertaken during the year was the construction of a small length of one mile of road across the Malambi reserve which was undertaken, however, as much for the purpose of helping a local project as for its utility to the department. This cost Rs. 70 and the balance of Rs. 1,578 under this head was incurred upon repairs of existing roads.

Since the completion of the inspection bridle paths of the ghâts which serve all the localities in which forest works—timber exploitation and 'Kumri' teak plantings—are going on, I do not consider that any new forest roads are called for at present.

(b) Buildings.

10. The new work under this head is—

	Rs.
A Guard's hut at Hunsur	99
Do. at Periambody	50
Do. (partly constructed) at Fraserpet	73
A Ranger's quarters at Murkal (partly constructed)	171
A Forester's hut at Murkal	72
Kitchen and stables at Kanive	86
Onhouses at Ganagur and Fraserpet	50
Total Rs.	601

The total expenditure was Rs. 1,442 inclusive of Rs. 841 spent on repairs of existing buildings.

(c) Miscellaneous Works.

11. The cost of clearing compounds and wells was Rs. 84.

3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) General protection.

12. The number of reported cases declined from 67 to 47.

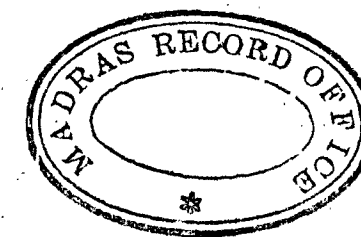
Nature of offence.	Criminal courts.		Compounded.		Total.	
	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.
Injury by fire	2	4	...	...	2	4
Unauthorised felling	2	...	10	7	12	7
Do. grazing	...	...	15	9	15	9
Other offences	1	3	37	24	38	27
Total	5	7	62	40	67	47

Seven cases were taken into court of which five were convicted, one was acquitted and one was pending at the close of the year.

Of the 40 cases disposed out of court, 22 related to sandal damages, 7 to illicit removal of timber, etc., 9 to grazing and there were two others. Rs. 837 was collected in composition fees.

(b) Protection from fire.

13. The fire season was one of the severest on record. It would scarcely be too much to say that from end to end of the province there was scarcely an acre of uncultivated land outside the reserves which escaped. Nevertheless, both the extent and damage caused by the fires which broke out in reserved forests would have been inconsiderable, but that in two cases fires seized upon areas which were chock a block with dense lantana. The Anekad and Jainkal reserves are here referred to. This lantana is described as densely overspreading the Anekad reserve in the working plan which is dated 16 years ago, and no doubt the adjoining Jainkal block has always been in a similar condition. Until this year these areas have been favoured with a practical immunity from forest fires. Certainly there has been no fire occurrence during my time in Coorg which has afforded any indication of the terrible damage to high forest which a fire burning through a dense lantana undergrowth is capable of causing. These fires covered 8,750 acres, and there are blocks of not less than 500 acres in places within which everything up to the size of a telegraph pole has been completely killed out, and although the larger trees have sprouted during the



monsoon, probably a large portion will not survive the next hot season. With the help of a high wind the Anekad fire crossed in one instance a double interior fire line which was 200 feet broad. I was present all the time and neither fire lines nor counterfiring were of the least use in the circumstances. The experience affords in my opinion a complete case for the entire removal regardless of expense of lantana from all our reserves.

A full report on this fire season has already been submitted to the Chief Commissioner (No. 176, dated 16th August last) and it only remains here to give the usual details.

In 133,362 acres under protection there were 18 fires covering 12,164 acres. The cost of protection including rewards to Kuruhās was Rs. 5,471.

(c) Protection from cattle.

14. Sixty-nine per cent. of the reserves were open to grazing. The number of cattle admitted on payment was 2,940 against 2,757 last year. The revenue realized including sale of grass was Rs. 937. The number of cattle impounded was 289 against 250 last year.

(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes.

15. Spike disease. Again there has been no spread of the disease northwards. But the uprootal work shows that there has been no diminution in casualties within the attacked area. The conditions of last season appeared however to be specially unfavourable. After an uncommonly severe hot season there was a cyclone in May which gave the province a fall of from 15 to 20 inches of rain in 5 days and it was remarked everywhere that 'spike' suddenly appeared in great force immediately afterwards.

The cost of extraction was Rs. 1,067. The following statement shows the number of diseased trees and plants uprooted since the beginning of the operation :—

1901—1902	...	20,000
1902—1903	...	36,000
1903—1904	...	40,000
1904—1905	...	28,800
1905—1906	...	26,600
1906—1907	...	32,800
1907—1908	...	18,200
1908—1909	...	23,100

There is nothing encouraging unfortunately in these figures. We are at present undertaking the extirpation of a species of *Zizyphus* which suffers in company with sandal and is always associated with it in the diseased form, in the hope that it may prove a case of alternate hosts of the one fungus. At any rate in the absence of any scientific light on the origin or nature of the disease even such blind work would appear to be better than nothing.

16. *Lantana*. The following progress is recorded in keeping down lantana in the various teak and sandal plantations and kumris with cost :—

North Coorg.	Acres.	Rs.
Sandal plantations	... 331 }	203
Teak kumris	... 74 }	
South Coorg.		
Teak kumris	... 554	215
Mercara plantations	... 135	328
Total uprootals	... 1,154	746

In connection with the Chief Commissioner's remarks in paragraph 4 of the order on the last annual report, the subject of the extirpation of lantana around the margins of reserved forests for the protection of adjoining cultivations has been under consideration and reported upon. The Chief Commissioner in his last order No. 951, dated 14th May 1909, desired that the gist of this office letter No. 1063, dated 29th March last, should be embodied in the present report. In that paper reasons were presented showing that it was unnecessary to do anything on those lines (1) because the reserve boundaries in Coorg scarcely ever touch cultivation and (2) that wherever they do so, a clearing of the kind contemplated would be no protection because the dissemination of lantana seed is effected by birds, squirrels, rats, jackals and so on and not by wind.

But since the report in question was written, the experience of the last fire season has shown that at all cost lantana must be got rid of on quite other grounds and can no longer be tolerated. It is now proposed to spend not less than Rs. 10,000 annually on this work. In the budget estimates which have just been submitted the first provision on this scale is included. It fortunately happens also that the working plans of the two most lantana covered reserves, viz., the Anekad-Attur and the Devamachi-Mawkal blocks are now under revision. Consequently provisions for systematically dealing with lantana within them will form part of the annual working scheme, which will ensure that the subject will receive regular attention for the future.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) Natural reproduction.

17. It is reported that in South Coorg the reproduction of *pterocarpus marsupium*, *dalbergia latifolia* and *terminalia tomentosa* is better than last year owing to early and good rains but not so that of teak.

Of the 184 teak seedlings reported last year which survived on ground lightly burnt, only 4 remained, the balance having been killed by drip in the monsoon.

It is probable that an enormous amount of damage was done to natural sandal in unreserved and private lands in North Coorg by the hot weather fires.

(b) Artificial reproduction.

(i) Regular plantations.

18. *Sandal*. In the seven acre compartment (1890-91) of Kargode which was successfully restocked last year, there were a large number of casualties during the hot weather. At present about 2,300 plants are surviving.

In January last another compartment of 12.80 acres (1895-96) was felled, burnt and restocked in the same way with, up to the present, excellent results.

