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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / ~~B.P. No.~~	2905	Press. / Mis.
Dated	23.5.1877	197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled.

Archives I—10,006—19-4-79.

No. 1,880.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 24th April 1877.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 2nd March 1877, No. 889, Revenue Department.

Read Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 7th December 1876, No. 3,096.

ORDER THEREON, 2nd March 1876, No. 889.

THE Board submit with their observations the Conservator's report on the [illegible] Forest Department during the year ending 31st March 1876, accompanied by the reports of the various division officers. During the year the department was reconstituted a separate department in pursuance of the orders of Government, 19th November 1875, No. 1,662.

2. The rules adopted by Government under that order for the regulation of Forest affairs were based on those in force in the Bombay Presidency. For convenience of reference they will be appended to the report. The changes took place so shortly before the close of the official year that small opportunity was afforded of observing their working. Experience may suggest their modification or enlargement, but some time must, in the opinion of His Grace the Governor in Council, elapse before they can be fairly criticised. The retransfer of the management from the Collectors to the Conservator has been generally effected without difficulty.

3. His Grace in Council regrets that most of the Collectors have refrained from expressing their opinions on the working of the department, when forwarding the reports of the forest officers, whose charges fall within their districts. The cause of this reticence is not apparent, but presuming that it is due to the fact, that the rules do not provide for this expression of opinion, His Grace observes that, though they contain no distinct provision on the subject, yet from their general tenor it is clear that the Collectors should regard such expression as fully within their province. In future, they will be careful to record their remarks, more especially as respects the relations of the forest officers to the people, before passing on their Administration Reports to the head of the department. The Government observe the absence of any report from the Godavery District. The Collector should have forwarded a review of the year's transaction, there being no forest officer in charge of the forest of his district.

4. The Board in paragraph 3 remark on the increase which has taken place in the quantity of timber felled, as well as of the value of that sold. But it is observed that whilst the *quantity* felled was threefold more than that felled in the previous year, the *quantity* sold was actually less, though the sum realised was higher than in the year previous. The reasons for this extensive felling should have been stated by the Conservator. Nor has he alluded to the large quantity of timber, 26,400 cubic feet, at Annamalai, converted for the Public Works Department on requisition, a small portion, 5,745 cubic feet, only of which was accepted by that department, owing to the scantlings not being of the sizes required. The Board, however, draw special attention to this default, and express a hope that arrangements will be made in future to ascertain exactly what is wanted, so that timber may be prepared accordingly. The Deputy Conservator apparently holds that the fault lies with the Public Works Department, but it is manifest that had the Forest Department insisted on a detailed specification of the timber needed, all difficulty might have been avoided. The matter was one of much importance, and should not have been

[illegible]rvator in silence.

[illegible]roduced,

the total charges to date amount to Rupees 1,91,688. During the year under review, however, as remarked by the Conservator, it is satisfactory to observe that while the receipts were more than double the amount realised in 1874-75, the charges had been reduced by more than 20 per cent. The Conservator remarks that "till the fuel reserves have been thoroughly inspected, it is not possible to state their present and prospective value. It is feared that many tracts quite unfit for the purpose have been taken up." Considering the very large charge the State has already incurred, and is still incurring on these reserves, His Grace in Council thinks it

does not explain how it is that, though 1,200 cubic feet of this timber were felled in 1874, only 7 cubic feet were sold. His Grace considers that some reliable information was necessary before increased felling should have been permitted. Again in regard to junglewood timber, he observes that out of 71,191 cubic feet, besides 1,485 cart-loads of this timber felled in 1874-75, only 13,929 cubic feet were sold, leaving probably at least 80,000 cubic feet on hand at the close of *that year*,—a supply sufficient for six years' sales at the above rate. But in the year past an additional quantity of 64,350 cubic feet was felled, raising the stock on hand to about 150,000 cubic feet. Of this large quantity only 33,167 cubic feet were sold, which, although more than [illegible] sold in the *preceding year*, is only two-fifths of the old stock, and but slightly over one-fifth of the entire felling of the two years. Thus *supposing nothing remained* on hand at the close of 1873-74, the fellings were five times as great as necessary to meet the demand. In the opinion of His Grace in Council figures such as these exhibit either much carelessness in bringing to account the quantities of timber felled, or great waste and destruction by fire or otherwise of timber felled, but never sold. There is reason to fear that much valuable junglewood is felled for timber without due consideration as to the demand for the same.

