

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
22nd November 1871.*

No. 229. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 7th August 1871, No. 3,302:—

Read the following letter from the Collector of North Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Palmanair, 20th June 1871, No. 334.

THE requisition contained in paragraph 2 of the Board's comments, embodied in their Proceedings of the 18th February 1871, No. 769, gives me an opportunity of showing that my action in the matter therein discussed has been censured on a very unfair and ungenerous presentment of the facts.

2. Mr. Whiteside, after stating the case from the most unfavourable point he could select, attempts to take the position by a *coup de main*, where he says, "that Government have lost at the very least Rs. 30,000 by the transfer" which I then directed. Now this estimate is purely imaginary as I shall proceed to show.

For, firstly, the Government never planted any one single palmyra of those now growing on these tracts, and there can, therefore, be no question of reviving rights which never have existed.

Secondly, the price of a palmyra tree in this district required as timber is 12 Annas and not 2 Rs., the fancy valuation Mr. Whiteside has chosen to affix to it.

If it be argued that my very hesitation, in the first instance, to transfer these trees to the Puttahdars, on whose land they are growing, was a tacit admission that I considered they were worth more than 12 Annas, owing to their proximity to the railway, I answer that no such consideration influenced my action. I know, from personal observation, that a large proportion of the soil on which these trees are growing was saline or sandy, and as such, comparatively speaking, worthless for agriculture; and my hesitation arose out of a very reasonable apprehension, lest by any sudden and wholesale clearance these tracts should lose what, in fact, conferred on them their chief values, and might revert by gradual relinquishment to the village waste as unprofitable for general cultivation.

Thirdly, I had then, as I still have, considerable doubts whether the trees scattered over these tracts could be regarded as topes, and whether they did not come rather within the definition of "scattered trees" as intended in the rules. In the Tutipat village the average number of palmyras now growing to the Kani is only 28½ and in Badivarikam 27½; whereas by the Tope Rules 75 trees is the complement per Kani.

Fourthly, there is not only no loss to Government by my having abstained from treating these palmyra groups exceptionally, and made them over under the fair rule that the Puttahdar shall have the land and all the trees therein growing, but positive gain.

The lands occupied by these palmyra groups in the two villages pay an assessment of Rs. 690 annually. Whereas if a tree-tax only were leviable, the Government would only amount to Rs. 193. The Board will thus learn that their heads of the 1st of their Order No. 71 is erroneous for a year 1868, for a

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
22nd November 1871.*

these palmyra groups. But even allowing that these groups may be regarded as single topes in their respective villages, I would respectfully submit that my action in surrendering them to the Puttahdars concerned was justified by paragraph 6, Standing Order No. 129, Dalyell's Edition, Board's Circular Orders, page 97.

3. These trees it should be remembered were made over in 1868, and the orders of Government having been published in August 1869, the term "improperly sacrificed" cannot be fairly applied to the supposed results of action taken by me long previously to the promulgation of the last quoted order.

4. My fault, if there were any, was in hesitating to give effect to the then existing Board's Order that the trees should be made over to the land-holder. I venture to think that the result of that hesitation has been beneficial to the interests of Government, as an accurate numbering of the trees was then made, and the results were duly entered in the village accounts.

5. The Puttahdars concerned thus felt that the value of their holdings was known, and that any relinquishments would be challenged which might be made in consequence of the disappearance of so valuable an asset as the palmyras then growing on them. In proof of this I point to the answer I am able to make to the Board's question that only 58 trees out of the 9,865 growing in Badivarikam and 30 trees of those returned in Tutipat, have disappeared since my order transferring them to the Puttahdars was issued.

6. I beg that the Board will set me right with Government in this matter by forwarding this letter with any comments they may have to make on it.

THE letter will be submitted to Government in accordance with Mr. Robinson's request.

2. The Board believe that the surrender of the rights of Government in the Tutipat and Badivarikam tope was an error of judgment, but there was evidently a great deal of exaggeration in the letter on which Government pronounced that State rights had been very improperly sacrificed.