The dibbling operations reported last year were a failure, the seedlings having been completely destroyed by rats. These experiments which have now been carried on more or less regularly for years but always with the same ultimate result, notwithstanding occasional successes in the first season, will be discontinued. They have never cost anything to speak of except the time of the guards on the establishment.

The total expenditure under this head was only Rs. 245.

(ii) Teak Kumris (taungyas).

19. In South Coorg new extensions were opened at Santhapura (16 acres) and Nowloor (8 acres). There was also a new felling at Mullugamani (5 acres). All of which have come on well.

Replacing casualties in the 1907 clearings at Gonigadde, Santhapura and Nowloor with 3,445 plants cost Rs. 41.

Also 831 acres of old kumris were weeded at a cost of Rs. 1,031.

In North Coorg a new extension was opened in Ammale and is promising. A few casualties in the 1908 area were replaced and 79 acres of old plantings were also weeded at a cost of Rs. 45.

On the ghâts there was a new clearing of 130 acres at Kabbinalithlu and 275 acres of old kumris were weeded at a cost of Rs. 649. Here also rewards were paid for 9,046 plants (3 years old) in the 1905 kumris of 35 acres. Also 39,195 plants have been counted but not yet paid for in the 1906 opening of 125 acres, which are good results.

The total expenditure under kumris including value of teak seeds, etc., was Rs. 1,984.

It is a pleasure to report that both the ragi crops in the eastern kumris and the paddy in the ghâts have been bumper.

(iii) *Cultural Operations.*

20. Nil.

(c) *Operations for the improvement of growing stock.*

21. As prescribed in the working plans, climber cutting and removal of crooked and useless trees were carried out over 1,340 acres at a cost of Rs. 251.

(d) *Experiments.*

22. There were 16 elephants at the beginning of the year. Eight were captured during the year. Of these 1 died and 4 were sold in January last for Rs. 5,450. The balance in stock is 19 elephants of which 9 will be sold on 1st November next.

The cost of capturing the eight animals referred to was Rs. 904 and the feed and keep of the whole stud for the year amounted to Rs. 6,195.

5. *EXPLOITATION.*

(a) *System of Management.*

23. As an experiment for the encouragement of sales from the ghât reserves 3,000 c. ft. of timber was felled and logged departmentally. Our own elephants were found to be useless for dragging the logs to the streams as they have not been trained to pull from the mouth. This is the only safe system for ghât work, as when the logs commence to slide on these steep slopes the animals can immediately let go the dragging ropes and get clear. There was some difficulty in getting purchasers for the wood, but eventually it was sold last month.

(b) *Agency of Exploitation.*

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

24. The balance in hand of old stock at the beginning of the year was 11,168 c. ft. The new fellings amounted to 109,384 c. ft. including 9,682 c. ft. *anogeisus* poles. The total sales including the old stock amounted to 115,855 c. ft. and realized Rs. 67,902. The balance on hand at the close of the year was 4,697 c. ft. consisting entirely of rejected logs. A good deal of difficulty was experienced in maintaining the high rates realized last year and mentioned in paragraph 30 of the previous report.

25. *Charcoal.* 13,750 c. ft. of fuel were converted into charcoal for the use of the Public Works Department and the Government offices and sold for Rs. 554.

26. *Sandalwood.* A balance of 68* tons of clean wood and 14 tons of rough wood was brought over from the previous year. During the year 226 tons of rough wood was collected and altogether 199 tons of this class was converted into 187 tons of clean wood. Consequently the total quantity of the latter available was 255 tons of which 205 tons were sold at auction for Rs. 1,09,377, viz., an average of Rs. 533 per ton as against Rs. 557 per ton last year.

* Owing to a clerical error in the last report the quantity of clean wood prepared was given as 162 tons instead of 216 tons. The balance at the end of the year was therefore 68 tons and not 14 tons as stated.

After deducting 13 tons for dryage the balance carried over at the end of the year was 37 tons of clean wood and 41 tons of rough wood. The cost of collection and conversion was Rs. 5,055 and in addition a sum of Rs. 123 was spent in advertising sales and other contingent charges.

There was for the first time in my experience of ten years an absolute slump in the sandal market as evidenced by the fall in prices. The sales in Mysore were much smaller proportionately than ours and in fact one-sixth of their stock was left on hand. The fall in prices was also greater than ours; viz., from Rs. 550 to Rs. 497 per ton. The quantity actually available for sale at the auction was 234 tons of which 205 tons was sold by bid and 14 tons by tender afterwards, but not paid for until the present forest year.

The total value of the disposals of the year under departmental collections amounted to Rs. 1,77,833.

(ii) *Purchasers.*

27. In the ghât forests 20,397 c. ft. of marked timber was sold for Rs. 2,984 as against 36,330 c. ft. and 42,470 c. ft. in the two previous years.

19,170 c. ft. of branch pieces were similarly disposed of from other reserved forests for Rs. 5,460.

Rs. 1,399 was contributed from paisari lands for 4,200 c. ft. of removals as well as Rs. 4,364 from darkhast lands for 70,360 c. ft.

The decline in branch pieces was due partly to slackness of demand and partly to the checking of a system by which Range Officers permitted material sizable as timber to pass under the minor head.

28. *Other produce.* 10,750 c. ft. of fuel, 56,120 bamboos and 29,030 reeds were removed from reserved forests whilst 44,270 c. ft. of fuel and 35,390 bamboos were sold from waste lands. The grazing revenue was Rs. 937. The auctions of minor forest produce realized Rs. 2,883 and cardamom leases brought in Rs. 15,733.

The total value of the removals by purchasers was Rs. 35,384 against Rs. 47,257 last year and Rs. 35,555 the year before. The fall of revenue comes under two sub-heads (1) timber—Rs. 10,500 and (2) minor forest produce sales—Rs. 1,300. The latter is entirely seasonal, but the large drop in the former is due to the fact that there are large balances of sold timber, aggregating one whole year's supply of our forests, lying in our reserves and depôts which the purchasers have been unable to remove chiefly owing to recent cattle mortality in the adjoining districts of Mysore and the consequent paucity of means of export.

(iii) *Rights and Privileges.*

(iv) *Free grants.*

29. There is nothing to record under this head.

(c) *Outturn and sources of Forest Produce.*

30. The total outturn of the year is summarised in the following table according to source of yield and class of produce.

Source of yield.	Major produce.			Minor produce.		
	Timber.	Sandalwood.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Grass and grazing.	Other produce.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Reserved forests ...	76,316	...	485	596	937	18,616
Unreserved lands ...	5,763	1,09,377	1,070	107	...	
Total ...	82,109	1,09,377	1,565	613	937	18,616

31. The total expenditure under the head of "Management of State Forests" was as follows:—

	Rs.
A. Conservancy and Works	39,971
B. Establishments	61,318
Total	1,01,289

CHAPTER III. FINANCIAL RESULTS.

32. The following table compares the revenue and expenditure of the year with that of the past year.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1907—1908	2,79,520	96,872	1,82,648
1908—1909	2,21,019	1,01,289	1,19,730
Average of 5 years ending 1906—1907	2,16,681	94,567	1,22,114

The revenue shows a decrease of Rs. 58,501 contributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Departmental timber	— 8,927
Sandalwood	— 29,458
Purchasers timber	— 10,559
Elephant sales	— 9,180
Other heads	— 377
Total	— 58,501

33. The decrease under the first head is nominal. It was due to sums aggregating Rs. 9,372 which were paid into the Bangalore treasury just previous to the end of the year—June 30th—not being credited until July which falls into the present year.