7. His Grace also observes in the case of sandalwood especially that the system of valuation of stock seems still defective, the stock in 1874-75 being valued at less than a half, and in 1875-76 at less than one-third of the amount realised. The result of these low valuations, though apparently generally in accordance with the orders of Government, is serious, for besides giving a fictitious importance to any increase in receipts from sale, *e.g.*, junglewood timber just mentioned, it keeps out of sight the excess of stock in proportion to probable demands. Further, referring to the Conservator's remarks in paragraph 8, regarding the charges set against the Annamallai teak felled, but not converted, it is manifest that a system of lumping together apparently the values of converted and unconverted timber must greatly enhance the evil above noticed. His Grace the Governor in Council considers that the subject still requires careful consideration, although the principle of valuation recently recommended by the Board and approved by Government is, in the opinion of His Grace, in the main correct. The Board and the Conservator will accordingly consider how far it may be desirable to modify the system now in force, so that the estimated value of the stock may bear a nearer and more just proportion to its market value, due allowance being made for all possible losses or charges.

G.Os., 22nd June 1872, No. 962; 29th September 1876, No. 1,380.

8. *Fuel Reserves.*—The area of the *fuel reserves* is returned as 134,315 acres, or 20,238 acres above the area given in 1874-75. This increase is more than accounted for by the constitution of the Thenmallai forest in South Arcot, containing 23,040 acres, a reserve. The area taken up in Madura is not included, but the area of the Alagirikovil reserve, relinquished, was upwards of 10,000 acres. It does not appear that the sanction of Government has been obtained either for the relinquishment of the old or the formation of new reserves in Madura, nor for the constitution of the Thenmallai forest a reserve. The action of the department in effecting these apparently unauthorised changes should be explained. The transfer of so many tank-beds in Madura to the Forest Department, seemingly without special orders, requires explanation. The Board will report whether they have approved such transfer.

9. The expenditure on the reserves up to the close of the year is stated as Rupees 1,46,931 against receipts Rupees 9,685. If the apportioned [illegible]

5. The Board remark on the failure to realise the value of some of the fuel supplied to the Coimbatore Jail and to the Railway Company from the North Coimbatore range. The Inspector-General of Jails will explain the cause of the delay in adjusting the charge against his department.

6. The statements of the quantity and value of timber and wood sold or felled call for attention, as exhibiting the operations of the department and the system of valuation pursued. It is observed that the Conservator speaks of large fellings of rosewood in North Coimbatore on the ground of the probable demand at Calicut. His Grace in Council, however, remarks that he

very desirable that the Conservator should carry out a thorough inspection at an early date, and advise Government regarding the reserves that should be retained. Many of these reserves cannot be of any importance from a climatic point of view, being more or less open park or scrub jungle, consequently their retention is to be deprecated, unless they are likely soon to yield a revenue, as their reservation is a cause, in some cases at least, it is to be feared, of vexation to the ryot and loss to agriculture in general.

10. Colonel Beddome, however, it is noted, promises shortly to submit after completing his tour the report called for in 1874. He expresses an opinion that many of the reserves "will be valuable acquisitions to the State hereafter, as the Railway Companies will be much [illegible] on these reserves for their future supply of firewood." Many things, however, in the [illegible] His Grace in Council may affect the probability of this sanguine view being realised, especially the increasing use of coal by the Railway Companies. The subject, however, is now before Government in connection with Board's Proceedings, 26th April 1875, No. 1,030, upon which orders will be shortly passed.

11. *Plantations.*—The area of the plantations has been doubled during the year. This is in part due to the transfer to the department of the Nilgiri and South Arcot plantations, aggregating about 4,500 acres, but also to the erroneous returns furnished with the last report, viz., 7,900 acres, whilst from the special report, since received, and now under the consideration of Government, it appears that the extent should have been 11,600 acres approximately. The returns now furnished are probably still defective.

12. The plantations are reported to have cost Rupees 4,71,664, of which nearly 50 per cent. has been laid out on the Nellumbur teak plantations. The expenditure, however, from the return furnished with Board's Proceedings, 12th December 1876, No. 3,148, appears to be Rupees 4,74,303. If to this is added the proportionate cost of establishment, viz., Rupees 1,44,480, the total cost to Government in this department will have been Rupees 6,18,783, exclusive of interest.

13. This, however, does not include expenditure incurred on some of the plantations, [illegible] Nilgiris and South Arcot, from Jungle Conservancy, before transfer to the Forest Department. His Grace the Governor in Council desires to have placed before him a complete return of expenditure from all sources as well as of receipts. Some of these plantations give but little promise of remunerative returns. With the exception of the Nellumbur, the Trichinopoly, the Nilgiri, and the South Arcot plantations, few can be regarded as of good promise, and owing to the present drought, it is to be feared that the prospect is still more gloomy now than at the close of the year under review. The condition and prospects of the plantations are receiving the especial attention of Government, and orders have been issued restricting all extensions, except in certain special cases, where the prospects are really encouraging.

