1

Public Works (1890) Department.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

G.O., No. 2029 Ry.

DATED 18th December

[Despatch Abstract.]

Sleepers for the East Coast Railway.—Letter from the Engineer-in-chief, East Coast Railway, stating that he does not approve of the proposa of the Forest Department to supply Terminalia tomentosa for—, communicated to the Revenue Department.

Indexed.

[P. W. Ry.—
200—8-2-90.]

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	808	Ry.	9-6-90				
	1042	"	21-7-90				
	1135	"	5-8-90				

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), 31st March 1890, Forest No. 179.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(Land Revenue).

Mr. W. S. Whiteside.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

Conservator's Office, Northern Circle.

Office Note.—Inspection Note on the Godávari District, 1890.

I entered the district from the hills of the Golgonda Agency on January 25th and, after passing through the Juddengi and Lakkonda forests to Rajahmundry, took the canal to Ellore, leaving the district on the 7th February. This was a very small tour for such a large and important district, but it could not be helped. One fortnight is about all a Conservator of Forests can give to each district on an average, if he is to visit all those of his Circle in the year, with due allowance of time, of course, for travelling from one to the other.

2. The reserved forests inspected were the following :—

Anantagiri, Loburti, Aminabada and Virabhadram in Juddengi ; Lakkonda, Molleru, Sudikonda and Tirumalapalem in Lakkonda ; Kovida, Murari and Devancheru in Rajahmundry ; Ungutur in Tanuku.

The office was also inspected as well as those of the Rajahmundry and Ellore ranges.

3. The following are the inspection notes which have been written, to date :—

(1) My Inspection-note on the Upper taluks, dated 22nd March 1885 (Board's Proceedings, No. 1992—Forest No. 372, of 7th July 1885).

(2) My Inspection-note on the Lower taluks, dated 23rd March 1885 (Board's Proceedings, No. 3665, of 21st April 1885).

(3) My Inspection-note of January 1887 (Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 284, of 9th June 1888).

(4) Mr. Peet's Inspection-note of March 1888 (Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 345, of 22nd June 1889),

The chief recommendations of those notes were—

4. No. (1)—*The reservation of the areas I selected in the Upper taluks.*—This is being carried out ; three forests have already been reserved, and all the rest, except 5, have been settled and will shortly be so. The five referred to will not take much longer.

The management of the Revenue collections under Special rules.—This has gone on quite satisfactorily. The rules have recently been redrafted and the new drafts are before the Government for their sanction.

The making of roads and construction of houses are going on.—They will be referred to later on.

In short, the recommendations made in 1885 are practically all being carried out, and the Upper taluks, once one of the difficult forest questions of the Presidency, are now in good management, our relations with the Koyas being very good.

5. No. (2)—*Paragraph 2—Selection and demarcation of the forests of Lakkonda.*—This has been done and the forest settlement is in progress. The demarcation is completed, with a 10-feet ride and stout (somi) posts at angles and intervals. The cost of the boundary ride was, on an average, Rs. 29 per mile, and the posts cost Rs. 60 per 100. The rides were rather expensive on account of the large number of bamboo

clumps that had to be cut out. The rides are very good and in long straight lines; they will, in many cases, be easily made into good road.

Paragraph 3—*Similar selection in Peddápuram (Juddengi).*—The selection has been done and the Government has issued the notification—the demarcation has not yet begun.

Paragraph 4—*Similar selection in Tuni.*—This has been also done and the settlement is also practically completed. So too is the demarcation, which has been done in a manner similar to that of Lakkonda above described. The average cost of completed work was Rs. 15 per mile for the 10-feet ride. The work was cheaper than in Lakkonda as there were no bamboos. The cost of marks was about the same as in Lakkonda.

Paragraph 5—*Selection in Ellore and Yernagudem.*—This has been also completed so far as Ellore is concerned, and also as regards Yernagúdem, with, so far as is known, one exception, viz., the Bison hill range not yet proposed or notified under section 4. The Ellore forests are fully described in my Inspection-note No. 3. They have been all settled and final notifications are being sent up. They have also been fully demarcated in the same way as in Lakkonda and Tuni and the cost per mile of ride has been Rs. 19 and of 100 marks Rs. 75. The higher rate for marks is due to the necessity of carrying posts for some distance to the outer forests.

Paragraph 7—*Selection and management of Coast and Mangrove forests.*—This has been carried out, and the following forests formed :—

Reserved forests.

	Sq. miles.
1. Coringa	11

Proposed reserved forests.

	Sq. miles.
1. Kandikuppa	15
2. Upputeru	15

The Coringa reserve requires no cut ride as it is bounded by creeks; the demarcation consists merely of 99 posts at intervals and the work cost Rs. 120.

Demarcation and settlement in the other two blocks is still going on.

