

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
17th April 1871.*

No. 160. Read the following Annual Report from Major R. H. BEDDOME,
Conservator of Forests:—

Submitting Annual Report for 1869-70. | (Here enter 1st June 1870.)

No. 161. ORDER THEREON, 17th April 1871, No. 681.

Forests, No. 7.

THE general results of forest management in 1869-70, as gathered from this voluminous report, may be stated briefly thus:

There were removed from the forest, according to the departmental records,—
930,010 cubic feet of timber;
57,434 tons of firewood;
33,213 cart-loads of bamboos.

There were prepared—

16,504½ maunds of Sandalwood;
11,61,799 lbs. of Red Sanders; and,
1,588 Telegraph posts.

The financial results, as compared with the previous year, were—

	1868-69.	1869-70.
	RS.	RS.
Revenue	3,91,179	4,95,789
Charges	2,69,700	2,86,691
Net surplus...	1,21,479	2,09,098

and the value of timber in store at the end of the year was Rs. 4,40,903.

2. The report explains in great detail how these results were attained, and, generally, the Government consider that they testify favourably to the working of the department, notwithstanding the restrictions on their operations which due regard to vested interests compel the Government to impose.

3. The Government may define and regulate, but they cannot disregard and ignore the communal and immemorial rights of the villagers throughout the country. It is their place to hold the balance between unrestricted license as formerly existing on the one hand, and disposition to restrict too narrowly on the other, and it is perhaps scarcely to be expected that the compromise will fully satisfy either party interested.

4. Major Beddome may, however, rest assured that the Government are fully alive to the importance of the subject of forest-conservancy, and that the freedom of his operations is in no case checked without full consideration of the circumstances.

5. The Government gather from the report that, exclusive of the Canara ghaut-forests, there are about 750 square-miles of reserved forest, which are worked departmentally, but that, with this comparatively trifling exception, the objectionable license and voucher-system is still in force in the whole range of country with which the Forest Department have any concern. The Government desire that it shall be the constant effort of the Conservator and his deputies to

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extend the depot and periodical auction-system as much as possible, and to put a speedy end to the license and voucher-system which is fraught with facilities for fraud and oppression.

6. The Government observe that, in addition to the "Conolly" Teak plantations in Malabar which are an established and most valuable success, Teak planting is under trial in Kurnool, the Annamallays, Bolumpetty, Mudumullay and its western vicinity, in the Cumbum valley of Madura, and in South Canara, and that the results hitherto obtained are very promising. The Government will look with interest for further reports of the progress of the experiment.

7. Sandalwood planting has been tried with success in Cuddapah and Kurnool districts and in the Seegoor and Collegal ranges of Coimbatore. The Government would suggest South Canara as a promising field for the extension of this experiment, as the tree is indigenous in parts of that district. The Blackwood and Catechu plantations in Canara are interesting experiments.

8. The Government note with interest the details of the Babul, Casuarina, Red Sanders, and "Pithicolobium saman" plantations; the latter being a Central American tree esteemed very valuable for fuel, the seed of which was obtained from the Ceylon authorities. Much has been done since this report was written for the extension of fuel-reserves and plantations in view of the railway requirements, and too much importance cannot be attached to the subject.

9. The Government have already passed separate orders on most of the references mentioned by Major Beddome. The question of the re-organization of the department is still under consideration.

10. Finally as regards the moot-question of the collection of jungle-products. The Government have deliberately and repeatedly declared that they will not sanction any step in the direction of monopolizing these products, the collection of which affords the only employment and means of subsistence open to the inhabitants of wild forest-tracts; but they are prepared to consider favourably any proposals which Major Beddome may submit through the Board of Revenue, and which may seem calculated to secure a more certain and otherwise improved market to the tribes in question for the products they may gather, by offering to them advantages superior to what they now obtain by their traffic with the low country dealers.

11. Any plan which Major Beddome may devise for this purpose must be communicated to the Collectors of the districts concerned for their remarks.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

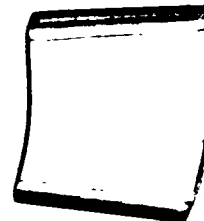
W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

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

Memo.