14. *License and Voucher System.*—As pointed out by the Conservator the increase in the value of timber removed on license is mainly due to the transfer of the Nilgiri Sholas to the Forest Department.

15. *Financial.*—The Board point out in paragraph 7 that the financial results cannot be properly analysed until a proper system of the valuation of stock is introduced. They further explain that the financial calculations contained in paragraph 74 of the Conservator's report are not accurate. The Board have called for explanation which should be furnished without delay. His Grace in Council further remarks that Colonel Beddome's explanation in paragraph 76, regarding the causes of the decrease in the valuation of stock being due to more sale than felling, is hardly borne out by the facts. If the Statements I and II are examined, it will be seen that, so far from the quantity sold being in excess of the quantity felled, it is quite the reverse; the quantity sold of timber rendered in cubic measurement being under 100,000 cubic feet, whilst the quantity felled was over 250,000 cubic feet. In the case of sandalwood and bamboos only is the Conservator's view borne out. The probable cause, however, may be the

bringing apparently to account a large quantity of timber at Annamallai already alluded to. The matter should be explained.

16. As regards the state of the ranges, now that the division officers' reports will no longer be printed with the report, in consequence of the orders limiting the quantity of matter to be printed in annual reports, His Grace the Governor in Council holds it to be very desirable that the Conservator should, for the future, go at greater length into the operations of each division than he has done. He will also submit his annual report in print to the Board of Revenue. This course will save time and trouble in the Board's Office, especially as in the future the length of [illegible] will be increased. In the opinion of Government, it should embrace a brief account of the progress that has been made in the scientific and botanic branches of arboriculture and forestry in the Presidency, and not be limited simply to a record of the ordinary financial operations of the year under review. The Conservator will endeavour to supply information in relating the departmental history of the year, which may be of interest or service to the public.

17. The Conservator observes that some progress has been made in forest surveys. He should have reported in detail what work has actually been performed during the year. The Government require that this information be now supplied.

18. Adverting to the subject of Free Passes, the Government observe that the information given in Statement No. 6 is most defective. Considering the enormous quantity of timber and bamboos removed in this way, it may be concluded that the people are dealt liberally with by the department in some districts at least. The Government, however, consider that it would be a far better criterion if a return were submitted of the number of Passes issued, noting the purpose and the quantity of wood granted. This will be done in future reports. The extensive use of these Free Passes in Ganjam is remarkable, for whilst only 7,000 cubic feet of timber were removed departmentally and 63,000 cubic feet on license, no less than 244,000 cubic feet were removed on Free Passes, or about a third of the total quantity of wood felled, either on license or departmentally during the year throughout the Presidency. This should be explained.

19. With regard to the statement of forest offences in paragraph 105, His Grace the Governor observes that it is very defective. From four divisions no returns are given. In the districts from which returns are furnished, about 2,000 persons were prosecuted, 915 of which were in Tinnevelly alone. The Government consider it desirable that the return should give some information as to the punishment inflicted. This will be done in future.

20. His Grace in Council notes that nineteen cases of theft and mischief in South Arcot were decided by the forest officer, and desires to know how they were disposed of, and in what capacity he dealt with them.

21. The Conservator submits the statement of forest acquisitions during the year, but has not been able to forward a complete history of all forest acquisitions. This should be submitted as soon as the information is complete.

22. Referring to the Conservator's remarks regarding the Forest Bill, His Grace in Council observes that the Bill is under consideration, but that owing to the pressure of work caused by the famine, its introduction into the Legislative Council is deferred for the present.

23. His Grace in Council has perused with satisfaction the reports of certain division officers, especially those of Messrs. Wooldridge, Douglas, and Peet; but he regrets to observe that some are far from satisfactory, especially that of the Deputy Conservator, Kurnool. In future, the Conservator will see that the reports submitted to him are complete and satisfactory, and pass such observations thereon in submitting his report as he may deem right. This course is especially called for, now that the division officers' reports will not find place in the printed report.

(True Extract.)

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

COMMUNICATED to all Collectors of Forest Districts.

2. The Collector of the Godavery District will, in future, furnish the Conservator with a review of the transactions of each year, including that just expired.

3. With reference to paragraph 4 the Board observe that the complaints regarding the manner in which the requirements of the Public Works Department had been met by the Forest Department formed the [illegible]ect of the correspondence record[illegible] 22nd [illegible] planting of tank-beds in the Madura District was recorded in G.O., No. [illegible] dated 24th March 1871, No. 541.

