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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1329	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.

Dated 4. 9. 1875 196 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th September 1875.

No. 57. Read the following letter from Government of India, Department (Forests,) to A. MACGREGOR, of Madras, Revenue Department.

I AM directed to state that it has been the next Conference of Forest Officers September, the date fixed in the Resolution of the Government of India in this department, Nos. 19/656—692, dated the 2nd June 1874, to Monday the 4th October 1875.

2. I am to request that the names of the officers whom His Excellency the Acting Governor in Council would wish to be reported to the Conference may be reported for the information of the Government of India.

3. Separate orders will be issued relative to the travelling allowance to be drawn by the officers who may proceed to Simla for this purpose.

No. 58. ORDER THEREON, 4th September 1875, No. 1,329.

Forests, No. 4.

Colonel Hessey, Deputy Superintendent, Acting Inspector of Forests, to attend the Forest Conference at Simla on the 4th of October next.

2. Colonel Hessey's attention should be specially directed to the subject of forest maps.

(True Extract.)

signed) A. MACGREGOR,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
„ Colonel W. H. Hessey, with copy of Progress Report.
„ Captain C. Walker, with do.
„ the Accountant-General.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

18
1329

No. 18
710

FROM

A. O. HUME, Esq., C.B.

Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

*The Secretary to the Government
of Madras*

Department of Revenue,
Agriculture, and Commerce.
Forests.

SIMLA, the 22nd July 1875.

SIR,

I AM directed to state that has been found necessary to alter the date on which the next Conference of Forest Officers is to be held at Simla, from the 15th September, the date fixed in the Resolution of the Government of India in this Department No. 19—692, dated the 23rd June 1874, to Monday the 4th October 1875.

2. I am to request that the names of the officers whom *H.E. the Acting Governor in Council* wish to depute to the Conference may be reported for the information of the Government of India.
3. Separate orders will be issued relative to the travelling allowance to be drawn by the officers who may proceed up to Simla for this purpose.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. O. Hume

Secretary to the Government of India.

Govt. of Madras.
REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Secy, Secy, Secy

India September, 1875.

India

India

SEPTEMBER.

No. 67-22.

Printed by the Government of Madras—Deputy Colonial Secretary, Madras. Printed by the Government of Madras—Deputy Colonial Secretary, Madras. Printed by the Government of Madras—Deputy Colonial Secretary, Madras.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

To

My proposed to send
Mr. Stuart & Al
Hepsey

No. 18
810

Dated Simla, the 22nd July 1875.

Recd 22 Aug

SUBJECT.

Alters the date of the next Conference of Forest
Officers from the 15th September to the 4th
October 1875.

No. 1329 - 4th September 1875
in the order

No. 1329

order

The Government of India
will be informed that
H.E. the Gov. in Council
has resolved to depute
Col. Hepsey Deputy Sup-
tend: Survey & Capt
Walker actg Insp: of Forests
to attend the Forest
Conference at Simla on
the 4th of October next.

2. Col. Hepsey's attention should
be specially directed to the subject
of Forest Maps. See
Board of Revenue's order
of 17th June 1875. Also
Col. Hepsey's letter of 10th July 1875.
Capt. Walker
to Secy to Govt of India

4th Sep 1875

Note

7/329

329

Since recording a remark that
we might or far comply
with the requisition of the
Govt of India, as to send a
Revenue Officer of experience as
well as Captain Campbell
Walker. I have gone carefully
through Mr. Baden Powell's
report of the last Forest
Conference -
I am now quite in accordance
with Mr. Hudleston. I do
not think it desirable that
we should send any one
except our Forest expert
who will probably be able to
teach them as well as learn.

I see no reason why the
discussions on this occasion
should take a narrower
range than that covered
at the last conference - &
it would be mischievous
that we should be supposed
to be sending a representative
with full powers to assist
at the conference, where
he would be pretty much
to be entangled on questions
of minor importance. This
might transfer us on the
important legislative
work we have before us.
I would mistrust Calkins

4
1329
Walker - that while he has
entire liberty in the expression
of his personal views -
he must refrain from in
any way committing the
Govt on administrative
questions - & that he should
if such are made, simply
state that his Govt is
preparing a Forest Bill
to be laid before the
local Legislative Council.

M.C.

1st Sept. 75. -

Forest Conference

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 2992

From

Govt of India

Dated

22 July

1875.

FOR ORDERS.

I do not feel quite as certain about this as when I expressed a rather hasty opinion at the last Council. We are about to frame a Forest law more than one & some Col- lect will require the sanction of the Govt of India - It occurs to me that if we send a Revenue Officer of experience who knows the difficulty of combining conservation of forests with the protection of communal rights - he might at the conference acquire important information. I do not send none but Capt Walker - Mr. Brand's opinion has written to suggest that more than one & some Col- lect from the Parliament - He must distinctly show that it is only a conference of forest conservators. M

I am that the S.I.
 Expresses the opinion that
 it is desirable that a
 few Civil Officers &
 Officers of S.W.D. Survey
 & Licentiate Branches
 should be invited to ^{ignore the expense of} ~~be~~ ^{contracted}
 I gather that this
 was to express only S.I.
 provisions.

& that all means
 Expresses to do is
 "to deputize at least
 one member of our
 frontiers to the current

information of what has been
 done in this direction, elsewhere
 & explain our difficulties,
 W.C.

This is for the
 Capt. J. Walker
 W.C.

(3)
FOR ORDERS.

Attorney Gen. of N.
Conference of 1884
Jan 15 Sept 1884 Octy

from ind

Order of P.W.

Walker

Wrote to him about

Conf. of the President

Sent Mr. Hadley

Chas. P. W.