3. The Second Member believes there was no error of judgment in the surrender of the tope, and has recorded a Minute to that effect.

No. 230. ORDER THEREON, 22nd November 1871, No. 1,989.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government accept Mr. Robinson's explanation, and do not doubt that he acted with the best intentions. At the same time the relinquishment of the topes to the holders of puttahs for the land appears to them to have been an error of judgment. The trees evidently a growing far more thickly than the "scattered trees" to which the G. O. of 6th March 1858 was intended to apply. The puttahdars had no previous property in the land, and now acquire the right to fell them indiscriminately for their own use or for sale. The Government are not to be held responsible for the results of their action taken by me long previously to the promulgation of the last quoted order.

No. 3,302.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 7th August 1871.
Read the following letter from J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Palamnam, 20th June 1871, No. 334:—
The requisition contained in paragraph 2 of the Board's comments embodied in their Proceedings of the 18th February 1871, No. 769, gives me an opportunity of showing that my action in the matter therein discussed has been censured on a very unfair and ungenerous premise of the facts.
2. Mr. Whiteside after stating the case from the most unfavourable point he could select attempts to take the position by a *coup de main*, where he says "very least Rupees 30,000 by the transfer" which I think that Government have lost at the purely imaginary as I shall proceed to show.
For firstly the Government never planted any one single Palmyra of those now growing on these tracts; and there can therefore be no question of reviving rights which never have existed.
Secondly, the price of a Palmyra tree in this district required as timber is 12 Annas and not 2 Rupees the fancy valuation Mr. Whiteside has chosen to affix to it.
If it be argued that my very hesitation in the first instance to transfer these trees to the Puttahdars whose land they are growing was a tacit admission that I considered they were worth more than 12 Annas owing to their proximity to the Railway, I answer that no such consideration influenced my action. I know from personal observation that a large proportion of the soil on which these trees are growing was saline or sandy, and as such comparatively speaking worthless for agriculture; and my hesitation arose out of a very reasonable apprehension, lest by any sudden and wholesale clearance these tracts should lose what in fact conferred on them their chief value, and might revert by gradual relinquishment to the village waste as unprofitable for general cultivation.
Thirdly, I had then, as I still have, considerable doubts whether the trees scattered over these tracts could be regarded as topes, and whether they did not come rather within the definition of "scattered trees" as intended in the rules. In the Tutipat village the average number of Palmyras now growing to the Kani is only 28; and in Badivarikam 27; whereas by the Tope Rules 75 trees is the complement per Kani.
Fourthly, there is not only no loss to Government by my having abstained from treating these Palmyra groups exceptionally, and made them over under the fair rule that the Puttahdar shall have the land and all the trees therein growing, but positive gain.
The lands occupied by these Palmyra groups in the two villages pay an assessment of Rupees 690 annually. Whereas if a tree tax only were leviable the Government dues would only amount to Rupees 193. The Board will thus learn that their assumption (paragraph 1 of their Order No. 769) is erroneous and the Government Order of the 5th May 1868, No. 1,229, would not apply to the case of these Palmyra groups. But even allowing that these groups may be regarded as single topes in their respective villages, I would respectfully submit that my action in surrendering them to the Puttahdars concerned was justified by paragraph 6, Standing Order No. 129, Dalyell's Edition, Board Circular Orders page 97.
3. These trees it should be remembered were made over in 1868, and the Orders of Government having been published in August 1869, the term "improperly sacrificed" cannot be fairly applied to the supposed results of action taken by me long previously to the promulgation of the last quoted order.
4. My fault, if there were any, was in hesitating to give effect to the then existing Board's Order that the trees should be made over to the land-holder. I venture to think that that hesitation has been beneficial to the interests of Government as an accurate numbering of the trees was then made, and the results were duly entered in the village accounts.
him of the several items of revenue and charge and that the accounts in full detail, with

6. I beg that the Board will set me right with Government in this matter by forwarding this letter with any comments they may have to make on it.

