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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
27th October 1873.

No. 287. Read the following letter from the Conservator of Forests, dated 10th June 1872:—

ABSTRACT.—Submitting report on the Forest operations for the official year 1871-72.

No. 288. ORDER THEREON, 27th October 1873.—No. 1,194.

Forests, No. 14.

Receipts.		
Sale of timber from depôts ...		1,16,187
Sale of timber, etc., from forests ...		1,73,725
Value of timber supplied to Department Public Works, etc... ...		84,317
Permit fees, rent of jungles, etc.		35,281
Sale of minor forest-produce ...		4,659
Sale of confiscated drift and waif timber		2,877
Fines and forfeitures		103
Miscellaneous		1,734
		4,18,883
Expenditure.		
Felling operations		93,311
Purchase and keep of elephants, cattle, etc...		22,631
Rent, etc., of leased forests ...		9,177
Plantations		49,936
Communications		14,516
Miscellaneous forest expenditure ...		5,243
		1,94,814
Establishment.		RS.
Salaries		1,23,402
Travelling allowance		19,125
Contingencies		8,376
		3,45,717

THE receipts for the year under review amounted to Rs. 4,18,883, and the expenditure to Rs. 3,45,717, as marginally noted. The excess of revenue over expenditure was thus Rs. 73,166, and, if to this be added the net increase in the value of the stock in hand, which is estimated at Rs. 4,960, the clear gain derived from the year's operations amounts to Rs. 78,126,—a result which is satisfactory if it has been clearly borne in mind in all ranges that the Government are anxious that conservancy should not suffer from an undue importance being attached to financial results.

2. The subjoined table is an abstract of the felling operations in the districts in which the Forest Department was at work in the year 1871-72, as shown in paragraph 85 of the (late) Conservator's report:—

		Departmentally.	On License.	Free.	Total.
Timber...	(cubic feet)	90,169	4,05,655	1,30,996	6,26,820
Firewood	(tons)	.....	18,905	663	19,568
Railway fuel	(do.)	26,803	.....	.....	26,803
Charcoal	(do.)	.....	.....	.....	2,376
Bamboos	(cart-loads)	.....	28,985	4,136	33,121
Brushwood	(do.)	.....	.....	.....	241
Sandalwood	(maunds)	14,528	.....	.....	14,528
Red Sanders	(lbs.)	7,85,925	.....	.....	7,85,925

3. The Government observe that, in the statement from which the above was taken, no felling operations are shown in the Nellumboor plantations, although timber-saplings and bamboos, to the value of Rs. 17,928, appear in Statement B, received from that range, as felled during the year under review. From Canara also Statement B, shows fifty-eight poon-spars, valued at Rs. 2,900, which are not entered in the Conservator's statement; while, on the other hand, the timber, shown by the Conservator as felled departmentally in the Annamallai forests, is more than double the amount entered in the range accounts. No bamboos are shown as felled departmentally in the Head Office statement, yet floating operations could hardly have been carried on without them, and, on reference to the returns from the ranges, 42,753 bamboos are found to have been felled in Canara, at rates ranging from Rs. 1½ to Rs. 3, while 9,130 are entered in the Nellumboor Statement B. The firewood taken from the Canara forests for Sandalwood stills also appear only in the range accounts, although the amount felled was 1,75,134 head-loads. No reference is made in the report to these discrepancies between the local and Head Office accounts. The particular attention of the Inspector of Forests will be directed to the subject.

4. A detailed abstract of the financial statement given in the Conservator's report is subjoined, with columns added to show the percentage of profit or loss on departmental working.

Range.	Departmental Sales.	License and Voucher, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts.	Expenses of departmental Working.	Plantation, Conservancy, Purchase of Live-stock and Permanent Improvements.	Conservancy Establishment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Gumsoor	614	3,660	36	4,310	461	36	672
2. Kurnool	678	31,745	1,171	33,594	326	360	3,054
3. Cuddapah and Bellary ...	16,307	38,480	543	55,330	2,085	12,748	3,867
4. North Arcot	3,219	12,875	348	16,442	1,947	7,150	2,845
5. Salem	10,610	49,425	15,468	75,503	4,280	2,634	6,411
6 South Arcot	1,711	3,034	76	4,821	1,408	839	1,000
7. Madura	4,304	10,024	330	14,658	3,681	1,483	2,598
8. Tinnevelly	5,948	9,992	4,048	19,988	10,931	2,103	3,847
9. Trichinopoly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,300	2,832
10. Mudumallai	21,300	27	201	21,528	23,656	5,253	396
11. Anamallai	54,009	2,447	361	56,817	23,403	5,649	2,361
12. Bolumputty	4,258	3,380	.....	7,638	1,933	5,039	2,227
13. Seegoor	19,161	1,155	1,511	21,827	6,605	1,934	.....
14. Bhowany	12,780	2,667	956	16,403	14,099	5,619	.....
15. Collegal	16,500	544	975	18,019	6,959	3,889	.....
16. Mettapolliem	.....	214	.....	214	93	.....	.....
17. Wynaad	1,829	8	.....	1,837	5,384	101	1,119
18. Nellumbur	8,389	120	.....	8,509	11,322	8,704	2,897
19. South Canara	18,888	3,682	18,619	41,189	12,727	1,409	3,153
20. Golgondah	.....	246	10	256	.....	.....	757
21. Central Office	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	2,00,505	1,73,725	44,653	4,18,883	1,31,300	71,250	40,036
Add value of permanent improvements (column 7) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gain from years' operations ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Percentage of the above to expenditure	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Miscellaneous.	General Establishment or supervision.	Total Expenditure.	Difference between Expenditure and Revenue.	Increase or Decrease in Stock.	Net Profit or Loss.	Results of Departmental felling operations excluding cost of supervision.	Share of Column 10 debitable to Departmental Working.	Results of departmental felling Operations including Cost of Supervision.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	1,969	3,138	+ 1,172	— 310	+ 862	— 34·06	776	— 75·42
.....	3,571	7,311	+ 26,283	— 531	+ 25,752	— 54·90	311	— 76·92
.....	3,885	22,585	+ 32,745	— 13,624	+ 19,121	+ 28·68	433	+ 6·55
.....	3,400	15,342	+ 1,100	+ 2,055	+ 3,155	+ 170·88	554	+ 110·87
168	3,829	17,322	+ 58,181	+ 79	+ 58,260	+ 149·74	1,214	+ 94·56
16	2,532	5,795	— 974	+ 791	— 183	+ 77·69	1,092	+ ·08
9	4,189	11,960	+ 2,698	+ 1,024	+ 3,722	+ 44·74	1,985	— 5·96
1,701	5,994	24,576	— 4,588	+ 11,209	+ 6,621	+ 56·95	3,526	+ 18·67
.....	.....	9,132	— 9,132	.....	— 9,132	.....	.....	.....
.....	15,216	44,521	— 22,993	— 5,201	— 28,194	— 31·95	12,283	— 55·20
.....	6,727	38,140	+ 18,677	— 84	+ 18,593	+ 130·42	5,012	+ 89·77
.....	552	9,751	— 2,113	+ 100	— 2,013	+ 125·45	116	+ 112·69
.....	380	8,919	+ 12,908	— 5,229	+ 7,679	+ 110·93	294	+ 101·94
.....	873	20,591	— 4,188	+ 7,732	+ 3,544	+ 45·48	624	+ 39·32
.....	426	11,274	+ 6,745	— 1,301	+ 5,444	+ 118·40	273	+ 110·16
48	5	146	+ 68	.....	+ 68	— 100·00	3	— 100·00
.....	3,915	10,519	— 8,682	— 3,326	— 12,008	— 127·80	3,192	— 117·45
.....	4,615	27,538	— 19,029	+ 8,516	— 10,513	+ 49·31	2,279	+ 24·92
82	8.741	26,112	+ 15,077	+ 3,060	+ 18,137	+ 72·45	6,404	+ 14·72
.....	.....	757	— 501	.....	— 501	.....	.....	.....
.....	30,288	30,288	— 30,288	.....	— 30,288	.....	.....	.....
2,024	1,01,107	3,45 ,717	+ 73,166	+ 4,960	+ 78,126	+ 56·48	54,271	+ 10·72
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,250	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,49,376	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43·27	.....	.....	.....

N.B.—Column 13 includes increase and decrease from re-valuation as well as from additions to stock and sales.
Column 15 is percentage resulting from column 2 + column 13, compared with column 6.