*In a letter on a recd
the Forest Dept
that instructed
given to Major
introduce the
Marogacy &
I have recd
of a letter for
giving some
respecting the
recd recently
the Governor*



Madras Government
17th Apr

Trees which
as, the age of
them.

Malacca
than 60 or 70
They were of
and if those in
tropical garden
between 30 &
old the dimensions

which they have
satisfactory.
Experience shows
Main in the
tree flowers
Peak: nothing
healthy & the
the specimens
proper in the
timber at Cal
be, as I hear
most beautiful
specimens

are still
young and it
to tell me if
help for the
it is an
stage.
I request the
ate to obtain for
elsewhere ten pounds
seed and give orders
written of the Re-
mburse & elsewhere
addome must be
the power of the
to rest the

Extract of a letter from Wm. For-
t & H. The Governor dated
Calcutta April 3^d 1871.

I find the first plants of Mahogany ~~tree~~
introduced to India were 2 plants sent out
by the Honble. Court of Directors to the Calcutta
Botanic Gardens in 1795. In 1806 Mr. Roxburgh
states that these 2 plants had been increased
to 500 and at the end of 1804 a number of
plants were permanently planted out in the
Gardens. No doubt these were the plants blown
down in the cyclone of 1864 the trunks of in the
sold in Calcutta for from 500 to 1000 Rs. a of
the

The above makes the age of the trees 60 years at the time they were destroyed by the cyclone.

I am unable to find out the age of the 7 or 8 trees in the Madras garden or in the garden of Mr. John Shaw at St. George's Cathedral Road. The Madras Agr. Hort. Society was established in 1835. They purchased the site of the present garden about 2 years after and probably the Mahogany trees were not planted until about 1837 or 1838. It is however possible that they may have been planted earlier as in a letter from the Superintendent of the Calcutta to the Secretary to Govt. dated 24 May 1820 mention is made of the Mahogany trees in the Calcutta

Calcutta garden having that year produced perfect seeds. Some of these seeds were sent to Madras and may have produced the trees we now find growing in the gardens there.

As explained to your Lordship on seeing the noble trees in the Calcutta gardens I was greatly impressed with the desirableness of cultivating this valuable and quick growing tree to a considerable extent. The tree seems to be very hardy and thrives well in every soil and climate of India. It however makes the finest growth and produces the best timber in a damp climate and on an open ~~soil~~ deep soil near the Banks of Rivers. I am of opinion that plantations formed in the neighbourhood of the

The Teak Forests in Malabar would thrive admirably and equal if not outstrip the Teak in rapidity of growth and quality of Timber. The present Forest Establishment in Malabar could form a Propagating Plantation at a comparatively trifling cost and a supply of seeds could be procured by application to the Jamaica Government. The trees in the Palmetta Garden produce but few seeds and could not supply the quantity necessary to form an extensive nursery.

Revenue Department.
Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 1890.

Read the following
Annual Report of the Conservator
of Forests.

(D.L. 1st June 1890)

The Govt are glad
to observe that the Conservator,
acting on the suggestions
made last year, has im-
proved the form and style
of the report on the operations
of the ¹⁸⁹⁰ ~~past~~ year. Major
Weddome has not only

sketches

sketched in clear outline
the operations and results
of the year, but has
also thrown much light
on the general position of the
Forest Dept., the effects
which it has produced
and the difficulties against
which it has to contend.

2. Paragraphs 1 to 9 of
the report show that the
Conservator has been actively
engaged during the year on
tours of inspection extending
from the forests of Golconda
in Vizagapatnam to those
of South Canara.

3. The Conservator

Tours.