(A true Extract.)

Sub-Secretary.

To all Collectors of Forest Districts.
,, the Conservator of Forests.
,, the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Exd. A Grubert.

Revenue & Agriculture
No 2577
1877.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS 24TH APRIL 1877, No. 1,880.

Despatched 30th May 1877.

Received. 15th May 1877.

Encl.

APRIL.
No. 1,880.

Annual Forest Administration Report for 1875-76.—Communicating to all Collectors and Forest Districts G.O., on Board's review of—requesting Collector of Godavery District to furnish Conservator of Forests, in future, with review of transactions of each year, including t—ust expired; awaiting proposals of Conservat—regarding modification of system of valuation—stock now in force; and observing that furt—reference regarding complaints of manner—which requirements of Public Works Departme—have been met by Forest Department was thoug—unnecessary.

Read Despatch from Government of India, Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department, No. 1,000, dated 11th April 1877, forwarding for information and disposal, Annual Report on the Administration of the Forest Department in this Presidency for 1875-76.

Resolved that the Report be published.

Ordered that a copy of the Report be sent to each Collector and Forest District.

(True Extract)
(Received)
(8.5.77)

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
2nd March 1877.

No. 61. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 7th December 1876, No. 3,096:—

Read the following letter from Lieut.-Colonel R. H. BEDDOME, Conservator of Forests, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Ootacamund, dated Tinnevelly, 31st August 1876, No. 1,108-A:—

I HAVE the honor to submit the annual report on the administration of the Forest Department in this Presidency for 1875-76.

2. SECTION I.—*Inspection Tour of the Conservator of Forests and the Forest Officers in executive charge.*—After an absence in England of twenty-three months on furlough, I returned to Madras and took charge of my office from Captain Walker on the 23rd December 1875.

3. Inspection tours were limited. Captain Walker, as Acting Inspector, does not appear to have made any inspection tours, but on the 20th of September he proceeded to Simla to attend the Forest Conference, not returning to Madras until the 20th of November. On the Conservator's rejoining, he was detained in Madras on the Forest Act Committees until the 17th of February, but towards the end of that month he proceeded to Wynaad, in the inspection of which division he was engaged till the 21st of March.

4. Since the close of the official year the Conservator has been fully employed in inspection work.

5. Forest officers appear to have made sufficient journeys within their ranges, and the subjoined statement shows the number of days they were absent from head-quarters on inspection duty, and other special work they had to attend to:—

Name of Officer.	Division.	No. of Days absent from Head-quarters.	Remarks.
Mr. N. A. Roupell, Acting Principals.	Golgondah	No tour made.	
Assistant Collector	Guntsur and Surada..	109	
Mr. MacCally	Cuddapah	182	
„ Yarde	Kurnool ..	268	
„ Boileau		* 27	* Mr. Williams took charge in January.
„ Williams	North Arcot ..	190	
„ Sheffield	South Arcot ..	131	
„ Wooldridge	Trichinopoly ..	† 180	† The number of days absent from head-quarters are not stated. It is stated simply that Mr. Hadfield was out into the district for six months. These officers were, in addition to their legitimate work, engaged in boundary settlement.
„ Hadfield			
„ Brougham	Madura	120	
„ Hayne	Tinnevelly	192	
„ Douglas	South Coimbatore ..	167	
„ Morgan	North Coimbatore ..	295	
Major Jago	Nilgiris	Not known.	Engaged in the settlement of forests in his division.
Mahomed Ali Sahib	Salem	187	
Mr. J. W. Cherry	South Canara	166	
„ J. Ferguson	Nellambur	‡ 87	‡ Lives in the midst of his plantatio s and work.
„ Peet	Wynaad	Not known.	Attended the Forest Bill Committee at Madras.
„ E. J. Sewell, Acting Head Assistant Collector	Palghaut	Not known.	

6. SECTION II. A—*Reserved Forests.*—The area of the forests conserved cannot be ascertained until survey and demarcation take place. The figures given in the Board's review on the administration of forests for 1874-75, as being the approximate area of the tracts under conservancy, will be adopted until they are surveyed and mapped. I have, in my Circular No. 2, dated 7th January 1876, instructed

all forest officers to prepare a map or maps of their division, which will not only facilitate the work of survey and demarcation, but will also show the position of all Government forest tracts, private forests, plantations, fuel reserves, rivers, principal towns, &c. The officer in charge of Golgondah forests, the Deputy Conservator of Wynaad and South Coimbatore state that no attempt can be made for the preparation of forest maps till the forest tracts are fully surveyed and demarcated. The Deputy Conservator of South Canara would defer the work till the settlement is made. For North Coimbatore, Salem, South Arcot, Cuddapah, Trichinopoly, Nellambur, and Palghaut, the maps are either finished or under preparation.

