

No. 192. Read the following letter from Major R. H. BEDDOME, Conservator of Forests, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Ootacamund, 15th May 1871, No. 212 :—

I HAVE the honour to inform you that before Lieutenant Walker, the Deputy-Conservator of the Trichinopoly, Madura, and Tinnevely Districts, left the department on sick leave, he nearly finished the preliminary arrangements in connection with the supply of railway-fuel for his different ranges. Government have already passed orders with reference to a portion of the Trichinopoly District* and Tanjore, and with reference to that

* G. O., No. 502, of 21st March 1871.

† G. O., No. 541, of 24th March 1871.

and the Satur Talook of Tinnevely; I now forward Lieutenant Walker's† reports in connection with the fuel-supply in the remainder of the Trichinopoly District and in the southern portion of the Tinnevely line.

‡ Report I., with 2 enclosures, dated 7th November 1870.

Report III., dated 10th April 1871, with 5 enclosures.

2. With reference to paragraph 2 of the G. O., No. 502, of the 21st March last, Lieutenant Walker reports that no equally eligible block can be procured on as advantageous terms as the selected block on which it was proposed to expend 4,000 to 5,000 Rs. in bringing under irrigation; and he also points out that, when the tract has been brought under irrigation, it will at any time be worth far more than the sum it is proposed to lay out, and could be sold at any time at a large profit. I request, therefore, sanction that Mr. Morgan, who will shortly be proceeding to this district, may carry out this scheme on the scale originally proposed, and that the sanction may be granted for the expenditure of the 5,000 Rs., or as much of it as may be necessary.

3. *South Tinnevely.*—It will be seen, by Lieutenant Walker's report, that there is no jungle whatever near the line in this part of the country, which could be made available as reserves and supplemented by planting; and that if we are to plant for railway-fuel, it must be in open land.

4. In communication with the Revenue authorities, Lieutenant Walker has selected five blocks in the vicinity of Palamcottah as follows :—

Block No. I.,	40 acres.	} Both near Kupacurchy, about 9 miles north-east of Palamcottah and within 4 miles of the line in a south-easterly direction.
" " II.,	150 "	
" " III.,	100 "	} Near Palicottah, about a mile north-east of Palamcottah and within 4 miles of the line in a north-easterly direction.
" " IV.,	600 "	
" " V.,	200 "	
1,090		

5. I am not sanguine that planting in open land for *railway-fuel*, as now proposed, will ever be remunerative; but on other considerations, the planting is very desirable, and I would propose that it receive the sanction of Government, leaving the question as to whether the trees will ever be used for fuel as an open one.

6. In paragraph 5 of my letter, recorded in G. O., No. 541, of the 24th March last, I suggested that Mr. Lowry should be employed on the proposed

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th June 1871.*

scheme of planting in tank-beds. Lieutenant Walker thinks that he had better be appointed to the more regular planting now proposed near Palamcottah, and I agree with him; this will not, however, prevent his giving assistance and advice in the tank-bed scheme and other planting operations in the district. In nominating a man like Mr. Lowry, Government have a guarantee that the work will be done as well as it possibly could be; and I request that he may be at once appointed as a Sub-Assistant Conservator on Rs. 150 per mensem, with a fixed travelling allowance of 30 Rs. a-month, pending the return of Lieutenant Walker. He should be under the orders and supervision of Mr. Hayne, through whom his accounts, etc., should be rendered; but he will, of course, also work under the orders and advice of the Collector as Mr. Hayne himself does.

7. An establishment of maistries, gardeners, etc., will be required, but I would defer submitting this for sanction until Mr. Lowry has joined, taken over the blocks now selected and others that the Collector may wish to have planted, and consulted with the Collector as to what subordinate establishment should be appointed, etc.

8. Lieutenant Walker also suggests that a block of about 1,000 acres, available for purchase near Panacoolam in the same vicinity, should also be taken up for planting. This would cost about 4,000 Rs., and I do not propose to recommend this outlay at the out-set of operations. It is, however, very likely that Mr. Lowry may, in communication with the Collector and his officers, be able to select other blocks available without purchase. A map accompanies Lieutenant Walker's report, in which the five blocks alluded to are clearly laid down.

