M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 327 Press ~~Mis.~~

328. 329

Dated 24. 2- ~~19~~ 1864

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 24th February 1864.

No. 328. Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. BEADLE, R. E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, (Revenue Forests); to the Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Public Works Department, dated Fort William, 26.h January 1864, No. 422:—

SIR,

1. With reference to your letter dated 17th February 1863, I am directed to state for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that the Governor General in Council has resolved to associate Dr. Cleghorn, for one year, with Dr. Brandis as Commissioners for forests to the Government of India. Dr. Cleghorn will consequently be unable to rejoin his original appointment in Madras until early in 1865.

2. The accompanying Resolution of the late Viceroy, and the Note on which it was based, will explain the grounds which induced this measure. I am to add that no interference whatever with the management of the forests in the Madras Presidency is contemplated—the Madras Government remaining responsible for forest conservancy.

Dated 5th September 1863.

Note by Dr. D. BRANDIS, Conservator of Forests on special duty, on the subject of the appointment of Dr. H. CLEGHORN.

I wish to suggest, with reference to the arrangements which now will have to be made for the management of the Punjab Forests that, under existing circumstances, it would be expedient to obtain the services of Dr. Cleghorn for a time, say one year, to assist in framing rules for the guidance of forest Officers on matters of a technical and scientific nature, and generally to assist in the further organization of forest management in India.

At the outset there are several matters of the highest importance which require careful attention and cautious proceeding.

Foremost stands the gradual introduction of correct general principles regarding the division of forests into

I.—State forest domains to be managed under strict systematic conservancy, either to secure a permanent supply of timber, or to guard against a deterioration of the climate, the washing away of the soil from mountain sides, irregular inundations, the silting up of valleys, the diminution of springs, and the spread of shifting sands.

II.—Village forests and forests of independent land-holders to meet the requirements of the agricultural population.

III.—Miscellaneous forests to be retained for the present under general rules until the time has arrived when they can, without undue risk, be made over to cultivation.

Second.—The establishment of rules to guide forest Officers in working their forests with due regard to the annual rate of timber production. In this the first step will be to put them in the way of making valuation surveys of their forests, to determine the stock of growing timber and the amount which may be removed annually without exceeding the rate of timber production.

Third.—Legislative enactments to place conservancy measures on a safe footing.

Fourth.—General arrangements regarding the organization of Forest Departments in certain Provinces.

There are other subjects besides those named which will give to the first years of our labors an unusually great importance.

To show in a more tangible manner the expediency of the measure proposed above, I will give an outline of the work to be done, assuming that my services will be retained for the purpose. I make this assumption merely to express the following more clearly. And I assume that Dr. Cleghorn's services would be at the disposal of the Government of India in a similar capacity after the 1st January next. It is not necessary here to fix our relative position; this can easily be settled when the time arrives. I am as ready to be subordinate to Dr. Cleghorn as Dr. Cleghorn would be to be subordinate to me.

By the 1st of January I hope to have come to such an understanding with the Government of the North-Western Provinces and the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, as will enable me to submit the report asked for in my instructions of the 4th February last. The report from the Chief Commissioner, Oudh, containing his recommendations with reference to my reports to him will, I understand, be received shortly.

The causes which have interrupted my work, and caused this unexpected delay, are known to the Secretary, and I am deeply sensible of the kind indulgence shown me. But to accomplish the above work, I shall have to spend several weeks at Nynee Tal in October, and to pay a visit to Lucknow, where the Chief Commissioner wishes to see me some time that month.

The Forest Budgets for 1864-65 will also have to be reviewed, if possible, before the 1st of January. All this is work to which, if my health be spared, I feel myself fully equal.

But the *Budget of Work* for 1864 contains matters which I consider will require to be done well, the assistance of a man of Dr. Cleghorn's long experience in various parts of India and of his sound practical judgment on forest matters.

Legislative enactments are required for several parts of India in forest matters. This will involve, before the Government of India can usefully move, much private or demi-official correspondence with the local Governments, and in many instances (to obtain a sound practical opinion on matters of detail) with individual district Officers. Here Dr. Cleghorn's extensive personal acquaintance and local knowledge will be of the greatest value. It will be remembered that though I have spent seven years in the forests of Burmah, my knowledge of India dates from my arrival in Calcutta in December last.

A list of forest Officers will have to be published, and a provisional Code of general regulations on personal matters, matters of account, and matters of a technical nature, will have to be drawn up. This is a work which, with Dr. Cleghorn's assistance, I hope to be able to complete in a satisfactory way next year. Dr. Cleghorn's name is known throughout India so well that this work will be received with much greater confidence if it is known that he has had a share in preparing it.

