

71

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,  
18th January 1873.*

No. 143. Read the following letter from the Inspector of Forests, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Ootacamund, 31st December 1872, No. 1,622 :—

In reply to the Government Order No. 1,701, dated 20th instant, I have the honour to forward a letter, as per margin, from the Deputy-Conservator of the Anamallay Range.

2. You will perceive that our Anamallay teak costs about Rs. 1-6-6 delivered at the Coast, or, say, 2s. 10d.; to this must be added the value of the teak standing (in our leased tracts we purchase it, paying a seigniorage on each tree); this should be put down at about 8 Annas per cubic foot; the cost, therefore, of our teak delivered at the Coast may be set down at about 3s. 10d. per cubic foot. Our selling price of late years has been Rs. 2-8-0 per foot or 5s., but in former years, when the cost of transit and working charges were considerably lower than they have been of late, the market rate of Malabar teak was seldom less than, and often exceeded, Rs. 3 per cubic foot. The reason of this decrease in value is, I believe, owing to several causes; the demand for ship-building teak is less than it used to be in the days of the Indian Navy; the importation of Moulmein teak is greater and more regular; the greater attention to the working of forests has tended to the increased use of various other timbers.

3. We have never exported teak or any other timber to England, and I have no means of ascertaining what the freight would be. Colonel Morgan estimated it at 8 Annas per cubic foot, (*i.e.*, about £2-10-0 the ton). Unless vessels were chartered in England expressly for the purpose, I anticipate that there would be great difficulty in obtaining tonnage at all.

4. To sum up we can sell first-class Malabar mountain teak on the Coast at 4s. per cubic foot, but scarcely below that rate if we are to realize a fair profit; and it must be borne in mind that this teak is far superior to any Burmah teak, and it is always quoted at a very much higher rate in the Bombay market.

5. Colonel Morgan's experiences have chiefly been with the Mudumallay teak forests in which the communications are far easier and labour, etc., much cheaper. Teak from these forests could not be sent to the Coast, except at a very great expense for carriage.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From the Deputy-Conservator of Forests, Anamallay, etc., Ranges, to the Inspector of Forests, dated Coimbatore, 28th December 1872, No. 698-1872-73.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following remarks in reference to your endorsement No. 1,595, dated 23rd December, on Proceedings of Government, Revenue Department, No. 141, with G. O. No. 1,701, dated 20th.

2. The allowance of 1 Rupee per cubic foot on account of felling, dragging, slipping, carting, and floating charges, to which may be added those of measurement, storing, and piling, and possibly shipping, is not, I think, too large.

3. The cost of superintendence will, of course, be regulated first by the quantity of timber cut, and, secondly, the length of time occupied in transport to the Coast, and in obtaining a sale.

4. The pay of the existing establishment amounts to Rs. 12,215 per annum in round numbers, and I am afraid to recommend a modification of this expenditure.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,  
18th January 1873.

5. Let us suppose that 30,000 cubic feet are cut and delivered at our Coast depôts annually, the cost of supervision would be 6½ Annas per foot.

\* I think Rs. 1½ per cubic foot would be the safer allowance on the whole. C. G. D.

6. The cost, therefore, of a cubic foot of teak at Ponany may be estimated at not less than Rs. 1-6-6.\*

7. I have no means of ascertaining immediately the average freight for timber to England, but Colonel Morgan considered 8 Annas per foot a favourable rate, vide paragraph 4 of his letter to Government under notice.

8. The price obtained from the Bombay Dockyards has generally been Rs. 2-8-0 a foot though from old records I learn that Rs. 3, and even more, have been paid. Five shillings per cubic foot would enable the department to realize the value placed on standing timber† and Rs. 3 or 6s. would in addition yield twenty-five per cent. on actual outlay.

† i.e., The value of 8 Annas a foot fixed by you in your letter to Government. C. G. D.

9. I observe that in 1863 the actual cost of a cubic foot of Mudumallay teak delivered at Ootacamund is fixed at 13 Annas, exclusive of supervision (including that item 1 Rupee is the cost), and that in order to prevent the seigniorage and supervision together exceeding 4 Annas per foot, it was necessary to fell 56,000 cubic feet annually.

10. I do not think, therefore, that it is quite fair to expect that Anamallay teak should be delivered at an English port in 1873 for so small a sum as Rs. 1-8-0.

No. 144. ORDER THEREON, 18th January 1873, No. 71.

Forests, No. 13.