The difference under sandal has already been explained as due to falls in the foreign markets, and that under purchasers timber has been also dealt with under that sub-head.

The drop under elephant sales is as stated last year a matter of luck.

34. With reference to expenditure there was a nett increase of Rs. 4,417 due to the pay of the Deputy Conservator who returned from furlough during the year.

The percentage of expenditure under A. Conservancy and Works and B. Establishments respectively to total expenditure was 39.4 and 60.6.

There was no outstanding revenue at the close of the year.

CHAPTER IV. ADMINISTRATION.

35. The writer was in charge of the division from the 22nd July 1908 to the close of the year and Mr. Mascarenhas held charge of the sub-division for the same period. For the three previous weeks he was in divisional charge.

36. Deputy Ranger C. Subbaya returned from Dehra Dun course with the Higher Standard Certificate but no vacancy could be found for him in the Rangers' grade until the retirement of Ranger Ch. Medappa just after the close of the year under report.

37. The usual annual inspection of the Forest office was held by the Commissioner and reported on favourably.

38. The health of the establishment was unsatisfactory. One Deputy Ranger and five guards died. Three guards resigned. One was dismissed.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL.

39. The health of the elephant stock and the absence of any trained Veterinary attendant is a subject of frequent anxiety in view of the value of these beasts. During the year under report one of the largest males ever captured in South India died of blood poisoning—so far as we could judge—resulting from an abscess in the foot. An epidemic of some sort of eye affection has broken out, spreading from mothers to calves and one animal to another, until at the present time we have a full grown female apparently permanently blind after having been sickening for five or six months, besides five others down on the sick list. We are locally almost helpless as although a Veterinary Assistant has lately been posted for general duty in the Revenue Department; he knows nothing about elephants and the Madras Veterinary Inspector who is specially trained in elephant diseases and with the permission of the Madras authorities (*vide* paragraph 46 of the last report) was to visit Coorg occasionally has not been able to come round again since his first and only visit in April 1908.

40. The working season saw the Survey of India detachment employed on a special survey of reserved forests in addition to the general resurvey of the province. A special forest staff, including a Ranger, a Deputy Ranger and a Forester was deputed to work in collaboration with the Surveyors pointing out boundaries, enclosures, rights of way and so forth. The Deputy Conservator was also in frequent personal communication with the Officer in charge of the survey party and in consequence of these arrangements there was a minimum of disputes and complaints between the two staffs, which is somewhat unusual.

41. Owing to the terrific severity of the fire season in the forests of the Mysore State adjoining Coorg, complaints were unfortunately made by the local Mysore Forest staff against our own people for counterfiring against absolutely unattended and uncontrolled fires approaching the Coorg reserves from their side with the usual high east winds behind them. The unreason of this attitude, unless they were prepared to compensate us, was pointed out to the Mysore Officers—especially as they could not hope to save a single acre in any case between their advancing fires and our boundary. Also this is the first time there has been any complaint although the custom of counterfiring approaching fires has been going on for more than 10 years. Just lately the Mysore Government has addressed the Chief Commissioner on this subject and a report is under preparation. There is very little doubt that the neighbouring Government will be convinced that not an anna of damage has been caused to their interests and that such a universally recognised protective weapon is absolutely essential on our side unless we are to be compensated for damage.

MERCARA,

C. McCARTHY,

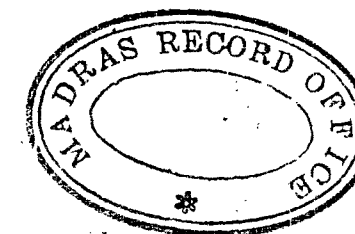
Dated 24th October 1909.

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg.

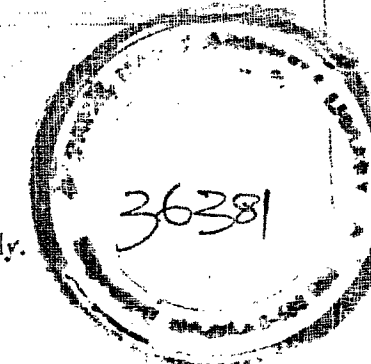
4/6

List of Annual Returns to the Progress Report of Forest Administration
in Coorg for 1908—1909.

Form No.	Name of Form.
51	Area of reserved and protected forests.
52	Forest settlements.
53	Demarcation of boundaries.
54	Forest surveys.
55	Progress made in working-plans.
56	Communications and buildings.
57	Breaches of forest rules.
58	Forest tracts protected from fire.
59	Area closed and open to grazing.
60	Grazing in State forests
61	Artificial reproduction.
62	Outturn of timber and fuel.
63	Outturn of minor forest-produce.
64	Account of timber, &c., in depots and sold locally.
65	Abstract of value of timber and stock.
66	Abstract of value of live and dead stock.
67	Summary of revenue and expenditure.
68	Account current.
69	Outstandings on account of revenue.
70	Outstandings and liabilities of contractors and disbursers.
71	Financial results.



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Appendix A. Letter No. 474, dated 30th July 1909 from the Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Coorg, to the Inspector General of Forests and his reply thereto.

10/6

FORM No. 51.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.
Area of Reserved and Protected Forests, 1908—1909.

Division.	Range.	Civil district or territory.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1909.		No. and date of notification of addition or transfer, &c.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Acres.		
Coorg.	Hatgat	{	Hatgat	27,476	43	...	...	27,476	43	Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 21 of 31st July 1894.	
			Nalkeri	26,075	40	...	...	26,075	40		do do.
	Mawkal	{	Devamachi	9,392	15	...	...	9,392	15	Do No. 55 of 3rd November 1891.	
			Mawkal	8,282	13	...	...	8,282	13	Do do.	
			Arkeri	18,262	29	...	...	18,262	29	Do No. 21 of 31st July 1894.	
	Canvary	{	Attur	5,154	8	...	...	5,154	8	Do Nos. 55 of 3rd November 1891 and 37 of 11th July 1892.	
			Anekadu	7,722	12	...	...	7,722	12	Do Nos. 21 of 31st July 1894, 49 of 7th Octr. 02 and 24 & 25 of 23rd March 08.	
			Dubare	11,363	18	...	...	11,363	18	Do No. 55 of 3rd November 1891.	
	Jaink. I	{	Fraserpet Candadagundi	28	...	...	...	28	...	Do No. 7 of 23rd January 1892.	
			Kattepura	583	1	...	...	583	1	Do No. 50 of 8th December 1890.	
			Mensabetta	276	...	...	...	276	...	Do No. 55 of 3rd November 1891.	
			Allur	409	...	...	...	409	1	Do do and No. 37 of 23rd August 1903.	
			Malambi	4,155	7	...	...	4,155	7	Do No. 48 of 30th September 1905 and 37 of 9th June 1906.	
			Nilta	3,715	5	...	...	3,715	5	Do No. 6 of 22nd February 1893 and 37 of 23rd August 1902.	
			V.avanad	3,211	5	...	...	3,211	5	Do do and 7 of 2nd February 1903.	
			Gadinal	4,293	7	...	...	4,293	7	Do do and 41 of 30th August 1902.	
			Jainkal	1,561	2	...	...	1,561	2	Do do and 37 of 14th July 1892.	
			Urti	12,648	20	...	...	12,648	20	Do No. 57 of 24th June 1903.	
	Kutompalla	{	Kerti	15,516	24	...	...	15,516	24	Do No. 58 of do.	
			Brahamagiri	32,100	50	...	...	32,100	50	Do No. 39 of 3rd May 1901.	
			Patti	37,580	58	...	...	37,580	58	Do No. 40 of 3rd May 1904 and 48 of 29th April 1907.	
			Kadamakal	38,275	60	...	...	38,275	60	Do No. 42 of 5th May 1904 and Chief Commissioner's letter dated 31st August 1906 to the Commissioner of Coorg.	
			PadinalKnad	64,524	101	179	...	64,708	101	Do No. 35 of 23rd April 1906 and Chief Commissioner's letter No. 801 of 4th May 1907 to the Commissioner of Coorg.	
	Morcara	Morcara	324	1	...	...	324	1	Do Nos. 7 of 23rd January 1892 and 25 of 24th June 1892.		
	Total				3,32,926	520	179	...	3,33,165	520	

