M.R.O. 14—18,000—27-9-24

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1803 Press Mis.

90.92

Dated 6 — 8 — 1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
6th August 1867.

Read the following papers:—

No. 90. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 20th July 1867, No. 4,588.

Read the following letters:—

From the Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Nanuru, Atmakuru Talook, 2nd February 1867, No. 27.

1. In continuation of my letter of the 21st August last, and in accordance with the Board's Proceedings of the 19th September, I have the honor to request sanction for the employment of one Wood Inspector and twelve Watchmen south of the Pennair, inclusive of the four men now employed to watch the Nellore wood.

2. Before proceeding on leave, I issued orders* that the pasture farms should be let for the current year, only where there was no wood, and with reference to the Divisions or Khandams marked out by the Demarcation and Survey Departments. On my return from leave I found it was necessary to modify these orders,† as with a few exceptions all the pasture farms were wood, and to refuse to let them would be a cause of serious inconvenience to the ryots.

* 17th August.

† 26th December.

3. In making the Jummahbundy of Rapuru, I have, however, found it possible to carry out my original orders so far as to reserve between three and four thousand acres of wood in situations convenient for supplying Nellore with fuel, and I have provided for the reservation from the 1st of July next of about 10,000 acres more. In the Nellore and Guduru talooks south of the river, I estimate that I shall be able to increase this quantity by 12,000 acres, and, as regards eight of the Watchmen applied for, only propose to avail myself of their services as the Jummahbundy is made and the wood taken up.

4. Deducting the area at present reserved, the pasture farms in Rapuru, let for the current year for Rupees 7,300, shew a total area of 58,000 acres, of which one-third is incapable of being accurately defined as not let in accordance to the Survey.

5. After visiting a part of the wood under consideration, and discussing the question of its preservation with those on the spot, I am of opinion that conservancy may be carried out and the convenience of the people consulted. Of course a heavier wood might be grown were the cattle wholly excluded; and in the immediate neighbourhood of large markets this will probably be necessary. But elsewhere careful supervision might keep much of our wood lands available for pasturage: and for this purpose I propose to employ the Wood Inspector, as well as for the supervision of woods wholly reserved and the supply of our wood markets.

6. From the 4,000 acres reserved in this talook, and the rest of the wood lands referred to in paragraph 3, the total exclusion of all cattle will be necessary, for some years at all events if not always, as re-cutting will follow so close on re-production. As regards other woods, a distinction will be made with reference to its size, and in the coming year where the wood is high enough it will be rented, where not, reserved till it gets up sufficiently to allow of the cattle being let in without fear of injury.

7. In every case where pasturage is let in future, it will be by whole divisions, or so much as is unoccupied; and lists shall be prepared as soon as possible, shewing the pasture farms available, with a view to the assistance of those who have hitherto been able to reckon on renting farms nearer home.

8. I would recommend that the Inspector be allowed 20 Rupees, the Watchmen 5 Rupees each a month,* the total cost, including contingencies, being under Rupees 1,000 per annum.

	Rs.
* 12 Watchmen at Rupees 5 each... ...	720
1 Inspector at Rupees 20	240
Total ...	960

9. Looking at the amount of travelling the Inspector will have, and the necessity of securing the services of one who will be able to supervise effectually not only the watchmen but the village authorities, and watch how our markets are really supplied, I do not think that 20 Rupees a month is more than is necessary for his pay, or that less than 5 Rupees a month would be sufficient for the Watchmen, who will have not only to guard the wood under their immediate charge, but keep a watch on all cutting and carriage of wood in their neighbourhood, and assist the Inspector in checking frauds elsewhere. Much wood is cut and brought into Nellore, it is said, from Shrotriem villages that require to be carefully looked after.

10. And in anticipation of the Board's sanction, I beg to state that I have put on an Inspector, from the 1st instant, at 20 Rupees a month; and will appoint at present three Watchmen to watch the 4,000 acres of wood reserved at the Jummahbundy. The Inspector's services are required at once, under the Tahsildar of Rapuru, to select the wood farms that may be let for the coming year, and the services of the three Watchers are equally requisite.