Paragraph 9—*Proposed scrub forest reserve near Rajahmundry.*—This has been fully formed and is known as the Devancheru reserve in two blocks. Its settlement is complete; so is the demarcation and the fencing of the outer boundary. The whole work, rides, marks and fencing with dry thorns has cost Rs. 26 per mile. It has been very well done and is cheap. Compartment lines have also been begun and a length of 11 miles in all, of excellent rides, made at an average cost of about 40 rupees per mile. The expense was chiefly for the digging out of the roots and ditching. I can testify to the excellent improvement of the growth, and can only say that the work at Devancheru already shows what can be done with even a very unpromising-looking area. The better trees are fast going ahead and the undergrowth is nearly impenetrable. It requires to have the creepers and the thorns gradually cut out and this work should now begin.

6. No. (3)—*Paragraph* 3—*Proposed selection and reservation of a portion of the Rampa forests.*—So far this work is still in abeyance though it has been a good deal discussed. We are merely waiting for the orders of Government on Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 449, of 6th September 1889. The District Forest-officer is strongly of opinion that whatever arrangement has to be come to with the muttadars in Rampa, ought to be done before selection is commenced, otherwise the Forest-officer might waste his time in selecting and proposing areas to no purpose. He also thinks that the arrangement *must* be made by an experiened officer of the Revenue Department such as the Divisional-officer (the Sub-Collector of Rajahmundry), or the Special Assistant Agent of Bhadráchalam if the Collector is unable to do it himself. In this opinion I fully agree, and hope the Government will be induced to issue orders accordingly. The cutting and clearing of the Rampa forests is going on very quickly, and large amounts of wood are being exported. The Acting Conservator, Mr. Peet, in Inspection-note No. 4 recommended, "I do not know if it is advisable to ask that, pending arrangements, the export of timber might be stopped by an order of Government as has been done in Ganjam." I myself think the recommendation a good one, but I understand the Collector is opposed to it. It all depends, however, upon what is the exact position of the muttadars under the settlement made by Mr. Carmichael after the rebellion, as I have not been able to obtain copy of that report.

Paragraph 4—*Locality of the toll station of the Upper taluks.*—Experience has shown that Wudagudem is the best locality. The river rules have been revised and the new draft is before Government. Early orders will be a convenience.

Paragraph 6—*Proposed the reservation of the Ramasaram forest.*—This has been done; the settlement is practically completed and so is the demarcation. It has still to be fenced. The boundary rides cost Rs. 23 per mile. The fencing should be done at once.

Paragraphs 7 *and* 8—*Selection of forests in Ellore.*—On this see my paragraph 5 above.

Paragraph 10—*Gives the area of selected Reserved forests in the district.*—The area of reserved forests and proposed reserved forests now amounts to almost exactly 1,000 square miles. There will be about another 100 square miles, excluding Rampa, so that we may expect that when selection and settlement are complete the area of the Government forest estate in Godávari will be 1,100 square miles, which is about the size of some of the smaller circles in the Bengal Presidency. These Godávari forests are by no means areas which will remain unworked; before many years are out we may hope to have them all under, at any rate, plans of operations or preliminary working-plans, and the Godávari will then be one of the heaviest forest charges in India.

Paragraph 17—*Demarcation.*—The progress of demarcation in the Lower taluks has already been described in speaking of the chief forest areas. In the Upper taluks it has been completed for all blocks except the Rékapalle hills and Walsugri. The average cost of the 10-feet rides has been Rs. 18 per mile and of the marks Rs. 100 per 100. The District Forest-officer explains the heavy cost of marks to be due—

(1) to the absence of stone and consequent necessity for mounds and ditches, and

(2) to the high rate of wages that has to be paid in the Upper taluks where $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas per day is paid instead of about 2 annas as in Rajahmundry.

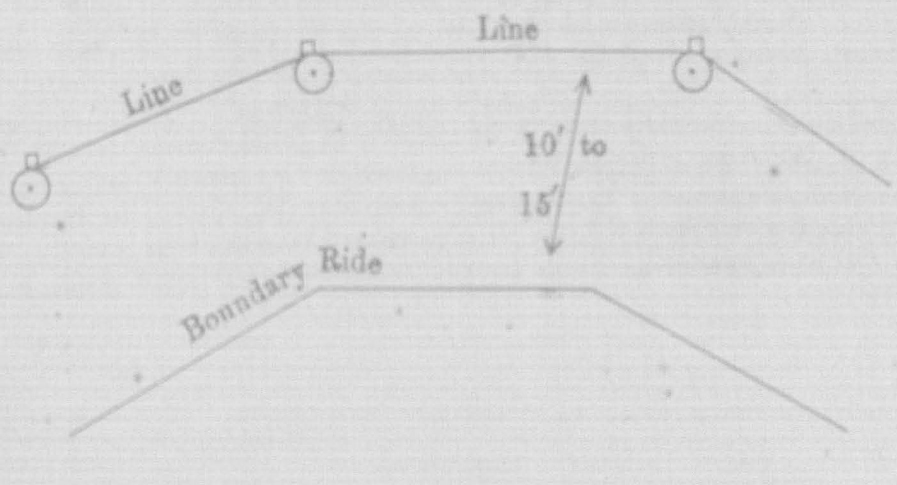
The chief forests which remain to be demarcated are those of Juddengi. The Yernagúdem forests have been preliminarily demarcated by cut rides. The following are the scrub forests which will require fencing like Devancheru :—

(1) Rajahmundry range—
  (i) Devancheru.
  (ii) Rameswaram.
  (iii) Kovida.
  (iv) Murari.