FORM No. 52.

Statement showing the progress made in, and the expenditure incurred on, forest settlements during 1908—1909.

Divison.	Name of civil district or territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	No. and date of Government order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Areas finally settled during the year.				Areas undergoing settlement.				Remarks.	
					Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.			
						In forest accounts.	In other accounts.		Name of tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in square miles.		In forest accounts.
Coorg.	Coorg.	529 square miles.	:	:	:	643	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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FORM
FOREST DEPARTMENT
Record of demarcation and

Division.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Coorg	84	...	273	357
Total.....	84	...	273	357

FORM
Statement of forest areas surveyed and

Division.	Area surveyed and under																	
	Special surveys, maps on 4 inch scale or over by survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.									Ordinary included in Imperial Topo Surveys.								
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.				With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.			With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.
	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Rs.	Sq. M.	L. M.	Rs.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Rs.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Rs.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.
Coorg.																		
Reserves—																		
Attur (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anekadu (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dubari (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tedavenad (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deramachi (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mawkal (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mercara (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM
FOREST DEPARTMENT
Progress made in Working-

Division.	Areas for which working-plans have been sanctioned by Local Govt.		Areas for which working-plans are being compiled.		Areas for which working-plans have still to be taken in hand.
	At commencement of year.	During year.	At commencement of year.	Taken in hand during year.	
	1	2	3	4	5
	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.
Coorg	178	...	...	...	342
Total.....	178	...	...	...	342
					RESERVED LANDS
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...
					PROTECTED FORESTS.
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	178	...	...	...	342

8



No. 53.
MENT, COORG.
maintenance of boundaries, 1908—1909.

Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	On new work.	On repairs.	
173	56	536	818	101	
173	56	536	818	101	

No. 54.
under survey during the year 1908—1909.

survey during the year.															Remarks.	
Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers.																
With interior details.										Boundary surveys.						Cost.
4 inch or over.					Under 4 inch					Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.			
Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.							
Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Rs.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Rs.					Sq. M.		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) Completely surveyed. Includes Miniculi 6829 square miles.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c) The cost is included in the general cost of topo surveys and is borne by the Survey of India.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(d) Scale 2" = 1 mile.

No. 55.
MENT, COORG.
Plans, 1908—1909.

Total forest area as in Form No. 51.	Entire cost per square mile of working-plans completed.	Remarks.
7	8	9
Sq. Miles.	Rs.	
520	*64	Average.
520	64	
(UNDER SEC. 4.)		
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
520	64	

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.
Communications and Buildings during 1908—1909.

Division.	New work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.					
	Buildings.			Roads and Paths.			Buildings.			Roads and Paths.		
	Description of Buildings.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road in miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expended on repairs.
Coorg	Head-Quarter houses	Rs.	Cart tracks	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Head-Quarter houses	Rs.	Cart tracks. Digging side drains & clearing of vegetation, &c.	M. F.	Rs.	Rs.
	Houses for subordinates.	601	Bridle paths for inspection.	...	...	601	Houses for subordinates.	501	Bridle paths for inspection.	70	250	751
	Others	...	Others	...	...	...	Others	140	Others	...	50	190
	Total	601		1	70	671		841		182	1,378	2,419

FORM No. 57.

Register of breaches of Forest Rules during 1908—1909.

Forest Division.	Cases pending from 1907-08.	New cases of the year.						Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.	Remarks.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.	Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.			
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
Coorg	A. B. C.	3	4	... 7 ...	... 9 ...	24 40 ...	10 40 ...	5 29 ...	10 48 ...	4 11 ...	4 15 ...	9 40 ...	14 63 ...	1	
Grand Total	A. B. C.	3	4	... 7 ...	... 9 ...	3 21 40	7 40 ...	10 29 ...	10 48 ...	4 11 ...	4 15 ...	9 40 ...	14 63 ...	1	

FORM No. 58.

Area of forest tracts protected from fire during the forest year 1908—1909.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1907-08.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	Remarks.
Coorg	Halgat	1878	51,991	53,551	2,600	50,751	1,836	
	Mawkal	1878	35,901	35,936	250	35,686	1,621	
	Cayvery	1876	36,449	38,552	7,507	31,045	1,350	
	Sandal	1877	4,021	4,021	1,606	2,415	488	
	Kutampolle	1881	978	978	...	978	82	
	Mercara	1883	324	324	1	323	100	
	Total		1,31,684	1,33,362	12,164	1,21,198	5,471	

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Area closed and open to grazing during 1908—1909.

Division:	Area in square miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all animals.		Closed to browsers (camels, goats, or sheep.)		Open to all animals.	Total area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
Coorg	158	362	...	...	...	520	
Total	158	362	...	...	...	520	
			RESERVED LANDS (UNDER SEC. 4.)				
	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			PROTECTED FORESTS.				
	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	158	362	...	...	...	520	

FORM No. 60.

Return of grazing in the State Forests of Coorg during 1908—1909.

Division.	Grazing on payment. Number of animals.						Grazing free. Number of animals.						Grand total of value at full rates.	Remarks.									
	At full rates.			At privileged rates.			By right under settlement.			During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement.													
	Buffaloes.	Cows & bullocks.	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows & bullocks.	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.		Cows & bullocks.	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.			
Coorg	367	2573				Rs. 795						Rs. 256							Rs. 64			Rs. 850	
Total	367	2573				795						256							64			850	
Total																							
Grand Total	367	2573				795						256							64			850	

*Excludes value of grass Rs. 112.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Artificial Reproduction.

