M.R.O. 1—20,002—12-8-65.

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(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. B.P. No.	1507	Press Mis.
Dated	5. 12. 1874 ~~196~~ .	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
5th December 1874.

No. 68. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th July 1874, No. 1,967, Forest No. 114 :—

Read the following letter from Captain C. WALKER, Officiating Inspector of Forests, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 19th May 1874, No. 97 :—

IN accordance with the instructions conveyed in paragraph 2 of G. O., No. 595, dated 13th instant, I have the honor to report that I would first employ Mr. Ross in demarcating, surveying, and mapping existing reserves and plantations in which the rights of Government are unquestioned. I would instance the fuel reserves in Salem, North and South Arcot, Madura, etc., and the plantations in these districts and at Nelambur, some of which have been already surveyed, but not divided into blocks for the purposes of forest valuation and systematic working during a term of years.

2. The want of such surveys is much felt with regard to the plantations on these hills at the present moment, where Government require valuations and accurate statements of area planted each year, probable financial results, etc.

3. The Forest Officers in charge of districts have not the time, even when they possess the knowledge, to devote to this work, except to the detriment of their other duties and consequent sacrifice of conservancy and revenue. The measures which I have taken, as reported in my letter, No. 44, dated 29th April 1874, will, I trust, serve ere long to supply forest maps on a comparatively small scale, showing the situation and general character of our principal forests and plantations, sufficiently accurate for general reference, but they do not profess to provide the want of detailed surveys and plans, which will enable us to say what we have got in the shape of timber-producing area and annual yield, without which any attempts at forest conservancy must necessarily be crude, and based on no reliable data.

4. The first step towards arriving at this knowledge appears to me to be the formation of a special branch of the department to undertake the duty of demarcating all Government and communal forests—a work which is now progressing rapidly in every other province of India, *after* which it would be decided by Government what rights the people of neighbouring villages have in the State forests, and village jungles.

This would be the duty on which I would employ Mr. Ross after he had finished with the existing reserves and plantations, by which time it is reasonable to hope that a forest law for this Presidency may have been introduced by the legislature.

5. Desultory attempts have been made from time to time in the Wynaad, Salem, Tinnevelly, and other districts to demarcate Government forests, and considerable sums of money have been expended to little or no purpose, notably in the Wynaad when Lieutenant Fullerton was supposed to have carried out a demarcation in 1867-68 and laid down the boundaries by means of paths and pillars—a work which occupied much time, and for which a special establishment was sanctioned and employed, but which, as the officer acted under no legal authority, and on no proper system has, I am informed, proved quite abortive.

The Collector of Malabar now proposes to employ Mr. Peet on a similar duty which I deprecate, as it will only divert that officer from his other duties, and prove, I fear, equally as useless as Lieutenant Fullerton's demarcation, unless he be invested with certain powers similar to those under which the officers of the Revenue Survey Department act.

Again, Mr. Puckle in Tinnevelly has demarcated and constituted certain so-called forest reserves, and issued most stringent regulations with regard to them. I much doubt if these are really observed, and I am certain that within six months of Mr. Puckle's permanently leaving the district, they would be completely set at nought, and could not be enforced by law.

6. The special branch which I propose would work systematically, and under the provisions of regulations (either existing or to be drawn up) in the same manner as the Revenue Survey, whose maps, so far as the forests are concerned, they would complete and fill up. District by district would be taken up and *settled* in communication with the Collector and local authorities. It would be a work of time and great labor, but, without it, no efficient forest conservancy is possible, and it would prove the best safeguard against annoyance to the people, or ignoring their rights, which would all be registered and clearly defined on a liberal basis as the work progressed, whilst, at the same time, it would protect Government against illegal encroachments by landed proprietors or communities.

7. In conclusion, I would beg respectfully to refer the Board and Government, to my remarks on this important subject in the volume of "Reports on Forest Management," published by order of the Secretary of State for India, pages 5, 31, 61, and 64, which contain an exposition of what has been done elsewhere, and found advisable both in the interests of the State and the people; there is no wish to ignore or set aside rights of any description, merely to define them and arrive at a clear understanding as to what they are, and whether they may be commuted in the interests of all parties.

8. At present the proposal, as contained in my letter, No. 20, of 17th April, is merely to employ Mr. Ross, or any other Forest Officer possessing the requisite knowledge whom the Government may prefer in demarcating, surveying, mapping, and valuing the Government reserves and plantations already formed; but it is hoped that the labors of the special branch would eventually extend to all forests in which Government has rights, and be supported by the necessary legal enactment.

THE Inspector of Forests having proposed that a special Forest Officer and establishment should be employed in demarcating and surveying imperial, local, and private forests, Government directed him to submit a clear statement of the work to be done, and observed that, as there is no law on the subject, any investigation of forest rights must be regulated by distinct instruction.

2. The Inspector now reports that he would first employ the special officer in demarcating, surveying, and mapping the existing reserves and plantations in which the rights of Government are unquestioned, and afterwards in demarcating all Government and communal forests, in view to the regulation of forest rights. He demonstrates the importance of the first set of operations, and expects that a forest law will be passed before the second set are undertaken.

3. The Board doubt whether a special officer is necessary. After a time the Deputy Conservator of each district, as belonging to, and assisted by, the Revenue Establishment, will be able to mark out on the ground and in the district map what are and what are not undisputed Government forests better than any special officer

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new to the district; and, if he does the work under th collector's orders, he is not likely to go far wrong.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

No. 69. ORDER THEREON, 5th December 1874, No. 1,507.