(2) Ellore range—
  (i) Ungutur.
  (ii) Nallacherla.
  (iii) Yelagalapalle.
  (iv) Chintalapudi.
  (v) Ramasingavaram.
  (vi) Tadikalapudi.

In the Delta range the Narsápur and Bendamurlanka plantations are fenced already with a ditch and mound with screw-pine and prickly-pear on it.

I recommend the following as the general type of boundary in supersession of the drawing given in my previous note :—



Loose stones should always be taken off and placed along the boundary *line*. Where the ride is converted into a roads it may be made 15 feet in all which will give plenty of space for the posts and cairns.

Paragraph 18—*Fire-protection.*—The recommendations made have been carried out and the area under special protection is being gradually extended. Form 62 of last year's annual report shows that 6 blocks in the Upper taluks, 5 in Rajahmundry and 7 in Ellore were specially protected. Their area was 144 square miles, of which 25 square miles, almost entirely in the Upper taluks, were burnt. The cost of protection was Rs. 298 or about Rs. 2 per square mile. This year the Bedanadole and Marlagudem blocks in Yernagúdem are to be added, raising the area under protection to 175 square miles. The Delta forests are not entered in the returns as they require no special expense or establishment, not being liable to be burnt. The bad success in the Upper taluks is due to the Sub-Assistant Conservator in charge not having made his preparations sufficiently early, and to the difficulty of getting good fire-patrols among the Koyas. So far the only measures of protection found necessary are the clearing of the boundary rides and burning outside of them and the entertainment of patrols. I would suggest the addition of clearing and straightening the right of way paths and the early commencement of block lines. If they are anywhere necessary special camping grounds should be formed.

Paragraph 19—*Communications.*—The following is the list of forest roads :—

(i) Upper taluks—

1. Jirigupa-Ramdeopet—11 miles ; nearly complete.
2. Erguralpali-Bhandarguriam—$8\frac{3}{4}$ miles ; complete.
3. Konrazipeta-Bhandarguriam—10 miles ; nearly complete.
4. Kunavaram-Tatlunka—12 miles ; nearly complete.
5. Murmur-Tatlunka—3 miles ; nearly complete.

Then the following will be gradually taken in hand :—

6. Pochampalli-Darapale.
7. Raigudem-Yenkampeta.
8. Bhadráchalam-Tunikicheruvu.

The cost of these works is about 113 rupees per mile, for 15-feet roads with ditches.

(ii) Rajahmundry range—

1. Sudikonda-Pirthamamidi—8 miles cleared ; not yet finished.
2. Sudikonda-Tirumalayapalem—4 miles complete ; a good road.

Then the following will be done :—

3. Timmapuram-Juddengi.
4. Kimúr-Lododdi—about 20 miles.

(iii) Ellore range ; none have yet been done, but the following will be put in hand at an early date :—

1. Mulagampalli to Pushkipad—8 miles.
2. Mulagampalli to Musulugamayya—8 miles.
3. Chintalapudi to Bandamcherla.

Paragraph 20—*Buildings.*—The following are complete in the Upper taluks :—

1. Wudagudem—cost Rs. 400.
2. Murmur—cost Rs. 400.

The following are expected to be ready before April 1st :—

3. Jirigupa.
4. Chintlur.
5. Bodogudiam.
6. Singavaram.

The series will then be completed by houses at—

7. Ramdeopet.
8. Motagudem.
9. Yepalapadu.
10. Bandreo.
11. Gogubaka.
12. Nalapali and with houses built by the Special Assistant Agent, the Upper taluks will be well supplied and the use of tents in the hot season and monsoon obviated.

In the Lower taluks none have yet been built, but the following will be done by degrees :—

Rajahmundry range—	Ellore range—
1. Mallaram.	1. Mulagampalle.
2. Juddengi.	2. Kanapur.
3. Vatangi.	3. Erraguntapalli.

The houses in the Upper taluks are wooden, but with chunam plaster walls, and raised off the ground.

Paragraph 21—*Boat.*—The District Forest-officer has been provided with a boat which though rather small, is suitable, and is very useful. The Forester of the Delta range should also have a small boat, as he may not always be able to hire.

Paragraph 22—*Elephants.*—As described in Mr. Peet's note, paragraph 9, four elephants have been provided. They have been at work in the Rékapalle hills for about a year and have brought out to the bank of the Saveri river over 500 logs.