11. The pay of the total establishment, for which sanction is now sought, can be met from the Jungle Conservancy Fund, and looking at the cost for seven years, in round numbers 7,000 Rupees as compared with the probable value of the wood on 26,000 acres at the end of that period, it cannot be considered excessive, or what might not with safety be increased, should more Watchmen be required and the means available. Taking an average of ten carts load, or 5 Rupees the acre at half a Rupee the cart-load, the wood would be worth Rupees 1,30,000.

12. As regards the north of the river, I will submit further arrangements in due course, regard being had not only to the requirements of Nellore, but of other towns, &c., and the general advantage of a proper quantity of wood being retained in the country.

13. Whilst as regards the proposed establishment south of the river, it is necessary to explain that I include in it the four Watchmen now employed for the Nellore wood, to make it one general scheme, and in the area reserved are hills that considerably reduce what might be obtained by conservancy on better land, but the wooding of which on general grounds is so important that their inclusion will also, I trust, have the Board's approval.

From the same Officer, dated 6th March 1867, No. 67.

1. With reference to paragraph 11 of my letter of the 2nd ultimo, No. 27, and my approaching departure from the district, I have the honor to inform the Board that I have requested Mr. Clogstoun, who accompanied me to the south of the river,

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
6th August 1867.

to prepare a scheme for conservancy to the north of the Pennair, as soon as the harvest for the Jonna crop is over.

2. In the meanwhile an Inspector will be required for the examination of the wood, and in anticipation of the Board's sanction to my proposals of the 2nd ultimo, I have appointed a man on Rupees 20.

3. The Nellore market is now being supplied, so far as Government wood is concerned, from the north of the river. The Inspector will see to this supply, and that the collections on wood are duly brought to account.

4. And when Mr. Clogstoun has been able to arrange for the wood to be watched, proposals will be submitted in due course for the employment of the necessary wood-men.

From the Acting Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd June 1867, No. 185.

1. I have the honor to remind the Board that Mr. Dykes, in his letter, dated 2nd February, No. 27, proposed a scheme for the conservation of certain tracts in this district, with a view to provide for the future wants of the people in respect of firewood. He requested the Board's sanction for the entertainment of one Jungle Inspector at Rupees 20 a month, and twelve Watchers at Rupees 5 a month, including four for the Nellore jungles, and in anticipation of the Board's sanction he reported that he had, from the 1st February, entertained one Jungle Inspector and three Watchers to look after the jungles south of the river Pennair, in addition to the four previously entertained for the Nellore jungles.

2. Again, in his letter dated 6th March 1867, No. 67, Mr. Dykes reported that further, in anticipation of the Board's sanction, he had entertained a 2nd Jungle Inspector on Rupees 20 a month to look after the reserved jungle tracts north of the river, and proposed also to employ some more Watchers.

3. When Mr. Dykes shortly after left the district, he wrote to me requesting me to carry out his views in this respect, and in anticipation of the Board's sanction, I took up 23,000 acres north of the Pennair river, in addition to the 26,000 acres south of the river taken up by Mr. Dykes, and appointed for it four Watchers at Rupees 4 a month from 6th June.

4. I have, therefore, to seek the Board's sanction for the following establishment which has been already entertained :—

4 Watchers for the Nellore jungles, at Rupees 4 a month, from 1st August 1865.

1 Inspector for the Southern Division, at Rupees 20 a month, from 1st February 1867.

3 Watchers for the Southern Division, at Rupees 5 a month each, from 1st February 1867.

1 Inspector for the Northern Division, at Rupees 20 a month, from 7th March 1867.

4 Watchers for the Northern Division, at Rupees 4 each a month, from 6th June 1867.

5. There is, therefore, only one Watcher out of the twelve still to be entertained. I may add that the funds of the Jungle Conservancy Fund in hand on

1st June amounted to Rupees 37,121-10-6, and the annual cost of the proposed establishment will be

				Rs.
2 Inspectors, at Rupees 20 a month	...	...	...	480
8 Watchers, at Rupees 5 a „	...	...	...	480
4 Watchers, at Rupees 4 a „	...	...	...	192
			Total ..	1,152

1. In the first of the letters above recorded, the Collector of Nellore requested sanction to entertain a "Wood Inspector and twelve Watchmen (inclusive of the four already employed on the experimental plantation, sanctioned in Government Order, 10th November 1864, No. 2,061,) for the conservancy of the junge tracts south of Nellore."