To obtain column 16; $\frac{\text{Cost of Supervision chargeable to departmental Working}}{\text{Total Cost of Supervision.}} = \frac{\text{Expenses of departmental Working.}}{\text{Total expenditure, Excluding Supervision}}$ or $\frac{\text{Column 16}}{\text{Column 10}} = \frac{\text{Column 6.}}{\text{Column 6 + column 7 + column 8 + column 9.}}$

Column 17 is the percentage resulting from column 2 + column 13, compared with column 6 + column 16.

5. From the above, it is seen that the sale of timber, etc., felled departmentally, with the increase in stock at the end of the year, resulted in a profit of 56·48 per cent. on the working expenses, including special petty establishment, but excluding general superintendence charges. It is difficult to divide these latter into working, planting, conservancy, and miscellaneous charges; but it may fairly be assumed that the departmental working of the forests may be debited with a share of the supervision charges, bearing the same ratio to the total supervision charges as the felling and depôt expenditure bears to the other forest expenditure. Columns 16 and 17 of the abstract have been prepared on this principle, and the result shows that, for the whole Presidency, the profit from departmental working amounts to 10·72 per cent. of the expenditure, including a share of the cost of general supervision. This is certainly not a very high rate of profit, but there is no doubt that *very* much more departmental felling can be carried out, without largely increasing the superior establishment, in which case the profits would be proportionately larger.

6. In the five ranges marginally noted, the mere felling, transport, and special petty establishment charges have exceeded the amounts realized by departmental working, and in Madura, where the profit on the mere working is considerable, a deficit is found when the cost of supervision is also looked to. In the case of the Mettapolliem and Wynaad ranges (and to a certain extent in Mudumallai also), a satisfactory reason exists for the apparently heavy percentage of loss which will be remarked on more fully when dealing with the ranges individually. It is to be noted that in some districts departmental working appears to be a failure through merchants being able to obtain timber on the license and voucher system on such terms as to be able to under-sell the department. This is an avoidable cause of loss, which should not be permitted to occur. The Government have always been disposed to regard favourably the extension of departmental felling, as being the system most conducive to an efficient conservancy; but a consideration of its results in the year under review leads them to the conclusion that it must be undertaken with great caution, and cannot be universally applied.

Gumsoor, Kurnool, Mudumallai, Mettapolliem, and Wynaad.

7. It appears to them that real forest, containing valuable timber trees, should invariably be worked departmentally, and ordinary jungles generally on the license voucher system. In the latter case, the precaution of marking the trees to be cut, or, where general felling takes place, indicating those to be reserved, must be taken, as it is to the neglect of such precautions that most of the evils attending the system appear attributable.

8. The character of what are, for convenience' sake, generally called "forests" varies so greatly that the Government cannot do more than enunciate the general principle. Its application they must leave to their officers, and would invite the particular attention of the Board of Revenue and the Inspector of Forests to the foregoing remarks. From the statement accompanying the present report, the Government are unable to gather accurate information as to the aggregate acreage and financial position of the fuel reserves and plantations in the Presidency. A

statement in the following form should, in future, accompany the report from each district.

Name of Plantation or Reserve.	Date of Establishment.	Extent.	Expenditure up to Date.	Expenditure during year.	Receipts.	Remarks.
1						
2						
3						
4						

9. *Gumsoor and Suradah (Ganjam).*—The receipts of this range amounted to Rs. 4,310, and the expenditure to Rs. 3,138. There was a decrease of stock to the extent of Rs. 310, and, adding this to the expenditure, the net surplus of the year amounts to Rs. 862, against Rs. 2,749 last year. The small financial results are said to be owing, to a great extent, to want of water for rafting, preventing applications for licenses; but the Government observe that 36,590 cubic feet of Sâl were removed on the license and voucher system during the year. For this Rs. 2,786 were realized, being about one Anna three Pies per cubic foot. The average price realized at the depôt sales was three Annas eleven Pies. The mere departmental working in this range was carried on at a loss of 34·06 per cent. on the working expenditure, which leads to the presumption that the department is under-sold by the merchants obtaining timber on seigniorage. The particular attention of the Collector is called to this point as well as to Mr. McCally's remarks on the destruction of Myrabolane trees, and the needless drain on the forests resulting from the annual fires among the Ooriahs in Gumsoor. An enhancement of seigniorage rates for merchants need not affect the prices charged to ryots desirous of using the timber on the spot.

10. *Kurnool.*—This range was under the charge of several officers during the year under review. The Assistant Conservator, whose report is submitted, joined the range towards the close of the year only.

11. The net surplus of the year amounted to Rs. 25,752, the receipts having been as high as Rs. 33,594, against an expenditure of Rs. 7,311. The sum of Rupees 27,542 appears in Statement E as realized by seigniorage on wood, and, from the body of the report, it appears that this amount was levied on 13,808 bandy-loads of timber; the average rate being thus rather under Rs. 2 per bandy-load, against Rs. 2-8-0 realized last year. With Colonel Morgan's explanation that no bamboos were used in floating, the Government are not astonished to learn that the wood sank to the bottom of the canal, and that, under the circumstances, the Assistant Conservator arrived at the conclusion that carting was cheaper.

12. *Cuddapah.*—The receipts of the Cuddapah range, according to the Conservator's accounts, amounted to Rs. 55,330, and the expenditure to Rs. 22,585; but, as the decrease in the value of stock was Rs. 13,624, the year's profits only

amounted to Rs. 19,121, against Rs. 29,087 last year, and Rs. 36,303 in 1869-70. The falling off in the financial results is, however, chiefly owing to the decrease in the stock in hand, and is not to be regretted, as timber kept too long in depôt only deteriorates. In this range, a quantity of timber valued at Rs. 970 when stored was sold off by auction this year for Rs. 177. The Collector is requested to explain the delay in handing over those of the railway fuel reserves referred to in the Assistant Conservator's report. The arrangement by which the Railway Company paid one rupee to the department for every 1,000 lbs. of fuel supplied by the contractor appears to have worked satisfactorily, but it is doubtful whether this plan will answer equally well when the contractor is working the Shrotriyamdar's jungles at the same time as the Government reserves; and the attention of the Collector is drawn to Colonel Morgan's remarks that probably departmental working may be found the best way of supplying railway fuel.

13. The fuel plantations seem to be progressing favourably, but the Government incline to agree with Colonel Morgan in thinking that reserves rather than plantations must be looked to for the supply of railway fuel. They do not, however, undervalue the benefits to be expected from plantations, and are glad to observe that Mr. Yarde has devoted so much care to their development. The operations in the Cuddapah Range during the year under review appear to have been satisfactory, notwithstanding the difficulties arising from the grazing rights of the villagers.

14. *North Arcot.*—A very satisfactory report on this range is submitted by Mr. Sheffield, the Assistant Conservator in charge. The receipts amounted to Rs. 16,442, and the expenditure to Rs. 15,342, leaving a balance in favour of the department of Rs. 1,100, which, with an increase of Rs. 2,055 in the value of the stock in hand, brings up the year's profits to Rs. 3,155. This is certainly less than was realized last year; but the forests have gained by the substitution of departmental felling for the license and voucher system in respect of all but timber fit only for firewood, and by an increased expenditure of Rs. 2,522 on plantations which promise to be very successful in this district. They are six in number, aggregating 968 acres in extent. Though some of them are only partially planted up, they contained, at the end of the year, 1,43,500 established Casuarina plants, many of which seem to have grown with astonishing rapidity. The Government note Colonel Morgan's opinion that the tree may be found to sell well for building timber. Of the two fuel reserves referred to in G. O., dated 30th May 1871, No. 954, that at Manandur, measuring nearly four square miles, has been enclosed; but the Assistant Conservator reports that further operations at Amboor were stopped by the Collector after the demarcation and survey had been nearly completed. An early report is requested as to the circumstances which led to the Collector's interference at so late a period. It is to be hoped that a satisfactory settlement of all difficulties has been arrived at by this time. The financial results of the commencement made in departmental felling appear to have been particularly satisfactory. Rs. 3,218 were realized by sales from the depôt, while the whole amount thus sold was replaced and additional timber, to the value of Rs. 2,054, brought to the depôt at an expenditure of Rs. 1,922. The attention of the

Collector is drawn to Mr. Sheffield's remarks on the character of his peons. If they are incompetent, they should be got rid of.

