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MADRAS RECORD OF

GOVERNMENT OF MADR

Revenue.....DEPAR

G.O. No.

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Dated

19.2.1874

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
19th February 1874.*

Read the following :—

No. 158. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 30th January 1874,
No. 171, Forest No. 8.

Read the following letter from Mr. T. SHEFFIELD, Deputy Conservator of
Forests, to W. S. WHITESIDE, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, dated
Vellore, 21st November 1873, No. 378 :—

WITH reference to your endorsement on the Order of Government, dated
25th October 1873, No. 1,177, calling for an explanation of the difference in the
cost of certain plantations, I have the honour to explain that the plantations of
Thengal, Veerinjepuram, and Gazerlamundum are in this district, but the Reddi-
pully and Pullampett Plantations are in the Cuddapah District; I am, therefore,
unable fully to explain the cause of the difference, but I should suppose that my
plantations are done more cheaply than Pullampett and Reddipully, partly
because they are all sand and therefore easier to work than most other soils,
partly also, no doubt, from the different systems adopted. The Cuddapah Plan-
tations are, I believe, generally worked on what is called "the Bengal system,"
that is, channels are dug, filled in, and seed sown along the channels, and a small
auxiliary nursery is kept up to supply plants when the seed fails to germinate or
when the young seedlings die or are otherwise lost, while I prefer to raise all my
plants in the nursery, to pit the plantation, and plant out when the plants are two
or three feet high, which, in my opinion, is the surest and cheapest way of doing
the work. Channelling an acre is three times more expensive than pitting. Seed
sown in channels germinate freely enough, but even in a short spell of fine
weather the seedlings die by thousands because the soil in the channels being loose,
the plants small, and the roots close to the surface they cannot stand the sun and
hot winds, and to regularly water long rows of seedlings would cost more than
they were worth, but in raising the seedlings in the nursery a great number can
be raised for a trifle, and, when they are planted out, being two or three feet high
and having long fibrous roots, they are easily established and an ordinary season
of fine weather does not hurt them.

COMMUNICATED to the Board of Revenue with reference to their Proceedings,
dated 14th November 1873, Miscellaneous No. 254-7,757.

CHITTOOR, (Signed) W. S. WHITESIDE,
20th December 1873. Collector.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government with reference to G. O., dated
25th October 1873, No. 1,177.

No. 159. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd February 1874,
No. 189, Forest No. 9.

Read the following letter from W. D. HORSLEY, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah,
to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 10th
December 1873, No. 246 :—

WITH reference to the Board's footnote, Forest Miscellaneous No. 254-7,757,
to G. O., Revenue Department, No. 1,177, dated 25th October 1873, I have the

*Proceedings of the Madras Government Revenue Department,
19th February 1874.*

honour to state that the increased cost per tree in the Reddipully and Pullampett Plantations over the trees in the North Arcot District is to be explained as follows:—

- (1.) Labour in this district is dearer than in North Arcot.
- (2.) Excavating pits in the hard soil in this district is a slower and more expensive operation than it is in the loose soil of North Arcot.
- (3.) Water is scarce in the Reddipully and Pullampett Plantations and is only to be found at all at great depths from the surface. Water has to be conveyed from neighbouring ryots' wells there being no wells on the plantations and no water during the dry weather.
- (4.) Plants take root and establish themselves much sooner in loose sandy soils than in the generally hard soil in this district. Where the soil is sandy it is generally siltish, as at Uparapalle, and the trees require more attention and care.
- (5.) The acreage of the Uparapalle and Reddipully Plantations amounts to over 1,000 acres and the plantations are entirely fenced. The average cost, on the whole, appears large, but will decrease as the plants become trees.
- (6.) The trees in North Arcot are chiefly Casuarina suited to sandy soil while in this district the plants are of all kinds and require more attention.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to G. O., dated 25th October 1873, No. 1,177, Revenue Department.

2. The number of plants of each sort of tree which perished is given but not the total number of plants or trees of each sort in the plantation. This information should be given in future in order that it may be known what sorts of trees are least subject to casualties.

No. 160.

ORDER THEREON, 19th February 1874, No. 222.

Forests, No. 6.

THE greater cost incurred in Cuddapah is satisfactorily explained by the Collector of that district. It does not appear that the "Bengal System" of channelling is adopted in Cuddapah as suggested by Mr. Sheffield.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Edw. F. R. Bantleman.