Per mensem.	Per annum.
	Rs.
Inspector at 20	... 240
12 Watchers at 5 ...	... 720
	960

2. Mr. Dykes in the same letter reported that he had reserved between 3,000 and 4,000 acres of wood in the Rapuru talook, and expected to be able to reserve 12,000 in the Nellore and Guduru talook, south of the Pennair. He stated that the pasture farms in Rapuru, after the deduction of the reserves, comprised a total area of 58,000 acres, and had let for Rupees 7,300; but he seems to have contemplated allowing cattle to graze in some portions only of the rented area, excluding them wholly from the reserved tracts. Mr. Dykes's meaning is not very clearly expressed. Mr. Boswell is requested to state the actual conditions on which the pasturage tracts have been let, and the sum they realized in the preceding year.

3. Mr. Boswell will also forward a copy of the list of pasture farms referred to in paragraph 7.

4. In his second letter Mr. Dykes reported that he had requested Mr. Clogstoun to prepare a scheme for conservancy north of the Pennair, and engaged a Wood Inspector to aid in the work.

5. In the third letter recorded above, Mr. Boswell reports that he has reserved 23,000 acres north of the Pennair, and appointed four Watchers at 4 Rupees per mensem.

6. The Board have recommended to Government that the experimental plantation sanctioned in Government Order, dated 10th November 1864, No. 2,061, be transferred to the Jungle Conservancy Fund, which will in future bear the expense of extending and keeping it up as well of the general conservancy of the district jungles. Meanwhile they sanction the employment, at the expense of the Jungle Conservancy Fund, of the establishment noted in paragraph 4 of Mr. Boswell's letter, from the dates there specified. The Board observe that the Watchers in the north are to get 4 Rupees, while those in the south are to get 5 Rupees per mensem. The reasons for this difference should be stated.

Board's Proceedings, dated 20th July 1867, No. 4,592A.

7. The Board sanction this establishment because they are satisfied that it is very necessary and can be most usefully employed; but before according their approva of the entire scheme, they must request Mr. Boswell to furnish them with fuller details, as to its bearing on the agricultural interests of the district. Important as it is to preserve the jungles for fuel, it is equally important that the maintenance of agricultural stock, notoriously deficient generally in the Presidency, should be carefully regarded, and the Board are somewhat apprehensive that the area required for pasturage, as well as for the supply of fuel to which the ryots are entitled by usage free of tax, may possibly have been unduly trenched on.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
6th August 1867.

No. 91. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 20th July 1867, No. 4,592A

Read the following letter from the Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 5th March 1867, No. 66.

1. I have the honor to report the progress made in experimental planting in this district since the date of my last letter on the subject of the 20th February 1866, and request that the Board will be pleased to submit the same for the information of Government, in accordance to their Order, in the Revenue Department, of the 21st March 1866, No. 689.

2. The 30 Acres.—The season has been favorable, and the sowing, stippling and transplanting in the 30 acres has been all more or less successful. Dividing each acre into two parts, as stated in paragraph 10 of my letter of the 20th February, and trying each kind of tree by the different methods side by side, the seed has come up in 16 out of the 20 half acres sown, 15 out of the 18 stippled, whilst in 21 half acres the transplanted trees are doing well.

3. Of the seed sown in 1865, only a few plants of the Inga Dulcis, or Kora-kapillai, and a kind of Acacia remain.

4. Of the seed sown in the year under report, varieties of the Acacia, the Parkinsonia, and Sima Tangedu are doing best.

5. And as regards the different methods pursued in planting, as shewn in Statement No. 1 herewith forwarded, I observed that in all cases where the seed had come up well, it had been sown, by which I mean that the land had been ploughed and the seed sown broad-cast, and in transplanting the expense had been far less than I expected.

6. The 7 Acres.—In the 7 acres referred to in the 17th paragraph of my letter of the 20th February, and the Nellore wood generally, the wood is coming on wonderfully well. The Pulari collections having been stayed, as reported in my letter of yesterday, I have been able to keep out the cattle altogether. It is beautiful to see the young shoots. And after the next rains it will probably be desirable to thin the 7 acres, so as to confine the different descriptions of wood to a particular acre, thus giving the means when the wood is cut at the end of seven years of readily comparing the yield.