Forests, No. 6.

THE services of any special officer are not likely to be available, and the performance of the work specified in paragraph 1 of the Inspector's letter must be arranged for locally. There are, as the Board remark, certain advantages in this course, though the work may not be got over so expeditiously as if conducted by a special agency.

2. The more extensive scheme suggested by Captain Walker must be reserved for future consideration.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Inspector of Forests.

Exd. A. Grubert.

Govt. of 1874 Madras.

REVENUE.

The Board of Revenue, &c., &c., &c.

Dated December 4th.

G.O. 21st December 1874, No. 1,507.

1507/3

FOREST No. 114.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th July 1874, No. 1,967.

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2. The want of such surveys is much felt with regard to the plantations on these hills at the present moment, where Government require valuations and accurate statements of area planted each year, probable financial results, etc.

3. The Forest Officers in charge of districts have not the time, even when they possess the knowledge, to devote to this work, except to the detriment of their other duties and consequent sacrifice of conservancy and revenue. The measures which I have taken, as reported in my letter, No. 44, dated 29th April 1874, will, I trust, serve ere long to supply forest maps on a comparatively small scale, showing the situation and general character of our principal forests and plantations, sufficiently accurate for general reference, but they do not profess to provide the want of detailed surveys and plans, which will enable us to say what we have got in the shape of timber-producing area and annual yield, without which any attempts at forest conservancy must necessarily be crude, and based on no reliable data.

4. The first step towards arriving at this knowledge appears to me to be the formation of a special branch of the department to undertake the duty of demarcating all Government and communal forests—a work which is now progressing rapidly in every other province of India, *after* which it would be decided by Government what rights the people of neighbouring villages have in the State forests and village jungles.

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5. Desultory attempts have been made from time to time in the Wynaad, Salem, Tinnevelly, and other districts to demarcate Government forests, and considerable sums of money have been expended to little or no purpose, notably in the Wynaad when Lieutenant Fullerton was supposed to have carried out a demarcation in 1867-68 and laid down the boundaries by means of paths and pillars—a work which occupied much time, and for which a special establishment was sanctioned and employed, but which, as the officer acted under no legal authority, and on no proper system has, I am informed, proved quite abortive.

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6. The special branch which I propose would work systematically, and under the provisions of regulations (either existing or to be drawn up) in the same manner as the Revenue Survey, whose maps, so far as the forests are concerned, they would complete and fill up. District by district would be taken up and *settled* in communication with the Collector and local authorities. It would be a work of time and great labor, but, without it, no efficient forest conservancy is possible, and it would prove the best safeguard against annoyance to the people, or ignoring their rights, which would all be registered and clearly defined on a liberal basis as the work progressed, whilst, at the same time, it would protect Government against illegal encroachments by landed proprietors or communities.

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3. The Board doubt whether a special officer is necessary. After a time, the Deputy Conservator of each district, as belonging to, and assisted by, the Revenue Establishment, will be able to mark out on the ground and in the district map what are and what are not undisputed Government forests better than any special officer new to the district; and, if he does the work under the Collector's orders, he is not likely to go far wrong.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

J Grose

Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
,, the Inspector of Forests.

Exd. A. Grubert.

1507/4

from having these cases in its
time, it may not be [illegible] the
work in the special expedition
and II. that at the same time
his scheme suggested in
para. 4 seq: of his letter
be reserved for future con-
sideration.

I. O. S.
21/11

27/11
27/11

G.O. 13 May 1874 No 159-160.

No 2608.

No 945

Revenue 1874 Separate

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

Proceedings, 27th July 1874, No. 1,967.

Dept 1 July/74

Encl.

S.O. No. 1507 5 December 1874

Received 3rd Augt

JULY.

Forest No. 114.

Fuel Reserves and Plantations—in Madras Presidency in which rights of Government are questioned.—Letter from Inspector of Forests reporting that he would first employ the special officer in demarcating, surveying, and mapping existing reserves and plantations, and afterwards in demarcating all communal forests, in view to regulation of forest rights, submitted to Government with remark that Board doubt whether a special officer is necessary.

68.

For orders

RC 23/11/74. R 24/11/74. RC 25/11/74. R 30/11/74.
R 1/12/74

L 6th Augt/74 - R 13/8/74.

I beg ~~[illegible]~~ to suggest that Mr. Capt Walker be I 5c informed that as the services of Mr. Ross or any other special officer are not likely to be available, he must arrange in the Collrs. for the performance of the work specified in para 1 of his letter by local agency which as the Bd. remark has certain advantages over a special agency although ~~it~~

Revenue Department.

Memo: for Orders on No. 2608

Pro: Board of Revenue

Submitting letter from Inspector of Forests reporting that he would first employ the special officer in demarcating surveying & mapping existing fuel reserves & plantations & afterwards in demarcating all communal forests, in view to regulation of forest rights.

27th July 1874, No. 1967

1. The Military Board having in 1855 forwarded to Govt. a letter from the Executive Engineer on the Nilgiri Hills on the subject of restricting the destruction of timber and planting an extensive tract with young trees the Govt. remarked that they had had the subject under consideration at different times between 1849 and 1854 and had sanctioned various remedial measures including the formation of nurseries and plantations of large dimensions. The present proposal to raise a Forest of Australian Acacias was referred through the Board of Revenue to the Collector of Coimbatore for report.