9. *Trichinopoly and Madura.*—The following are the arrangements proposed for the fuel-supply between Trichinopoly and Madura.

10. Twenty-four miles from Trichinopoly on the line towards Dindigul a small hill, called the Tainmullay, has been selected as a reserve. It is situated 4 or 5 miles off the north of the proposed station of Manaparay, and contains an area of a little more than 1 square-mile; it is more or less covered with jungle, and should be formed into a strict reserve, fenced in where necessary, and supplemented by planting.

11. At Culpatty, 16 miles farther on, two reserves of hilly jungle have been selected, each containing about 1,000 acres; one of these is known as the Mannakaradu reserve, and the other as the Panjantangemullay reserve. They should be treated in the same way as proposed for the Tainmullay.

12. In this vicinity and over an area of some 6 square-miles there is much valuable firewood jungle; Lieutenant Walker proposes that none of this should be given up for cultivation pending the opening of the railway.

13. The Collector of Trichinopoly, it will be seen, has sanctioned the reservation of these three tracts (nearly 3,000 acres). I request, therefore, that Government may accord sanction.

14. A small staff of gardeners, etc., will be necessary, and a considerable expenditure for fencing, etc. I will not make final proposals on this head until the officer appointed to relieve Lieutenant Walker has taken up the charge; but to avoid delay in the formation of nurseries, collection of seed, and to ensure imme-

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th June 1871.*

mediate precautions against cattle-trespass, etc., I request sanction for the employment of six gardeners, namely, two for each of the three tracts.

15. From Culpatty to Dindigul the distance is 20 miles, and there is no jungle whatever within 10 miles or so of the line. About 12 miles from the proposed station of Vanamatheray, there is a block of low hills known as the Karandamullays, containing an area of several square-miles. It is proposed to constitute these an open reserve, and prohibit any extension of cultivation and further clearing of jungle.

16. In the vicinity of Dindigul Lieutenant Walker proposes a reserve of 1 square-mile on the northern slopes of the Sirumullays, near the villages of Adinoth, Govinoth, and Amakalapooram, 6 to 12 miles from Dindigul. The present jungle is scanty, as the whole tract has been constantly felled over, but it should be fenced in and planted. He also proposes to reserve the whole of the Government portion of the north-west slopes of the same hills—an area of several square-miles in extent, very sparingly covered with jungle at present, but capable of yielding a fair supply of wood, if conserved and supplemented to a certain extent by planting.

17. For the supply at Madura itself it is proposed to have a reserve of 1,000 acres on the Kuchakatty Hills, and another of a similar extent on the Alaghiricovilmullay. These have not yet been selected, and should be marked out by Lieutenant Walker's *locum tenens* with the assistance of the Revenue authorities. They should both be fenced in and supplemented by planting.

18. I request also the sanction of Government to the above arrangements in connection with the railway fuel-supply between Culpatty and Madura; and a first-class Overseer should be sanctioned for the fuel-arrangements of the line from Trichinopoly to Madura on a salary of Rs. 100, and a travelling allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem. If this is approved of by Government, I have a first-rate man available, who has had a thorough training in arboriculture for two years in different parts of the Presidency. A maistry and gardeners will be necessary for each tract, and a large outlay for fencing, etc.; but I feel confident all these proposals for supplementing the natural jungle with planting will be financially a success.

19. Lieutenant Walker's sketch map of the line between Trichinopoly and Madura clearly marks out all the proposed reserves, etc.

20. As the planting season is now approaching, I request that early orders may be passed on this report.

No. 193.

ORDER THEREON, 15th June 1871, No. 1,064.

Forests, No. 9.

THE Conservator of Forests herewith submits a report, showing that a commencement has been made in carrying out the instructions of Government for the reservation of railway fuel-reserves in the Tinnevely, Trichinopoly, and Madura Districts, and requests further orders on this subject and as to the experiments suggested by him for planting trees likely to be of use for fuel in superior irrigated lands.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th June 1871.*

2. Government were desirous of making the first experiment of the latter nature on land to be selected within a specified area of not less than 50 acres in extent, and fulfilling certain conditions. The Conservator was then of opinion that the experiment might be confined to a block of one or two acres. A piece of land near the Elanbore station, nine miles from Trichinopoly, was selected by Lieutenant Walker as eligible in every way for the purpose; but the expense (4,000 or 5,000 Rs.), which it was estimated must be incurred in sinking wells, widening channels, etc., deterred Government from sanctioning the outlay, unless the Conservator could not elsewhere procure an equally eligible block on more advantageous terms.