Division.	Kind of Plantation.	Area in acres.			Expenditure during the year.			Total expenditure from commencement.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1908.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1909.	Creation.	Up-keep.	Creation.	Up-keep.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Coorg.	REGULAR.											
	Sandal plantations	722	...	...	722	...	245	Rs. 14,440	26,362	...	Rs. 2,120	
	Teak do	1,138	...	...	1,138	...	...	58,900	43,904	...	1,938	
	Firewood do	902	...	...	202	...	...	6,060	9,710	...	795	
	Total regular plantations	2,062	...	...	2,062	...	245	77,400	79,976	...	4,853	
	TAUNGYA.											
	Kumries	1,221	159	...	1,380	...	1,984	7,273	11,575	...	...	
	Total taungya plantations	1,221	159	...	1,380	...	1,984	7,273	11,575	...	...	
	CULTURAL OPERATIONS.											
	Cultural operations	4,126	...	...	4,126	...	...	8,508	...	...	...	
	Total cultural operations	4,126	...	...	4,126	...	...	8,508	...	...	...	
	Grand Total	7,409	159	...	7,568	...	2,229	96,241	91,551	...	4,868	

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough; logs.				Timber in the rough; poles.				Sawn or squared timber.				Sandalwood.				Fuel.				Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	
Coorg.	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.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.
	90,702	20,307	...	...	1,10,999	9,682	10,170	...	...	29,852	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,750	...	...	...	10,750
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)
	Total.....				90,702	20,307	...	...	1,10,969	9,682	10,170	...	...	...	...	...	10,750	...	...	...	10,750
					...	71,502	...	...	74,500	...	...	...	...	...	9,800	...	44,579	...	...	...	58,026
	Total				90,702	74,500	...	...	74,500	...	...	...	...	...	9,800	...	44,579	...	...	...	58,026
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total				90,702	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total.....				90,702	91,957	...	...	1,54,522	9,682	16,170	...	...	...	29,852	...	55,020	...	...	...	68,770