Paragraphs 24 *to* 26—*Establishments.*—I do not propose to discuss this question here as I shall do so soon. I can, however, repeat that three years' further experience has only confirmed me more strongly in the opinions expressed in my paragraphs 25, 26, regarding the pay of Forest Guards. I may mention that the District Forest-officer agrees in my views, and in thinking that the new rules which will require examina- tions to have been passed and a knowledge of English are unworkable in Godávari ; and that especially in the Agency and similar regions educated men of the kind proposed will not be got to serve. I should, as I have in other reports stated, like to amalgamate the "Forest Guards" on permanent and the "watchers" on temporary establishment, both of whom do practically the same work, and have all of them really working men, belonging to the country they are serving in and merely on temporary establishment giving security. This would obviate the necessity for pensions and the keeping of service-books, &c., required in consequence.

7. No. (4)—Mr. Peet's Inspection-note of March 1888.—*Paragraph* 3—*Rampa.* —This has already been alluded to. I agree in Mr. Peet's opinions and especially in thinking that the first thing wanted is clear and definite orders of Government.

Paragraph 4—*Proposals for dividing the Godávari District.*—It is, I think, useless to discuss this question at present and until the Government of India can be persuaded to give us the superior staff we ought to have. The Godávari forests, as already shown, are extensive enough to provide full work for more officers than the one they now have. For the Upper taluks an Assistant Conservator, or experienced Sub-Assistant Conservator, is absolutely necessary. Mr. Stafford has not been a success, but I shall endeavour to send a better officer as soon as I can.

Paragraph 5—*Grazing*—Mr. Peet recommends "special attention to the collec- tion of grazing dues." I agree with him in thinking that the time has come to make a change in the grazing arrangements in Godávari. I find that the District Forest- officer entirely agrees with me in thinking that whether in the Upper or Lower taluks the free grazing of Koyas and Reddis must not be interfered with and that, so far as they can do so without damage, they should be allowed to use the reserved forest as well as the unreserved lands. This is easy to settle. But the case is different with the plains-dwellers and with such people as the settlers on the river banks of the Godávari and Saveri who are the great cattle-owners in the Upper taluks. The District Forest-officer tells me that he has already made proposals on this subject to the

Collector, so I need merely say that I think the time has clearly come for the gradual introduction of the levy of fees for grazing subject to the non-interference with the hill people. Some forests ought to be entirely closed such as those which are to be fenced.

8. From the above it will be seen that, generally speaking, not only have the recommendations made in previous Inspection-notes been carried out, but work has gone almost even further. There remains only such further remarks as I have to make in consequence of my present tour. I have already discussed demarcation, fire-protection, roads, houses. I wish now to add a few suggestions about plans of operations and working.

9. *Plans of operations.*—The District Forest-officer has discussed with me the best means of working the Narsápur and Bendamurlanka casuarina plantations and the plans of operations drawn up by him in consequence are appended to this note. The Narsápur plantation is about 27 years old and contains 49 acres. We propose to work it on a preliminary rotation of 10 years by selection of fellings over the whole area, the places where trees are cut being replanted at once. The Bendamurlanka plantation is in three pieces, aged 1, 8 and 15 years, respectively; this we propose also to work on a 10-years' preliminary working-plan, but by clean cutting and replanting. The plans of operations of other forests, especially those which have been permanently reserved, should not be longer delayed. That for Coringa was very simple and has been in force for a year.

10. *Working.*—The outturn of timber from the forests of the Godávari might be very largely increased, but as I have often said, I have always hoped that private enterprise would come forward to save us the necessity for very large departmental operations. If we are to undertake large departmental works, they will necessitate a very considerable increase to the staff, more elephants and at the least 15 miles of tramway line. The East Coast Railway now under survey will probably require a very considerable amount of timber, not only as sleepers, but for bridges, houses, lime and brick burning, &c., and I think that the Public Works Department ought to tell us at once what their requirements are likely to be. If they leave it till just before the time when the articles wanted have to be used, it will be too late for us to ensure supply, and they will have to get what they require in the market. Perhaps it is better that they should do so, provided Government closes the Rampa forests and prevents their destruction, but I mention it as I think it well to do so. If the railway is expecting a supply of wooden ironwood sleepers from us, it should give us notice at once and we will go to work to cut and get them ready. We shall want to know what their dimensions are to be.

Meantime the present work of extraction of timber should go on and the depôt at Rajahmundry properly started. We can always sell in Calcutta, if nowhere else.

11. *Conclusion.*—I can now end my report by expressing my satisfaction at the good state in which I found the forest work in Godávari. The great point about it is that what has been done has been done thoroughly; there have been none of those half-and-half works which one so frequently finds and which waste time and money, no excuses for not carrying out orders; and none of the petty wasteful pottering over small works which may be seen in places elsewhere. There seems to be little or no forest crime (43 cases in 10 months) and the staff seems well up to its work and able to prevent, which is so much better than to prosecute. The Collector speaks very highly also of Mr. Battie and his work and Mr. Battie also gives great credit to the Ellore Ranger, A. Eggia Sastri, and to the Rékapalle Forester, E. Velu Mudali.