Plantations &

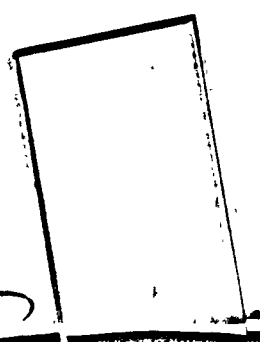
next enters upon that
portion of his report which
relates to what is at present
the most important branch
of departmental work
viz the formation of
plantations, nurseries
& fuel-reserves and for
the first time he lays
before the Govt an ap-
proximate statement
of the land which is
occupied for ^{plantations as well as} ~~these~~ fuel
reserves. In the case of
the Sengor, Kollegal, South
Canara & Nellambur
(which contains the im-
portant Conolly & Sea
plantations) Ranges, the
amount of land taken
up for plantations is
not stated, but by
adding together the
meas

areas given under the heads of the other ranges, the fact find that ^{out of} a total area of Acres 2,053 $\frac{1}{4}$ or 3 sq miles 133 $\frac{1}{4}$ Acres is either already planted or cleared for

planting as shown in the following statement which does not include fuel reserves. It is not shown.

Name of Range	No. plantations	Total area of plantations
Buddapah	5	Acres 1265 $\frac{3}{4}$
Humool	1	15
North West	2	388
Salun	2	329 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madura	1	2
Polampath, Sholay	1	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Muray / Chenal / Kan	2	35
Mudumallay	2	not stated
Seegoor	1	not stated
Collegal	1	not stated
South Canara	1	not stated
Nellambur	1	not stated
Total	19	2053 $\frac{1}{4}$

With the exception of a small plantation in Humool, the Seegoor



Seegoor and Collegal ranges alone contain Sandalwood plantations. The Conservator, however, is evidently directing his attention to the growth of this remunerative tree, for in the Collegal plantation which was only commenced last year, 12,000 trees have been put out, and the Government cannot but notice the economy with which this has been done, viz, at an average cost

The 2nd lot being
 removed to lot 10
 kept same in correct.
 Major R. L. ... that 12000
 plants have been put into
 that lot (can take in 10000)
 at 380 & date. At 15¢ five
 between 35 & 40 from 100
 a duplex

~~Next~~ The Sandal-
wood tree thrives
in parts of the
Salem District
to ^{the} south
I suggest the for-
mation of a plan-
tation there. 2-7/10

strict
the for-
a place
to. In 4/

permanence being taken
& tested - Canada -
all the wild land
would grow there. is
said to be deficient
in fragrance

Lesmo.

4. The Govt. having already passed separate orders on the formation of fuel-reserves, it is unnecessary to notice that portion of the report which relates to this topic. —

5. Proceeding
next to see: C, Ma-
jor Beddome shows
that seven ranges,
viz. Gurnool,
the Annamalays,
Bokampatty,
Mudumalai,
South Canara,
Wynad and
Kallimber,
contain

contain reserved
forests. He di-
vides these into
reserves proper and
reserves in which
certain grazing
and other rights
are allowed. The
forest tracts of
the Annamallays
and Metchur
have been ~~worked~~
~~by~~ overworked. This
especially in the case
of the Annamallays
which contain the
source of the Periyar
and other rivers
is much to be re-
gretted, but a judicious
system of conservancy
which depends upon the

I have always been under
the impression that the
source of the Periyar
was in the hills
of Khorashah hills.
I don't think it can
be in the Annamallays.
A. D.

License Voucher.

~~The preservation on~~
~~any given area of a~~
~~sufficient number~~
~~of trees for pro-~~
~~duction (2) of a~~
~~surplus the growth~~
~~of saplings by dis-~~
~~cussing them~~
~~of long grass and~~
~~creepers, is now in~~
~~force.~~

6. Paras 138-166 re-
late to Forests worked
under the License
& Voucher system -
These tracts which
comprise by far the
greater portion of the
forest land of the
Presidency draw more
heavily upon the
energy of the Depart-
ment, for while the
Reserved forests are
all more or less con-
served by their

inaccessibility or remote
situations, those worked
by licensed ranchers
are generally interspersed
with villages, the ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~
trunks of which often
claim prescriptive rights
to timber grazing fees,
and it cannot be de-
nied that the system
itself is very charac-
teristic. Even if
properly worked it
does not provide against
reckless and wanton
felling of timber in-
side the forests and
there is room to
fear that more than
the amount of tim-
ber specified in the
license (where an amount
is specified) is often
brought outside and
~~must be clearly un-~~
~~derstood that the~~
written licenses, un-
limited as to quantity
and