3. The Government submitted to Government in accordance with Mr. Robinson's request. The letter will be not be the surrender of the rights of Government in the Tatfigut and Badivarikam tope was an error of judgment, but there was evidently a great deal of exaggeration in the letter on which Government was no error of judgment in the surrender of the tope sacrificed.

3. The Second Member believes there is no need for a Minute to that effect. (and Extract.)

(A true Copy. and Extract.)

3. The Second Member believes there
and has recorded a Minute to that effect.
(A true Copy of the same is being
sent to the Secretary.)

John
No 1989
The fr. accept W. Robinson
Explanation and do not
Doubt that he acted with the best
at the same time

J. Grole
Secretary

- To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department. *Relinquishment of the*
Copy to the Collector of North Arcot. *the 2nd the 10th of the 11th*

Copy to the Collector of North Carolina
The Court appears to me to have been an error of
judgment. The fees evidently are growing far more
than the "fees" of the S. D. of S. March 58
in fact apply. The put the case as previous
Exd. T. Cartledge. ^{now} but have ^{now} requiring the
to be paid in indiscriminate application. The amount
to "Gara" ^{now} S. D. in previous ^{now} S. D. is ad. to the
to be paid. In the Court, has been lost to the State. The
Yes like the ^{now} S. D. in previous ^{now} S. D. in previous
o. 11/1
D. H. G. M. H. J. C. in the hands of S. D.
D. H. G. M. H. J. C. in the hands of S. D.
22 Nov 1871

No. 124

Proceedings of the M

detailed audit of the

PROCEEDINGS, 7TH AUGUST

MADR

See in Ward

187

Value Department,

No. 231. Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, a Resolution on the system of irrigation in the Madras Presidency, dated Simla, 1871, No. 588 :—

IN forwarding the accompanying Resolutions* try to the
for the guil Commerce, (Forests,) to
and Admini-ed Simla, 10th November
forest accou
ent of India

that the attention of Conservators of Forests may be called to the Government of India
 sibility which has been confided to them by the Government of local Governments
 additional care on their part which the duty of audit involves as to the audit of
 involve. I am directed to request
 themselves rests the responsibility to the serious respon-

2. With Conservators themselves rests the responsibility to the serious performance of all audit duties, and by them personally all data of India, and to the passed. They must keep in their own hands the *bona fide* forest accounts will expenditure of the department, not permitting it to devolve on the Deputy Conservators of the accounts, as a matter of routine on Deputy Conservators in charge of the Forest Office at head-quarters. Careful charges must be notice of Conservators, and, if necessary, of local Government. Control of the money- it may seem to them that errors have been admitted in the work of the Assistant Conservator has not been according to rule.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

it may seem to them that the
has not been according to rule.

—

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, (Forests,) dated Simla, 14th August 1871, No. 1.

General to bring to the
s, any cases in which
counts, or that audit

READ again the following papers :—

and again the following papers :—
Public Works Department Circular No. 13-F., dated 7th Septemb.

Public Works Department Circular No. 13-F, dated 7th September 1870, prescribing a revised system of audit and control of Forest Accounts.
Public Works Department Memorandum to Financial Department, No. 139, dated 13th September 1870.
Resolution No. 4,183, dated 20th October 1870, prescribing a

September 1870.
Financial Department Resolution No. 4,183, dated 20th October 1870.
Department Resolution No. 340-F., dated 1st June 1871.

Public Works Department Circular No. 1-F., dated 23rd January 1871.
Public Works Department Memorandum to Financial Department No.

Public Works Department Memorandum to Financial Department No. 6, 375
June 1871.