15. *Salem.*—The receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 75,503, and the expenditure, less increase in stock, to Rs. 17,243, so that the year's profits amounted to Rs. 58,260. The profits are very high, far in excess of those realized in any other range; but the Government regret that they are, to some extent, the result of keeping the expenditure on plantations so low as to lead to a partial failure of operations. The attempts made to improve the railway fuel reserves by broad-cast planting appear also to have been far from successful, but the Government note that Colonel Morgan is of opinion that the system should be persevered in. Much good will doubtless result from fencing in the reserves as contemplated, and the revenue yearly accruing from this source will amply justify a great increase in the expenditure under this head, so as to render the supply permanent. Some more detailed information should be afforded, with reference to the removal of 25,790 cubic feet of timber from the Denkincottah forest under free passes. Possibly a portion of this might have been more correctly classed as firewood. The attention of the Collector is called to to Mr. Brougham's proposal in paragraph 36, with reference to farming out firewood and bamboo jungles. It must be borne in mind that the interests of the contractor are antagonistic both to the interests of Government and of the ryots, and the system, if introduced, must be worked with great caution. The Government desire to be furnished with full particulars of the system as now followed.

16. *South Arcot.*—In this range, the year's receipts amounted to Rs. 4,821, and the expenditure to Rs. 5,795, or Rs. 974 in excess of the receipts. But as there was an addition of Rs. 791 to the value of the stock, the deficit only amounted to Rs. 183. The most important forest-work in this range for the present is in connection with the local and railway fuel reserves. Four of the former, aggregating about 18,000, have been under general supervision by the forest establishment during the year, and in the case of three of them the boundaries have been settled and village rights investigated. The Government desire to be furnished with a copy of the proposed rules defining these rights. The operation at the Ginjee fuel reserves appear to have been fairly successful. The attention of the Collector is called to Mr. Woolridge's remarks on the advantage of having the Forest headquarters fixed at Tindevanum, and to his suggestions for the establishment of fuel reserves at Gungavaram and Mullatur.

17. *Madura.*—The receipts for the year, *plus* increase in stock, amounted to Rs. 15,682, and the expenditure to Rs. 11,960, leaving the department a gainer of Rs. 3,722. The plantations are small, but they appear to be progressing fairly. Extraordinarily rapid growth is reported of some of the trees in No. III., and the Government approve of Colonel Morgan's recommendation that this plantation should be extended, on the understanding that it is first ascertained that the soil in the neighbourhood is similar to that on which the trees reported on have been planted. Two forests are worked departmentally by means of contractors who merely undertake to fell and deliver trees selected by the officers of the department. This system does not seem to leave much in the hands of the contractors. This

year, as last, no timber was supplied to the Public Works Department. It is hoped that G. O., dated 22nd June 1872, No. 969, will have the effect of producing a change in this respect. The attention of the Collector is called to Colonel Morgan and Mr. Williams's remarks about the establishment of central depôts and periodical auction sales.

18. *Trichinopoly and Tanjore.*—In this range, the work is confined to plantations and fuel reserves, and, as these are now in their infancy, the expenditure is somewhat heavy without any financial return for the present. The expenditure, as shown in the Conservator's accounts, amounted to Rs. 9,131 composed of Rs. 6,300, working charges, and Rs. 2,832 for establishment. A sum of Rs. 106 is mentioned by Mr. Williams as having been realized by the sale of brushwood, but it does not appear in the Conservator's statement. The plantations in the Trichinopoly District are five in number, the largest being 100 acres in extent, 69 of which have been cleared. There are three fuel reserves, two of which have been fenced in. The plantations and fuel reserves are both progressing satisfactorily, and the latter, from their close proximity to the railway, promise to be particularly useful. The Negapatam plantation in the Tanjore District has been a failure hitherto, but farther inquiries are to be made as to the cause of the want of success before its abandonment is finally determined on. The expenditure mentioned by Mr. Williams as having been incurred on this plantation finds no place in the Conservator's statement.

19. *Tinnevelly.*—During the absence of Captain Walker, this range has been under the charge of Mr. Hayne. The receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 19,988, and the charges to Rs. 24,576; but, as the increase in stock is estimated at Rs. 11,209, the year closed with a financial gain of Rupees 6,621. From Colonel Morgan's remarks, however, there seems reason to believe that the stock in hand may have been valued rather too highly. The Government observe that the license and voucher system has been abolished throughout the range, and trust that a little experience will lead to a still farther reduction in the charges incurred this year for departmental working, the sales and increase in stock, amounting to Rs. 17,157 against a charge of Rupees 11,911 for felling and transfer to depôt. The second reason assigned by Mr. Hayne for the small demand during the year is satisfactory, but, with reference to his remark that his rates were somewhat high, the Government would observe that, when the Forest Department undertakes the supply of the general market, the rates must, under ordinary circumstances, be, as far as possible, adapted to the demand either by the system of periodical auctions or otherwise.

20. The planting of cardamoms seems hardly to form a legitimate part of forest-work, but there is no objection to a trial being made as an experiment. The Government regret that the expenditure on plantations has been attended with such poor results. A special report is requested with reference to the utilization of tank-beds for this purpose.

21. *Singumpatti Zemindari.*—The forests of this Zemindari, the proprietor of which is a minor, are under the officer in charge of the Tinnevelly range. The receipt for the year amounted to Rs. 8,666, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,788, which, with the decrease in stock to the extent of Rs. 2,122, leaves the year's profits at Rs 4,756. Mr. Williams reports that the auction sales resulted in a loss to the *State*,

which the Government presume is a clerical error for *estate*. Colonel Morgan, however, is of opinion that the stock on hand had been valued too high.

22. *Annamallai.*—This range is under the charge of Mr. Douglas, who has submitted a very interesting and, on the whole, a very satisfactory account of the year's operations. The receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 56,817, and the expenditure to Rs. 38,140. Making allowance for decrease in stock to the extent of Rs. 84, the net profits of the year amount to Rs. 18,593. Colonel Morgan remarks of the financial results: "These are satisfactory. A profit of Rs. 18,663 (apparently a clerical error for Rs. 18,593) is shown with timber to the value of Rs. 40,000 sold, but not paid for." He appears, however, to have overlooked the fact that the year's receipts include a sum of Rs. 46,462 for timber sold last year, so that, if the adjustments had been made within the respective years, the net profit would only have been Rs. 12,131 instead of Rs. 18,593. This, however, is far from an unsatisfactory result; the more especially as the license and voucher system hardly exists in the range, and the expenditure on conservancy, planting, and permanent improvements has been considerable. The Government would be glad to see this latter increased, but would rather provide for it by an increased allotment in the budget than by the assignment of a special item of revenue as suggested by Mr. Douglas. The attention of the Inspect[or] [of F]orests is called to the difference of opinion between Mr. Douglas and Colone[l] [Mo]rgan as to the system on which plantations should be conducted.

23. The recent changes in the organization of the department will probably do away with many of the difficulties which stood in the way of the utilization of the hill-tribes in the collection of forest-produce, and the Government request a report from the Collector with reference to Mr. Douglas's proposals for obtaining the services of the Khaders.

24. *Bolumputty.*—This range also is under Mr. Douglas's charge, and seems to have been carefully looked after during the year. The heavy expenditure on plantations and conservancy caused a deficit of Rs. 2,013, but the financial result of the departmental felling operations was very satisfactory, and it is to be regretted that Mr. Douglas d[elayed] [ap]ply for funds to enable him to carry out the contract for railway sleepers. [Ap]plication for funds in excess of the budget allotments should always be made when it is demonstrable that the proposed outlay will bring in an immediate profit. The fuel reserves and plantations in this range appear to be progressing satisfactorily, and the [co]nsent of the Government of India has now been obtained to the purchase of land for [an] extension of the Walliar reserves. The Government agree with Mr. [Dou]glas th[at] [the] re-covering of the hill-slopes may probably be brought about by [the] [Ku]kumari and the natural restoration of the jungles in the course of [many] years.