E. M. C. 28th Augt 1855, No 991, Rev. Dept.

2. On the receipt of a reply the Govt. sanctioned an outlay of Rs 10,000 for an experimental plantation to be carried out by the Collector and Executive Engineer, pointing out at the same time "the essential "importance of securing "young plantations on the "Hills by fencing from injury "by buffaloes and other animals; "without due care in this "respect no enterprize of the "kind can succeed."

E. M. C. 7th Febry 1856, No 129.

3. A report on this plantation was made in 1858 by Dr Cleghorn, the Conservator of Forests. The land, 600 acres in extent, was purchased from the Burghers for 700 Rupees. Recommendations for additional planting were made and the Govt. sanctioned the ornamental planting of 10,000 trees in the neighbourhood of Ootacamund.

E. M. C. 3rd June 1858, No 748.

4. The following Rules were sanctioned for the preservation of Sholas on the Hills and to perpetuate the supply of firewood.

G. O. 20th March 1860, No 425, Rev. Dept.

"(1) The whole of the Sholas, or natural woods, in the neighbourhood of the station to be absolutely reserved, not only for their beauty, but also from fear of injuring the water springs; their limits to be marked;

no private cutters to be allowed inside; old trees to be felled by servants of the Department and brought outside, and to be sold there by public auction. Trees to be planted where required in vacant places."

"(2). Suitable woods at a distance from the station to be selected and marked out in lots of moderate size; and a number of these lots, amply sufficient for a year's supply, to be put up to auction annually. The Contractor to be permitted to clear the ground entirely within his lot or lots, with the exception of such trees as may be marked by the Conservancy Dept. previously to the sale."

"(3). The cleared lots to be planted, as required, by the Conservancy Department."

"(4) No private felling of any kind, or for any person, to be allowed in woods or on land belonging to Govt." and were approved of by the Secretary of State

To Secy. of State, 4th June /60. No. 59.
From - Ditto —— 16th Augt. /60, No 58.

5. The Board of Revenue having brought to notice a doubt as to whether the system in vogue in the Forest Dept. in Salem really effected the object intended viz. the Conservancy of the invaluable stores of fuel and timber which the jungles ought to afford the Govt. recorded the following remarks.— "The planting "of firewood by the Forest Dept "is a question of some difficulty. "It would never answer for "the Govt. to undertake this "obligation generally, and

> " their operations would only deter the people from planting on their own account. But in particular localities the Department may, with advantage and propriety, replant the jungle as it is felled; the operation would be comparatively inexpensive, and a store of firewood for future years be thus maintained. As a general rule however, the growing of mere firewood had better be left to the people. The Jungle Conservancy Fund, regarding which the Collector of Salem is silent, is, the Govt. presume, applied in restoring the Govt. jungles which are not under regular conservancy. As regards large Timber which require

many

> many years to come to maturity, the Govt. consider that the replanting of denuded tracts should be undertaken by the Forest Dept as a branch of their conservancy of such tracts. Capt. Beddome will state what his Dept. has done of late years in the way of restoring the Forest tracts of Salem and other Districts."

6. With reference to this order Capt. Beddome observed that at Nellumbur there were very large Teak Plantations; that plantations of Teak and Blackwood had been commenced in Mudumalai and South Canara, and Sandalwood plantations in Segoor, that large plantations of Australian

trees, both firewood and building-timber yielding trees had been commenced on the Nilgeris, and smaller ones on the Pulnis; that in Cuddapah plantations of Red-sanders, Maddi, and wild Mangoe had been commenced, and also of Suma for firewood. The Govt desired that the Department should keep steadily in view the renewal of the Forests from which a revenue was derived, and that nurseries of rare and valuable trees should be formed. With reference to some remarks of the Conservator upon the immense consumption of wood by Ryots they observed that they could not

G.O. 21 July 1865,
No 1687

G.O. 15 May 1866,
No 1202, 14 [illegible]

Extracts from Govt of India
the Forest 28 Sept 1865
No 13 – recorded in G.O.
2 Nov 1865, No 3129, [illegible]

129

not permit any withdrawal of the common rights of villagers in the unreclaimed portions of their villages. "Any attempt of the kind "would be as impolitic as "unjust."

7. In connection with Mr Dykes's fuel plantation experiment in Nellore the Govt in reviewing a report from the Conservator of Forests on that District and in allusion to a remark that "it seems incumbent upon the State "to manage the jungles so "that they may yield indefinitely an adequate "supply of fuel and to "allot lands specially "suited for the growth of

"fuel" observed that they would be prepared to take into consideration any recommendations from the Conservator and Collectors for the reservation of jungle tracts.

G. O. 15 May 1866, No 1154, R. D.

8. The Govt. of India also thought it desirable to circulate the correspondence on the Nellore experiment with the remark that "there "are large towns especially "near Railways where it "is probable that the formation "of reserves judiciously selected "and of an area proportioned "to the population might be "attended with great benefit "in securing a supply of "firewood for the people."

Circular from Govt. of India (Rev: Forests) 26th Sept. 1866, No 13 – recorded in G.O. 15th Nov. 1866, No 3104, Rev. Dept.

9. The Secretary of State in reviewing the same subject at an earlier date approved the principle that no action should be taken by Govt. which would effectually stop private enterprize, but observed that "the increasing want of "fuel and the destruction "which had taken place "among the Govt. woods from "which it was formerly "supplied are, however, very "serious matters which at "the present moment can "hardly be left to private "enterprize entirely to rectify", and after sanctioning a limited experiment in Nellore he went on to say "Should this experiment "have the desired effect "of producing private "enterprize your Govt. will "always have it in your "power

From Secy: of State, 25 April 1865, No 18.