7. Expenditure.—In Statement No. 2 I give the expenditure incurred up to the end of last year, and in this year up to the 28th ultimo. In my letter of the 2nd ultimo, I have proposed that the Nellore experimental planting should in future be included in the expenditure for planting in the district generally. Should this proposal be approved, the expenditure will have to be brought down in due course to the 31st instant. To date it is Rupees 900 in round numbers, of which 200 Rupees is the pay of the gardeners, 190 Rupees the pay of four woodmen, and 400 Rupees the cost of clearing boundary lines, &c.

8. CASUARINAS.—In my last letter I stated that planting Casuarinas in land had not answered so far as experiments went in this district. I referred to the Allipuram and another tope near this place on the banks of the Pennair. The want of success was, however, I now think, due, as regards Aillipuram, to want of watering. A more efficient establishment has produced a great change for the better. A plantation I have had put down on the sandy banks of the Pennair further inland in the Atmakur talook has come on well. And wherever there is sand and the tap-root of these trees can readily get down to water, it will, I trust, be found profitable to plant them. Land continues to be taken freely for the purpose. And I beg to submit, for the information of the Board and Government, two Statements* shewing all Casuarina plantations to date in the Nellore District, exclusive of those put down wholly by private enterprize and the expenditure incurred. It will be observed that upwards of 100,000 trees have been planted, and at the date of the last report some 85,000 were growing, the total expenditure being a little over 3,000 Rupees.

* No. 3. Casuarina plantations in the district of Nellore, which are either kept up at the expense of Government, or for which the plants have been given by Government.
No. 4. The expenditure on account of Casuarinas in the district of Nellore up to February 1867.

9. I enclose copies of reports from the Sub-Collector and Mr. Clogstoun, one of my Assistants, on the topes in the Ongole and Kandukuru talooks and at Iskapalli. The peculiarities remarked on by Mr. St. Clair as regards growth at Kottapatnam are probably due to the soil being garden soil, and percolation from the gardens near which the trees are planted there in the avenue. As regards Pakala, the requisite orders shall be issued. And the growth remarked on by Mr. Clogstoun of nine feet in trees planted last October at Iskapalli, shews what can be done when proper care is taken.

From the Sub-Collector of Nellore, to the Collector of Nellore, dated Davagoodoor, 15th February 1867, No. 25.

1. I have the honor to inform you that, as requested in your letter, No. 15, dated 26th January, I have inspected the Casuarina plantations and avenue at Kottapatnam.

2. There are two plantations adjoining each other on the south of the road from Kottapatnam to the beach, and about a quarter of a mile from the town. In the older plantation there are 2,954 young trees transplanted in July 1865. The appearance of these plants is very variable; their height ranges from six inches to ten or twelve feet, the average being about three feet.

3. In the new tope there are 8,295 trees which were transplanted in September and October last. It is evident that a great number of them were promoted too soon from the nursery; a few have withered, and the general appearance of the trees is not healthy or promising. Exception must be made in favor of a small strip of low land containing about 350 plants, these look very vigorous and flourishing, and the difference between them and the others appears to be due to the admixture of a little clay in the sand in which they are planted. It is to be observed that in both the plantations the trees appear flourishing in proportion as they leave the high sandy ground and approach the low ground adjoining the road.

4. The plantations are watered by means of twenty-two small ponds dug in the sand. The water lies from three to four feet from the surface, and is scarcely perceptibly brackish. Up to the end of last month twenty-two persons were employed to water all the plant including the avenues, but twelve only are now employed.

5. The avenue contains 838 trees, at an average distance of eight feet apart. They were planted at the same time as those in the old plantation, and appear on the whole more flourishing than the latter. Those planted in the pure sand near the sea present a stunted appearance, while those near the town, planted in the garden land taken up for the road, are wonderfully vigorous, some attaining a height of fifteen feet and upwards. It will be advisable, I think, to thin them in some places before the end of the present year.

6. There are about 500 seedlings in the nurseries in charge of private individuals. In one of these which I inspected, and which contains nearly all that remain, the plants looked very well in spite of great overcrowding. They were planted in a good soil nine months ago, and being now about eighteen inches high, should be at once transplanted. There is no more space in the plantations; but a great many of the trees in the latter, and even in the avenue, might be advantageously replaced by them.

7. I do not think that the spot selected for the plantations is very favorable to the growth of the young plants. The extraordinary difference between the trees in the old tope and those near them in the avenue planted in richer land at the same time, cannot, I think, be attributed to anything but the difference in the soil; and to the same cause is to be attributed the diversity of appearance in different parts of the avenue. The trees do not seem to be insufficiently watered, but no further care appears to be bestowed upon them; they are left to grow in any direction, and no attempt is made to support them when necessary in a vertical position.