25. *[Ran]ge, Bhowany, Mettapolliem, and Collegal.*—These ranges are all under the [charge] [of Co]lonel Morgan. In the first, the result of departmental operations wa[s a] [loss] of 55·20 per cent. on the expenditure, but it has to be borne in mind that i[n] [Colo]nel Morgan's accounts the whole of Colonel Morgan's salary is charged to that range alone. Still there remains a deficit of 31·95 per cent. on the working expenditure, which the Government cannot say is altogether satisfactorily explained by the unfavourable circumstances under which it was found necessary to hold an

auction at Mysore. The stock in hand, however, is [illegible]rge, and it is possible that the valuation does not favourably represent its va[illegible] the prices realized on the sales of this year appear, by Statement C, to ha[illegible]eded the valuation by 43·26 per cent. The cost of carriage of timber (e[illegible]e of the feed of cattle partially employed for the purpose) is shown as Rs. 13,[illegible] in Statement A, while the increased value of the timber thus brought to dep[illegible]ut down at Rs. 10,305 only in statement D. The Government desire to have [illegible] point explained. The teak plantation at Benni seems to be progressing very [illegible]rily, and progress has also been made with the Sandalwood plantations a[illegible]goor, Sattiamangalam, and Vyloor. The financial result of the departmental [illegible]tions was very satisfactory at Collegal, and more than fairly so at Bhowany. [illegible]ll the ranges under Colonel Morgan's charge, the aggregate gain on departmental operations was 2·36 per cent. The Government observe that it is reported that the Sandalwood at Collegal is being gradually worked out, and they trust that the planting operations are sufficiently extensive to fulfil Colonel Morgan's anticipations that they will more than suffice for the re-placement of the natural [illegible]. It is satisfactory to observe that a better market is expected next year for [illegible]y fuel at Bhowany.

26. *Wynaad.*—This range is now under the charge [illegible]r. Peet, who joined it only about three weeks before the end of the year. Now [illegible]orests are worked on the license and voucher system, operations being confined [illegible]epartmental felling with a little planting and conservancy. The financial result of the year's departmental working appears to have been a loss of 117·45 per cent. on the expenditure; but this was almost entirely owing to a reduction of Rs. 8,446 made by Mr. Peet in the valuation of the stock in hand at the end of last year, which had been very highly valued, under the impression that a great demand would be created by the proposed railway to Mysore. A sum of Rs. 1,401 was also struck off for timber not forthcoming when Mr. Peet joined the range. Leaving these out of account, however, the result of the year's felling operations, including cost of supervision, was a deficit of 2·64 per cent., almost nothing having been done in the way of planting or other conservancy operations.

27. The Government fully concur with Colonel M[illegible]r. Peet as to the advantages which would arise from obtaining a lease [illegible]ili forest, but all attempts at negotiation have hitherto been unsucc[illegible]nction will be readily accorded to any proposals which seem likely [illegible] a satisfactory arrangement with the managers of the temple.

28. *Nellumber.*—Mr. Ferguson has submitted a con[illegible]d, in many ways, satisfactory report on the state of the Conolly plantatio[illegible]ofit is not expected for several years to come, but the net d[illegible] 10,513 against Rs. 13,001 last year, while the planting, w[illegible] operations seem all to have been thoroughly carried on. Fel[illegible] necessarily somewhat limited, but resulted in a fair profit [illegible]xpenditure, which would probably have been larger but for M[illegible]ickness and frequent change of Overseers. The number of teak seedling[illegible] out this year was considerably less than last year, but there is an increase in the acreage planted, weeded, and pruned, and the nurseries are said to be abundantly planted with seedlings ready to be planted out as soon as the season opens.

[illegible]t on this range has been submitted by [illegible]ing Mr. Cherry's absence. There was [illegible]ch amounted to Rs. 18,137 against [illegible]factory to observe that this result has been [illegible]tal operations and not by an extension of the [illegible]ease in the expenditure on plantations and [illegible]uq carting has been substituted for floating, [illegible] Puiswani. No mention is made of the cost [illegible] the river passable, and the Government [illegible]he District Engineer should be obtained [illegible] The spit of sand between the backwater [illegible] Government an eligible site for a forest [illegible] report what amount would be required [illegible] ground in a favourable locality, in the [illegible]able. The expenditure on planting in [illegible] year under review, and the Government [illegible] this direction throughout the district

[illegible]y of the Conservator's report for 1870-71, [illegible]aration of a forest map, which is much [illegible]s have been taken in the matter. [illegible]h annual report on the forests,

[illegible]t.)

[illegible]ned) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Revenue Depart.

No. 1194 dt. 27 Feb 73

Proceedings of the Madras Govt.
Under date the [illegible] 1872.
Read the following
letter from the Conservator
of Forests.

Submitting report on the Forest operations for the Official Year 1871-72. —

H.E. 10 June 1872.

The subjoined table is an abstract of the felling operations in the districts in which the Forest Department was at work in the year 1871-72 as shewn in para 85 of the late Conservator's report.

	Departmentally	Contractors	Free	Total
Timber (Cubic feet)	90,169	405,655	130,996	626,820
Firewood (tons)	"	18,905	663	19,568
Railway Fuel (Do)	26,803	"	"	26,803
Charcoal (Do)	"	"	"	2,376
Bamboos (Cartloads)	"	28,985	4136	33,121
Brushwood (Do)	"	"	"	241
Sandalwood (Pieces)	14,528	"	"	14,528
Red Sanders (Ibs)	7,85,925	"	"	7,85,925

The Govt observe that

in the statement from which the above was taken no felling operations are shown in the Nellumboor plantations, although timber saplings and bamboos to the value of Rs. 17,928 appear in statement B received from that range, as felled during the year under review. From Canara also statement 58 poon spars valued B shows ~~2700 cubic feet~~ at Rs 79 by which above ~~of timber be felled in excess~~ not ~~of that~~ entered in the Conservator's statement. ~~Increase from open~~ ~~sheds at Rs 4 per~~, while on the other hand the timber shown by the Conservator as felled departmentally in the Anamally Forests is more than double the

the amount entered in the range Accounts. No Bamboos are shown as felled departmentally in the Head Office statement, yet flooding operations could hardly have been carried on without them, and on reference to the returns from the ranges 42,753 bamboos are found to have been felled in Canara at rates ranging from Rs 1½ to Rs 3, while 9,130 are entered in the Nellumboor statement B. The firewood taken from the Canara forests for Sandalwood stills also appear only in the range Accounts only although

although the amount felled was 17,8,134 head loads. No reference is made in the report to these discrepancies between the local and Head Office Accounts. To particular attention of the Insp.r of Forests is to be directed.

The receipts for the year under review amounted to Rs. 4,18,883 and the expenditure to Rs 345,717 as marginally noted. The excess of revenue over expenditure was thus Rs. 73,166 and if to this be added the net increase in the value of the stock in hand which is estimated at Rs 1,960 the clear gain derived from the year's operations amounts to Rs 75,126 a result which is satisfactory if it has been clearly borne in mind in all ranges that the Govt. are anxious that conservancy should not suffer from an undue importance being attached to the financial results.

A detailed abstract of the financial statement given in the Conservator's report is subjoined, with columns added to show the percentage of profit or loss on departmental working.

Receipts

Sale of timber from Depots	1,16,187
Sale of timber &c. from Forests	1,73,725
Value of timber supplied to D.O.H. &c.	34,317
Permit Fees, Rent of Jungles &c.	35,281
Sale of Minor Forest produce	4,659
Sale of confiscated drift and waif timber	2,877
Fines and forfeitures	103
Miscellaneous	1,734
	4,18,883

Expenditure

Felling operations	93,311
Purchase and Keep of Elephants Cattle &c.	22,631
Rent &c. of Leased Forests	9,177
Plantations	49,936
Communications	14,516
Miscellaneous Forest Expenditure	5,243
	1,94,814
Establishment	
Salaries	1,23,402
Travelling allowance	19,125
Contingencies	8,376
	3,45,717