3. The Deputy-Conservator, Lieutenant Walker, now reports that no equally eligible block can be procured, and considers that the experiment on the limited scale, suggested by the Conservator, would be comparatively unsatisfactory; he opines that the proposed outlay will render the land at any time saleable at a large profit, and the Conservator now requests that the sanction of Government may be accorded for the expenditure of such sum not exceeding 5,000 Rs. as may be necessary. Government accordingly sanction this outlay, Mr. Morgan being deputed to carry out the scheme in the manner proposed by Government.

4. As regards fuel-reserves supplemented by planting, the Deputy-Conservator reports that there is no indigenous jungle whatever in South Tinnevely, and that any planting, which is undertaken, must be in open lands. The five blocks specified in the 5th paragraph of the Conservator's letter have been selected in communication with the Revenue authorities, and the Conservator reports that, though not very sanguine as to the results as far as railway-fuel alone is concerned, the planting is very desirable on other grounds, and requests sanction for commencing operations in these tracts, leaving it an open question whether the products will ever be available for fuel. Government sanction the Conservator's proposals accordingly. They also sanction the appointment of Mr. Lowry as Sub-Assistant Conservator on Rs. 150 per mensem, with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem; he being employed in the planting now sanctioned in Tinnevely under the orders of Mr. Hayne, subject to the supervision of the Collector. They consider there is much force in the objections raised by the Deputy-Conservator to employing Mr. Lowry directly in superintending the planting of trees in tank-beds—an experiment which the Deputy-Conservator and Collector both consider should be carried out by the co-operation of the villagers under the Revenue authorities alone. Government will be prepared to sanction the required establishment when submitted by the Conservator, and to consider any proposals for the extension of planting-operations which may seem hereafter desirable.

5. Lastly, the Government consider it advisable to purchase the 1,000 acres mentioned by the Conservator (paragraph 8) and by Lieutenant Walker (paragraph 7 of his report). Casuarina might be tried in the places referred to in parts of the latter.

6. *Trichinopoly and Madura Districts.*—It appears that between Trichinopoly and Dindigul the supply of fuel will be dependent entirely on the proposed plantations, except in so far as it may be possibly supplemented by floating timber

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th June 1871.*

down the river, and that between Trichinopoly and Manaparay there is a great lack of jungle, and little land fit for planting.

7. For the whole distance between Trichinopoly and Dindigul the vicinity of Culpatty alone affords any extent of jungle fit for forming reserves. The Conservator proposes to reserve (1) a block rather more than a square-mile in extent on the Tainmullay (hill), about four or five miles from the Manaparay station, and about 24 miles from Trichinopoly; (2), two blocks near Culpatty, 16 miles farther down the line, each block containing about 1,000 acres, called the Mannakaradu and Panjantangemullay reserves. All these blocks to be fenced in and strictly reserved and supplemented by planting, if necessary. It appears that the Collector sees no objection to these tracts being reserved, so far as his jurisdiction extends; and it is presumed the Collector of Madura has been consulted as to that part of the Panjantangemullay within his district.

8. This being the case Government sanction these tracts being reserved as proposed, and authorize the Conservator to employ six gardeners to look after them as a preliminary measure. Between Culpatty and Dindigul, a distance of 20 miles, there is, it seems, no jungle whatever within 10 miles of the line. But about Vatlatopampatty, about 10 miles from Dindigul, near the "Karandamullay" Hills, it is estimated that some 50,000 lbs. of fuel per acre could be obtained, besides timber for local use, if the extension of cultivation is checked, and the clearing of the slopes of the hills prevented. It is proposed, therefore, to constitute (3) the low hills, called "Karandamullay" an open reserve. This also is sanctioned on the understanding that cultivation is not unduly interfered with, and that the rights of the ryots are strictly observed.

