M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 418 — Press / ~~Mis.~~

5764-5-15

Dated 26-2-1862.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 26th February 1862.

No. 514. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 18th January 1862, No. 428:—

Read again the following correspondence relating to the Divi Mangrove Jungle at Masulipatam,

No. 91, from the Collector of the Kistna District, dated 10th, in Cons. 14th May 1860, No. 2,230.

Board's Proceedings, 21st May 1860, No. 2,467.

No. 128, From Conservator of Forests, dated 23rd, in Cons. 23rd August 1860, No. 4,168.

Board's Proceedings, 23rd October 1860, No. 4,866.

No. 270, From the Collector of the Kistna District, dated 19th, in Cons. 26th November 1860, No. 6,124.

Board's Proceedings, 9th January 1861, No. 116.

No. 205, From the Collector of the Kistna District, dated 15th, in Cons. 17th August 1861, No. 5,373.

Board's Proceedings, 23rd September 1861, No. 5,131.

Read also Proceedings of Government, dated 20th November 1861, No. 2,188.
(In Cons. 21st November 1861, No. 7,403.)

1. Resolved that the following summary of the above correspondence, on the Conservancy of the Mangrove Jungle at Divi on the coast near Masulipatam, be submitted for the information of Government.

2. In paragraph 9 of the Proceedings of Government, dated 12th September 1859, No. 1,223, Revenue Department, communicating Extract from a Despatch of the Home Government, dated 15th June 1859, No. 5, the Board of Revenue were requested to consider the feasibility of introducing into the management of the above named Jungle, some such systematic arrangement for working the Jungle as has been adopted for the Conservancy of the Striharicottah Jungle near Madras, and which consists in dividing the Jungle into eight parts, and leasing out one part annually, so that seven years are in each case allowed for re-growth.

In Cons. 13th September 1859, No. 4,566.

3. The Collector, in his report on the subject dated 10th May 1860, after explaining how the demand for the wood and the extent of the Jungle would not allow a sufficient time for re-growth were the Striharicottah plan adopted, while the clearing of any portion risked the destruction for ever of that extent of Jungle for want of seedlings, recommended the continuance of the present system under which a tax is levied at so much per boat load of wood cut, according to the Jungle* from which it is procured, pre-payment being required at the time the application for leave to cut is made.

In Cons. 14th May 1860, No. 2,230.

	Rs.	A.
*Old jungle per boat load of 70,000 billets	1	12
New per do	5	4
Per 100 posts for rafters, &c.	1	0

4. The only change he proposed was that the charge should be made uniform at the rate of Rupees 4 per boat load, which is estimated to contain 70,000 billets of firewood, each one foot in length, the charge on posts fit for rafters, &c., being Rupee 1 per 100.

5. He stated that about 200 boat loads of fuel and rafters are cut annually, and that to supply one boat load of fuel, the wood on 17 acres of land must be cut, and he proposed that two Peons should be retained for the care of the Jungles, to guard against the destruction of young trees.

6. The Collector's letter was referred for the opinion of the Conservator of Forests, who considered that careful attention being paid to the preservation of the Jungle (Mangrove) at the bends of the Delta on which it is situated, and an ample fringe being maintained along the water line, with 20 standard trees per acre of Jungle cleared, no apprehension need be entertained of the supply of seedlings failing.

Board's Proceedings, 21st May 1860.
From Conservator of Forests, 23rd August 1860.

7. He approved of the retention of the seigniorage levied on each boat, and suggested that it might be collected on the ship in cases of exportation by sea, or on the boat when conveyed to market by canal.

8. He saw no necessity for organizing any Conservancy Establishment at present.

9. The Board considered the proposed rate of 4 Rupees per boat load as moderate, but doubted that the boats in question could contain the fellings of 17 acres of *Jungle* properly so called. They were also of opinion that a "boat load" was an indefinite term, which it would be desirable to get rid of, and with that view suggested that the boats engaged in the trade should be registered and measured, and a charge made on them according to their respective tonnage.