This should come first - on the New Form 185

8-10-93-94

1 Range	2 Departmental Sales	3 Licence and Voucher &c	4 Miscellaneous	5 Total Receipts	6 Expenses of Departmental working	7 Plantation Conservancy Purchase of Timber & Permanent Improvements	8 Conservancy Establishment	9 Miscellaneous	10 General Establishment or Supervision	11 Total Expenditure	12 Difference between Expenditure & Revenue	13 Increase or Decrease in Stock	14 Net Profit or Loss	15 Results of Departmental alfelling operations excluding cost of Supervision	16 Share of Col: 10 to Departmental working	17 Results of Departmental alfelling operations including cost of Supervision
1. Gunnoor	614	3660	36	4310	.461	36	672	"	1969	3138	+ 1172	- 310	+ 862	-34·06	776	-75·42
2. Kurnool	678	31745	1171	33,594	326	360	3054	"	3571	7311	+ 26283	- 531	+ 25752	-54·90	311	-76·92
3. Cuddapah & Bellary	16307	38480	543	55330	2085	12748	3867	"	3885	22585	+ 32745	-13624	+19121	+ 28·68	433	+ 6·55
4. North Arcot	3219	12875	348	16442	1947	7160	2845	"	3400	15342	+ 1100	+ 2055	+ 3155	+170·88	554	+110·87
5. Salem	10610	49425	15468	75503	4280	2634	6411	168	3829	17322	+ 58181	+ 79	+58260	+149·74	1214	+94·56
6. South Arcot	1711	3034	76	4821	1408	839	1000	16	2532	5795	- 974	+ 791	- 183	+77·69	1092	+ ·08
7. Madura	4304	10024	330	14658	3681	1483	2598	9	4189	11960	+ 2698	+1024	+ 3722	+44·74	1985	-5·96
8. Innevelly	5948	9992	4048	19988	10931	2103	3847	1701	5994	24576	- 4588	+11209	+6621	+ 56·95	3526	+18·67
9. Trichinopoly	"	"	"	"	"	6300	2832	"	"	9132	- 9132	"	- 9132	"	"	"
10. Mudanally	21300	27	201	21528	23656	5253	396	"	15216	44521	- 22993	- 5201	- 28194	-31·95	12283	-55.20
11. Amanally	54,009	2447	361	56817	23403	5649	2361	"	6727	38140	+ 18677	- 84	+ 18593	+130·42	5012	+89·77
12. Bolumputty	4258	3380	"	7638	1933	5039	2227	"	552	9751	- 2113	+ 100	- 2013	+125·45	116	+112·69
13. Seegoor	19161	1155	1511	21827	6605	1734	"	"	380	8919	+ 12908	- 5229	+ 7679	+110·93	294	+101·94
14. Bhowany	12780	2667	956	16403	14099	5619	"	"	873	20591	- 4188	+ 7732	+ 3544	+ 45·48	624	+39·32
15. Collegal	16500	544	975	18019	6959	3889	"	"	426	11274	+ 6745	- 1301	+ 5444	+118·40	273	+110·16
16. Mettapolliam	"	214	"	214	93	"	"	48	5	146	+ 68	"	+ 68	-100·00	3	-100·00
17. Wynaad	1829	8	"	1837	5384	101	1119	"	3915	10519	- 8682	- 3326	- 12008	-127·80	3192	-117·45
18. Nellimbur	8389	120	"	8509	11322	8704	2897	"	4615	27538	- 19029	+ 8516	- 10513	+ 49·31	2279	+24·29
19. South Canara	18888	3682	18619	41189	12727	1409	3153	82	8741	26112	+ 15077	+ 3060	+ 18137	+ 72·45	6404	+ 14·72
20. Golpondah	"	246	10	256	"	"	757	"	"	757	- 501	"	- 501	"	"	"
21. Central Office	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30288	30288	- 30288	"	- 30288	"	"	"
	200505	173725	44653	418883	131300	71250	40036	2024	101107	345717	+ 73166	+ 4960	+ 78126	+ 56·48	54271	+ 10·72

N. B. Col: 13 includes increase & decrease from revaluation as well as from additions to Stock and Sales

Col: 15 is percentage resulting from Col: 12 / Col: 10

Add value of permanent improvements (Col: 7) — 71250

Gain from years operations = 1409376

Percentage of the above to expenditure = 43.27

To obtain Col: 16; - $\frac{\text{Cost of Supervision chargeable to departmental working}}{\text{Total cost of Supervision}} = \frac{\text{Expenses of Departmental working}}{\text{Total expenditure excluding Supervision}}$ or $\frac{\text{Col: 16}}{\text{Col 10}} = \frac{\text{Col: 6}}{\text{Col 6 + Col 7 + Col 8 + Col 9}}$

Col: 17 is the percentage resulting from Col: 2 + Col: 13 compared with Col 6 + Col 16.

from the above it will be seen that
the sale of timber & felled
departmentally, with the
increase in stock at the
end of the year resulted in
a profit of £60.18 per cent =
on the working expenses =
including special petty Esta=
=blishment but excluding
General superintendence =
Charges. It is difficult to
divide these latter into =
working, planting, Conservancy
and Miscellaneous charges, but
it may not be unfairly
assumed that the Depart=
=mental working of the
Forests

Forests may be debited
with a share of the Super=
=vision charges bearing the
same ratio to the total Super=
=vision charges as the fell=
=ing and dept. Expenditure
bears to the other forest
Expenditure. Cols 16 & 17
of the abstract have been
prepared on this principle,
and the results shows that
for the whole Presidency
the profit from Depart=
=mental working amounts
to 10.72 per cent of the
Expenditure including a
share of the cost of
General

We spend 90%
in felling 100%!

*Gunsoor
Kurnool
Nadamally
Mettapollium
Wynaad.

General supervision. This
is certainly not a very
high rate of profit but
there is no doubt that
very much more depart=
=mental felling can be
carried out without largely
increasing the superior
Establishment in which
case the profits would be
proportionately larger.

In the three ranges
marginally noted the mere
felling transport and Special
petty Establishment charges
have exceeded the amounts
realized by Departmental
working

working, and in Madura
where the profit on the
mere working is considerable,
a deficit is found where the
cost of Supervision is also
looked to. In the ca
case of the Metta=
=pollams and Wynaad
Ranges, (and to a ca
certain extent in ca
Mudumallay also)
a satisfactory reason
exists for the apparently
heavy percentage of
loss which will be ca
remarked

remarked on more fully
when dealing with
the Rangers individually.
It is to be noted that
in some districts depart=
=mental working appears
to be a failure through
inexperienced Merchants being able to
obtain timber on the
Licence and Voucher
System on such terms
as to be able to under=
=sell the department.

This

This is an avoidable cause of loss which ought not be permitted to occur. From the State= =ment accompanying the present report the Govt are unable to gather accurate information as to the ag= =gregate acreage and financial position of the Teak reserves and plantations in the Presidency. A statement in the following form should in future accompany the report from each district.

Name of Planta= =tion or reserve	Date of Estab= =lishment	Extent	Expenditure up to date	Expenditure during year	Receipts	Remarks
1						
2						
3						
4						

The Govt have always been disposed to regard favorably the extension of departmental felling as being the system most con= =ducive to an efficient con= =servancy but a consider= =tion of its results in the year under review leads them to the conclusion that it must be undertaken with great caution and cannot be universally applied.

It appears to them that ural Forest containing valua= =ble timber trees should in= =variably be worked de= =partmentally and ordinary jungles generally on the licensee

Voucher

voucher system - In the latter case the precaution of mark= =ing the trees to be cut must be taken, as it is to the neglect of this precaution that most of the evils attending the system appear attributa= =ble.

The character of what are for convenience sake generally called "Forests" varies so greatly that the Govt. cannot do more than enunciate the general principle - Its application they must leave to their officers and would invite the particular attention of the Board of Revenue and the Inspector of Forests to the foregoing remarks -

(Or, where general felling takes place, in directing those to be reserved,

13 8

Guntoor and Sundha (Ganjam)

The receipts of this range amounted to Rs 4,310 and the expenditure to Rs 3,138 - There was a decrease of stock to the extent of Rs 310, and adding this to the expenditure, the net surplus of the year amounts to Rs 862 against Rs 2,749 last year - The small financial results are said to be owing to a great extent to want of water for rafting, preventing applications for licenses, but the Govt observe that 36,590 cubic feet of Sâl were removed on the Licence and voucher system during the year - For this, Rs 2,786 were realized, being about one anna three pie per cubic foot - The average price realized at the depôt sales was 3 Annas 11 pie - The mere departmental working

in this range was carried on at a loss of 34:06 per cent on the working Expenditure, which leads to the presumption that the Department is undersold by the merchants obtaining timber on seigniorage. The attention of the Collector is called to this point, as well as to Mr. Inº Cally's remarks on the destruction of Surpabolam trees, and the needless drain on the forests resulting from the annual fires among the Coorahs in Gunsur. An enhancement of seigniorage rates for merchants need not affect the prices charged to ryots desirous of using the timber on the spot.

Kurnool. This range was under the charge of several Officers during the year under review. The Assistant Conservator whose report is submitted only joined the range towards the close of the year only.