BEZVADA,
12th February 1890.

(Signed) J. S. GAMBLE,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Endorsement by the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated Bezváda, 12th February 1890, No. 3229.

Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, Madras.

RESOLUTION—dated 31st March 1890, Forest No. 179.

Submitted to Government.

2. The orders of Government on the subjects referred to in sub-paragraphs 1 and 2 of paragraph 6 of the Conservator's Inspection-note read above have already been communicated to him.

3. The Collector's attention is invited to the Conservator's suggestions in the concluding sentences of paragraphs 5 and 10 (1), and in regard to furnishing the Forester of the delta range with a boat and to the transfer of Forest Guards from the permanent to the temporary scale of establishment.

4. The suggestions at paragraph 10 of the Conservator's report should be communicated to the Public Works (Railway) Department. It is important that there should be the fullest interchange of communication between these two departments, and that as far as possible the Forest department should supply the requirements of the Railway.

5. Mr. Gamble's appreciation of Mr. Battie's work is noted by the Board. The Godávari district is a very heavy charge and it is most creditable to Mr. Battie and his subordinates that the Conservator found every thing in such good order.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copies of Board's Proceedings, dated
21st April 1885, Mis. No. 3664; 9th June 1888,
Forest No. 284; and 22nd June 1889, Forest No. 345.
" Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.
" Collector of the Godávari District.
Copy to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.
" " Examiner of Forest Accounts.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1890.

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed May 6th.

Proceedings, dated 31st March 1890,
Forest No. 179.

Submitting to Government, with remarks, Northern Circle Conservator's *Inspection-note* on the Godávari District forests.

Pro. Inc 1
5049/90

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

× Copy attached.

Read—Pr×oceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue Department), dated 31st March 1890, No. 179. Forest.

Subject:—

Order thereon, 13th May 1890, No. 2923.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

Reeve
Asst Under Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
→ Public Works Dept.
(Ry. branch)
w. F. & S. C.

ah.

P W C^t. No. 5049.

Govt. of {188 } Madras.

REVENUE

To Public Works Dept.
The ~~Commissioners of Land Revenue~~.
Railway Branch

Dated }
Recd. 30-5-90 } Encl. *) *(2 sc.)

Mis. G.O., 13 May 1890, **No.** 2923.

SUBJECT.

Recording B.P.
submitting with remarks
Northern Circle Conservators
Inspection-note on
the Godavery Dt. Forests-

B.
No. 808 R d/9th June /90.

B.
No. 808 R d/9th June 1890.

Y
Hd.
3 June

Forwarded to the Consulting Engineer for Railways for communication to the Engineer in Chief East Coast Railway Survey with reference to para 4 of the Board's Proceedings.-

Rucom
2.6.90
W. ford

To
The Cons. Engr. for Rys.

11/6

49C 12/6

11.6.90

0/31/5

R 3.6.90

FORM No. 1.

Code Class. } DS

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS.

Monthly Number. } 03151

To (Office) Madras				From (Office) Vizagapatam	
Words. 44/4	Day. 8	Hour. 19	Minute. 28	Official Instructions.	} De[illegible]
To (Person) C. En:				From (Person) En C. E. C. Ry.	

Your number 1334 dated third ultimo will take two lakhs sleepers ten feet long by ten inches wide by five inches thick If timber is approved of and they can be delivered in time

lakhs

SS
9/7/90

64 Word Form.

Recd. from	I.N.	Sent to	I.N.
At Hrs. Min.		At Hrs. Min.	Telegraph Master.

MADRAS 8-7-90

G. W. Allen & Co.

department

=municated with on the subject

and

REGISTER
No. 489
FILE
No.

Pro Encl / 6597/90

49C 17/6/90

R 11.6.90

0/31/5

R 3.6.90

Form No. 1.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF CONSULTING ENGINEER FOR RAILWAYS,

Madras, 11th July 1890.

Telegram from the Engineer-in-Chief, East Coast, Railway Survey, dated 8th July 1890.

No. 493

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to G.O. No. 808R, dated 9th June 1890.

Subject.—

2. Nothing is known in this office regarding the type of permanent way or sleeper it is proposed to use on the East Coast railway.

3. The type of sleeper would naturally greatly depend upon the price at which the Forest department can supply sleepers of good quality. The Forest department might be communicated with on the Subje

and

and asked at what price they can supply Scantlings and sleepers 10'×10"×5" of the various kinds of wood available from the forests.

Sidney Smith
for Lieut: Col: R.E.
Offg: Cons: Engr: for Railways.

[illegible]

P.W. C No 6597 1

Form No. 3.

From

THE CONSULTING ENGINEER

FOR RAILWAYS,

MADRAS,

Fr. Bus 808 R d/ 9.6.90

B

No 1042 R d/ 21st July/90.