9. Near Dindigul, where a large store of fuel will be required, Lieutenant Walker reports that indiscriminate felling has been carried on to such an extent that there is at present a scarcity even of jungle-scrub and firewood. The soil is reported as generally poor and stony, but it is hoped that the growth will soon recover itself if properly preserved. It is proposed (4) to fence in three adjacent blocks, aggregating one square-mile in extent on the northern slopes of the Sirumullay Hills, reserving and, if necessary, supplementing by planting the whole of the Government portion of these tracts.

10. *In the Madura District.*—Between Dindigul and Madura (38 miles) the Conservator wishes to reserve (5) at least 1,000 acres on the south and south-eastern slopes of the Sirumullay range near Kuchakatty, about 14 miles from Madura by the road, and (6) another 1,000 acres on the Alaghiricovil range. These tracts have not yet been marked out. The Revenue authorities will assist the Forest Department in carrying out and supervising, if necessary, the operations now sanctioned.

11. As to establishment, Government sanction the appointment of a first-class Overseer on 100 Rs. per mensem, and fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem, to superintend the fuel-plantations between Trichinopoly and Madura, and authorize the Conservator to entertain the requisite establishment for carrying out the proposals now sanctioned, which, they trust, will prove financially a success as the Conservator anticipates.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
15th June 1871.*

12. It is noted that in the 7th paragraph of the letter of the 10th April, the Deputy-Conservator remarks on the sub-letting of certain Zemindary jungles between Dindigul and Ammanaikanur, which he considers to be well worth preserving; and being of opinion that these jungles might have been secured by Government to be managed by them, reflects on the Collector for having failed to notice, or to prevent the sub-letting to third parties. The Collector will submit, through the Board, any remarks he may wish to make on this subject.

13. In conclusion, Government notice with pleasure the care and judgment which Lieutenant Walker has shown in his inquiries and conclusions.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,

To the Conservator of Forests
,, the Board of Revenue.
,, the Public Works Department.
,, the Accountant-General.
,, the Collector of Trichinopoly.
,, the .. of Madura.
,, the .. of Tinnevely.

N^o 212.

*Office of Conservator of Forests
Camp Cotaicamund 15th May 71*

From

*Major R. H. Beddome
Conservator of Forests*

To,

*D. F. Carmichael Esq^r
As Secretary to Govt*

Sir,

I have the honor to in-

*form you that before Lieutenant
Walker the Deputy Conservator
of the Trichinopoly, Madura
and Tinnevely districts left
the Department on Sick leave
he nearly finished the prelimi-
nary*

many arrangements in connection
with the supply of Railway
Fuel for his different ranges.
Government have already passed
orders with reference to a portion
of the Trichinopoly district and
Tanjore and with reference to that
section of the Line which runs
through the Perumungalum Taluq
of Madura and the Sattru
Taluq of Tinnevely. Now for-
ward Lieutenant Walker's re-
ports in connection with the
Fuel

*
G.O. No. 502 of
21st March 1871.

*
G.O. No. 541 of
21st March 1871.

**
Report I with 2
enclosures dated
7th November 1870.
Report III, dated 10th
April 1871, with 5
enclosures.

Fuel supply in the remainder
of the Trichinopoly district
and in the Southern portions
of the Tinnevely Line.
2. With reference to para.
2 of the G.O. No. 502 of the 21st March
last, Lieutenant Walker reports
that no equally eligible block
can be procured on as advanta-
geous terms as the selected block
on which it was proposed to ex-
pend 4-5000 Rs. in bringing
under

under irrigation, and he also
points out that when the tract
has been brought under irrigation
it will, at any time be worth far
more than the sum, it is pro-
posed to lay out and, could
be sold at any time, at a large
profit, I request therefore sanc-
tion that Mr. Morgan (who will be
shortly be proceeding to this
district) may carry out
this scheme on the scale origin-
ally

orders

ally proposed and that the sanc-
tion may be granted for the ex-
penditure of the 5,000 Rs. or, as
much of it, as may be necessary
South Tinnevely

3. It will be seen by Lieuten-
ant Walker's report, that there
is no jungle whatever near the
Line in this part of the country
which could be made available as
Reserves and supplemented by
planting, and that if we are to
plant

plant for Railway Fuel, it must be in open land.

4. In communication with the Revenue authorities Lieut. Walker has selected 5 blocks in the vicinity of Palamcottah as follows.