The net surplus of the year amounted to Rs 25,752 the receipts having been as high as Rs 33,594 against an Expenditure of Rs 7,811. The sum of Rs 27,542 appears in Statement E as realised by seigniorage on wood, and from the body of the report it appears that this amount was levied on 13,808 bandy loads of timber, the average rate being thus rather under Rs 2 per bandy load against Rs 2.8-0 realised last year. It appears that a large amount of this timber was taken from forests

said

said to be "nominally" reserved,
and notwithstanding the Explanation
submitted by Major Beddome,
in his letter of the 21st May 1872
No 1224, the Govt ~~declare their~~ must
to reiterate their desire that,
so far as the supply of the
general market is concerned,
the system of departmental
felling should be substituted
for that of Licenses and tender.
No doubt the prevalence of
free felling and communal
rights may tend to hamper
conservancy operations, but the
Govt are unable to see how the
existence of these rights
can be held to operate
more prejudicially when
the forests are worked
departmentally than
when the timber
is given out
on sufferance

The

But if the Dt. felling
yields only 10 per cent
net the 1st - why
retain it - The net
evil of the Licensee
by them can be met
by marking the trees
to be felled I.D.C

* The 2nd cent is
very large. and
care must be
taken not to
trench unduly
on the marketable
& the workable in
the way of boundary &c

Why there
should be -?

The Collector is requested
to submit definite proposals
for the departmental working
of the reserved forests and
for rendering them reserves
in reality and not merely
in name. His attention
is also drawn to Mr Brilmis
remarks regarding Atchaja's
"Darkhast" forests. With
Colonel Morgan's explanation
that no bamboos were used
in floating, the Govt are
not astonished to learn
that the wood sank to
the bottom of the Canal
and that under the
circumstances the Apt
Conservator arrived at the
conclusion that carting
was cheaper.

The excessive loss on
the departmental working
possibly admits of explan-
nation but the Govt are
unable to find any in the
report.

Cuddapah

Cuddapah. The receipts of the Cuddapah range according to the Conservator's accounts amounted to Rs 55,330, and the expenditure to Rs 22585: but as the decrease in the value of stock was Rs 13624: the gross profits only amounted to Rs 19,121 against Rs 29,087 last year, and Rs 36,303 in 1869-70. The falling off in the financial results is however chiefly owing to the decrease in the stock in hand, and is not to be regretted, as timber kept too long in depôt (is apt to) deteriorates. In this range, a quantity of timber valued at Rs 970 when stored, was sold off by auction this year for Rs 177. The Collector is requested to explain the delay in handing

handing over those of the Railway fuel reserves referred to in the Asst Conservator's report. The arrangement of which the Railway Company paid one Rupee to the Dept for every 100 lbs of fuel supplied by the contractor appears to have worked satisfactorily, but it is doubtful whether this plan will answer equally well when the contractor is working the Sprotte Cuddapah jungles at the same time as the fuel reserves, and the attention of the Collector is drawn to Colonel Morgan's remarks that probably departmental working may be found the best way of supplying railway fuel. The Govt hope soon to see departmental felling completely taking the

Not till it begs [illegible] letter.

the place of all other systems and trust that the recent change in the organisation of the Dept has had the effect of removing or lessening the difficulties foreseen by Mr Egarte in the way of introducing that system.

The fuel plantations seem to be progressing favorably, but the Govt inclines to agree with Colonel Morgan in thinking that reserves (and not plantations must be looked to for the supply of railway fuel. They do not however undervalue the benefits to be expected from plantations, and are glad to observe that Mr Egarte has devoted so much care to their development. The operations in the Cuddapah range during the year under review appear to have been satisfactory. notwithstanding the difficulties arising from the grazing rights of the villagers.

North Arcot - A very satisfactory report on this range is submitted by Mr Sheffield the Assistant Conservator in charge. The receipts amounted to Rs 16442 and the expenditure to Rs 15342, leaving a balance in favour of the department of Rs 1100 which with an increase of Rs 2055 in the value of the stock in hand) brings up the years profits to Rs 3155. This is certainly less than was realised last year, but the forests have gained by the substitution of departmental felling for the License and Voucher system in respect of all but timber fit only for firewood, and by an increased expenditure of Rs 2522 on plantations which promise to

to be very successful in this district. They are six in numbers aggregating 968 acres in extent. Though some of them are only partially planted up they contained at the end of the year 143500 established Casuarina plants many of which seem to have grown with astonishing rapidity. The Government has Col Morgan's opinion that the tree may be found to sell well for building timber. Of the two fuel reserves referred to in G.O. 30th May 1871 No 954 that at Manandur measuring nearly four sq uare miles has been enclosed, but the Assistant Conservator reports that further operations at Ambur were stopped by the Collector after the demarcation and survey had been nearly completed. An early report is requested as to the circumstances which led to the Collectors interference at so late a period. It is to be hoped that a satisfactory settlement of all difficulties has been arrived at by this time.

The financial results of the commencement made in departmental felling appear to have been particularly satisfactory. Rs 3218 were realised by sales from the depôt, while the whole amount thus sold was replaced and additional timber to the value of Rs 2054 brought to the depôt at an expenditure

of

of Rs 1922. The attention of the Collector is drawn to Mr Sheffield's remarks on the Character of his peons. If they are incompetent they should be got rid of.

Salem. The receipts for the year amounted to Rs 75,593 and the expenditure less increase in Stock to Rs 17,243, so that the years profits amounted to Rs 58,260. The profits are very high, far in excess of those realised in any other range, but the government regret that they are to some extent the result of keeping the expenditure on

or plantations as low as to lead to a partial failure of Operations. The attempts made to improve the railway fuel reserves by broad Cast planting appear also to have been far from successful, but the Government note that Col Morgan is of opinion that the system should be persevered in. Much good will doubtless result from fencing in the reserves as contemplated, and the revenue yearly accruing

accruing from this source will amply justify a great increase in the expenditure under this head so as to render the supply permanent. It is satisfactory to find that an extension of departmental working of the forests has been decided on, for the Government observe that in Dehra Dun & Utah forest, said to be regarded as a reserve, the removals under license exceed those by departmental agency. This

forest at any rate might be entirely restricted to departmental working, the financial results of which have been so successful in this range. Any attempt to compete with the factories in the general market would probably fail as foreseen by the Asst Conservator, but if license and voucher selling be stopped and only so much felled departmentally as may be required to meet demands not otherwise supplied, Coalery may will progress and the Government reserves be in good order, when the supply from private forests has come to an end. Some more detailed information is requested with reference to the removal of 25,790 cubic feet of timber from the Dehra Dun Cottah forest under free passes. Possibly a portion of this might have been more correctly classed as fire wood. The attention of the Collector is called to Mr Brougham's

Brownlow's proposal in para 36 with reference to farming out firewood and bamboo jungles. It must be borne in mind that the interests of the Contractor are antagonistic both to the interests of Govt. and of the ryots, and the system if introduced must be worked with great Caution. The

In this range the years receipts amounted to Rs 4821 and the expenditure to Rs 5,795 or Rs 974 in excess of the receipts. But as there was an addition of Rs 791 to the value of the stock, the deficit only amounted to Rs 183. The most important forest work in this range for the present is in connection with the local and railway fuel reserves. Four of the former aggregating about 18,000 have been under general supervision by the forest establishment during the year and in the case of three of them the boundaries have

Sd. devise & be permitted with public particulars to the system as now followed.

South Arcot

have been settled and village rights investigated. The Govt. desire to be furnished with a copy of the proposed rules defining these rights. The operations at the Ginjee fuel reserves appear to have been fairly successful. The Govt are glad to observe that all valuable timbers are duly felled departmentally and that it is proposed to restrict the Licence and Voucher system still further. The attention of the Collector is called to Mr Woolridge's remarks about the advantage of having the Forest Head Quarters fixed at Tindevanum, and to his suggestions for the establishment of fuel reserves at Gungavaram and Mullatar.

Madura

The receipts for the year, plus increase in stock amounted to Rs 15,682, and the expenditure to Rs 11,960 leaving the department a gainer of Rs 3,722. The plantations are small, but they appear to be progressing

progressing fairly. Extraordinarily rapid growth is reported of some of the trees in No III and the Govt approve of Col. Morgan's recommendation that this plantation should be extended, on the understanding that it is first ascertained that the soil in the neighbourhood is similar to that on which the trees reported on have been planted. Two forests are worked departmentally by means of Contractors who merely undertake to fell and deliver trees selected by the Officers of the department. This system does not seem to leave much in the hands of the Contractors, [but] the Govt would prefer to see the work done by the departmental Establishment both in these forests and others now worked under the Licence and Voucher system. This year, as last, no timber was supplied to the Public Works Department.