It would not be difficult for me to prepare several portions of this Code according to certain assumed principles. The work might appear useful to the mere theoretical reader; but in practice its provisions might be found utterly useless. Dr. Cleghorn's scrutiny and co-operation would be a guarantee that something practically useful would be produced.

It will further be necessary that one of us should visit Mysore, if it is intended to organize a regular Forest Department there. A few weeks with Captain Pearson in the Central Provinces or in Berar, which he has been directed to visit, would enhance the value of that Officer's work for the season. Before the end of 1864, it will also be necessary to pay a visit to Burmah, and Bengal would be profited by the deputation as adviser to the Lieutenant-Governor in forest matters of an experienced forest Officer.

Of the other parts of India, I will only say that if Dr. Cleghorn were associated with me, we could, without making necessary the interference of the Imperial Government in matters of detail, discharge our duty as the advisers of the local Governments and minor Administrations far more effectually than if I (who am comparatively unknown in India) were left alone. In such matters personal knowledge and confidence removes many difficulties.

I am certainly in favor of as much independence in forest matters of the local Governments as possible, provided the forests are managed with a due regard to climatic and general circumstances, and worked within the limits given by the rate of timber production, natural, or by planting within a given period. But some of the present forest Officers require instruction themselves, and the local Governments cannot be expected to possess that technical knowledge which will enable them to devise such measures as will really ensure the conservancy of their forests. The one work alone, the demarcation of the lands to be reserved as State forest domains, will require the most careful attention on our part.

Dr. Cleghorn's health and other circumstances may deprive India of his services within a year or two, or perhaps sooner. I do not think it would be right to let this opportunity pass away without securing his co-operation for laying what ought to be the foundation stone of forest conservancy in India.

I will now note the objections which may be raised against the measure here proposed.

First.—The Punjab requires Dr. Cleghorn's services.—I have discussed with Dr. Cleghorn the arrangements which might be made for the Punjab. He is confident that a satisfactory arrangement can be devised, provided he is permitted to retain a general supervision over the proceedings of the Officer to be appointed as Conservator.

If there were any reasonable chance of Dr. Cleghorn's remaining in India beyond the end of 1864, I would be inclined to recommend his taking charge of the Conservator's duties until another Officer was sufficiently acquainted with the whole of the work to take charge himself. But under existing circumstances, I think the course indicated above preferable. But I would suggest that the further consideration of these arrangements might advantageously be left to the Punjab Government.

Second.—The additional expense of Dr. Cleghorn's allowances while at the disposal of the Government of India. The figures stand as follows:—

	Rs.
Dr. Cleghorn's pay and allowances for 12 months, at Rs. 1,450, per mensem.	17,400
Occasional travelling allowance, say	1,600
Total ...	19,000

But the actual additional charge would be much less; because, instead of Rupees 1,450 per month, the Officer acting as Conservator in the Punjab would perhaps receive from Rupees 800 to Rupees 1,000 per month, so that the difference in the expense of having Dr. Cleghorn at the disposal of the Government of India would only amount to about Rupees 12,000.

Surely this sum cannot, in earnest, be urged as an objection against a measure of high importance for the prospects of forests management in India.

The Secretary of State has repeatedly acknowledged and urged the necessity of supplying the local Forest Conservators (Superintendents) with a sufficient staff. This will entail the submission to the Government of India of revised scales of Establishment from several parts of India. Dr. Cleghorn's co-operation in the review of these proposals will, I am confident, secure more economical and efficient arrangements, and by this work alone the additional expense of his pay will be more than covered.

Despatch No. 5, dated 25th February 1863, paragraph 9 and others.

It might also be borne in mind that in his Despatch of the 25th February, the Secretary of State appears to be under the impression that Dr. Cleghorn's work will not be limited to the Punjab.

I believe I have shown that the advantages of the measure proposed far outweigh the objections which can be raised against it.

No. 2,112 G. G., dated 10th September 1863.

RESOLUTION,—By the Right Honorable the Governor General of India, P. W. Department.

Read a Note by Dr. Brandis, dated 5th September 1863.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Viceroy has had under his consideration a proposal by Dr. D. Brandis, who is especially charged with the supervision of the forest business that comes before the Government of India, to associate with him for a limited period Dr. H. Cleghorn, the Conservator of Forests at Madras, (who is now employed on special duty in the Punjab,) to assist in maturing the measures that will be requisite for the establishment of an efficient forest conservancy system in the territories more immediately under the control of the Government of India.