7. The accompanying Statements, Nos. 1 and 2, show the quantity and value of timber, &c., felled and sold by departmental agency during the year under review. The subjoined abstract shows the results in comparison with the figures of 1874-75 :—

		Timber, &c., felled.				Timber, &c., sold.			
		Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.
Teakwood in	Cubic feet.	66,080		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Ebony or Blackwood	Logs ..	19	1,50,769	21,170	37,247	80,516	65,463	69,746	87,818
Rosewood	Cubic feet.	427							
Sandalwood	Do.	1,200	899	303	755	287	230	301	237
	Maunds ..	10,641	6,156	576	4,217	7	147	14	204
Red Saunder Roots or Posts.	Cubic feet.	..	12,381	19,961	22,377	10,902	13,887	45,163	71,774
	Maunds ..	35,736	12	3,833	3,555	193	..	24,385	..
Other junglewood used as timber	Cart-loads.	1,485	29,824			1,32,505			
	Cubic feet.	71,191							
	Logs ..	38	64,350	38,102	21,503	13,929	33,167	9,191	20,805
Railway fuel, firewood ..	Tons ..	326							
	Cart-loads.	..	2,226	517	3,838	1,479	1,370	8,124	5,051
Charcoal	Tons ..	88	Lots 66						
	Cart-loads.	..	229	..	852	..	229	..	852
Bamboos	No. ..	157	892	816	3,680	190	1,535	2,419	5,770
Saplings	No. ..	4,400	8,144			11,321	11,533		
	Maunds ..	21,598	21,256	7,101	8,920	23,772	19,346	7,219	10,228
Forest-produce	Tholams ..	1,326	3,870	617	2,686	761	4,852	599	3,965
		..	..			..	41		
	Total ..	..	..	1,03,292	1,09,630	..	..	1,67,161	2,06,704

8. *Departmental Felling.*—From the above it will be seen that a very large quantity of teak has been felled during the year, though there is no corresponding increase in the valuation of this article. The main increase, which is in Anamallai, is nominal : 623 trees containing 108,754 cubic feet having been felled and lopped and left in the forest to season, but not converted, so that only the actual working expenses, which amounted to Rupees 5,930, are set against them without even adding the seigniorage value, &c.

9. The increase in the quantity of rosewood felled is in North Coimbatore, where a contractor has been engaged to prepare a large stock of this timber which is said to meet with a ready market in Calicut.

10. The cause of felling a larger quantity of sandalwood than that of the previous year is attributable to the great demand there is for this produce and the consequent high rates at which it is sold ; it is feared, however, that there has been a too heavy drain put on this valuable product.

11. Owing to less demand for redwood posts and roots a lesser quantity was felled during the year. The valuation of junglewood does not bear a correct

proportion to the results of the previous year. It is due to wood of different quality and descriptions having been felled and valued at different rates, and to timber felled in South Canara and Nellambur being valued at less rates. To meet the growing demand of the Railway Companies, firewood was felled in larger quantities than in the previous year. The increase in the quantity and value of other forest produce being small, no remark is called for.

12. *Departmental Sales.*—Although no redwood has been sold during the year under review, the sales on the whole show an increase as compared with those of 1874-75.

13. In Mudumallai, a large quantity of teak was sold for Rupees 53,650 ; the increase is owing to wood having been sold at Mysore at favorable rates, and a large supply having been made to the Department of Public Works. The other important cause for increase in the sales is the high rates at which sandalwood has been sold.

14. The increase in the quantity and value of junglewood sold during the year is in the Salem and South Canara forests, where no sales appear under this head in the accounts of 1874-75.

15. Out of a large quantity of fuel supplied to the Railway Company and to the Central Jail at Coimbatore from the North Coimbatore Division only a small quantity was paid for, which alone was exhibited in the accounts; hence the decrease in the quantity of fuel sold during the year. The decrease in value is caused by the sale of decayed firewood in South Arcot at an average rate of 1 Rupee per ton.

16. The increase in the sale of saplings is owing to that produce having been felled and floated to Calicut depôt early in the season, and the Kutch and Arab traders having bought them at favorable rates.

17. The departmental collection and sale of cardamoms in Wynaad have caused the increase in the receipts from minor forest produce.