H

Draft - pd. when sent never work to clerks or printer

It is to be hoped that G. O. dated 22? June 1872 No 969 will have the effect of producing a change in this respect. The attention of the Collector is called to Colonel Morgan and Mr. Williams's remarks about the establishment of Central depôts and periodical auction sales.

Trichinopoly and Tanjore.

In this range the work is confined to plantations and fuel reserves, and as these are now in their infancy the Expenditure is some: what heavy without any financial return for the present. The Expenditure as shown in

in the Conservator's
Account amounts
to Rs 9,131 composed of
Rs 6,300 working charges
and Rs 2,831 for estab-
-blishment. A sum
of Rs 106 is mentioned
by Mr Williams as
having been realised
by the sale of brushwood,
but it does not appear
in the Conservator's statement.
The plantations in the
Trichinopoly district
are five in number,
the largest being 100
acres in extent, 69 of
which have been
cleared. There are
three fuel reserves,
two of which have
been fenced in. The
plantations

plantations and fuel
reserves are both pro-
-gressing satisfactorily
and the latter from
their close proximity
to the railway promise
to be particularly useful.
The Negapatam plantation
in the Tanjore district
has been a failure
hitherto, but further
enquiries are to be
made as to the cause
of the want of success
before its abandonment
is finally determined on.
The expenditure mentioned
by Mr Williams as
having been incurred
on this plantation finds
no place in the
Conservator's statement.

Tinnevelly.

During the absence
of Captain Walker
this

this range has been
render[illegible] the
charge of Mr. Hayne.
The receipts for the year
amounted to Rs 19,988
and the charges to Rs
24,576; but as the increase
in stock is estimated
at Rs 11,209, the year
closed with a financial
gain of Rs 6,621. From
Colonel Morgan's remarks
however there seems reason
to believe that the stock
in hand may have
been valuated rather
too highly. The Govt
are glad to learn that
the License and Voucher
system has been abolished
throughout the range, and
trust that a little experience
will lead to a still further
reduction in the charges
incurred this year for
departmental working, the
sales and increase in stock
amounting

amounting to only Rs 17,154
against a charge of Rs 11,911
for felling and transfer
to depôt. The second reason
assigned by Mr. Hayne for
the small demand during
the year is satisfactory, but
with reference to his remark
that his rates were some-
-what high the Govt would
observe that when the
Forest Dept undertakes
the supply of the general
market, the rates must,
under ordinary circumstances,
be as far as possible a-
-dapted to the demand
either by the system of
periodical auctions or
otherwise.

The

re: The planting of Canna-
-mona pecms handily to
form a legitimate part
of Forest work, but there
is no objection to a trial
being made as an experi-
-ment. The Govt. regret
that the expenditure on
plantations has been at-
-tended with such poor
results. A special report
is requested with reference
to the utilisation of Tank
beds for this purpose.

Imgumpatte Zemindary. The
forests of this Zemindary, the Respiratory que is a Mem,
are under the officer in
charge of the Pinnevelly
range. The receipt for
the

the year amounted to
Rs 0666 and the expenditure
to Rs 1788 which with the
Turnover in stock to the
extent of Rs 2122 leaves
the years profits at Rs 4756.
Mr Williams reports that
the auction sales resulted
in a loss to the State which
the Govt presume is a
clerical error for Estate.
Colonel Morgan however,
is of opinion that the
stock on hand had been
valued too high.

Anamally. This range
is under the charge of Mr
Douglas who has submitted

a

a very interesting and on the whole a very satisfactory account of the years operations. The receipts for the year amounted to Rs 56,0[illegible] and the expenditure to Rs 35,[illegible]. Making allowance for decrease in stock to the extent of Rs 24 the net profits of the year amount to Rs 18,573. Colonel Morgan remarks of the financial results "These are satisfactory. A profit of Rs 18,663 (apparently a clerical error for Rs 18,573) is shown with timber sold. The value of Rs 40,000 sold but not paid for." He appears however to have overlooked the fact that the

the years receipts include a sum of Rs 46,462 for timber sold last year, so that if the adjustments had been made within the respective years the net profit would only have been Rs 12,131 instead of Rs 18,593. This however is far from an unsatisfactory result the more especially as the Licence and Vouchar system hardly exists in the range and the expenditure on conservancy, planting and permanent improvements has been considerable. The Govt would be glad to see this latter increased but would rather provide for it by an increased allotment

allotment in the budget than by the assignment of a special item of revenue as suggested by Mr. Douglas. The attention of the Inspector of Forests is called to the difference of opinion between Mr. Douglas and Col. Morgan as to the system in which plantations should be conducted.

The recent changes in the organization of the Department will probably do away with many of the difficulties which stood in the way of the utilization of the hill tribes in the collection of forest produce and

and to the Govt. request a report from the Collector with reference to Mr. Douglas' proposals for obtaining the services of the Khaders.

Bolumpetty - This range also is under Mr. Douglas' charge and seems to have been carefully looked after during the year. The heavy expenditure on plantations and conservancy caused a deficit of Rs. 2013, but the financial result of the departmental felling operations was very satisfactory, and it is to be regretted that Mr. Douglas

Douglas did not apply for funds to enable him to carry out the contract for Railway sleepers. Application for funds in excess of the budget allotments should always be made when it is demonstrable that the proposed outlay will bring in an immediate profit. The Forest reserves and plantations in the Range appear to be progressing satisfactorily, and the consent of the Supreme Govt has now been obtained to the purchase of land for an extension of the Wallair reserve. The Govt agree with Mr. Douglas that the re-covering of the hill slopes may probably be brought about by the restriction of Kumari and the natural restoration of the jungles in the course of fifteen or twenty years.

These

Mudumallay, Seegoor, Bhowany, Mettupolliem and Collegal. These ranges are all under the charge of Colonel Morgan. In the first the result of departmental operations was a loss of 55.20 per cent on the expenditure, but it has to be borne in mind that in the accounts the whole of Colonel Morgan's salary is charged to that Range alone. Still there remains a deficit of 31.95 per cent on the working expenditure which the Govt cannot say is altogether satisfactorily explained by the unfavorable circumstances under which it was found necessary to hold an auction at Mysore. The stock in hand

however

however is very large and it is possible that the valuation does not favorably represent its value, as the prices realised on the sales of this year appear by Statement C. to have exceeded the valuation by 43·26 per cent. The cost of carriage of timber (exclusive of the feed of cattle partially employed for the purpose) is shown as Rs. 13,102 in Statement A while the increased value of the timber thus brought to depôt is only put down at Rs. 10,305 only in Statement D. The Govt. would desire to be glad to have this point explained. The teak plantation at Bennii seems to be progressing very satisfactorily

satisfactorily and progress has also been made with the Sandalwood plantations at Seegoor, Sattiamangalam and Vyloor. The financial result of the departmental operations was very satisfactory, more than forty per cent in all Bhowany; the ranges under Colonel Morgan's charge the aggregate gain on departmental operations was 2·36 per cent. The Govt. observe that it is reported that the Sandalwood at Collegal is being gradually worked out, and they trust that the planting operations are sufficiently extensive to fulfil Colonel Morgan's anticipations that they will more than suffice for the replacement

of the natural sandal. It is satisfactory to observe that a better market is expected next year for railway fuel at Bhowanie.

Wynaad. This range is now under the charge of Mr. Peet who only joined it about three weeks before the end of the year. None of the forests are worked on the Licence & voucher system, operations being confined to departmental felling with a little planting and Conservancy. The financial result of the year's departmental working appears to have

have been a loss of 117.45 per cent on the expenditure, but this was almost entirely owing to a reduction of Rs. 8,446 made by Mr. Peet in the valuation of the stock in hand at the end of last year, which had been very highly valued under the impression that a great demand would be created

created by the pro-
posed railway to
Shyapore. A sum of
Rupees 1401 was also
struck off for timber
not forthcoming, then
Mr Peet joined the
range, leaving these out
of account however the
result of the year's felling
operations including cost of
supervision was a deficit of
2·64 per cent, almost nothing
having been done in the way
of planting or other con-
servancy operations.