(a) Actuals - (b) Other figures are estimates obtained as per details below :-
 1. Carried over from 1907-08. 2. 1908-09. 3. 1909-10. 4. 1910-11. 5. 1911-12. 6. 1912-13. 7. 1913-14. 8. 1914-15. 9. 1915-16. 10. 1916-17. 11. 1917-18. 12. 1918-19. 13. Head to be carried over to 1919-20. 14. 1919-20. 15. 1920-21. 16. 1921-22. 17. 1922-23. 18. 1923-24. 19. 1924-25. 20. 1925-26. 21. 1926-27. 22. 1927-28. 23. 1928-29. 24. 1929-30. 25. 1930-31. 26. 1931-32. 27. 1932-33. 28. 1933-34. 29. 1934-35. 30. 1935-36. 31. 1936-37. 32. 1937-38. 33. 1938-39. 34. 1939-40. 35. 1940-41. 36. 1941-42. 37. 1942-43. 38. 1943-44. 39. 1944-45. 40. 1945-46. 41. 1946-47. 42. 1947-48. 43. 1948-49. 44. 1949-50. 45. 1950-51. 46. 1951-52. 47. 1952-53. 48. 1953-54. 49. 1954-55. 50. 1955-56. 51. 1956-57. 52. 1957-58. 53. 1958-59. 54. 1959-60. 55. 1960-61. 56. 1961-62. 57. 1962-63. 58. 1963-64. 59. 1964-65. 60. 1965-66. 61. 1966-67. 62. 1967-68. 63. 1968-69. 64. 1969-70. 65. 1970-71. 66. 1971-72. 67. 1972-73. 68. 1973-74. 69. 1974-75. 70. 1975-76. 71. 1976-77. 72. 1977-78. 73. 1978-79. 74. 1979-80. 75. 1980-81. 76. 1981-82. 77. 1982-83. 78. 1983-84. 79. 1984-85. 80. 1985-86. 81. 1986-87. 82. 1987-88. 83. 1988-89. 84. 1989-90. 85. 1990-91. 86. 1991-92. 87. 1992-93. 88. 1993-94. 89. 1994-95. 90. 1995-96. 91. 1996-97. 92. 1997-98. 93. 1998-99. 94. 1999-00. 95. 2000-01. 96. 2001-02. 97. 2002-03. 98. 2003-04. 99. 2004-05. 100. 2005-06. 101. 2006-07. 102. 2007-08. 103. 2008-09. 104. 2009-10. 105. 2010-11. 106. 2011-12. 107. 2012-13. 108. 2013-14. 109. 2014-15. 110. 2015-16. 111. 2016-17. 112. 2017-18. 113. 2018-19. 114. 2019-20. 115. 2020-21. 116. 2021-22. 117. 2022-23. 118. 2023-24. 119. 2024-25. 120. 2025-26. 121. 2026-27. 122. 2027-28. 123. 2028-29. 124. 2029-30. 125. 2030-31. 126. 2031-32. 127. 2032-33. 128. 2033-34. 129. 2034-35. 130. 2035-36. 131. 2036-37. 132. 2037-38. 133. 2038-39. 134. 2039-40. 135. 2040-41. 136. 2041-42. 137. 2042-43. 138. 2043-44. 139. 2044-45. 140. 2045-46. 141. 2046-47. 142. 2047-48. 143. 2048-49. 144. 2049-50. 145. 2050-51. 146. 2051-52. 147. 2052-53. 148. 2053-54. 149. 2054-55. 150. 2055-56. 151. 2056-57. 152. 2057-58. 153. 2058-59. 154. 2059-60. 155. 2060-61. 156. 2061-62. 157. 2062-63. 158. 2063-64. 159. 2064-65. 160. 2065-66. 161. 2066-67. 162. 2067-68. 163. 2068-69. 164. 2069-70. 165. 2070-71. 166. 2071-72. 167. 2072-73. 168. 2073-74. 169. 2074-75. 170. 2075-76. 171. 2076-77. 172. 2077-78. 173. 2078-79. 174. 2079-80. 175. 2080-81. 176. 2081-82. 177. 2082-83. 178. 2083-84. 179. 2084-85. 180. 2085-86. 181. 2086-87. 182. 2087-88. 183. 2088-89. 184. 2089-90. 185. 2090-91. 186. 2091-92. 187. 2092-93. 188. 2093-94. 189. 2094-95. 190. 2095-96. 191. 2096-97. 192. 2097-98. 193. 2098-99. 194. 2099-00. 195. 2100-01. 196. 2101-02. 197. 2102-03. 198. 2103-04. 199. 2104-05. 200. 2105-06. 201. 2106-07. 202. 2107-08. 203. 2108-09. 204. 2109-10. 205. 2110-11. 206. 2111-12. 207. 2112-13. 208. 2113-14. 209. 2114-15. 210. 2115-16. 211. 2116-17. 212. 2117-18. 213. 2118-19. 214. 2119-20. 215. 2120-21. 216. 2121-22. 217. 2122-23. 218. 2123-24. 219. 2124-25. 220. 2125-26. 221. 2126-27. 222. 2127-28. 223. 2128-29. 224. 2129-30. 225. 2130-31. 226. 2131-32. 227. 2132-33. 228. 2133-34. 229. 2134-35. 230. 2135-36. 231. 2136-37. 232. 2137-38. 233. 2138-39. 234. 2139-40. 235. 2140-41. 236. 2141-42. 237. 2142-43. 238. 2143-44. 239. 2144-45. 240. 2145-46. 241. 2146-47. 242. 2147-48. 243. 2148-49. 244. 2149-50. 245. 2150-51. 246. 2151-52. 247. 2152-53. 248. 2153-54. 249. 2154-55. 250. 2155-56. 251. 2156-57. 252. 2157-58. 253. 2158-59. 254. 2159-60. 255. 2160-61. 256. 2161-62. 257. 2162-63. 258. 2163-64. 259. 2164-65. 260. 2165-66. 261. 2166-67. 262. 2167-68. 263. 2168-69. 264. 2169-70. 265. 2170-71. 266. 2171-72. 267. 2172-73. 268. 2173-74. 269. 2174-75. 270. 2175-76. 271. 2176-77. 272. 2177-78. 273. 2178-79. 274. 2179-80. 275. 2180-81. 276. 2181-82. 277. 2182-83. 278. 2183-84. 279. 2184-85. 280. 2185-86. 281. 2186-87. 282. 2187-88. 283. 2188-89. 284. 2189-90. 285. 2190-91. 286. 2191-92. 287. 2192-93. 288. 2193-94. 289. 2194-95. 290. 2195-96. 291. 2196-97. 292. 2197-98. 293. 2198-99. 294. 2199-00. 295. 2200-01. 296. 2201-02. 297. 2202-03. 298. 2203-04. 299. 2204-05. 300. 2205-06. 301. 2206-07. 302. 2207-08. 303. 2208-09. 304. 2209-10. 305. 2210-11. 306. 2211-12. 307. 2212-13. 308. 2213-14. 309. 2214-15. 310. 2215-16. 311. 2216-17. 312. 2217-18. 313. 2218-19. 314. 2219-20. 315. 2220-21. 316. 2221-22. 317. 2222-23. 318. 2223-24. 319. 2224-25. 320. 2225-26. 321. 2226-27. 322. 2227-28. 323. 2228-29. 324. 2229-30. 325. 2230-31. 326. 2231-32. 327. 2232-33. 328. 2233-34. 329. 2234-35. 330. 2235-36. 331. 2236-37. 332. 2237-38. 333. 2238-39. 334. 2239-40. 335. 2240-41. 336. 2241-42. 337. 2242-43. 338. 2243-44. 339. 2244-45. 340. 2245-46. 341. 2246-47. 342. 2247-48. 343. 2248-49. 344. 2249-50. 345. 2250-51. 346. 2251-52. 347. 2252-53. 348. 2253-54. 349. 2254-55. 350. 2255-56. 351. 2256-57. 352. 2257-58. 353. 2258-59. 354. 2259-60. 355. 2260-61. 356. 2261-62. 357. 2262-63. 358. 2263-64. 359. 2264-65. 360. 2265-66. 361. 2266-67. 362. 2267-68. 363. 2268-69. 364. 2269-70. 365. 2270-71. 366. 2271-72. 367. 2272-73. 368. 2273-74. 369. 2274-75. 370. 2275-76. 371. 2276-77. 372. 2277-78. 373. 2278-79. 374. 2279-80. 375. 2280-81. 376. 2281-82. 377. 2282-83. 378. 2283-84. 379. 2284-85. 380. 2285-86. 381. 2286-87. 382. 2287-88. 383. 2288-89. 384. 2289-90. 385. 2290-91. 386. 2291-92. 387. 2292-93. 388. 2293-94. 389. 2294-95. 390. 2295-96. 391. 2296-97. 392. 2297-98. 393. 2298-99. 394. 2299-00. 395. 2300-01. 396. 2301-02. 397. 2302-03. 398. 2303-04. 399. 2304-05. 400. 2305-06. 401. 2306-07. 402. 2307-08. 403. 2308-09. 404. 2309-10. 405. 2310-11. 406. 2311-12. 407. 2312-13. 408. 2313-14. 409. 2314-15. 410. 2315-16. 411. 2316-17. 412. 2317-18. 413. 2318-19. 414. 2319-20. 415. 2320-21. 416. 2321-22. 417. 2322-23. 418. 2323-24. 419. 2324-25. 420. 2325-26. 421. 2326-27. 422. 2327-28. 423. 2328-29. 424. 2329-30. 425. 2330-31. 426. 2331-32. 427. 2332-33. 428. 2333-34. 429. 2334-35. 430. 2335-36. 431. 2336-37. 432. 2337-38. 433. 2338-39. 434. 2339-40. 435. 2340-41. 436. 2341-42. 437. 2342-43. 438. 2343-44. 439. 2344-45. 440. 2345-46. 441. 2346-47. 442. 2347-48. 443. 2348-49. 444. 2349-50. 445. 2350-51. 446. 2351-52. 447. 2352-53. 448. 2353-54. 449. 2354-55. 450. 2355-56. 451. 2356-57. 452. 2357-58. 453. 2358-59. 454. 2359-60. 455. 2360-61. 456. 2361-62. 457. 2362-63. 458. 2363-64. 459. 2364-65. 460. 2365-66. 461. 2366-67. 462. 2367-68. 463. 2368-69. 464. 2369-70. 465. 2370-71. 466. 2371-72. 467. 2372-73. 468. 2373-74. 469. 2374-75. 470. 2375-76. 471. 2376-77. 472. 2377-78. 473. 2378-79. 474. 2379-80. 475. 2380-81. 476. 2381-82. 477. 2382-83. 478. 2383-84. 479. 2384-85. 480. 2385-86. 481. 2386-87. 482. 2387-88. 483. 2388-89. 484. 2389-90. 485. 2390-91. 486. 2391-92. 487. 2392-93. 488. 2393-94. 489. 2394-95. 490. 2395-96. 491. 2396-97. 492. 2397-98. 493. 2398-99. 494. 2399-00. 495. 2400-01. 496. 2401-02. 497. 2402-03. 498. 2403-04. 499. 2404-05. 500. 2405-06. 501. 2406-07. 502. 2407-08. 503. 2408-09. 504. 2409-10. 505. 2410-11. 506. 2411-12. 507. 2412-13. 508. 2413-14. 509. 2414-15. 510. 2415-16. 511. 2416-17. 512. 2417-18. 513. 2418-19. 514. 2419-20. 515. 2420-21. 516. 2421-22. 517. 2422-23. 518. 2423-24. 519. 2424-25. 520. 2425-26. 521. 2426-27. 522. 2427-28. 523. 2428-29. 524. 2429-30. 525. 2430-31. 526. 2431-32. 527. 2432-33. 528. 2433-34. 529. 2434-35. 530. 2435-36. 531. 2436-37. 532. 2437-38. 533. 2438-39. 534. 2439-40. 535. 2440-41. 536. 2441-42. 537. 2442-43. 538. 2443-44. 539. 2444-45. 540. 2445-46. 541. 2446-47. 542. 2447-48. 543. 2448-49. 544. 2449-50. 545. 2450-51. 546. 2451-52. 547. 2452-53. 548. 2453-54. 549. 2454-55. 550. 2455-56. 551. 2456-57. 552. 2457-58. 553. 2458-59. 554. 2459-60. 555. 2460-61. 556. 2461-62. 557. 2462-63. 558. 2463-64. 559. 2464-65. 560. 2465-66. 561. 2466-67. 562. 2467-68. 563. 2468-69. 564. 2469-70. 565. 2470-71. 566. 2471-72. 567. 2472-73. 568. 2473-74. 569. 2474-75. 570. 2475-76. 571. 2476-77. 572. 2477-78. 573. 2478-79. 574. 2479-80. 575. 2480-81. 576. 2481-82. 577. 2482-83. 578. 2483-84. 579. 2484-85. 580. 2485-86. 581. 2486-87. 582. 2487-88. 583. 2488-89. 584. 2489-90. 585. 2490-91. 586. 2491-92. 587. 2492-93. 588. 2493-94. 589. 2494-95. 590. 2495-96. 591. 2496-97. 592. 2497-98. 593. 2498-99. 594. 2499-00. 595. 2500-01. 596. 2501-02. 597. 2502-03. 598. 2503-04. 599. 2504-05. 600. 2505-06. 601. 2506-07. 602.