Block No. i. 40 acres } Both near Kuparc-
chya about 9 miles N.E. of
Palamcottah & within
4 miles of the Line in
a S.E. direction.

Block No. iii. 100 acres } Near Palicottah
about a mile N.E.
of Palamcottah
and within 4 miles
of the Line in a N.
E. direction.

Block No. v. 200 acres }
1090

5. I am not sanguine that plant-
ing in open land for Railway Fuel
as now proposed will ever be re-
-munerative, but on other consider-
-ations the planting is very desira-
-ble and I would propose that it
-receive the sanction of Government
leaving the question as to whether
the trees will ever be used for fuel
as an open one.

6. In para 5 of my letter re-
-corded in G.O. No. 541 of the 24.th
March

March last, I suggested that

Mr. Lowry should be employed
on the proposed scheme of plant-

ing in Tank beds, Lieut. Walker
thinks that he had better be ap-

pointed to the more regular plant-

ing now proposed near Palamcottah

and I agree with him, this will
not however prevent his giving

assistance and advice in the

Tank bed scheme and other plant-

ing operations in the district.

In

In nominating a man like Mr.

Lowry, Government have a gua-

-rantee that the work will be

done as well as it possibly could

be, and I request that he may be

at once appointed as a Sub Assit-

ant Conservator on Rs 150 per

ensem with a fixed travelling

allowance of 30 Rs a month, pend-

ing the return of Lieutenant

Walker he should be under the

orders and supervision of Mr.

Hayne

order

Hayne, through whom his ac-
counts &c. should be rendered,
but he will of course also work
under the orders and advice
of the Collector, as Mr. Hayne
himself does.

7. An establishment of mai-
sies gardeners &c. will be required,
but I would defer submitting this
for sanction until Mr. Lowry
has joined, taken over the blocks
now selected (and others that the
Collector

6
Collector may wish to have planted)
and consulted with the Collector
as to what subordinate establish-
ment should be appointed &c.

8. Lieutenant Walker also sug-
gests that a block of about 1000
acres available for purchase near
Panacoolam (in the same vicinity)
should also be taken up for plant-
ing, this would cost about 4,000
Rs. and I do not propose to recom-
mend this outlay at the outset
of

of operations; it is however very likely that Mr. Lowry may in communication with the Collector and his officers be able to select other blocks available without purchase. A map accompanies Lieutenant Walker's report in which the 5 blocks alluded to are clearly laid down.

Trichinopoly and Madura.

9. The following are the arrangements proposed for fuel supply between

7
10 between Trichinopoly and Madura
24 miles from Trichinopoly
on the Line towards Lindigul a
small hill called the Tain-mullay
has been selected as a Reserve, it is
situated 4 or 5 miles of the north of
the proposed station of Manaparay
and contains an area of a little more
than 1 square mile, it is more or less
covered with jungle and should be
formed into a strict Reserve fenced
in where necessary and supplement-
ed

-ed by planting.

11. At Kulputty 16 miles further on, 2 reserves of hilly-jungle have been selected, each containing about 1,000 acres, one of these is known as the Manna Karadu reserve and the other as the Panjan tange-mullay reserve, they should be treated in the same way as proposed for the Pain-mullay.

12. In this vicinity and over an area of some 6 square miles there

there is much valuable firewood jungle, Lieutenant Walker proposes that none of this should be given up for cultivation pending the opening of the Railway.

13. The collector of Trichinopoly, it will be seen, has sanctioned the reservation of these 3 tracts (nearly 3,000 acres) I request therefore that Government may record sanction.

14. A small staff of gardeners

It will be necessary and a considerable expenditure for fencing
I will not make final proposals on this head until the officer appointed to relieve Lieutenant Walker has taken up the charge but to avoid delay in the formation of nurseries, collection of seed, and to ensure immediate precautions against cattle trespass I request sanction for the employment of 6 gardeners

order's gardeners viz 2 for each of the three tracts.

15.- From Culputty to Dindigul

the distance is 20 miles and there is no jungle whatever within

10 miles or so of the Line. About

12 miles from the proposed station

of Vanamatheray there is a block of low hills known as the Karan-

-da-mullays containing an area

of several square miles, it is

proposed to constitute these, an

open
now

open Reserve & prohibit any ex-
tension of cultivation and further
clearing of jungle.