The Government fully
concurs with Colonel
Morgan and Mr Peet
as to the advantages
which would arise
from obtaining a lease
of the Patpilly forest,
but all attempts at
negociation have
hitherto been unsuccessful.
Sanction will be re-
adily
~~Resistingly~~ accorded
~~to~~ any proposals which
seem likely to lead
to a satisfactory
arrangement with the
managers of the temple.

Nallamalais

Mr Ferguson has
submitted a concise and
in many ways satisfactory
report on the state of
this

this plantation. A financial profit is not expected for several years to come but the net deficit was only Rs. 10,813 against Rs. 13,001 last year, while the planting, weeding and pruning operations seem all to have been thoroughly carried on. Felling operations were necessarily some: what limited but resulted in a fair profit on the working expenditure which

which would probably have been larger but for Mr. Ferguson's sickness, and frequent change of Overseers. The number of teak seedlings planted out this year was considerably less than last year, but there is an increase in the acreage planted, weeded and pruned, and the nurseries are said to be abundantly planted with seedlings ready to

see planted out
as soon as the season
opens.

A short report South Canara
on this range has been
submitted by Mr. Carroll
the Overseer in charge
during Mr. Cherry's absence.
There was a great
increase in the
net profit which
amounted to Rs. 18,137
against Rs. 8,192 last
year, and it is
satisfactory to observe
that this result has
been brought about
by increased departmental
operations and not by an extension
of the License and voucher system
decrease in the expenditure on Plantations
~~Miscellaneous Sources of Revenue~~
and Conservancy.

In the Cossergode Taluq
carting has been substituted
for floating, pending the
blasting of the rocks in
the Perriawara. No mention
is made of the cost which
is likely to be incurred to
make the river passable
and the Col. think it
desirable that the opinion
of the ~~Officers of the Public~~
~~Works Department~~ should
be obtained before the
operation is commenced.
The spit of land between
the backwaters and the
sea at Mangalore does
not seem to Government
an eligible site for a
forest depôt, and the
Collector is requested to
report what amount
would be required for the
purchase of a suitable
piece of ground in a
favorable locality, in
the event of no Govt. land
being

being available. The expenditure on planting in this range was inconsiderable during the year under review and the Govt would be glad to see increased efforts in this direction throughout the districts generally.

H.E.O

Wt. 1000 Cost
Estimates, Working Plans
Departmental Working
for the preparation and
alternative System and
in case of the latter,
quasi-topographical
attention is requested
to the more detailed
Draft rules appended
as to provide for a return to the

If there the objections, if any,
to which it is subject,
should be specified,
and suggestions offered
to be adopted.

0

The Government in their
review of the Conservator's
Report for 70-71 directed
(para 28) the gradual
preparation of a Forest
map which is much
needed and they desire
to be informed what
steps have been taken
in the matter. A map
of the nature directed
should accompany each
annual Report on the
Forests & four copies
should also be
printed separately

Sec.

To W. & Mar. Secs. 7 Nov.
" Insp. Forests " 7 Nov.
P. W. Dept " 8 Nov

Revenue Department.

Memo: with reference to the remarks of H.E. the Governor and the Honorable Mr. Sim on the draft order reviewing the Forest report for 1871-72.

121

Para 5. G.O dated 17th April 1871 No. 681 runs as follows.-

"The Government desire that it shall be the constant effort of the Conservator and his deputies to extend the depôt and periodical auction system as much as possible and to put a speedy end to the license and boucher system which is fraught with facilities for fraud and oppression."

Orders are therefore requested whether it will suffice if the portion of the present draft insisting on Departmental working be postponed down, without a return to the License and Voucher system being

A real Forest- act as the annamalley & Nilambur should be worked departmentally. And principles- namely- on the Licence & Voucher system- taking the precaution of marking the trees to be cut- it is the object of this enactment that does the trial- if enacted here

2 C2 Dec 72 & 24 Oct 73
C9 Dec/72 Rec 5 C. to Gov. 15 Feb: R24-Feb/73

being directed.

As the present superior establishment will be required whether the Forests be worked on the Licence and Voucher or on the Departmental system, the results shown in Col. 15 of the large table are those which may most fairly be considered when deciding on the comparative remunerativeness of the two systems, in which case the profit on departmental working would be 56·48 per cent on the outlay, and not 10 per cent as stated by the Honble Mr. Sim in his remarks on the portion of the draft referring to the Kurnool district.

The receipts, exclusive of departmental sales, were Rs 218378 and for this no less than 405.655 cubic feet of timber, 18.905 tons of firewood and 28.985 cart loads of bamboos were allowed to be

Scrub until
but beg. Due to
called "Trees" vary
to greatly - some
with thousands of
trees in the Square
Mile & others with
hardly a tolerable
tree once - that Pt
cannot do more than
enunciate the general
principle - viz. the
~~Control~~ the limits &
Rules established to -

J. D. S. Cuthbert

(1) Sale of timber firewood &c removed from forests & purchasers including seigniorage. Rs 173725
(2) Permits & rents of pimples and privileges 35280
(3) Sale of forest minor jungle produce 4659
(4) Sale of confiscated timber &c 2877
(5) Fines 104
(6) Miscellaneous 1733
218378

be removed from the forests, timber, catechu, fruits and minor jungle produce.

No doubt the timber was of a kind much inferior to that which is worked departmentally, but the receipts do not seem very large when it is considered how much was given for them, especially when there is little doubt that the quantity permitted to be taken, generally falls very far short of that actually removed.

H.E. the Governor remarks that if the objections to the alternative system can be obviated by the course suggested by the Honble Mr. Sim (viz marking the trees to be felled) the draft should be altered so as to provide for a return to it. Satisfactory information for the decision of the question does not appear to be on record in

the

the Govt. office.

Major Beddome however remarks in his annual report for 1866-67 para 31 "No strict conservancy can exist under the license system," although in Appendix I of the same report, the plan of marking the trees is spoken of as being in force in Madura and Tinnevelly, and Mr. Turnbull speaks of it as "the only safe guard to strict conservancy."

In para 3 of his letter of the 21 May 1873 No 1224 speaking of bringing inferior timbers under departmental working, Major Beddome says that it would be impossible with the existing agency and under the present rules, but adds "I should be delighted to see it tried in one or more districts, as it would be real conservancy and the results I am sure would

would be grand both as to revenue and conservancy." He then goes on to say that it would not pay unless communal rights were abolished. Why it would not do so, is not apparent if conservancy results be considered gain.

Actual loss on departmental working (supervision charges being excluded from consideration) occurred only in five ranges.

1. Gunsur
2. Kurnool
3. Nudavally
4. Nortapollem
5. Wynaad

In Gunsur the accounts go to show that the market was spoilt by dealers being permitted to obtain sal on the Tickets and Voucher system at the low rate of one anna three pie per cubic foot, hence they had no difficulty in underselling the Department.

In Kurnool the Asst Conservator himself reports that the

Mis-management

Clearly.

Licence holders understood the Department - In the above two ranges ~~it appears~~ maladministration alone is sufficient to account for the failure and properly worked the system might have have been financially successful for anything that appears to the contrary.

The loss at Mudamalay was chiefly owing to large expenditure having been incurred in transporting timber to meet the anticipated demand in connection with the construction of the Upper railway. - That project having been abandoned there was a glut in the timber markets.

In Kotagodella the percentage of loss was high but it was merely nominal the only timber felled having been used for experiments.

In Wynaad the loss was chiefly the result of the stock

put always
works of banking -
The mere fact that
a licence holder can
under sale put - or
in other words works
them clearly - is of no
value -

having been overvalued in the previous year.

(4) Memo

with reference to remarks of H.E.H. Govt. and the Hon'ble Mr Sim on draft order reviewing Forest report for 1871-72 —

Hon Mr Sim
To comment on
the Hills

c. 2 May 73. R. 24 Oct 73

Mr. 41

Read.

The alterations it is proposed to make in the draft order on the Forest Report for 71-72. in accordance with the Honorable Members remarks are noted below.

—

at page 10. a fresh para pointing out the principle which should guide the introduction & extension of departmental felling and directing that where the license & Voucher system is followed the trees to be cut should be marked beforehand;

at pages 13, 14, 15, 17, 18 24 & 25, 27 & 28 the omission of those portions of the draft which treat of departmental felling as bracketted in

⊙ It is submitted that where there are numerous it would be simpler to mark those that should not be cut as is done in parts of Scotland Ld.

Red inte;
the addition of a
concluding, bara
regarding the preparation
fa Forest map.

Lil.

Dear
Report to
Queen and
We have
a portion
Mother

D