Read also—

ad also—
A Memorandum from the Financial Department No. 2,101, dated 17th Ju-

380-F., dated 17th

RESOLUTION.—In the Resolution of the Financial Department No. 4,138, of 1870, it was explained that, under the provisions of Public Works Department dated 7th September 1870, the Accountant-General should receive from forely 1871. abstract of the monthly receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department, arranged under the sub-heads of the budget-estimate; that this account was incompatible with any of the several items of revenue and charge which might make up the totals, and that the accounts in full detail, with vouchers, should be submitted to the

dated 20th October
Circular No. 13-F.,
st officers only an
anged in totals of
detailed audit by
of the sub-heads ;
Conservator for a

5. The Puttahdars concerned the any relinquishments would be challenge of so valuable an asset as the Pal to the answer I am able to make to growing in Badivarikam and 30 trees order transferring them to the Puttahd

*Madras Government, Revenue Department,
22nd November 1871.*

6. I beg that the Board will set letter with month's transaction by Accountants-General, while receiving the month's transactions, will continue to be furnished with full details of the transactions with public treasuries, i.e., of the sum the forest officers.

2. It is observed, however, that this Resolution is not yet clearly understood by the Accountants-General or by forest officers; and it appears to the Governor-General in Council to be necessary for the Financial Department to reaffirm their Resolution No. 4,138, dated 20th October 1870, with the following modifications, which might then be circulated to Local Governments and Administrations for their belief information and guidance of all concerned, viz. :—

3. Instead of each disbursement being forest officer rendering an abstract account monthly to the Provincial Accountant-General, which are often liable to subsequent correction, those abstract accounts should be compiled in the Office of the Conservator of Forests in the form of a balanced cash account (Form No. 19), and submitted by him to the Accountant-General.

4. This account should reach the Accountant-General's Office by the 15th of each month, and should show all treasury remittances on both sides in detail, which will enable the Accountant-General to check the items by the treasury vouchers and to control the expenditure according to the budget headings. It will not be necessary to send a detailed cash account, nor any vouchers to the Accountant-General with the above account, and, unless specially called for by him for purposes of check, the vouchers will remain in the Office of the Conservator of Forests.

5. In order that the above arrangement may be carried out punctually and correctly, Conservators of Forests should insist on disbursing officers making up their accounts promptly, and despatching them by such a date as will admit of their cash accounts reaching the Central Office of the Accountant-General by the 15th of each month; as this stood, it was altogether inadmissible, as it would have resulted in throwing expenditure *bona fide* incurred in one year into the accounts of another year.

6. Under this system all accounts will be compiled and remain recorded, together with their vouchers, in the Conservator's Office, and only the detail balanced cash account, as in Form No. 19, without the vouchers, will go on to the Accountant-General. The effect of this order will be to throw more completely the responsibility of audit of the forest accounts on the departmental officers, it being understood that the above audit is conducted, and all bills passed either by the Conservator himself or by one of his subordinates not under the rank of a gazetted officer duly authorized to act in the capacity of Auditor of forest accounts on his behalf. It is at present more or less completely in force in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Oudh, the Central Provinces, and British Burmah, to which it may apply at once. In these Provinces an efficient establishment has been provided under charge of officers for the purpose of checking the accounts. The same system might also be extended to Mysore and Berar, arrangements being made for providing efficient Offices of Account under the Conservators of Forests without any undue increase of expense.

7. In all cases the Conservator's Office of Accounts will be open to the inspection of Provincial Accountants-General as well as of the Inspector-General of Forests, who will see that properly qualified officers are in charge, and that a proper system is maintained in them.

8. Treasury officers should, however, be strictly ordered to aid the Forest Department by sending to the Conservator's Office punctually, on the 1st of each month, an account of all transactions between the Forest Department and their treasuries to enable him to check the entries in the departmental accounts.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Financial Department and orders.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
22nd November 1871.*

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Financial Department, dated Simla, 18th October 1871, No. 4,406.

Read—

A communication from the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, No. 139, dated the 14th August, forwarding, for consideration and order, copy of a Resolution on the system to be observed in future for the audit and control of Forest Accounts.

Read also—

A report thereon by the Comptroller-General No. 620, dated 8th September 1871.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to adopt the system sketched in the Resolution in the Revenue Department, except the stipulation in paragraph 6, that the treasury officer should send to the Conservator on the 1st of each month an account of all transactions between subordinate forest officers and the Collector's treasury.