No. 493

Dated 11th } July 1890
Received 12 } July 1890

No. OF ENCLOSURES. 1

JHC 18/7/90

Communicated to the Revenue Department for consideration with reference to para 2 of the Board's Proceedings embodied in Revenue Department G.O. No 2923, dated 13th May 1890.

Subject.

Submitting telegram from the Engineer-in-Chief, East Coast Railway applying for sleepers of certain dimensions to be supplied from the Forest Department

HGR 19/7

Inst despd to Rev: Depart 21-7-90.

B

No. 1042 R d/ 21st July 1890.

To

The Revenue Departt.

O/C 17 14/7 R 18.7.90

TELEGRAM ~~URGENT~~ ~~ORDINARY~~ DEFERRED

FROM E. R.

To E. in C East Coast Survey

~~Your~~

Your telegram 8th Saying you will take 2 lacs sleepers. I have asked price before ~~the~~ sending sleepers ~~the~~ is this correct or do you want sleepers regardless of price.

20/7/90

Telegram despd 21-7-90

F C

Class DS — INDIAN TELEGRAPH. — Local No.

To (Station)	From (Station)
Ootacamund	Vizagapatam

Words	Day	Hour	Minute	Official Instructions
30	22	19	40	Defd

To (Person)

From (Person) En Co E. C. Ry

C. En.

Before ordering sleepers quality quantity cost and time of delivery must be definitely settled please put suppliers in communication with me

Refrency

22/7/90

Rpty dy

Sri Hemanta

23/7

Recd. from L. S. — Sent to L. S.

At Hrs. Mts. By — At Hrs. Mts. By

Date — OOTACAMUND 23-7-90 — Telegraph Master.

ENT

ARY

RRED

Works Dept

ommunicating

ndorsement

from the

regarding

ent.

of Land

Endorsement

Secretary to Government.

To

The Commr of Land Rev.

Copy to the P. W. Dept (Ry. Branch)

RATES OF CHARGE FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS.

The address (including name of Sender and name and residence of Addressee) is transmitted free.

		First 8 words.	Each additional word.	
Deferred Message	...	8 Annas	... 1 Anna.	A group of 3, or less figures, is reckoned as one word.
Ordinary ,,	...	1 Rupee	... 2 Annas.	
Urgent ,,	...	2 Rupees	... 4 Annas.	

No charge for delivery within a distance of 5 miles.

TELEGRAM Urgent / Ordinary / Deferred

FROM E. R.

To E. in C
East Coast Survey

Please Communicate regarding sleepers with Conservator of Forests Northern Circle & would also suggest your Communicating with first Collector and Dumcuda

23/7/90

Telegram despd 23-7-90

---

r.

Works Dept.

communicating

endorsement

are from the

regarding

ent.

of Land

Endorsement

Secretary to Government.

To

The Commr of Land Rev.

Copy to the P. W. Dept. (Ry. Branch) ✓

E. S.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read Proceedings of the Public Works Dept. (Railway Branch) dated 21st July 1890, No 1042 R communicating to the Revenue Department, for consideration, endorsement of the Consulting Engineer for Railways on telegram from the Engineer-in-Chief, East Coast Railway Survey, regarding the supply of "sleepers" by the Forest Department.

Order thereon, 23rd July 1890, No 4571.

Referred to the Commissioners of Land Revenue for report with reference to para 3 of the Endorsement by the Consulting Engineer for Railways.

(True Extract)

Secretary to Government.

To

The Commrs of Land Rev.

Copy to the P. W. Dept. (Ry. Branch)

Exd.

PW C No 70·8·6

1135 R. d 5th Augt/90-

3/8/90

Communicated to the
onsulting Engineer for Railways
ith reference to his endorse-
ent No. 493 dated 11th July 1890.

Rd 28-7-90

29/7/90

B

D.R. No. 1135 R. d 5th Augt/90-

v. B No. 1042 R d 21-7-90
. . 808 R d 9-6-90

To

The Cons Engr for Rys.

7/8

29/7.

24/7 30/7. R 4-8-90

28th October 1890, No. 840, Revenue.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following G.O., dated 23rd July 1890, No. 4571, Mis., Revenue:—

Read—the following G.O., dated 21st July 1890, No. 1042 R., Public Works:—

Read—the following endorsement from the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated 11th July 1890, No. 493:—

Read—the following telegram from the Engineer-in-Chief, East Coast Railway Survey, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated 8th July 1890:—

Your No. 1334, dated 13th ultimo. Will take two lakhs sleepers ten feet long by ten inches wide by five inches thick, if timber is approved of and they can be delivered in time.

Submitted to Government with reference to G.O., dated 9th June 1890, No. 808 R.

2. Nothing is known in this office regarding the type of permanent-way or sleeper it is proposed to use on the East Coast Railway.