"power and be willing to
"make over the plantations
"to individuals or Companies
"on proper terms reserving
"always a sufficient extent
"in the Forest Dept: to prevent
"an undue destruction of
"material which it may have
"taken generations to grow
"and which it is therefore
"the duty of Govt in some
"measure to husband."

10. In 1866 the question
of fuel for the Railway Com-
-panies came into prominent
notice. The Madras Railway
Company had applied to
the Secretary of State for
permission to form plantations
of their own. So had the
Punjab Railway Company.
The permission sought was
granted but the Secretary
of State approved of the
measures reported by the
Govt

Govt of India for the formation
of strict reserves and planting
and was ready to "sanction
"any well considered outlay
"with the object of increasing
"the means either by working
"the forests now existing or
"by forming new plantations
"of enabling the Forest Depts:
"of India to meet the demands
"for timber and fuel which
"the wants of the population
"and of the railway and
"Steam-boat Companies are
"certain to make upon them."
In regard to Madras he
said "should you be of
"opinion that that the emer-
-gency is not likely to be
"met by private enterprise
"and that you can take
"any measures which will
"legitimately increase the
"general supply of fuel
and

Despatch dated 9 May/66,
No 15, recorded in G.O.
20 June 1866, No 1510.

and timber," (consistently with non-interference with private trade and with the retention of an open market to the public) I shall be ready to sanction any expenditure that you may deem requisite for the attainment of the object in "view"

G.O. 8 March 1866, No 596 R.D.

11. In accordance with these instructions the Govt. on the motion of the Conservator of Forests authorized the Collector of Coimbatore to mark off and reserve a compact block of 5000 x 6000[+] acres of jungle on the western limits of the Coimbatore District near the Walliar station (not for skilled and expensive planting but for the "spontaneous and unrestrained reproduction of wood" as observed by the Conservator). They thought it desirable to have similar reserves in other suitable localities, and authorized[*] the reservation of tracts in the neighbourhood of Arconum, Cuddapah and Erode.

12. It was agreed by all Collectors consulted that it was hopeless to expect anything from private enterprise — Chingleput only excepted. Reports from eight Districts were reviewed in G.O. 15 January 1867, No 159. The following specific instructions were issued —

Madras. Scrub jungles hitherto let at nominal rents.

[+] The full extent does not seem to have been obtained at once. It appears from G.O. 19 Nov. 1867, No 2739 that 600 acres were first acquired. From the Conservator's letter recorded in G.O. 27 Feb. 1871, No 344 it appears that the reserve then consisted of 963 acres of which 246½ had been purchased for Rs 1280. The whole had been enclosed by trench & embankment and 90,000 seedlings planted out.
The purchase of 3,500 acres containing 45,000 young teak trees upon it (among others) near the Railway at Walliar for Rs 25,000 was sanctioned[+] & approved[#] by the Govt. of India: An additional sum of 5000 Rs was subsequently passed[⊙] for the Jenmi right to the land. A further extent of 2000 acres adjacent to the Walliar Fuel Reserve was purchased for Rs 22,500.

[+] G.O. 10 Septr/72, No 1312. R.D.
[#] & G.O. 18 Octr/72 No 1445, R.D.
[⊙] G.O. 6 June/73, No 548
" 21 June/73, No 637.
G.O. 13 July/74, No 873
" 17 " " No 891.

[*] G.O. 18 July 1866 No 1709, R.D.

rents to villagers to be reserved and brought under careful conservancy on the understanding that the prescriptive rights of the villagers to wood for agricultural purposes and leaves for manure and fuel were respected.

Salem - Scrub jungles near the line of Railway in six blocks aggregating 12 square miles to be fenced in at a cost of Rs 7000 the first year and 500 Rs thereafter; (nothing was said about it in the order but the Collector in his report proposed to "fence large tracts

"of

G.O. 22 Augt. 1866, No. 2171.

"of jungle contiguous to the line "of Railway by means of "trenches and earth embank-"ments and put a stop to "all felling in these reserves "and also exclude cattle, "sheep and goats from "grazing.")

Coimbatore. Besides the reservation already ordered near Walliar "the same course may be adopted elsewhere."

Tanjore. Formation of a small experimental plantation of Casuarinas and the planting of channel and canal banks.

It was also noticed that the Home Govt. had permitted the Railway Company to commence two experimental plantations

This

G. O. 17 April 1867, No. 895. R. D.

This, however, was not carried into effect, the Railway Committee assembled at Madras in March 1867 having come to the conclusion that it was inexpedient, at any rate for the present, to embark in the cultivation of firewood.

G. O. 30 April 1867, No. 970. R. D.

G. O. 15 Jany: 1867, No. 159.

13. Sanction was accorded for fencing in a firewood reserve in the Balapilly Jungles in the Cuddapah District close to the N. W. Line. No extent was mentioned but in Capt: Beddome's previous application he had proposed to reserve 5,000 acres of forest "the same "to be fenced in and "cattle and the annual "fires carefully excluded".

The

G. O. 15 Febry: 1868, No. 427. R. D.

14. The Conservator of Forest was also authorized to obtain on lease certain Jungle Tracts in Malabar adjoining the Chenat Nair Escheat forests and other similar jungles in the vicinity of the Railway as it may be desirable to secure for fuel reserves.