18. *Supply to the Public Works and other Departments.*—There is a large increase in the value of timber supplied* to the Department of Public Works and other Public Departments as compared with the results of the previous year, and the details thereof are as shown below :—

	Supplied to Public Works and other Departments.	Sold to Public.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1874-75 ...	25,469	1,41,692	1,67,161
1875-76 ...	59,598	1,47,106	2,06,704

	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.
Gumsur	658	1,054
Kurnool	10	...
North Arcot	297	604
Madura	109	25
South Coimbatore (Anamallais)	6,723	15,762
Collegal	...	925
Sathiamungalam	77	140
Mudumallai...	9,132	38,128
Salem	750	353
South Canara	3,709	952
Wynaad	4,004	1,628
Nellambur	...	727
Total ...	25,469	59,598

19. From the above it will be observed that the principal increase is in the ranges of Anamallai and Mudumallai.

20. No reasons are assigned by the Deputy Conservator for increase in the quantity of timber supplied to the Department of Public Works in the Mudumallai range. It is evidently due to a large demand for barracks and other works on the Nilgiris.

21. SECTION II. B—*Fuel Reserves.*—The accompanying Statement, No. 3. shows the area, expenditure, and receipts of each reserve. The following is an abstract of it:—

No.	Divisions.	Area in Acres.				Charges.				Receipts.					
		1874-75. According to the Administration Report.	1874-75. According to Special Report.	Difference.	1875-76.	During the Year 1874-75. According to the Administration Report.	During the Year 1874-75. According to the Special Report.	Difference.	1875-76. Up to the end of the Year.	During the Year 1874-75. According to the Administration Report.	During the Year 1874-75. According to the Special Report.	Difference.	1875-76.	Up to the end of the Year.
		1	2	3	4	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.									
1	Cuddapah	15,830	16,830	+1,000	16,830	14,564	14,565	+ 1	7,147	2,481	2,481	..	..	..
2	North Arcot	6,400	6,400	..	6,400	622	622	..	203	406	406	..	..	..
3	South Arcot	40,560	40,560	..	65,140	2,430	2,491	+ 1	4,167	335	335	..	663	1,247
4	Trichinopoly	1,257	2,732	+1,475	3,577	1,405	1,854	+ 449	2,262	539	539	..	161	1,767
5	Madura	10,240	Not given.	—10,240	Not given.	101	..	— 101	450	..	..	..	..	..
6	Tinnevelly	5,670	6,567	— 3	5,627	2,580	2,675	— 5	2,697	406	406	..	1,376	1,732
7	North Coimbatore { Mettapollium. Bolumpatty.	13,160	12,160	..	12,160	96	96	..	81	70	70	..	..	70
		1,010	1,010	..	1,010	866	866	..	91	300	299	— 1	278	1,10$_5$
8	Salem	16,504	19,360	+2,565	19,369	3,534	4,298	+ 764	13,938	681	681	..	1,472	2,16$_1$
9	Palghaut	4,002	4,002$\frac{1}{4}$	+ $\frac{1}{4}$	4,002$\frac{1}{4}$	1,040	22,277	+21,237	22,602	250	250	..	1,353	1,603
	Total ..	113,833	108,610$\frac{1}{4}$	— 5,222$\frac{3}{4}$	134,316$\frac{1}{4}$	27,188	49,634	+22,446	20,796	1,46,931	2,481	2,450	— 31	6,203	9,685

22. *Cuddapah.*—There are eight fuel reserves in this district whose area is estimated to be 16,830 acres. A sum of Rupees 5,751 has been spent in fencing the Nakanapully Reserve No. VIII. This is a heavy charge, but if the fence is really permanent, it may be justified. The question of fencing in the different divisions requires careful scrutiny by the Conservator, and will receive his attention during his tours. Much money appears to have been spent lately in putting up fences where they were not authorised, and in constructing such as have no chance of lasting more than one or two seasons. These reserves contain fuel-yielding trees of different descriptions, and some of them are ready for felling over.

23. *North Arcot.*—Nothing has been done in Amboor, as the enclosure of the tract has not been as yet sanctioned, pending settlement of rights of the villagers in the vicinity. The Mamandoor reserve, which is interspersed with redwood trees of luxuriant growth, contains also fuel-yielding trees which can be felled in a short time.

24. *South Arcot.*—During the year under review the cusbah reserve was extended by 1,550 acres. It is so called because it is intended for timber as well as for fuel for general supply. The rights of the people in the surrounding villages to pasturage and collection of brushwood in it are upheld.

25. The chief works done in the reserves were the putting up of thorn fences, clearing patrol and demarcation lines, and sowing seeds of different descriptions in bare places, &c. The reserves are not yet fully surveyed, but the boundaries are roughly demarcated and partly fenced.