3. The type of sleeper would naturally greatly depend upon the price at which the Forest Department can supply sleepers of good quality. The Forest Department might be communicated with on the subject and asked at what price they can supply scantlings and sleepers 10′ × 10″ × 5″ of the various kinds of wood available from the forests.

Order—dated 21st July 1890, No. 1042 R., Public Works.

Communicated to the Revenue Department for consideration with reference to paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings embodied in Revenue Department G.O., dated 13th May 1890, No. 2923.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) T. GRACEY, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.,
Railway Branch.

To the Revenue Department.

Order—dated 23rd July 1890, No. 4571, Mis., Revenue.

Referred to the Commissioners of Land Revenue for report with reference to paragraph 3 of the endorsement by the Consulting Engineer for Railways.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
Copy to the Public Works Department (Railway Branch).

Read—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 26th September 1890, No. 1021, Mis., Forest.

Whiteside, Esq., C.S.,.

Read—again Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd August 1890, No. 882, Mis., Forest.

Read—G.O., dated 23rd July 1890, No. 4571, Mis., and the following reference thereon, dated 31st July 1890 :—

Referred to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, for very early report on the subject of paragraph 3 of the endorsement of the Consulting Engineer for Railways. The place of delivery should be stated.

Read—the following letter from the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated 8th August 1890, No. 1272 :—

In answer to Board's Reference on Forest Register No. 1595 of 31st July 1890, I have the honor to say that I would deprecate any proposals being made by the Forest Department to contract for the supply of sleepers mentioned in these papers. The experience gained in Ganjam has proved that at present with our weak establishment and with forest settlement incomplete, large departmental supplies of sleepers cannot be made without serious neglect of the pressing necessities of conservancy and neglect of other works. I think that at present contracts such as these should be left to private agency.

2. The timber operations in Ganjam after a series of years have barely paid expenses, and general work has been so much neglected that I agreed with the Collector in putting a stop to them for the present.

3. The only district that I know of where a moderate supply might be undertaken departmentally is Godávari; because there we have elephants and good water communication. I am writing for information and will forward it in continuation of this letter; but here the establishment is not sufficient to warrant the undertaking of a very large contract.

I would refer to Mr. Gamble's remarks in his inspection note on Ganjam, paragraph 66, in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 197 of 14th April 1890, and in his note on Godávari, paragraph 10, in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 179, dated 31st March 1890, in which he seems to incline to the idea that with our present establishment large departmental operations cannot be undertaken.

Resolution—dated 23rd August 1890, Forest No. 882, Mis.

Recorded, pending receipt of report as to the possibility of felling sleepers in Godávari.

2. The matter should be fully discussed with the Collector.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. A. SIM,
Acting Secretary.

To the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Godávari, to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, dated 8th August 1890, No. 41-C. :—

In reply to your No. 27-C., dated 8th August 1890, I have the honor to state that I quite agree with you in deprecating departmental sleeper operations. I am of opinion that departmental operations should not be undertaken by the Forest Department, unless the sale of timber from our forests is otherwise impossible, and such is not the case in this district. The removal of timber from our forests is yearly increasing and so long as we have purchasers willing to buy timber standing in the forests, in my opinion it would be a great mistake introducing departmental operations.

With our present establishment departmental operations on a large scale in this district are impossible. We have four elephants, but three only are fit for timber-dragging work. Three elephants can only bring out of the forests a very limited number of logs. I do not think we could put the number down at over 400 logs yearly, say, 3,000 good sleepers. All our large forests in which we could start fellings are at present closed to cart traffic (of course I presume we only extend felling mature trees) and to carry out operations on a moderately large scale even, we should require at least 12 elephants and a large temporary establishment.

3. At present the elephants in this district are employed in dragging out the large trees which the timber merchants are unable to remove with buffaloes.

4. The present stock of mature ironwood in our forests consists mostly of unsound trees and the rejections would not be under 50 per cent. I strongly deprecate any departmental sleeper operations on a large scale with Godávari ironwood.

5. There is *Terminalia tomentosa* of which there is a large supply available and a very large quantity is removed yearly by merchants. If the East Coast Railway want "maddi" sleepers they can get a large quantity from the Rajahmundry merchants who buy our trees standing in the forests.

In my opinion if we can sell our marketable trees standing in the forests, it would be an egregiously fatal policy to undertake departmental operations, especially when the present establishment is under the requirements and other important works are on hand.

6. In answering your questions contained in the latter part of your letter I have to state that only *Terminalia tomentosa* (maddi) sleepers could be supplied in any large quantity. I think delivery should only be made in Rajahmundry and Rs. 2-12-0 a sleeper would be a remunerative price.

Endorsement of the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, thereon, dated 4th September 1890, No. 1483.

In forwarding to the Commissioners of Land Revenue in continuation of my letter No. 1272 of 8th August 1890, and of Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 882, Mis., dated 23rd August 1890, I have the honor to state that the opinions here expressed agree with my own. Our experience of departmental operations with a weak establishment are particularly discouraging; and I think that we should be prepared to let private contractors know as clearly as possible what timber is available for supply, but sell in or as near the forests as possible. The last paragraph is in answer to a question as to the kind of sleeper we could supply if necessary.