G. O. 8 April 1868, No. 949, R. D.

G. O. 28 Jany: 1869, No. 248. R. D.

15. Major Beddome's attention was also drawn to localities in the neighbourhood of the N. W. Line between Cuddapah and Paupugnee River, and near Gooty and Adoni, which seemed to the Consulting Engineer for Railways to be suitable for the growth of firewood. On his report the Govt. authorized three large

tracts to be occupied – two in Cuddapah and one in Bellary. The first (Cuddapah) was already in the Collector's occupation for planting. The second+ (Bellary) was half Govt. waste and half held as Inam or on Puttah. The third (Cuddapah) was reported by the Collector to be 497 acres in extent, Shrotrium property, and not to be had under Rs. 2,000 if purchased. The purchase was sanctioned from the Forest Budget

+ The land near Gooty taken up for a fuel plantation appears to have been 227 acres in extent (G. O. 9 Decr. 1869, No. 3143).

G. O. 29 Octr. 1869, No. 2875,
" 17 Decr. 1869. No. 3205, A.D.

16. The formation of large firewood plantations on either bank of the Cauvery above Erode was also authorized. The Conservator, however, deprecated action in this direction considering that it would be better to tap the inexhaustible forests within short distances on either side of the line by tramways. Major Beddome was told however to visit the locality and consult the Collectors of Salem and Coimbatore. Major Beddome and Colonel Morgan found that the only good land available for planting on the Coimbatore side without taking up puttah land was a tract of 300–400 acres 24 miles above Erode, to be watered eventually by

G. O. 21 May 1869, No. 1436.

by a proposed anicut at Nerinjapettah. The Collector on this account did not wish to give it up. The Govt. then called for information as to the probable annual revenue which would be derived from this area. The project was eventually abandoned.

G. O. 15 Nov. 1869, No. 2959, R. D.

G. O. 19 Augt. 1870, No. 1297

The Conservator found no good waste land available on the Salem side. He arranged with the Collector that tracts of jungle above Sholapady and opposite Cauveryporam should be reserved and if necessary trenched and fenced.

Major Beddome calculated that each mile of Railway to be permanently supplied with fuel should be represented by 50 acres of forest or plantation. Reserves undoubtedly to be preferred to plantations. "Our present fenced in reserves are a great success."

17. In 1870 an important order was passed on the subject of Railway Fuel Reserves. In consequence of a complaint on the part of the Railway authorities that they were charged too high for their wood the whole subject came under review. The state of existing Reserves and general prospects of Railway fuel supply was fully discussed and the Conservator having

stated that he was unable to push on the formation of reserves with the means at his disposal he was directed to submit a plan of operations.

Major Beddome reported that there were in April 1870 about 26 sq: miles of railway fuel reserves and plantations in Cuddapah, North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore as entered in the following statement.—

District	Name of Reserve or Plantation	Acres.	Remarks.
Cuddapah	Balapilly	1000	Reserve of Jungle, fenced round.
	Valacantoo	2,000	Do. , unfenced.
	Kondapooram	497	Plantation-site now being handed over.
	Kamalapooram	249 3/4	Plantations commenced in 1869 now being fenced in.
	Reddipilly	500.	Plantations commenced in 1869, not yet fenced in.
North Arcot.	Trevellum	358	Casuarina plantations nearly all planted up, aloe fenced.
	Thellay	5,000.	Reserve of Jungle not yet fenced in.—
Salem	Reserve A	About 2,500	Reserve of Jungle fenced in.
	Do. B	Do. 640	Do Do
	Do. C	Do 640	Do Do
	Do. D	Do 1,280.	Do Do
	Do. E	Do. 1,280	Do Do
	Malapooram plantation	100	Planting lately commenced, partially fenced in.
Coimbatore	Walliar Reserve	1,000	Reserve of Jungle & forest all fenced in.
	Total —	17,104 3/4	

The

G. O. 28 July 1870, No. 1124, R. D.

The Government authorized the reservation of a further area of 75 square miles of which 14 were to be in Cuddapah and Bellary, 33 in North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore, 8 in Tanjore and Trichinopoly and 12 in Madura and Tinnevelly

The Conservator was instructed to forward quarterly Progress Reports until all these tracts had been properly demarcated and fenced in. The Superintendent of Revenue Survey was to survey and map the most important reserve. Additional Forest subordinates were appointed

G.O. 27th October 1870 No. 1652
" 23rd Jany. 1871 No. 141.

appointed to meet the increase of work thus involved and the proceedings reported to the Secretary of State and the Govt. of India and approved of.

G.O. 16th July 1870 No. 1097 R.D.

18. The (then) contemplated extension of the Railway from Pottanore to Mettapolliem induced the Govt. to call on the Conservator of Forests "to "report fully on the sources "from whence a sufficiency "of fuel can be drawn "to meet its requirements "and the arrangements "necessary to ensure a "sufficiency for the future "both for the Railway "and the people." Colonel Morgan made a report in November 1870 which was forwarded on by Major Beddome on certain blocks aggregating 20 or 21 square miles of

jungle in the vicinity of Mettapolliem - He proposed to blast in the bed of Bhowani so as to float timber down - Govt. observed that the Collr. of Coimbatore had not been consulted and from the map it appeared that they desired to appropriate as reserves nearly the whole of the unoccupied land in the neighbourhood "without "any reference to the "requirements of the people "in the way of pasturage, "fuel, or leaves for manure" After hearing from the Collector of Coimbatore and the Commr. of the Nilgiris the Govt. decided that one portion, 2 square miles in extent (A) was required by the adjacent villagers and could not be spared for a railway fuel reserve - The other portions C. D. & E, 18 square miles in extent, on the north of the Bhowany were to be handed over, the forest rights of the 19 villages of Irulers therein being first defined and regulated -

G.O. 2nd March 1871 No. 378 R.