The Central Forest Account Office will render to the Civil Accountant-General a consolidated account on the part of his subordinate forest officers, which, according to paragraph 4 of the proposed Resolution, will show "all treasury remittances on both sides in detail." As the Accountant-General will compare this with the corresponding entries in the Treasury Account, the check which the Central Office of Forest Accounts proposes to institute will not be required.

Referring to paragraph 6 of the Resolution the Governor-General in Council observes that the system should not, without a further reference to this department, be extended to any province to which its introduction would be creative of a new appointment of Assistant or Deputy-Conservator for the Forest Accounts.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above be forwarded to the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

Ordered also that a copy of the above be forwarded to the Comptroller-General, with reference to his letters noted in the margin, with an intimation that, as regard the forest account of revenue and charge, the check over unauthorized items of expenditure will rest in the Central Office of Forest Accounts, and that the responsibility of the Accountant-General should be limited to seeing that the estimate of revenue is being made good, and the estimate of charge is not being exceeded by the actual expenditure under the prescribed major and minor heads of the Forest budget-estimate. Any divergences should be brought to the notice of the Conservator, and, when necessary, of the Local Government and the Government of India.

No. 844, dated 4th July 1871.
" 620, " 8th Sept. 1871.

(True Extract.)
(Signed)

R. H. HOLLINGBERRY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 232.

ORDER THEREON, 22nd November 1871, No. 1,990.

Forests, No. 7.

COMMUNICATED to the Conservator of Forests whose attention is specially called to the remarks of the Government of India.

(True Extract.)
(Signed)

W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

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

F. R. Bantleman.

ORDER.—Or
for consideration

Revenue 1871. Depart

Department of Agriculture,
Revenue, and Commerce.

— 3682.

[Forests.]

To Local Governments and Administrations.

No.

Dated 10th November 1871.

Received 17th a

6-2-

AUDIT of Forest Accounts.

Commenced 1890
In the 18th of the year
is specially entered in the
books of the Forests.

10 Commission of Forests

14 Copy of the 18th of the year
1890

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
22nd November 1871.

No. 233. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 9th
November 1871, No. 4,652:—

Read Statement from Collector of Nellore, dated 20th October 1871, showing the
amount of arrears due to a Yeomiahdar.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government.

2. There is in the Nellore District a grant of Rs. 147-12-0 per annum for the
maintenance of a pagoda at Tiruneermala in the Chingleput District. It has not
been paid since June 1866, owing to the death of the late Trustee in July 1866.
No claim appears to have been made until November 1870, when the son of the late
Trustee claimed the arrears. In explanation of the delay he states that he obtained
a certificate of heirship in February 1869 and succeeded to the Trusteeship, and
that two petitions were presented to the Collector of Nellore claiming the arrears.
These applications cannot be traced among the Collector's records.

3. It appears that the service in the pagoda has been continued and well
maintained.

4. The Collector recommends that payment of the arrears, Rs. 788, be sanc-
tioned; and suggests the transfer of the allowance to the Chingleput District.

5. The Board support the Collector's recommendation, and approve of his
suggestion as to the transfer which is evidently desirable.

No. 234. ORDER THEREON, 22nd November 1871, No. 1,991.

Miscellaneous.

PAYMENT of the arrears is sanc-
tioned.

2. The allowance will be com-
muted for an assignment of land-revenue on the usual terms in the Chingleput
District in which the temple is situated. The Board will issue the necessary
instructions to the Collector.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
; the Accountant-General.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Revenue 1871. *Depart*

Department of Agriculture,
Rebennie, and Commerce.

— *77.3682.*

[Forests.]

To Local Governments and Administrations.

No.

Dated *10* November 1871.

Received 17

6-2-

AUDIT of Forest Accounts.

Govt
77.7990
Command of the *Govt*
Int. *Rebennie* attention
is specially called to the
Remarks of the *Govt*

10 *Commissioner of Forests*

14 *Copied to the* *Govt* *22*