8. I have the honor to return the three Arzis from the Sea Customs Superintendent forwarded with your letter.

From the Sub-Collector of Nellore, to the Collector of Nellore, dated Ramapatam, 1st March 1,867, No. 31.

1. As requested in paragraph 2 of your letter, No. 15, dated 26th January, I have the honor to report the result of my inspection of the Casuarina plantation at Oolapaliem near Pakala.

2. The trees are planted in an enclosed piece of land north of the new road to the beach, and opposite the salt platform. The extent of the enclosure is about 6½ acres, and it is capable of containing 7,000 plants. Of this number, one half or about 3,500 have been already planted.

3. Seven coolies are employed to water the young trees, and the water for the purpose is supplied from (at present) eighteen ponds dug within the enclosure. These ponds appear to be unnecessarily numerous, and greatly diminish the space available for planting. One pond for every 400 or 500 trees ought to be sufficient.

4. The appearance of the trees is not promising. Of those transplanted from the nursery in January none are twelve inches, in height, and all have a sickly appearance. Those planted later are larger and more vigorous, owing to their having remained longer in the more congenial soil of the nursery.

5. The trees are supplied by contract at the rate of Rupees 20 per thousand. The nurseries where they are raised are situated close to the plantation on lower ground, where the plants appear to thrive remarkably well. I think that none of them should be received into the plantation until they are at least a foot high.

From the Assistant Collector of Nellore, to the Collector of Nellore, dated 2nd March 1867.

1. I have the honor to inform you that I paid a visit yesterday to the new Casuarina tope, situated near Iskapalli.

2. About eighteen acres of almost pure sand have been taken up, and the whole has been surrounded with a thick milk-hedge to keep out the cattle. Fifteen acres of this have been planted with Casuarinas. In the three remaining acres the Salt Superintendent in charge of the plantation proposes to plant a tope of palmyras; the soil in this portion containing a large quantity of clay, and being therefore not very favorable to the growth of Casuarinas.

3. The original number of trees planted is 17,500. These were obtained as seedlings from Krishnapatnam, and were planted six feet apart at Iskapalli about the 25th of last October.

Eight hundred of the seedlings died. There now remain about 16,700 young trees, all in a very healthy condition, and growing rapidly. The trees vary wonderfully in height, some being nine feet high, while several are hardly one foot. The great majority of the trees, however, are between two and three feet high. With the present establishment each tree is watered once in about two and half days. The sum expended on the tope up to the present date is Rupees 676, as shewn below. There will be a further monthly expenditure of Rupees 80, as long as it may be necessary to water the trees :—

Cost of Tope.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Cost of preparing the ground, digging pits, planting a hedge, &c.		165	0	0
Hire of coolies employed in watering from 25th October to 3rd November 1866		75	0	0
Wages of the establishment for November 1866		118	12	3
Do.	for December ,, ...	132	0	0
Do.	for January 1867	105	0	11
Do.	for February ,, ...	80	0	0
	Total ..	675	13	2

From the date of planting the trees, (24th October 1866,) up to the 16th January 1867, an establishment of thirty-three coolies was kept up for the purpose of watering and watching the trees, &c. At the latter date thirteen of the coolies were dismissed, and the present establishment of twenty coolies will be sufficient for all future purposes.

4. Coming in from Iskapalli, I took the opportunity of looking at a new Palmyra tope, situated between Alluru and Mopuru, where nearly 15,000 seeds were planted about two years ago. Up to this time only 4,148 have come up ; but I am assured that nearly all the seeds will probably come up eventually.

Enclosures Nos. 1 to 5.—Statements.

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1. Ordered that the above letter be laid before Government.

2. In their Order, dated 10th November 1864, No. 2,061, the Collector of Nellore was authorized to take up 200 acres as an experimental firewood plantation. In his letter, dated 20th February 1866, Mr. Dykes reported to Government the results of his experiment, and stated that, though his planting experiment had not been successful, his conservancy of existing jungle had proved most satisfactory. In the same report Mr. Dykes stated that he had reserved some 6,000 acres to be simply protected and preserved, and that at the expense of the Jungle Conservancy Fund he was instituting a systematic inquiry into the extent of copse and timber actually available in the district.