G.O. 14th June 1871 No. 1055.

After receiving a detailed report drawn up by Mr. Galton upon the proposed reserves at Mettapolliem the Govt. withdrew their former sanction and allotted three fresh Tracts (H. K. & M) on the understanding that the Irulers were not to be excluded from them - The others (C. D. E) were required for cultivation &c.

G.O. 25th Sept. 1871 No. 1671

19. The Govt. of India expressed the following opinion on the subject of Railway fuel Reserves -

"The Govt. of India are "aware that much of the "jungle land whence the "railway draws its supplies "is in estates where the "Govt. have no control over

"the waste land; but some
"of these jungles are situated
"on Govt. lands, and whether
"they are now under the
"charge of the Collectors
"or of the Forest Officers,
"they should, in the opinion
"of the Governor-Genl. in
"Council, be demarcated,
"reserved from being alienated, and worked on a
"regular and systematic
"plan."

"In a dry climate the
"success of plantations,
"without the aid of irrigation, is sometimes uncertain,
"but there is no doubt that
"jungles may be much
"improved by the prevention
"of fires and the exclusion
"of cattle.

G.O. 19th August 1870 No. 1297

20. In August 1870 orders were issued to work the Barghoor (Coimbatore) and Sholapady (Salem) Forests floating the timber down the Barghoor and

Cauvery

9th Decr/70 No. 1988
th Jany/71 — 116.

O. 19th Augt/70 No. 1297

Cauvery rivers. An examination of the rivers was ordered in view to the removal of any obstacles. Mr. Nordmann estimated the cost of making a channel round the Nerinjepett anicut and rendering the river between Cauverypoorum and Erode navigable by boats and rafts. He also suggested tramways from Burghoor Hills to Cauverypoorum. Operations on the river were ordered to be commenced.

21. An experimental plantation on irrigable land in the vicinity of the Cauvery river and the Erode and Trichinopoly line was also ordered to be undertaken. This was to be not less than 50 acres in extent.

Order

G.O. 19 Augt 1870. No 1298. R.D

22. Orders were also issued that no forest or jungle land situated within 10 miles of any existing or projected line of railway was to be granted for any purpose until the sites of the several reserves had been determined upon. The Secy: of State approved proposals that where suitable waste lands cannot be found for reserves private lands should be purchased or leased and that forest and jungle lands situated near railways (and in other localities where fuel may be required) should not be alienated until requisite fuel reserves have been finally set apart

G.O. 22nd July 1871 No 1287

G.O. 19th Augt 1870 No 1299

23. Plantations were ordered to be formed to meet the wants of the line from Palamcottah to Madura

and

and reserves to be chosen between Madura and Trichinopoly. The Forest Deptt were also directed to take over the Casuarina plantations near Negapatam and extend them. It subsequently appeared that these plantations were useless.

G.O. 27th Feby. 1871 No 344

G.O. 21st March /71 No 502 R.D

On the Conservator's report Govt sanctioned the planting of 1100 acres of padukay land or banks of Cauvery in the Trichinopoly and Kalatalai Talugs close to the line. All but 133 acres was Govt waste. this was to be purchased, and the tracts fenced in. There were also 264 acres of joint puttah padukay land which might be planted if purchaseable at moderate

rate- He also recommended taking up the tank-spread of the Yeddamallay Putti Tank close to the Trichinopoly station 200 acres of which 150 would have to be purchased-

24- On the report of the same Officer Govt. sanctioned the planting of Babul trees for railway fuel within the waste water spread of the Govt. Tanks in the Satur and Tirumungalum Talugs of the Tinnevelly and Madura Districts- From Lieut. Walker's report it appeared that there were 65 tanks in the Satur Talug with an estimated area of 4500 acres of which 2000 could be planted- In Tirumungalam Talug (Madura) there were 55 Govt. tanks containing 8000 acres of which 4000 were available for planting- In all these tanks there were already a considerable number of trees growing- In the Tirumungalum tanks there were already 35,000 trees. Major Beddome considered these areas ample for the supply of the Rail and for local demands- In a previous letter he had expreſsed considerable doubt whether such an arrangement would not interfere with grazing rights and rights to water "and it would of course "be useleſs to attempt "to plant where we could "not exclude cattle"

G.O. 24th March 1871 No. 541 R.D.

(recorded in G.O. 27th Feby. 1871 No. 344)

25. The Collr. of North Arcot reported the selection of Railway fuel reserves in 5 localities

(Amboor, Virungipuram, Chenur, Gazulamandeim and Mamandur) 4722 cawnies or 10½ square miles - The sites at Amboor and Mamandur (6 and 4 square miles respectively) were covered with thick jungle and were to be enclosed and all cutting prohibited - In 2 of the other sites occupants were to be compensated for their land. All the sites were made over to the Forest Dept. to be enclosed and conserved. The Board thought that sufficient enquiry had not been made as to whether there were communal or other rights for which it would be necessary to give compensation but the Govt. noticed that the Village authorities were every where present

and

G.O. 30th May 1871 No. 954 R.D.

and as no complaints were recorded they presumed none were made -

The Conservator of Forests reported upon the same reserves. In the case of the two larger areas he proposed to employ gardeners for planting, to fence in, and to exclude cattle and fire - The small lots were to be planted with Casuarinas, Acacias &c. - The Govt. approved - Colonel Priestley was desired to survey the reserves and the Collector to notify that all persons trespassing or allowing cattle to do so would be prosecuted -

G.O. 1st June /71 No. 971 R.D.