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Outturn of minor forest produce during the forest year 1908—1909.

Produce removed or utilized.											Remarks.
Description of produce.	By Government agency.		By purchases.		By free grants.		By right holders.		Total.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Bamboos	...	...	56,120	488	...	...	...	...	56,120	488	
Reeds	...	...	29,030	...	...	...	...	...	29,030	...	
Minor produce including cardamoms	...	...	18,616	...	...	...	...	...	18,616	...	
Grazing	...	...	937	...	...	...	...	...	937	...	
Total.....	...	...	85,150	20,041	...	...	...	...	85,150	20,041	
<i>Protected Forests.</i>											
Bamboos	...	...	35,390	125	...	...	...	...	35,390	125	
Total.....	...	...	35,390	125	...	...	...	...	35,390	125	
<i>Unclassed State Forests.</i>											
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Reeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total.....	...	...	1,20,540	20,166	...	...	...	...	1,20,540	20,166	

FORM No. 64.

Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during the year 1908—1909.

Name of Division.	Balance at commencement of the year in forests and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forests and sale depots.	
Coorg.	11,168	Timber (cubic feet). 1,09,384	1,20,552	1,15,855	(cf.) 4,697	
Total timber	11,168	1,09,384	1,20,552	1,15,855	4,697	
	68	Clean Sandal wood (tons). 187	255	*218	37	*Sold ... 205 Tons Dryage... 18 ..
Total sandalwood	68	187	255	218	37	Total..... 218 ..
	14	Rough Sandal wood (tons). 236	240	199	41	
Total rough	14	236	240	199	41	
	...	Fuel (cubic feet). 13,750	13,750	13,750	...	
Total fuel	...	13,750	13,750	13,750	...	

FORM No. 65.

Abstract showing the value of timber and other produce at sale-depots for the year 1908—1909.

Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	No.	Tons.	Value. Rs.	No.	Tons.	Value. Rs.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
<i>Sandalwood.</i>									
Good wood ...	...	61	36,134	...	35	17,890	...	12,844	
Chips ...	...	7	280	...	2	80	...	200	
Rough wood...	...	14	2,850	...	41	6,970	4,590	...	
Total.....	...	82	39,264	...	78	24,840	4,590	13,044	

FORM No. 66.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1908—1909.

Description of live and dead stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value. Rs.	No.	Value. Rs.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Elephants	16	16,000	19	19,000	3,000		
Total live stock.....	16	16,000	19	19,000	3,000		
Buildings	105	29,030	112	27,590		1,441	
Survey instruments	105	600	92	580		20	
Tools	1,222	1,170	1,459	1,730	560		
Furniture	423	1,150	432	1,040		110	
Tents	6	1,000	10	950		50	
Miscellaneous	422	1,000	333	900		100	
Total dead stock.....	2,323	54,000	2,488	32,796	560	1,701	
Grand Total.....							

FORM No. 67.

Summary of revenue and expenditure for 1908—1909.

Budget heads.		Total.	
REVENUE.			
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—			
a. Timber	...	67,902	0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	554	0 0
c. Bamboos	...		
d. Sandal-wood	...	1,09,377	0 0
e. Grass and other minor produce	...		
Total I.....		1,77,833	0 0
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—			
a. Timber	...	14,207	0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	1,111	0 0
c. Bamboos	...	63	0 0
d. Grazing and fodder grass	...	937	0 0
e. Other minor produce	...	2,893	0 0
f. Cardamoms	...	15,733	0 0
Total II.....		35,934	0 0
III.—Drift and waif wood, and confiscated forest produce—			
Total III.....			
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...		
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	...		
Total IV.....			
V.—Miscellaneous—			
a. Fines and forfeitures	...		0 0
b. Refunds	...	45	0 0
c. Other sources	...	7,757	0 0
Total V.....		7,802	0 0
Total Revenue.....		2,21,019	0 0

FORM No. 67.—(Continued.)
FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.
Summary of revenue and expenditure for 1908—1909.—(Continued.)

Summary of revenue and expenditure		Total.	
Budget heads.			
EXPENDITURE.			
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.			
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—		19,313	0 0
a. Timber	...	19,313	0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	5,178	0 0
c. Bamboos	...	5,178	0 0
d. Sandal-wood	...	5,178	0 0
e. Grass and other minor produce	...	5,178	0 0
Total A I.....		16,508	0 0
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers			
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce			
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by government—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	...	...	...
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government			
VI.—Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—			
a. Purchase of cattle	...	904	0 0
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...	6,195	0 0
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	...	711	0 0
Total A VI.....		7,810	0 0
VII.—Communications and buildings—			
a. Roads and bridges	...	1,648	0 0
b. Buildings	...	1,442	0 0
c. Other works	...	84	0 0
Total A VII.....		3,174	0 0
VIII.—Organization, improvement and extension of forests—			
a. Demarcation...	...	819	0 0
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	...	643	0 0
c. Surveys	...	...	...
d. Working-plans	...	4,642	0 0
e. Sowing and planting	...	5,471	0 0
f. Protection from fire	...	251	0 0
g. Other works	...	251	0 0
Total A VIII.....		11,326	0 0
IX.—Miscellaneous—			
a. Law charges...	...	32	...
b. Other charges	...	1,118	0 0
Total A IX.....		1,150	0 0
Total A.—Conservancy and Works.....		39,971	0 0
B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.			
I.—Salaries—			
a. Conservators	...	15,927	0 0
b. Superior officers	...	20,623	0 0
c. Subordinate forest and depot establishments	...	313	0 0
d. Office establishments	...	4,464	0 0
e. Bonus	...	46	0 0
f. Deputation and special allowances	...	10,604	0 0
g. Exchange compensation allowance...	...	10,604	0 0
Total B I.....		51,977	0 0
II.—Travelling allowances—			
a. Conservators	...	3,145	0 0
b. Superior officers	...	3,400	0 0
c. Subordinate forest and depot establishments...	...	500	0 0
d. Office establishments	...	500	0 0
Total B II.....		7,145	0 0
III.—Contingencies—			
a. Stationery	...	11	0 0
b. Carriage of tents and records	...	581	0 0
c. Rents, rates and taxes	...	80	0 0
d. Pay of police guards	...	...	...
e. Official postage	...	448	0 0
f. Sundries	...	479	0 0
g. Compensation for dearth of provisions	...	617	0 0
Total B III.....		2,166	0 0
Total B.—Establishments.....		61,318	0 0
Grand Total of all Expenditure.....		1,01,289	0 0
Surplus or deficit		...	+1,19,730 0 0

M. GHATAK,
Dy. Comptroller, India Treasuries.

FORM No. 68.
Account current for the forest year 1908—1909.