Written D.O. & Stuart
asking if he is prepared
to undertake to visit with
entire conference after



Mr. Baden Powell
in discussing the merits
of the act providing
for definition of rights
observes that it would
be useless to propose to
ignore vague privileges
& virtual images to
their legal rights.

The Legislature would
entertain such ideas, the
only manner in which
we can hope to win our way
by gaining people to our side.

He then points out that
on this subject of Trade
Privileges, the settlement
of which is one of the
chief difficulties, the
act is silent.

He insists on the necessity

of some means of settling
or defining such rights.

To illustrate this he takes
the case of a man who has
an indefinite right to
pass cattle in an Indian
Forest. This right he
argues is unnecessary in-
jurious to the public without
any corresponding benefit to
the holder & might be equitably
adjusted as a consideration
of the average number of
cattle required of the land
& the area really required by
that number for grazing,
so that the cattle might
still have sufficient grazing
if yet the whole forest not
be injured.

Another instance he
takes from the Central
provinces where resin
is extracted from the Sal

889
trees by the villagers. They
insist on firdling & thus
killing the trees, whereas
the resin can be extracted
by making an incision
which does not injure the
tree. Here the law should
give a right of regulating

a principle as not to
involve needless injury in
the trees killed not only in
being themselves destroyed
but aiding in the destruction
of periodical fires -

P. 9
In the Punjab & parts
of the North West Provinces
the privileges of the villagers
were curtailed by marking
off forest for their use
by 2 or 3 times
the cultivated area. The
remainder was marked
off as State property &
has been since held free
of all rights.

A paper was read by Insp.
Markenji of the Berar
Commissioner -- on the
principles on which
a settlement should be
effected in denudating
forests of which villagers
have enjoyed the privilege
even with undefined
rights.

He lays down that to
ensure success the first
care should be not to
touch the people's private
purse, & proceeds to show
that to this end the points
to be kept in view are
1. Absolute non-interference
with agricultural habits
where there are not direct
inimical to the minimum
requirements of forestry.
2. Absolute freedom in

2
1
as supply of home wants.

3. Definition of areas of
State & District Reserves,
regulating work in former,
& unrestricted felling in
latter, on principles of
rotation, so that value
of timber for export,
shall average the people's
earnings when the entire
forest was free.

4. Collection of dues on
exports, from purchasers
not from woodmen.

5. Concision to inhabitants
of State reserve limits of
some privileges not
held by others, & reconcile
them to the necessary greater
strictness.

He goes on to remark

the circumstances of
each province must
separately determine
the point beyond which
conservation, & help
it and, can make
no concession.

Mr. Warden Powell
agreed in this view
but reserved the
right to define the
line of possible concession.

He held that maintenance
of forest demands
that nothing more
than the interest
should be taken. It must
be determined what is
the maximum yield
- what the measure
simply passive, of
conservation & repose

or active, of natural
reproduction, & artificial
planting necessary to
keep up the yield.
This must never be
transposed. though
everything else may
be shifted as you please.
As regards the difference
between State Forest,
& District reserves
he thinks it should
be rather one of income
than treatment. In
the former the income
is kept for the State,
in the latter the ma-
terial goes to supply
the people's want - free.
This is ^{he thinks} right but
the financial authorities
should remember

the fact.

Mr. Pottle then goes on to insist that where once a statement has been made it should be insisted on.

It is hopeless to expect conscription to be popular. It is hated as much in Europe after 3 centuries as ever.

In the first place let the interests of the people be fully represented by an experienced Civil Officer, or by the Military Staff. Let justice full & fair be done in the adjustment of rights & conception of privileges.

Then adhere to it in spite of all clamours.



p 117

18/13/19
Mr. Pottle insists strongly on collecting data. it is in regard to the omnipresence of this in Madras that he makes unfavourable comments -

- He says that no one knows,
- (a) who is to be supplied.
 - (b) with how much.
 - (c) free or by purchase.
 - (d) where from.
 - (e) how much is there in the land now.
 - (f) how long does it take to produce the material.
 - (g) If not on the ground how can you get it there.
 - (h) If it is on the ground how are you to treat it so that it may always be there.

He complains that we are working in the dark as regards these matters. that

our administration reports
might be written in
hieroglyphics for all
the information they
contain, & that we
don't know whether
we have a right to cut
a stick of what we are
cutting -

I do not think that
in the main this can
be denied.

I have noted these
points as illustrating
the character of the
discussions & showing
that on some parts
sound views were
emitted as ~~on~~
subjects applicable

72
13529
to the Under Secy. &
with the exception of
the result of further
experience it seems
probable that useful
hints will be gained.
Alls.

After looking this through
of the last Joint Conference
I am confirmed in my previous
opinion that no good object
will be attained by sending
any civil officer from this
Island. It is like
the family business of lamps
as I like the services of such
an officer as W. Stuart.

As to the movement
I suppose that the letter will
be again a subject of
discussion. As for the rest
the matters are purely of
professional interest.

The J. P. has accepted
of the Dr. Swell's dictation
yet. I certainly don't
see why he should do so. He
must satisfy for himself
that our Island requires
such a man. I suppose
can act. Capt. Walker's power
can go to the advantage of the
papers. Discussion but I
do not know where.

J. H.

227 August 1862

Cue

I learn that Kewell
is willing to go to the
Conference & I will
accept him as our civil
representative. He
will let us know what
takes place.

I will see him
here - after he has
read all the papers
that are to be supplied
to him at once - &
a conference & of
discussion with him
decide whether any
written instructions
are to be given.

The papers will show
that Mr. Powell's opinion
is hardly to be
on the ground that
he has not seen our
orders. Not

24th