Complete fencing was to be provided.

On the report of the Collector of North Arcot forwarded by the Board the Govt. with reference to a petition from certain villagers in North Arcot it was ordered that the "Amboor Fuel reserve" should be restored to the villagers and a new reserve be marked out in the neighbourhood where it was reported that there were thousands of acres of open forest - The matter is still under consideration

G.O. 11th June 1873 No. 591 R.D.

26. For Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly the following arrangements were sanctioned - An experiment in growing fuel on irrigated land at an outlay of Rs 5,000 near Trichinopoly was entrusted to Mr. Morgan. 5 blocks of open land near Palamcottah aggregating 1090 acres were to be planted - Another block of 1000 acres near Panacoolam in the same vicinity was to be purchased for 4000 Rs and treated similarly - Between Trichinopoly and Dindigul the following reserves were to be formed -

G.O. 15th June 1871 No. 1064 R.D.

(1) 1 Square mile on the Tanimallay Hill - close reserve -

(2) 2000 acres near Culpatty - called the Mannakaradu and Panjantangemullay reserves - close reserves -

(3) Karandamullay (low Hills) open reserve.

(4) 1 Square mile on northern slopes of the Sirumullay Hills - close reserve -

Between Dindigul and Madura

(5) 1000 acres on south slopes of Sirumallay range near Kuchakatty -

(6) 1000 acres on the Alagharicovil range -

The Tinnevelly fuel reserves in 1871 were making good progress- There were 100,000 trees coming on well in 441 acres on the banks and padugay lands of the Tambrapoorney and on channel banks and tank beds- The open-land sites were considered failures-

G.O. 23rd Octr 1871 No 1833 R.D.

27- The Secy of State in noticing the correspondence hoped that the rights and requirements of the ryots were always considered and that no step on the part of the forest Officers is ever sanctioned without reference to the Collector of the District "such precautions were particularly incumbent on the Forest Department in long settled Districts and where such sites are selected as tank beds and banks of rivers where the people probably have rights of "pasturage and of taking fuel or leaves for manure"

G.O. 23rd Feby/72 No 339

28. The progress of the Plantations generally and of Railway fuel Reserves has been noticed in the annual reports of the Inspector of Forests (vide reports for 1869-70, 1870-71, 1871-72 put up)

The quarterly reports called for in G.O. 28th July 1873 No 1124 para 21 seem to have been received irregularly- The orders marginally noted refer to this subject.

G.O. 23rd March 1871 No 539
" 14th Octr 1871 — 1798
" 16th Augt 1873 — " 862
" 13th Decr 1873 — 1417
" 27th Feby 1874 — 269
" 17th March 1874 — 350
" 10th June 1874 — 715.

Memo for Orders

Fuel Reserves

Ld
24/11
Rd 27/11

C 20/11/74. R 24/11/74. RC 25/11/74. R 30/11/74.

150/26

Has been already gazetted

No. 20.

Office of Inspector of Forests
Ootacamund 17th April 1874.

From
Captain Campbell Walker
Offg. Inspector of Forests.

To,
C. G. Master Esqre.
Ag. Secretary to Government
R. D.

Sir,

With reference to your demi official under date 31st. March 1874, I have the honor to report that I have been in communication with Mr. MacGregor and Mr. Ferguson with regard to Mr. Ferguson's furlough, and the acting appointment during his absence. There is no objection to Mr. Ferguson's furlough being granted for one year in accordance with the Uncovenanted Civil Service rules, and with Mr. MacGregor's approval I beg to recommend that Mr Stanbrough Assistant Conservator of Forests now at Nelambur be appointed to act for him.-

For orders

2.- Mr Stanbrough has now been upwards of 18 months in the Department, during the whole of which time he has been employed under Mr Ferguson at Nelambur, and should therefore have an excellent practical knowledge of the manner in which the planting operations have been so ably carried on by Mr Ferguson.-

3.- Mr Morgan's Furlough expires early next month, and it will be necessary to provide a range for him as it is not desirable that he should

should return ~~either to~~ Kurnool, or Trichinopoly.-

4.- I am very anxious to initiate the demarcation and survey of the Imperial, local, and private Forests on a uniform system which can only be carried out by the employment of a qualified Forest officer aided by a small establishment being detailed for this special duty which is of the greatest importance & progressing rapidly in every other Province of the Empire.-

For orders

5.- I beg therefore to recommend that the services of Mr Ross Deputy Conservator of Forests now in charge of the Mettapoliem and Bolamputty Ranges, who has been trained in Survey=

=ing, Mapping &c. in Germany, be availed of for this work, and that Mr. Morgan be appointed to the charge of the Mettapoliem &c. Forests.

6.- If this proposal is approved of, Mr. Ross should, on being re=lieved by Mr. Morgan, and after handing over charge and thoroughly explaining the circumstances of the range contemplated operations &c. be placed under my immediate orders, and I shall be prepared to submit a sketch of how he will be employed and what Establishment he will require. This will be a great step towards effi=cient forest Conservancy both Imperial and local; operations would, of course, be

be carried on in concert with the local Forest Officer and the Collector, and in accordance with their views, in whatever District the special branch might be at work.-

7.- I have made the matter of acting appointments & allowances consequent on these changes subject of a separate communication.-

For orders

8.- I venture to submit that in future all applications for furlough, leave &c. should be submitted through my office which would save much delay and reference, and keep me informed of what was going on.- At present I learn from the Gazette that the Madura Forest Officer is on privilege leave with regard to the grant of which I was never consulted, and am not even aware who is acting for him.–

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

Campbell Walker
Captain
Offg. Inspector of Forests.