Dr.	Cr.	
To cash balance	1,314	9
VIII Assessed taxes—		
Income tax—Deductions from salaries	582	13 10
Revenue during the Forest year	2,21,018	11 6
Forest deposits	90,889	12 0
Forest advances	90,889	12 0
Suspense account	90,889	12 0
Service Funds—		
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, Bengal	807	15 0
Savings Bank Deposits—		
Forest Officers' Provident Fund	863	12 0
General Family Pension Fund	863	12 0
Cash remittances—Local Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	63,863	0 4
Unpaid cheques written back	63,863	0 4
Intra-divisional Transfers	63,863	0 4
Exchange account with other Governments—		
Account between India and Madras	151,026	9 5
III Items adjustable by India	151,026	9 5
IV Items adjustable by Madras	151,026	9 5
Account between India and Bombay	300	0 6
III Items adjustable by India	300	0 6
Inter-departmental transfers—		
P. W. Department ordinary branches	3,842	13 0
Military Department	1,955	3 0
Civil Departments	5,798	0 0
Total Rs.....	4,15,778	13 9

M. GHATAK,
Dy. Comptroller, India Treasuries.

FORM No. 69.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.
Revenue received and outstandings on account of revenue for 1908—1909.

Division	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of the year.	Value of sales and other revenue during the year.	Total.	Amount realized during the year.	Balance due to the department at the end of the year.	Remarks.
R I. a.	Timber		67,962	0 0	67,962	0 0	
	b. Firewood and charcoal		554	0 0	554	0 0	
	c. Bamboos						
	d. Sandalwood		1,09,377	0 0	1,09,377	0 0	
	e. Grass and other minor produce						
R II. a.	Timber		14,207	0 0	14,207	0 0	
	b. Firewood and charcoal		1,011	0 0	1,011	0 0	
	c. Bamboos		613	0 0	613	0 0	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass		937	0 0	937	0 0	
	e. Other minor produce		2,583	0 0	2,583	0 0	
R V. a.	Fines & forfeitures		15,733	0 0	15,733	0 0	
	b. Refunds		45	0 0	45	0 0	
	c. Other sources		7,757	0 0	7,757	0 0	
	Total Rs.....		2,21,018	0 0	2,21,018	0 0	

C. McCARTHY,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg.

FORM No. 70.

Outstandings and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers for the forest year 1908-09.

Division.	Department debtor.				Department creditor.				Balance due.		Remarks.
	Opening balance.	Recovered in cash and value of surplus and work done during the year.	Total.		Opening balance.	Payments made during year.	Total.		To department (outstandings).	By department (liabilities).	
Coorg	...	90,889 12 0	90,889 12 0	3,757 2 5	92,356 0 3	64,146 2 8	5,256 6 8	...	...	...	...
Total Rs.	...	90,889 12 0	90,889 12 0	3,757 2 5	92,356 0 3	64,146 2 8	5,256 6 8	...	...	...	...

M. GHATAK,

Dy. Comptroller, India Treasuries.

FORM No. 71.

Financial results of the year 1908-1909.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection & improvement of forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
Coorg	1,77,833	40,993	43,185	24,455	35,811	2,21,019	1,0	...

C. McCARTHY,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg.

APPENDIX A.

Letter No. 474, dated 30th July 1909 from the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg, to the Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India, Dehra Dun.

I have the honour to submit the following explanation on the subject of your letter No. 72 W. P., dated the 3rd instant.

The Urti, Kerti, Arkomale and Keepalli Reserves form a portion of the vast Western Ghat Forests, the settlement and reservation of which has only just been completed. As the old settlement work in the reserves mentioned was found to be very inaccurate and incomplete, those reserves were either formally disafforested and resettled or as their old boundaries were not identifiable they were thrown into the new settlement. In this manner, the Arkomale and Keepalli Reserves now form portions of the Padinalknad and Brahmagiri Ghat Reserves, respectively, and the other two have recently been unreserved, undergone a new Settlement and again notified under Section 19.

There are considerable difficulties in the way of systematic exploitation of the Ghat Forests, notwithstanding that they may as a whole be considered as fully stocked with magnificent timber. In the first place the country is uninhabited and labour has to be brought from the coast. It is also 30 miles from the market, which is the coast line, and between the Ghat foot and the coast the country, also well stocked with timber, is entirely Zemindari. The no restrictions on felling and for the present their forests supply the whole demand. It is only for timber of exceptional size and quality that merchants come up as far as Coorg.

In the next place there are no roads between the Ghat foot and the coast. Any such lines of export which we may wish to make would have to be constructed entirely through private lands and they would have to be 20 or 30 miles in length. There are also no native carts along the whole of this coast built for carriage of timber. The fact being that for generations the whole of the timber export is effected by means of the monsoon floods in the streams running down from the Western Ghats, and as our forests happen to be situated at the head of these streams it not infrequently occurs that 2 or 3 years timber accumulates in the stream beds before an unusually heavy season floats it away to the coast. These are some of the physical difficulties which face us.

Until the settlement of these forests, the practice used to be to set apart certain main valleys yearly for felling. Timber contractors then came up with their own gangs of coolies and elephants and felled and dragged to stream heads timber of their own selection. This was then measured up and paid for before the monsoon floods could remove any of it. The Annual Reports for 1906-07 and 1907-08 describe fully what we have been attempting since the settlement in order to introduce systematic working, or rather not so much that as to train dealers to accept a system of exploitation compatible with the introduction of Working Plans. For instance in 1906-07, three different coupes were marked out and their marketable contents were stamped measured and listed by the staff, the dealers being invited to fell and remove from them their own requirements as before *vide* paragraph 8, 1906-07 Annual Report. The plan was persevered with the following year *vide* paragraph 9 to 12 of the 1907-08 Report and again during the year which has just concluded. Last year owing to lack of sales we also undertook departmental felling for the first time to attract dealers with ready felled and logged material. Owing to labour difficulties only 3,000 cft. was felled but up to the present none of this can be sold.

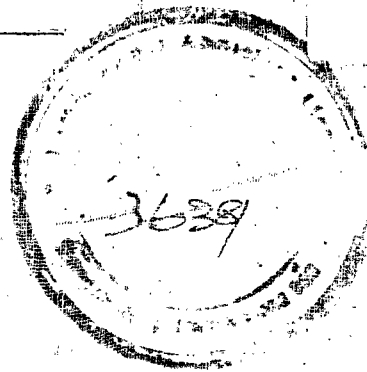
Of course the dealers are standing out for a return to the old methods, and they can afford to bide their time as up to the present the only requirements from Coorg are for top qualities as regards size and class, whilst the intervening Zemindaris supply as yet the general market demands.

Under the circumstances above reported I do not see any useful purpose in making Working Plans here, a work which would be most arduous and costly, until we can find a market which will pay for the working. But I should be grateful for any advice on the subject.

Letter No. 105—37-3 W. P., dated 16th August 1909 from the Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India, Dehra Dun, to the Deputy Conservator of Forests Coorg.

In acknowledging receipt of your letter No. 474, dated the 30th July 1909, on the subject of the preparation of a Working Plan for the Urti, Kerti, Arkomale and Keppalli Reserves, Coorg, I have the honour to say that the time has hardly yet come when a Working Plan can be prepared with advantage. There is, however, an annual demand of from 30 to 60,000 cft. which apparently falls only on the best timbers. The efforts which have been made of late years to systematize the working of the forests are in the right direction and a Working Plan should be drawn up as soon as the conditions of the demand offer a reasonable chance of its being acted up to.

C. McCARTHY,
Dy. Conservator of Forests, Coorg.



Residency Press, Bangalore.—18-12-1909. 210

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 செப்பனுவலதற்காக் கெடுத்தக்
 கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள்.
 10/5/22/1993
 செப்பனிடக் குடித்த நாள்
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 கையொப்பம்.
 10/5/22/1993