16. In the vicinity of Dindigul
Lieutenant Walker proposes a re-
serve of 1 square mile on the
northern slopes of the Sirumallays
near the villages of Adinooth,
Govinoth and Amakalapocram
6 to 12 miles from Dindigul, the
present jungle is scanty as the
whole tract has been constantly
felled

10 13
felled over, but it should be fenced
in and planted; - he also proposes
to reserve the whole of the Govern-
ment portion of the S. W. slopes
of the same hills, an area of sever-
al square miles ⁱⁿ extent, very
sparingly covered with jungle
at present, but capable of yield-
ing a fair supply of wood if
conserved and supplemented to a
certain extent by planting.

17. For the supply at Madurai
itself

itself, it is proposed to have a
reserve of 1000 acres on the Kucha-
katty hills, and another of an
similar extent on the Alaghar-
Covil mullay, these have not
yet been selected and should be
marked out by Lieutenant Walker's
locum-tenens with the assistance
of the Revenue authorities, they
should both be fenced in and
supplemented by planting.

I request also the sanctions
of

11 14
of Government to the above arrange-
ments in connection with the
Railway fuel supply between
Culpotty and Madura, and a
first class Overseer should be
sanctioned for the Fuel arrange-
ments of the Line from Trichi-
nopoly to Madura, on a salary
of Rs 100 and a travelling allow-
ance of 30 Rs per mensem, if this
is approved of by Government,
I have a first rate man available
who

who has had a thorough training
in arboriculture for 2 years in
different parts of the Presidency.

A maistry and gardeners will
be necessary for each tract and
a large outlay for fencing &c.

but I feel confident all these
proposals for supplementing
the natural jungle with plant-
ing will be financially a
success.

19. Lieutenant Walker's
sketch map of the Line between
Trichinopoly

16
Trichinopoly, and Madurai,
clearly marks out all the pro-
posed Reserves &c.

20. As the planting season
is now approaching, I request
that early orders may be pass-
ed on this report.

I have the honor, Sir,
to be,
Your Most Obedt. Servt.

R. H. S. Major
Conservator of Forests

Rev. Dept.

#1064

Pr. of the Madras Government
Under date the 15 June 1071

Read the following
letter from the Conservator
of Forests.

M. 15th May 1071, #212

Subm. Progress Report
on Railway Fuel Reserves
in the districts of Trichinopoly,
Madras & Tinnevely

I have not put in
to Conservator some
excellent facts but we
must remember that Conservator has
seen no signs for the past a few
years in the forest work.

The Conservator
of Forests herewith
submits a report showing
that a commencement
has been made in carrying out the instructions
of Govt for the preservation of Railway Fuel
Reserves in the Tinnevely
Trichinopoly

Should also by the
1000 have been in
Luna 8 of Regn 18;
letter, and from 7
of Capt. Walker of No. 70.
And try to make a
in the places referred to
in board of the latter of
Capt W. by the way
some provision for working
to gradually.

Rev. 1871-72

Forest & Department

From M. 1613

19 Dec 74 No - 330-331
19 Dec 74 - 332
21 Dec 74 - 333-334
21 Dec 74 - 240-241

The Conservator

To The M. Secretary

Govt. Madras

Dated 15th May 1971

No. 212

Enclosure No. 9. O.D.

Subject: Progress

Report on Railway

Fuel Reserves in the

districts of Trichinopoly,
Madras & Tinnevely

10/1/92

of Madras & Tinnevely

Tichinopoly & Madras
Districts, and requests
further orders on this
subject and as to the
experiments suggested
by him for planting
trees likely to be of use
for fuel on superior
irrigated lands

2. Govt were desirous
of making the first
experiment of the latter
nature on land to be
selected within a speci-
fied area, of not less
than 50 acres in extent
& fulfilling certain
conditions. The Com^r
was then of opinion that
the

[Faint handwritten notes in the center of the spread, mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through.]

the experiment might be
confined to a block of
1 or 2 acres. A piece
of land near the Tambore
Station 9 miles from
Tichinopoly was
selected by St. Martin
as eligible in every
way for the purpose
but the expense (approx 5000 Rs)
which it was estimated
must be incurred in
planting, walls, widening
channels &c deterred
Govt from sanctioning
the outlay unless the
Com^r could not
elsewhere procure an
equally eligible block

the most advantageous
terms.