26. *Madura.*—The Alageri Covil reserve and the Adensoth or Valasakani reserve, which appear in the report for 1874-75, have been given up: the former because, besides tamarind trees which should not be felled, and Portium trees, quite unfit for fuel, it contains nothing but scrub and small shrubs; and the latter, because it contains chiefly scrub and shrubs which do not grow to the size required for railway fuel. Five other reserves have been selected instead; these are all good fuel-jungle, chiefly *Albizzia amara*, *Acacia planifrons*, *Canthium didymum*, *Cassia Roxburghii*, and *Wrightia tinctoria*, the greater portion of which are ready to be felled.

27. In addition to these tracts fifty-five tank-beds were formally handed over to the Deputy Conservator by the Revenue Department. The Deputy Conservator believes that the average annual yield will be twenty tons per tank. He reports that villagers who possess cultivable lands under these tank-beds complain that the growth of Babul tree affects the soil of their lands. A similar objection appears to have been started by certain villagers in Tinnevelly as per paragraph 17 of the Board's review on the Forest Report for 1874-75. The Collector of Tinnevelly thereupon ordered the Forest Department not to plant the deep beds of tanks with Babul. The Collector of Madura states that inquiries on the subject are being made in communication with the Collector of Tinnevelly, and remarks that when the ryots themselves were allowed to take trees from the tank-beds before their reservation, no such objection was ever made. Mr. Brougham also doubts whether the Babul is adapted for railway fuel, as it is apt to corrode iron, but the railway officers have always stated as yet that it is one of the best fuels for their purpose.

28. *Trichinopoly.*—During the year under review a reserve called Tuvagudi was added to the list.

29. *Tinnevelly.*—Out of the total area of the reserves in this district, which amounts to 5,526 acres, only 3,634 are cultivated; 1,117 acres were dibbled with seed, which proved a failure owing to unfavorable weather. The Collector of Tinnevelly remarks that these fuel reserves are a complete failure, and would not advise any further investment of capital on them. The Conservator will make a full report on them separately in his inspection report of the Tinnevelly forests.

30. *North Coimbatore.*—The Deputy Conservator reports that the soil of Mettapoliem reserves is barren and stony, and the reproduction very slow; there is also a total absence of water for nine months. He is of opinion that exclusion of cattle will effect the stocking of all bare places. The Conservator has lately inspected and reported on these tracts; it is very doubtful whether they should be kept up as reserves. During the year under review fire entered the Sholakurray reserve; little damage, however, was done.

31. *Salem.*—There are eleven reserves in this division, comprising a roughly estimated area of 19,369 acres; these reserves have not yet been surveyed, though a commencement was made in that direction. The chief work done was replacing casualties, keeping up the fencing with bush, thorns, and rough stone walls wherever necessary, and preventing the entry of fire and cattle. It is stated that trees that had been coppiced in the A Reserve are growing very freely from the stool.

32. *Palghaut.*—Walliar fuel-reserve, whose area is about 4,000 acres, is composed of two blocks bought in successive years. As an experiment to ascertain whether wire fencing will pay or not, it is proposed to fence a portion of the reserve and compare the results with the yield of the remainder of the block.

33. In Salem, according to experiments made by the Acting Assistant Conservator, the yield per acre is estimated at one-third of a ton per annum calculating fifteen years to be the period of reproduction of trees in these reserves. From experiments in North Arcot the Deputy Conservator states that one ton in fenced reserves and half a ton in open fuel tracts will be the yield per acre for each year, and the Deputy Conservator of Cuddapah calculates one ton in his reserves. Some experimental fellings of firewood were carried on in certain reserves in South Arcot, and the yield amounted to twelve tons per acre; the period of reproduction has not been stated. The Deputy Conservator of Tinnevelly reports that when he felled 3 acres of his tank-bed reserves, he found ten tons to be the yield per acre. Assuming eight years to be the period of reproduction for Babul, which is the principal tree growing in these reserves, the yield per acre is $1\frac{1}{4}$ ton per annum; these reserves, however, are not fully stocked, and have not been very long under reservation.

34. As was observed in my letter to the Board of Revenue, dated 24th June 1876, No. 906, the figures given in the administration report differ in a few cases from those entered in the special report on fuel reserves and plantations. I have in this report adopted the figures according to the special report to secure uniformity. As directed by the Board in paragraph 26 of their report on the administration of the Forest Department for 1873-74, I shall ascertain personally,

during my inspection tour, the correctness of the figures entered by forest officers in their special statements for fuel reserves and plantations, and be able to submit accurate statements next year, reporting at the same time the future expenditure for each reserve and plantations, the probable yield per annum, and the number of years within which the yield is likely to commence.