Board's Proceedings, No. 116, dated 9th January 1861.

10. From the Collector's reply it appeared that the late Deputy Collector Mr. D'Conceicao was deputed by him to inspect the Jungles and report on them, and that that Officer was informed that the cuttings in 5 acres were sufficient to fill a boat with 70,000 billets, so that Mr. Knox's information that 17 acres of Jungle were required for the purpose, which was derived from the boatmen, was probably incorrect.

15th August 1861.

11. With reference to the capacity of the boats, and the mode of regulating the charge on them, the Collector stated as follows:—

"The number of billets varies very much, and does not depend so much upon the size of "the boat as upon the size of the billets; several boat loads have recently been actually cou "by the Superintendent of the Sea Customs, and the res "as shown in the margin, clearly proves this to be the c

No. of tons of the boat	No. of billets.
1 of 12	69,000
1 of 12	30,000
1 of 16	50,000
1 of 23	35,000
1 of 14	37,000

"It will be in all respects better to charge on the "tonnage of the boats, than in the manner now pursue "The boats vary in size from 8 to 30 tons, and it will be as "well to have them re-measured to ensure correctness on "this point, and I would recommend the scale of charges "shown in the margin as simple and fair, both to the wood "cutters and the Government. It will give an average of "of about 4 Rupees, the sum proposed by Mr. Knox and "approved by the Board.

No. of tons.	Amount of charge.
	Rs.
Within 10	2
" 20	4
" 30	6
" 40	8

and so on adding Rupees 2 for every 10 tons.

"The mode of collection should be the same as now, viz., the money should be paid into "the Táluq Treasury before permission to cut the wood is granted, and the Permits should be "delivered to the Sea Custom authorities at the Port where the wood is landed."

"It would be well to appoint, as proposed by Mr. D'Conceicao, a Naikwady to the Jungle "on 4 Rupees per mensem, to see that the rules with regard to Conservancy are attended to. It "would probably be sufficient to leave 20 standard Mangrove trees, and five of each of the other "descriptions of timber, to the acre, to ensure a supply of seedlings."

12. The Board sanction the rates proposed by the Collector, and approved his proposal to charge them on all exports of wood by water from the Jungles in question, applying the Jungle Conservancy rules to the land traffic. The employment of one Naikwady on 4 Rupees per mensem was also sanctioned, his pay to be charged to the proceeds of the system, which the Collector was directed to carry out at once, on the understanding that in no case were less than 20 standard trees of all kinds to be left to the acre.

Proceedings No. 5,131, dated 23rd September 1861.

No. 515. ORDER THEREON, 26th February 1862, No. 418.

The arrangements made by the Board for the conservancy of the Mangrove Jungle at Divi are good and are approved, but the payment of the salary of the Naikwaddy from the proceeds before they are carried to account is not permissible under the Budget system. The Board will, therefore, direct the Collector to include the total amount of the receipts in the general revenues, and the required establishment in the annual estimate of "extra establishments."

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Pro of 12th Feb 1862 / 59 nos 15
" 20th March " / 64 - " 201-202

(10)

Rev = 1862. Department.
Pro: of Govt for Feb.
No. 246.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

Dated 18th January 1862.
Despatched. 28 do
Received. 29th.

No. 428.

Submitting with remarks a letter from the Collector of Kistna regarding the conservancy of the Mangroye Jungle at Divi on the coast near Masulipatam.

No 574 & 575.

No. 418 - 26 Feb.

Copy

Copy to Collector of Kistna 26th Feby 1862

Copy to the Board of Revenue Cy No 27 3rd March 1862

No. 418.

Re arrangement made by the Board for the conservancy of the Mangrove Jungle at Divi are good and are approved, but the payment of the salary of the Naikwadies from the proceeds before they are carried to account is not permissible under the Budget System - The Board will therefore direct the Collector to include the total amount of the receipts in the general Revenues & the requisite Establishment in the annual Estimate of Extra Establishments

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6th February 1862