3. The Dy Cms. & Walter
now reports that no equally
eligible block could be proc-
ured, & considers that
the experiment on the
limited scale suggested
by the Conservator would
be comparatively un-
satisfactory; he opines
that the proposed
outlay will render the
land at any time con-
saleable at a large profit & the
Cons. now requests that the sum
of Rs. 5000 may be accorded for the
expenditure of such sum, not
exceeding 5000 Rs. as may be
necessary. Govt accordingly
sanctioned this outlay, Mr. Walter
being deputed to carry out
the scheme in the manner pro-
posed by Government.

4. As regards fuel
reserves supplemented by planting
the Dy Cms. reports that there is no
indigenous jungle whatever in the
district & that any planting
which is undertaken must

be an efficient
one. He has to live on
the spot and so the
work - or an Experi-
ment will be wholly
useful.

Yes N

must be in open lands.
The 5 blocks specified
in the 3rd para. of the
Conservator's letter have
been selected in com-
munication with the Revenue
authorities, and the Conservator
reports that though not
very sanguine as to the
results as far as Railway
Traffic alone is concerned,
the Planting is very
desirable on other grounds
and requests sanction
for commencing opera-
tions in these tracts,
leaving it an open
question.

question whether the
products will ever be
available for fuel.
Government sanction
the Conservators proposals
accordingly. They also
sanction the appointment
of Mr. Lewis as sub
Assistant Conservator on
Rs 150 per mensem with
a fixed travelling allowance
of Rs 30 per mensem
he being employed
in the planting now
sanctioned in Tinnevely
under the orders of Mr
Hayne

16 19
Hayne, Subject to the
supervision of the Collector.
They consider there is much
force in the objections
raised by the Conservator
to employing Mr. Lewis
directly in superintending
the planting of
trees in tanks, he is an
experiment which the
Collector considers should
be carried out by the
Co-operation of the villages
under the Revenue
authorities alone. It
will be prepared
to sanction the required
Establishment.

Establishment, where
tributaries by the Conservator
and to consider any
proposals for the extension
of planting operations
which may seem hereafter
desirable.

6. Trichinopoly & Madurai Districts.

It appears that between
Trichinopoly and Dindigul
the supply of fuel
will be dependent
entirely on the proposed
plantations except in
so far as it may be
possibly supplemented
by

Para 5. Lastly, he felt certain it
advisable to purchase the 1000 acres
mentioned by the Conservator (Para 8)
and by Mr Walker (Para 7 of his
report). Casuarina might be used
in the places referred to, in parts of
the latter.

Unless he has some
recent report on the
Meyur's scheme of
planting work from
Chelapathi near the
Cannery I would
(in a separate order)
ask Major B. what
is going on the matter
which I shall let the
all need to be known.

They floating timber down
the river and that between
Trichinopoly and Munnar
paray there is a great
lack of jungle and
little land fit for planting.
7. For the whole distance
between Trichinopoly and
Dindigul the vicinity
of Culcutty alone affords
any extent of jungle
for forming reserves. The
Conservator proposes to
reserve (1) a block
rather more than a
square mile in extent
on the Tanj Malai (hill)
about 4 or 5 miles from
the

The Munnappa Station,
and about 24 from Trichinopoly
1/2 Two blocks near Culputty
16 miles farther down the line,
each block containing about
1000 acres called the Munnaka
and Panjantange malai
series. All these blocks
to be fenced in and strictly
reserved and supplemented by
planting if necessary. It appears
that the Collector has no objection
to these tracts being reserved,
so far as his jurisdiction extends,
and it is presumed the Collector of
Madurai has been consulted as to
that part of the Panjantange malai
within his District.
8. This being the case for
sanction these tracts being re-
served as proposed & authorize the
Conservator to employ 6 farmers to
look after them as a preliminary measure.
Between

and as a result
of the survey
it is found that
the area of the
Munnaka and
Panjantange malai
series is about
1000 acres each
and that the
area of the
Munnaka malai
series is about
1000 acres each
and that the
area of the
Panjantange malai
series is about
1000 acres each