1507
29

Rev. 1874-75. Dept
Forest Department.

From No. 1235.
The Offg Inspector of
forests.

To,
The Asst Secy to Govt
R. D.

Dated 17th } April 1874.
Received (18) }

No. 20.
S.O. No. 595 13 May/74.
Enclosure None

Subject
Reports that he has been in communication with Mr MacGregor & Mr Ferguson with regard to Mr Ferguson's furlo: & the Acting Appointment during his absence.—

For orders
CW

159.
R 8th May/74 R.C. 8th R13th
C 22d April/74 R24th RC 24th

1507/30

No. 54.

Office of Inspr of forests
Ootacamund 30th April
1874

From
Captain Campbell Walker
Offg Inspector of Forests.

To,
C. G. Master Esqre
Asst Secretary to Govt
R. D.

Sir,

I have the honor to state that Mr R. Morgan Deputy Conservator of Forests 4th Class, has returned from furlough under permission of the Secretary of State for India, and reported himself for orders at this Office.—

2.— I have to request instructions with

22nd April/70 No 24 No 24

with reference to my letter No. 20 dated 17th instant in order that I may direct him where to join &ca. –

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

Cunliffe Walker Captain
Offg. Inspector of forests

There seems the same views to have been taken about the question.

Years ago the Govt. au-thorized certain reserves in Salem & other Districts - not generally but specifically - & we still get Quarterly re-ports about them - And year after year for years past we have

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No. 1386
Revenue 1874-75. Department.
Forest Department

From
The Offg. Inspector of
Forest.
To,
The Ag. Secretary to Govt.
R. D.

Dated 30th April 1874.
Received 1 May

1235

No. 54. -
S.O. No. 595 - 13 May /74. -
Enclosure None / Williams

Subject
States that Mr. Morgan, Dy. Consr. of forests, has returned from furlough to Europe & requests orders in order that the Offg. Inspr. may direct him where to join &c. -

159 A.
C 8th May /74 R 13th

been hammering at Major Baldwin to have them surveyed & marked -. But next to nothing has been done - Capt Walker proposes to do this first - if Mr. Bells can be made available - Next - he proposes to do the like with other Woodlands -

But this is in the far distance and by that time the Forest Law which is to cure all Evils will be out, we believe - With this therefore we need not now trouble ourselves -

The existing reserves were all selected after careful consideration - and the proceedings - or rather those of the then Supt. - have been

I have no private news

appointed by the Secy of State - A reference to our records will show this - and I think satisfy my Honble Colleagues that the late Govt. were not "thieves & robbers" in the matter of [illegible] & "Forests" -

Mr. Ross is not available at present - so Capt Walker can not do what he wishes -

J. D. S. 19/8.

1307/34

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

C No. 2668

From - Pro: Bd of Rev.

Dated 27th July 1874

FOR ORDERS.

Mr. Ross is here, looking after the Neilgherry plantations & forests - and we must wait until the question of the future arrangement of these is settled before we can deal with this paper J. D. S.

I have no doubt this

lie over – Coll Walker's plans will only add irritation to the anger now so prevalent in the matter of the woodland ~~&~~ appropriations of local officers – and I doubt not that the Survey maps in general provide all that is required.

As regards Para 3 of Coll's letter the settlement of local rights &c must go before demarcation.

I think that the action of the former Coll of Malabar – the arbitrary un sanctioned operation of Dr Pachle (I hope they may be short lived) Dr Dykes's conduct in reserving is hollow old warns us against – these desultory irritating measures. What is going on in this part of India – by Gr. Bomb – is merely impersonating & fermenting the ancient communal property of the Comm

I think that Dr. Pachle should

1307/37

Called on to report – what he is doing & under what authority

W/S WR

I ~~sh~~ agree with Mr Robinson, and would ask Mr Pachle for full explanation. No ~~[illegible]~~ new Forest Reserves ought [illegible] to be made without the authority of the Board of Revenue and the sanction of the Govt.—

I should like to have a statement showing where, and on what authority, any tracts of woodland are dealt with as 'Reserves' by the Forest Department, and what is the nature of the ~~[illegible]~~ reservation — i.e. what (if any) regulations are made, ~~as regards stems~~ for preserving the ~~[illegible]~~ trees, including any regulations which in any way exclude or interfere with the free access of the public to such tracts. It seems strange that (as is implied in Col. Walkers memorandum) our position in this respect should be so imperfectly known to ourselves.

FOR ORDERS.

C 8th Aug/74 R. 13/8/74.

12/8

Forest

Revenue Department.

No. 1507

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 5th December 1874.

Read the following Prods. of the Board of Revenue

Submitting letter from Inspector of Forests reporting that he would employ the special officer in demarcating, surveying & mapping existing reserves & plantations & afterwards in demarcating all communal forests, in view to regulation of forest rights

H. E. 27th July 1874, No. 1967.

Fol

1/12

The services of any special officer are not likely to be available, and the performance of the work specified in para 1 of the Inspector's letter must be arranged for locally. There are, as the Board remark, certain advantages in advantages in this course though the work may not be got over so expeditiously as if conducted by a special agency.

2. The more extensive scheme suggested by Captain Walker must be reserved for future consideration

14 To the Board of Revenue 7/2
13 . the Inspector of Forests. 5

[illegible] 96

Report on the supply

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

seeds and plan-

tations

Hon'ble the [illegible]

[illegible]

—12-8-65.

68-69

30/11/74. Re 1/12/74.