ORDERED that the foregoing letter be brought to the notice of the Secretary of State in continuation of despatch dated 4th October 1872, No. 7.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,  
Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector of Forests.  
,, the Public Works Department.  
,, the Board of Revenue.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.



Office of Inspector of Forests.  
No. 1622  
Ootacamund 31<sup>st</sup> December 1872.  
From

Major R. H. Beddome

Inspector of Forests

D. F. Carmichael Esq<sup>r</sup>

Secretary to Government

Sir, R. D.

In reply to the Government

Order No. 1701 dated 20<sup>th</sup> instant,

I have the honor to forward a letter

as per margin from the Deputy

Conservator of the Anamallay range.

2. You will perceive that our

Anamallay Teak costs about <sup>R. D. O.</sup> 1.6.6.

delivered at the coast, or say

\* No. 698 dated  
1872-73, dated  
28<sup>th</sup> December 1872.

2 shillings and 10 pence, to this must  
be added the value of the Teak  
standing (in our leased tracts we  
purchase it paying a seigniorage  
on each tree) this should be put  
down at about 8 annas per cubic  
foot, the cost therefore of our Teak  
delivered at the Coast may be set  
down at about 3 shillings and 10  
pence per cubic foot. Our selling  
price of late years has been <sup>Rs. 2. 8. 0</sup> 2. 8. 0  
per foot or 5 shillings, but in  
former years when the cost of  
transit and working charges were  
considerably lower than they  
have

have been of late; the market rate  
of Malabar Teak was seldom less  
than and often exceeded 3 Rupees  
per cubic foot, the reason of this  
decrease in value is I believe owing  
to several causes, the demand for  
ship building Teak is less than it  
used to be in the days of the Indian  
Navy; the importation of Moulmein  
Teak is greater and more regular;  
the greater attention to the working  
of forests has tended to the increased  
use of various other timbers.

3. We have never exported  
Teak or any other timber to  
England

England and I have no means of  
ascertaining what the freight would  
be. Colonel Morgan estimated it  
at 8 annas per cubic foot (ie. about  
£2.10. the ton), unless vessels were  
chartered in England expressly  
for the purpose. I anticipate that  
there would be great difficulty in  
obtaining tonnage at all.

To sum up we can sell  
first class Malabar Mountain  
Teak on the coast at 4 shillings per  
cubic foot, but scarcely below that  
rate if we are to realize a fair  
profit and it must be borne in  
mind

mind that this Teak is far superior  
to any Birmah Teak and it is  
always quoted at a very much  
higher rate in the Bombay market.  
5.- Colonel Morgan's expe-  
riences have chiefly been with  
the Mudumallay Teak Forests in  
which the communications are far  
easier & labor &c much cheaper. Teak  
from these forests could not be sent  
to the Coast except at a very great  
expence for carriage.

I have the honor to be,  
Your most <sup>Sir</sup> Obedt. Servt.

Robt. M. Major  
Inspector of Forests.

Revenue Dept.

No. 71

Pro: of the Madras Govt.

Under date the 18<sup>th</sup> Jan'y. 1873

Read the following  
letter from the Inspector of  
Forests.

Replying to G. O. No. 1701  
of the 20<sup>th</sup> inst. about teak-timber  
being made available for the Dock.  
- yards in England.

H.E. 31 Decr. 1872. No. 1622.

Ordered that the  
foregoing letter be brought  
to the notice of the Secretary  
of State in continuation of  
Despatch dated 4<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1872  
No. 7.

- 13 To the Inspector of Forests under Jan'y  
21 The Public Works Dept S  
14 The Board of Revenue S

60/4

G.O. 20 December 1872

Revenue No. 1622

Forest Department

From No. 12

The Inspector of  
Forests

The Secretary to Govt

G.O.

Dated 31<sup>st</sup> Decr 1872

Received 31<sup>st</sup> Decr 1872

Enclosure No. 1 G.O.

Subject.

Referring to G.O. No. 1701

of the 20<sup>th</sup> inst.

Sd/-y/- 18<sup>th</sup> Jan'y 1873

*Go.*  
*Anamallay Teak for*  
*Dockyards in England*

**Gobt. of 1873 Madras.**

**REVENUE.**

To

THE INSPECTOR OF FORESTS,

Ac., Ac., Ac.

Dated January 18th.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 18th January 1873, No. 71.

**JANUARY.**

**Nos. 143-144.**

*Anamallay Teak.*—Letter from the Inspector of Forests on the subject of making it available for the Dockyards in England, ordered to be brought to the notice of the Secretary of State.