See also page 100
101

See also page 100
101

See also page 100
101

See also page 100
101

should
~~and~~ be granted,
and that the li-
cense ~~should~~ ^{should} be
written down from
the possession of
the licensee, im-
mediately its
terms are satisfied.
It is further ad-
visable that the
license should ^{also}
each case specify
the route by which
the timber is to be
conveyed away,
and that a sepa-
rate license should
be granted for
each lot ^{or} ~~for~~
~~group~~ ^{or} ~~lot~~
~~is believed that~~
~~the present~~
~~a fraudulent~~
~~practice exists~~
of

of making li-
 censes serve to
 in parts more timber
 re than was intended
 re by the issuing
 ce of licenses
 a, either to the
 a, owners of the
 1, forest officers
 to enter on them
 the quantity
 contained in
 each separate
 lot, or to the fal-
 sification of the
 entries by the
 licensee -
 and the

This amount
 of timber
 is sufficient
 for the

Table of the Forests
 &c.

7. In section E
 the conservator
 gives particulars
 regarding the
 amount of timber
 felled during
 the year in the
 several forests -
 76,877 $\frac{3}{4}$ cubic
 feet have been
 departmentally
 felled, and
 7,01,079 $\frac{3}{4}$ cubic
 feet have been
 removed on
 licenses and
 vouchers - The
 ratio

I have to make
 a few minutes
 between 10 & 11
 hours of the afternoon
 but I have not
 much time to spare
 I am sure it will
 hit the shareholders
 who are very
 much interested in
 the proposed
 other companies
 The latter have
 gas light and
 machinery

I would omit all
this if the draft is
accepted. But
instructed not to.
Believe me, I want
to be clear &
they have been to
be increased
10.45
Superior 186. 10.45

cubic feet of timber have
 been felled free of ^{any} ~~any~~
 charge. Much discrepancy
 of practice evidently exists
 in the different ranges
 in regard to the extent
 to which this "free felling"
 is permitted. Thus in
 Salween 24,996 cubic
 feet were felled without
 charge, whereas in ~~Siam~~
 Bolempatty, Muder-
 mullay, Sefer, Bhowan,
 Kollegal, South Cauan,
 Mynaad & Nellumbar,
 all the timber felled
 was charged for. This
 fact should be explained
 & the Govt desire to be
 informed in what system
 "free passes" are issued.
 No indiscriminate felling
 ought to be allowed
 and

and no fœ pass should
in any case be granted
for an amount of
timber likely to exceed
the requirements of
each ryot.

8. In para 1000
Major Beddome men-
tions that the contract-
system is being tried in
connection with the
issue of licenses and
couchers, and he answers
certain objections which
have been adduced
against the plan on the
score that it may lead
to exactions from the
ryots on the part of the
contractor. But the
Govt are inclined to
believe that the real
danger

danger of the system lies
in a possibly excessive
issue of licenses. Unless
the contract were granted
for a term of years which
would extend for more
than one generation there
would be no counter
motive at work to
prevent the contractor
from denuding the forests
by granting all applica-
tions to fell in order that
he might realise the
maximum of profit
within the term of his
contract.

9. Under the heading
"General Remarks" Major
Beddome forcibly re-
iterates the views on forest
affairs which he has
from

a. from time to time laid
u before Govt. His observa-
tions will be considered
in connection with the
question of the Forest Act.

e 10. The Conservator also
touches upon the expediency
of a closer alliance be-
tween the Revenue and
Forest Establishments.
This question, as Major
Beddome is aware,
is now under the con-
sideration of the Govt.

11. The Conservator
places the net profits
of the year ¹⁸⁹² at Rs.
2,09,098. ^{but there is a decrease} This sum
includes Rs. 1,10,354
in the estimation value
of timber in stock at 1/2 price
as compared with the
year.

turning year
year, but of which the
value has never been
credited to the receipts.