Resolution—dated 26th September 1890, No. 1021, Mis., Forest.

Submitted to Government with reference to G.O., dated 23rd July 1890, No. 4571, Mis.

2. The Conservator reports that with the present staff departmental operations would be impracticable and recommends that the sleepers should be supplied by the local timber merchants.

3. The Board agrees with him and thinks that this mode of supply would probably be found preferable by both departments: departmental operations, imperfectly

organized, are sure to be expensive and may possibly be so unsatisfactory as to lead to friction: the local middlemen, on the contrary, can adapt themselves to the requirements of both departments, and, being established, should be able to work cheaply.

4. Sleepers of *Terminalia tomentosa* or nalla maddi, which is believed to be a good wood and easily worked, are said to be likely to be plentiful.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. A. SIM,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

ORDER—dated 28th October 1890, No. 840, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Government concurs in the opinion expressed by the Board in paragraph 3 of the foregoing proceedings.

2. The attention of the Public Works Department will be invited to paragraph 4, and it will be requested to ascertain whether any, and if so how many, sleepers of the *Terminalia tomentosa* (maddi) will be required on the terms specified in paragraph 6 of the Godávari Collector's letter, dated the 8th August last.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
,, the Public Works Department (Railway Branch).

Copy to Ext Consvt
Vh
14/2

Exd. A. Aubert.

50 Copies.

10 Ae

P W C No. 10940

Govt. of {1890} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. 15-11-90. Encl.

G.O., 28th October 1890, No. 840.

OCTOBER.

East Coast Railway.

Concurring in the opinion expressed by the Board of Revenue that, with the present forest staff, departmental operations would be impracticable and that the sleepers required for the — should be supplied by the local timber merchants; and requesting the Public Works Department to ascertain whether any, and if so how many, sleepers of the *Terminalia tomentosa* (maddi) will be required on the terms specified by the Collector of Godávari.

~~Hon. [illegible] J. H. [illegible]~~

No. 4774 C d/ 20th Novr./90

J H G 17/11/90

18/11

Copy forwarded to the Engineer-in-Chief East Coast Railway for favour of reply.

No. 1135 R d/ 5-8-90
" 1042 R d/ 11-7-90
808 R d/ 9-6-90

To
The Engr.-in-Chief
E. C. Ry
D 20/11

15/11

No. 2193
15 B.

WALTAIR, 5th December 1890.

From

THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, EAST COAST RAILWAY.

To

The Joint Secretary
to the Government of Madras
P. W. D. Railway Branch

Papers 19/12/40

Sir,

In reply to your endorsement No. 4774/C dated 20th Ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that I have seen the wood recommended in Boards Resolution No. 1021 Mis: Forest: dated 26th September 1890, which in Upper India is called "Asina" and do not approve of it for sleepers.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

J B Warren
Engineer-in-chief
E C Ry

P.W. C No. 11881

Rd 11/12/90

5.8.90 - 1135 R
20.11.90 - 4774 C

The Hon'ble the Governor.

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

READ the following :—

Letter No. 2193/15 B of 5th December 1890 from the Engineer in Chief East Coast Railway -

FOR ORDERS.

Mr. Walker reports that the Terminalia tomentosa recommended by the ~~Head Assistant~~ Collector of Godavery (G.O. 840 Revenue 28th Oct 1890) is the same as the Assyne of Upper India and that he does not approve of it for sleepers -

2. I have used assyne wood for sleepers but I cannot recommend it where anything better can be obtained at moderate cost -

11/12/90

The proposal to use sleepers of 'Terminalia tomentosa' sh'd. be negatived

JHG
14/12

16/12

H.E. 12.xii.90
R 16.xii.90

FOR ORDERS.

No. 2029 R

B.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
RAILWAY BRANCH.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 18th Decr/90.

READ again the following

Quote Progs: of the Madras Govt. P.W. Deptt:— } G.O. No. 808 R of 9th June 1890

Do. Do. Do. — " — " — 1042 R of 21st July '90

Do. Do. Do. — " — " — 1135 R of 5th Augt '90

Read also the following.

Do. P.W.D. Endorsement G.O. No 4774 C of 20th Novr 90

Full Letter from the Engr. in Chief E.C. Ry. — } " — " — $\frac{2193}{15 B}$ of 5th Decr '90

Communicated

to the Revenue Department

with reference to para 2 of

Revenue G.O. No: 840 of 28th

October 1890. The offer of the

Forest Department of the Terminalia

tomentosa for sleepers for the

East Coast Railway does not

meet the approval of Govt.

To
The Cons. Engr. for Rys
" Revenue Deptt —

18/12

No: R

B.

No. 2029 R of 18th Dec/90.

SDec 26/12,