2. His Excellency observes that the reasons adduced for this proposal refer in part to necessity of laying down certain fundamental rules, based on scientific principles, for the gr of forest Officers in the technical part of their duties, and in part to the expediency of considering at the outset certain questions of a more purely practical nature affecting th system of administration that should be followed in the forests in different parts of India. discussion and settlement of all such matters, Dr. Cleghorn's extensive experience in provinces will in Dr. Brandis's estimation be of great value.

3. A consideration of the various very important topics referred to in Dr. Brandi which should be read in disposing of this question, has satisfied the Governor General would not be expedient to proceed further in laying what will be the foundations of sy forest conservancy in India, without employing every means available to ensure sound measures capable of being applied under the various peculiarities of the different parts o and His Excellency concurs in thinking that much real benefit may be derived fro operation of an Officer having Dr. Cleghorn's sound practical judgment and long expe Indian forest management with Dr. Brandis, for the purposes that have been named.

4. The question, after all, resolves itself into one of expense, and the charge lik incurred is not, in the opinion of His Excellency the Governor General, incommensur the object to be attained, which obviously is of very high importance. His E therefore concludes that, on the grounds above stated, Dr. Cleghorn should be associ Dr. Brandis for the purposes mentioned, and should be placed at the disposal of the

	Rs.
Pay as Conservator of Forests, Madras	1,000
,, ,, Mysore	200
Deputation allowance to Punjab..	250
Total.. ..	1,450

with travelling allowance at the rate of Rupees 10 per diem.

ment of India for the period of one y the 1st January 1864, up to which employment in the Punjab has alre sanctioned. While thus employed, horn should continue to draw hi allowances.

5. Dr. Brandis and Dr. Cleghorn may be designated Commissioners for Fore Government of India.

6. Dr. Brandis has also represented that it will now be necessary to entertain a s Establishment for his assistance, and proposes, in the first instance, the appointment on Rupees 200 per mensem. His Excellency is pleased to approve of this proposal.

7. The extra charge occasioned by these arrangements should, under the pres apparently be made against the head of Civil Services, subordinate to the Public Wor riat of the Government of India, in the Budget, (1863-64,) for which provision to t Rupees 17,000 has been made to cover the expenses connected with Dr. Brandis's ap A further credit of Rupees 4,350 will be now necessary, and this should be supplied further orders as may be issued in the Financial Department.

Ordered, that the above Resolution be forwarded to the Financial Department consideration and orders.

No. 329. ORDER THEREON, 24th February 1864, No. 327.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue and the Acting Conservator of For

(True Extract.)

Deputy Secretary to Go

To the Board of Revenue.
,, Conservator of Forests.

Exd. R. H. Lee.

3

No. 422.

LIEUT. COL. J. P. BEADLE, R. E.,
OFFG. SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA,

To

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MADRAS,
IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
Fort William, 26th January, 1864.

Revenue.
Forester

SIR,

With reference to your letter dated 17th February 1863, I am directed to state for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that the Governor General in Council has resolved to associate Dr. Cleghorn, for one year, with Dr. Brandis, as Commissioners for forests to the Government of India. Dr. Cleghorn will consequently be unable to rejoin his original appointment in Madras until early in 1865.

2. The accompanying Resolution of the late Viceroy, and the Note on which it was based, will explain the grounds which induced this measure. I am to add that no interference whatever with the management of the forests in the Madras Presidency is contemplated, the Madras Government remaining responsible for forest conservancy.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient Servant,
Beadle Lieut. Col., R. E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Rev = 1864 Dept.
Pro: of Govt. for Feby
No. 408.

From the Offg.
Secty. to the Govt.
of India

Dated 26th Jany.
Received 15th Feby. 1864
No. 422.

E-1-

No. 327. 24 Feby

Intimating that the
Governor General has re-
solved to appoint Mr
Clayhorn with the Grade
of Commissioner for
Forests in Arcot and
that Mr Clayhorn will
be empowered to em-
able to rejoin his ap-
pointment in March
next if early in 1865

Withdrawn order

No 327.

Con^r of the Ks
of Rev^e & Ds
& Conservator
of Forests
P Lr dd.

Fort St. George
24th Feby 1864.

to Copies & Ext. to Bd of Rev^e 25 Feby
" " Cons^r of Forests "

No 328 & 329.

27 Feby 1864 Rec^d

further orders as may be issued in the Financial Department.

Ordered, that the above Resolution be forwarded to the Financial Departm consideration and orders.

No. 329. ORDER THEREON, 24th February 1864, No. 327.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue and the Acting Conservator of } (True Extract.)

Deputy Secretary to

To the Board of Revenue.
" Conservator of Forests.

Exd. R. H. Lee.