15/10/92

11/10/92

11/10/92

C. 5. Sept 70. 10 Oct 70



I think that the revised
 draft is the condensed highest
 Berkman, whose report, though
 full of the many defects, is
 an interesting view of the
 paper and to him with
 interest and practical knowledge
 of the working of the Department
 and the printing, the
 I think has been prepared
 to put the draft in print
 prepared by Mr. Wetherby,
 though it is rather laborious
 and not nearly in the
 form which a review of
 the Department of a full report
 in the Department of an interesting
 Department should assume.
 The matter that is
 with a view to the
 being that the
 desired of that which
 perhaps the best plan will
 be to adopt the original
 draft subject to the

paragraphs suggested by Lord
 Cairns regarding the history
 tree. However, I think much
 to make for better Resolution,
 these departments have been in
 a state of confusion since
 we opened them for the last
 two years. The present state
 of things is one which must
 be very disturbing to the
 head of the department.

10th April 71

Mr. Sutherland has suggested
 an alteration in the revised
 draft which moves my opinion
 to it. I have accordingly papered
 it. It appears that some of the
 statements in the existing draft
 are incorrect.

12th April 71

Flora

Revenue Department

681

Proceedings of the Madras Government
 Under date the 17th April 1870

Read the following
 Annual Report of the Com-
 missioner of Forests.

(Sd/-) 1st June 1870

I have suggested an
 addition at the end

I propose this draft
 with the other three now
 proposed by the Secretary & with
 the para: which
 D. S. Govt. has
 12 April 71

I propose now
 another as a draft
 on this report, which
 I shall like to compare
 with this revised draft. the Departmental records.

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 of Forest management in 1869-
 70 as gathered from the volumi-
 nous report may be stated
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and the value of stores in store at the end of the year was Rs. 4,40,903.

The report explains in great detail how these results were attained, and generally the Govt consider that they testify favorably to the working of the Department, notwithstanding those restrictions on the operations which the Govt are compelled to impose in (simple) justice to the inhabitants

[Faint handwritten notes and scribbles in the left margin]

Report for Substituted in the draft

I propose this to be sent to the draft.

H.A.

[Handwritten signature/initials]

17
 Report for Substituted in the draft

The report explains in great detail how these results were attained, & generally the Govt consider that they testify favorably to the working of the department notwithstanding the restrictions on their operations which due regard to vested interests compel the Govt to impose

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to the collectors of the districts
concerned for their remarks.

L.A.

13 Letter to Major of Forests Dept. 18
14 — Major Beddome
15 — Mr. W. G. S. S.

Signed

Print the
M

I affirm that
the subject matter
in hand is all that
has been seen
of the leaf
for many years
A. A.

The government and
Minister of this
occasion I recommend
to Major Beddome
the expediency of
making a comparative
experiment in several
parts of the country
at different
elevations of the
collection of the
Shahogany tree.

It is well known
that this tree grew
to a great size in the
Botanical Garden
at Calcutta and that
when a number of
mature specimens
were uprooted by the
recent cyclones on
the Hooghly. The
timber was found to
be of an excellent
quality and that it
furnished a high

June. Young specimens
 rough fern at Madras.
 in the Botanical
 gardens at apt in one
 private park, at least
 they can grow rapidly
 and manifest every
 symptom of health
 and vigour.

It is believed that the
 tree has not seed
 in India but a defect
 which has occurred in the
 coast. might not
 be repeated at another
 elevation and in a
 different climate. The
 wood is ~~strong~~ ^{equal} to teak for
 substantial construction
 and superior to teak
 for ornamental
 purposes. The government
 are desirous that a
 well considered effort
 should be made for
 the naturalization of
 so valuable a description

of timber.
 Mr. Beddome will report
 to Government when the means
 which he is enabled to use
 in making a considerable
 quantity of the seeds of the
 tree for propagation in the
 Botanical gardens at Calcutta.
 Seed is a person - aware of the

Printed
 by
 S. S. S. S.
 Council

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