3. The Government approved of Mr. Dykes's proceedings, and passed his expenditure of Rupees 1,004-5-0.

4. The portion of the 200 acres, (sanctioned in Government Order, 10th November 1864,) devoted to experimental planting, was thirty acres in extent. The season of 1866 was favorable, and operations were generally successful. The block has been sub-divided into half acre plots, and statement I. shews the kind of trees, &c., in each plot. Mr. Dykes states that the trees raised from seed sown broad-cast on the site were growing most vigorously.

5. The portion of the entire block of 200 acres reserved for simple conservation, was 7 acres. From this cattle have been altogether excluded, and the growth of the trees has been most satisfactory. It is too early yet to draw any safe inference from Mr. Dykes's valuable experiment, but the plan of merely preserving tracts of natural jungle seems to be the most promising.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
6th August 1867.

6. Mr. Dykes's report on the Casuarina plantations of the district is also most satisfactory.

7. The Board will separately report the amount actually expended on this experiment up to the 31st March last, on receiving the necessary particulars from the Acting Collector. The expense, however, has been trifling, and in order to prevent confusion, as well as because this experiment is really for local purposes, the Board recommend that the experiment be hereafter conducted at the expense of the Jungle Conservancy Fund, which will supply (as it is in a position to do) the requisite funds for it, as well as for the conservancy of the jungles of the district; the latter work is now being undertaken systematically on a large scale.

Vide Board's Proceedings, dated 20th July 1867, No. 4,588.

8. The Board consider that Mr. Dykes deserves great credit for the zealous manner in which he has carried this important experiment, and they feel confident that it will receive the same care and attention from the present Acting Collector.

No. 92. Order thereon, 6th August 1867, No. 1,803.

Forests, No. 3.

1. The Government concur with the Board in considering Mr. Dykes entitled to much credit for the manner in which he carried out the important experiment for improving and maintaining the local supply of wood for fuel and other domestic requirements, and they will look with interest for the reports of its further progress.

2. They approve the proposal that the expenses be charged to the Local Fund (Jungle Conservancy), and the sanction given by the Board for the requisite establishment, and they rely on the Board to ensure that the necessary area for grazing is not unduly trenched upon, and that the customary rights of the villagers are scrupulously respected.

3. It would be well for the Board to call on the other Collectors, in whose districts the accumulated local conservancy fund will supply adequate means, to report whether similar reserves cannot with advantage be established and maintained there for the ultimate benefit of the local residents.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Revenue Department.

No. 1803.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 6th Augt. 1867.

Read the following Proceedings of the Bd of Revenue

Requesting A/Coll.r of Tellicherry to state actual conditions in which passage trade South of Tellicherry have been left, and the sum realized in the preceding year, - sanctioning proposed establishment for looking after the jungles south of the Pennaiyr, & desiring to be furnished with fuller details as to the working of Jungle Conservancy scheme in the agricultural interests of the District.

Submitting with the remarks of Collr of Tellicherry reporting the progress made in experimental planting in district.

JJP
WDL

The Government concur with the Board in considering Mr. Dykes entitled to much credit for the manner in which he carried out this important experiment

Rec.d Letter 20 July/67 No 4588/

" " " 20 " " No 4592A/

experiment for improving and maintaining the local supply of wood for fuel and other domestic requirements, and they will look with interest for the reports of its further progress.

They approve the proposal that the expenses be charged to the Local Fund / Jungle Conservancy / and the sanction given by the Board for the requisite Establishment - and they rely on the Board to ensure that the necessary area for grazing is not unduly trenched upon - and that the customary rights of the villagers are scrupulously respected.

It would be well for the Board to call on the other Collectors in whose Districts the accumulated local Conservancy fund will supply adequate means, to report whether similar Reserves cannot with advantage be established and maintained there, for the ultimate benefit of the local residents

[illegible]

14 Copies Letter No. of Revd Desptch 7th

6 Copies to Accountt General N

6-1 Conservator of Forests N

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Revenue 1867 Deptt.
Proof Govt. for Augt.

No. 1803

Pro. of the Madras Govt.
Dy 6th August 1867.

Pd. Rs. 2.12 = 15
10-11-64
2.2.1=2
21-3-66

No. 90 @ 92