3/22

WITH reference to your endorsement on the Order of Government, dated 25th October 1873, No. 1,177, calling for an explanation of the difference in the cost of certain plantations, I have the honour to explain that the plantations of Thengal, Veerinjcepuram, and Gazerlamundum are in this district, but the Reddipully and Pullampett Plantations are in the Cuddapah District; I am, therefore, unable fully to explain the cause of the difference, but I should suppose that my plantations are done more cheaply than Pullampett and Reddipully, partly because they are all sand and therefore easier to work than most other soils, partly also, no doubt, from the different systems adopted. The Cuddapah Plantations are, I believe, generally worked on what is called "the Bengal system," that is, channels are dug, filled in, and seed sown along the channels, and a small auxiliary nursery is kept up to supply plants when the seed fails to germinate or when the young seedlings die or are otherwise lost, while I prefer to raise all my plants in the nursery, to pit the plantation, and plant out when the plants are two or three feet high, which, in my opinion, is the surest and cheapest way of doing the work. Channelling an acre is three times more expensive than pitting. Seed sown in channels germinate freely enough, but even in a short spell of fine weather the seedlings die by thousands because the soil in the channels being loose, the plants small, and the roots close to the surface they cannot stand the sun and hot winds, and to regularly water long rows of seedlings would cost more than they were worth, but in raising the seedlings in the nursery a great number can be raised for a trifle, and, when they are planted out, being two or three feet high and having long fibrous roots, they are easily established and an ordinary season of fine weather does not hurt them.

CHITTOOR,
20th December 1873.

(Signed) W. S. WHITESIDE,
Collector.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

J. G. G. G.
Secretary.

.. to the do. of Cuddapah.
.. to the Inspector of Forests.

Ed. A. S. Rodgers.

Conf. of 1874

REV. J.

THE BOARD, HOWEVER,

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Military Field Photographs.—Captains Collins and Colquhoun's explanation regarding the photograph incident on account of certain individuals being overheard in North Africa, and elsewhere.

4/22

FOREST No. 9.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 2nd February 1874, No. 189.
Read the following letter from W. D. HORSLEY, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah,
to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 10th
December 1873, No. 246 :—

With reference to the Board's footnote, Forest Miscellaneous No. 254-7,757,
to G. O., Revenue Department, No. 1,177, dated 25th October 1873, I have the
honour to state that the increased cost per tree in the Reddipully and Pullampett
Plantations over the trees in the North Arcot District is to be explained as
follows :—

- (1.) Labour in this district is dearer than in North Arcot.
- (2.) Excavating pits in the hard soil in this district is a slower and more
expensive operation than it is in the loose soil of North Arcot.
- (3.) Water is scarce in [the Reddipully and Pullampett Plantations and is
only to be found at all at great depths from the surface. Water has to be
conveyed from neighbouring roots' wells there being no wells on the plantations
and no water during the dry weather.
- (4.) Plants take root and establish themselves much sooner in loose sandy
soils than in the generally hard soil in this district. Where the soil is sandy it is
generally saltish, as at Uparapalle, and the trees require more attention and care.
- (5.) The acreage of the Uparapalle and Reddipully Plantations amounts to
over 1,000 acres and the plantations are entirely fenced. The average cost, on
the whole, appears large, but will decrease as the plants become trees.
- (6.) The trees in North Arcot are chiefly Casuarina suited to sandy soil
while in this district the plants are of all kinds and require more attention.

SUBMITTED to Government with reference to G. O., dated 25th October 1873,
No. 1,177, Revenue Department.

2. The Board observe that in the "Remarks by the Officer in Charge"
the number of plants of each sort of tree which perished is given but not the
total number of plants or trees of each sort in the plantation. This information
should be given in future in order that it may be known what sorts of trees are
least subject to casualties.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

J. Grose
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
.. the Collector of Cuddapah.

Copy to the Collector of Bellary.

- .. to the do. of Kurnool.
- .. to the do. of North Arcot.
- .. to the do. of South Arcot.
- .. to the do. of Trichinopoly.
- .. to the do. of Madura.
- .. to the do. of Tinnevely.
- .. to the do. of Coimbatore.
- .. to the do. of Salem.
- .. to the do. of Malabar.
- .. to the Inspector of Forests.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

25th October 1873 No. 25

1874. *Def*
BOARD OF REVENUE
MADRAS.

No. 408

PROCEEDINGS, 30TH JANUARY 1874, No. 171.

Copy to J. Grose
Encl.

Received *9*

JANUARY.
Forest No. 8.

Railway Fuel Plantations—in North Arcot
District.—Letter from Collector furnishing ex-
planation called for of difference in regard to
cost of certain—, submitted to Government.

S.O. No. 222-9 July 1873

156
10th Feb 1874 R.S.

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No 171 & 189 of 30-1- and

2-2-74.

The greater cost incurred in Cuddapah is satisfactorily explained by the Col^r of that district. It does not appear that the "Bengal system" of channelling is adopted in Cuddapah, as supposed by Mr. Sheffeld.

28/10/74.

19 Feb 74.

14 L^{ts} of Rev. 2 des. 20 Feb 74. 40/3
3-Prop^r of Rev. 20 Feb 74.

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[Signature]

Rev. 1874. *[Signature]*

BOARD of REVENUE

MADRAS.

28/4/34

PROCEEDINGS, 2ND FEBRUARY 1874, No. 189.

28/2/74. *[Signature]*

Encl.

Received

10

FEBRUARY.

Forest No. 9.

Railway Fuel Plantations—at Reddipally and Pullampeti, in Cuddapah District.—Letter from Collector explaining increased cost per tree in — over trees in North Arcot District, submitted to Government. Information to be given in future reports on plantations as to total number of plants or trees of each sort.

S.O. No. 222-19 Feb 74

CII 74/74 R/S

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