18
Between Culputty and Dindigul
a distance of 20 miles there is, it
seems, no jungle whatever within
10 miles of the line. But about
Vallatopampatty about 10 miles
from Dindigul near the "Karanda
Malai" hills it is estimated that
some 50,000 lb of fuel per acre
could be obtained, besides timber
for local use, if the extension of
cultivation is checked, and the
clearing of the slopes of the hills
prevented. It is proposed there-
fore to constitute (3) the low
hills called "Karanda Malai"
an open reserve. This also is
sanctioned, on the understanding
that cultivation is not unduly
interfered with, and that the
rights

rights of the ryots are strictly observed.

9. Near Dindigul where a large store of fuel will be required, L. Walker reports that indiscriminate felling has been carried on to such an extent that there is at present a scarcity even of jungle scrub and firewood. The soil is reported as generally poor and stony but it is hoped that the growth will soon recover itself if properly preserved. It is proposed (4) to fence in three adjacent blocks aggregating one square mile in extent on the northern slopes of the Srimalai Hills, reserving and

and, if necessary, supplementing by planting the whole of the Government portion of these tracts.

10. In the Madurai District. Between Dindigul and Madurai (38 miles) the Conservator wishes to reserve (5) at least 1000 acres on the South and South-eastern slopes of the Srimalai range near Kutchakutti about 14 miles from Madurai by the road, and (6) another 1000 acres on the Alaghur Cowl Range. These tracts have not yet been marked out. The Revenue authorities will assist the Forest Department in carrying out and supervising, if necessary, the operations now sanctioned.

11. To be established by Govt.

H. 12. It is noted that in
the 7th para of the letter of the
10th April, the Deputy Conservator
remarks on the sub-letting of
certain Zemindary lands between
Dondyul

18. In Conclusion
 of course with pleasure
 he can ~~not~~ ^{with} which Dr. Walker
 has shown in his inquiries
 & conclusions.

13 To the Corner of Lincoln and 7th Street
14 — — — — —
15 — — — — —
16 — — — — —
17 — — — — —
18 — — — — —
19 — — — — —
20 — — — — —
21 — — — — —
22 — — — — —
23 — — — — —
24 — — — — —
25 — — — — —
26 — — — — —
27 — — — — —
28 — — — — —
29 — — — — —
30 — — — — —
31 — — — — —
32 — — — — —
33 — — — — —
34 — — — — —
35 — — — — —
36 — — — — —
37 — — — — —
38 — — — — —
39 — — — — —
40 — — — — —
41 — — — — —
42 — — — — —
43 — — — — —
44 — — — — —
45 — — — — —
46 — — — — —
47 — — — — —
48 — — — — —
49 — — — — —
50 — — — — —
51 — — — — —
52 — — — — —
53 — — — — —
54 — — — — —
55 — — — — —
56 — — — — —
57 — — — — —
58 — — — — —
59 — — — — —
60 — — — — —
61 — — — — —
62 — — — — —
63 — — — — —
64 — — — — —
65 — — — — —
66 — — — — —
67 — — — — —
68 — — — — —
69 — — — — —
70 — — — — —
71 — — — — —
72 — — — — —
73 — — — — —
74 — — — — —
75 — — — — —
76 — — — — —
77 — — — — —
78 — — — — —
79 — — — — —
80 — — — — —
81 — — — — —
82 — — — — —
83 — — — — —
84 — — — — —
85 — — — — —
86 — — — — —
87 — — — — —
88 — — — — —
89 — — — — —
90 — — — — —
91 — — — — —
92 — — — — —
93 — — — — —
94 — — — — —
95 — — — — —
96 — — — — —
97 — — — — —
98 — — — — —
99 — — — — —
100 — — — — —

No 192-193

G.O.
Railway Fuel Re-
serve in Trichanopoly
Madras District

Govt. of 1871 Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated June 15th.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 15th June 1871, No. 1,064.

File No 1074/2

JUNE.

Nos. 192-193.

Railway fuel-reserves in Madras, Trichi-
nopoly, and Tinnevely Districts.—Letter from
the Conservator of Forests submitting Progress
Report in connection with it, with orders thereon.

2018 May 11 127 June