35. The total acreage of these reserves as compared with that of 1874 75, as per administration report, shows a net increase of 20,238¼ acres. This is principally in South Arcot, where the Thenmallai forest, which is about 36 square miles, was made into a reserve and added to the list. The total receipts* and expenditure during the year compare favorably with those of 1874-75. Till the fuel reserves have been thoroughly inspected, it is not possible to state their present and prospective value; it is feared that many tracts quite unfit for the purpose have been taken up. There is no doubt, however, that many will be valuable acquisitions to the State hereafter, as the Railway Companies will be much dependent on these reserves for their future supply of firewood.

	Receipts. Rs.	Charges. Rs.
*1874-75	2,481	27,188
1875-76	5,182	20,712

36. Section II C.—*Plantations.*—The accompanying Statement, No. 4, shows in detail the acreage, charges, and receipts of each plantation; the following is its abstract:—

Divisions.	Description of Trees.	Number of Plantations. 1874-75.	Number of Plantations. 1875-76.	Area in Acres. 1874-75. As per Special Report. Planted.	Unplanted.	Total.	1875-76. Planted.	Unplanted.	Total.	Difference.	As per Annual Report.
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	12	9	5
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Coimbatore and Surada	Teak	1	1	392	836	1,728	976	752	1,728	— 404½	1,728
Cuddapah	Babul, Albizzia Lebbek	5	5								404½
Bellary		1	1							— 154	154
Kurnool		2	2								
North Arcot	Casuarina, &c.	9	9	986	666	1,551	995	556	1,551	+ 206	1,346
South Arcot	Twenty-eight different species of trees	3	3	84	84	17	692½	2,980½	3,672½	+ 2,125½	3,547½
Trichinopoly	Casuarina, Babul, and Melia Azadirachta	11	13	3,774½	1,235	1,607½	667½	1,084½	1,752	+ 144½	1,752
Madura	Teak, Babul, &c.	4	4	80	283	363	803	283	368½	+ 1,090½	517
South Coimbatore.—Anamalai	Teak, &c.	3	3	17	2	19	17	2	19	+ 287½	76
North Coimbatore.	Sathiamangalam	2	2	73	496	569	80	489	569	+ 496	194
	Bhowany	1	1								73
	College	1	1	64	992	1,078	Sq. yds. 64 Acres 64	Sq. yds. 64 Acres 6	Acres 6 1,078	+ 992	Sq. yds. 64 Acres 6
	Metropollium	2	2	86	20	107	101	6	107	+ 992	86
	Mudumalai	1	1	20		20	23		23	+ 6	20
	Seegur	1	1								25
Nilgiris.	Ootacamund and Coonoor	20	20	25	8	104½	1,039	94	1,039	— 94	
		2	2	34½		34½	9½		9½		
Salem	Australian Eucalyptus and Acacias	5	5	2½		2½	4½		4½		
	Teak, Sandalwood, &c.										
	Acid experiments on Shevaroy Hill, Goondoor, and Pachur plantations	1	1								Acres 7,601 and Sq. yds. 64
South Canara	Teak	1	1	85	85	66	29	29	29	— 37	29
Malabar	Nellumbur	2	2	3,220	3,063	3,490	3,188	302	3,490	+ 270	3,490
	Pulighaut	1	1	181½		181½				— 181½	
	Wynaad	1	1								
	Total	66	78	6,748½	6,846½	11,594½	7,952½	7,430½	15,383½ and Sq. yds. 14	+ 3,688½ and —Sq. yds. 64	

Divisions.	Description of Trees.	Cost During the Years 1874-75. As per Annual Report.	Cost During the Years 1874-75. Difference.	Cost During the Years 1875-76. As per Special Report.	Cost During the Years 1875-76. Difference.	Up to the end of the year 1875-76. 1875-76.	Up to the end of the year 1875-76.	Remarks
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Gunnur and Sarada	Teak	36			36							
Cuddapah	Babul, Albizzia Lebbek	1,030	+ 2,242		+ 312		1,728			4,173	7,889	Considered to be the Commencement of Plantation.
Bellary		64			54		40,551			90	95	
							9,068			604	9,083	
		264			264		34,591			15	15	
Kurnool	Casuarina, &c.	7,206			33		5,314					
North Arcot	Twenty-eight different species of trees	7,173			1		3,758					
South Arcot	Casuarina, Babul, and Melia Azadirachta	139					14,704					
Trichinopoly	Teak, Babul, &c.	8,004			+ 1,380		768					
Madura	Teak, &c.	1,055					16,718					
South Coimbatore.—Anamullai	Teak, &c.	937	+ 1				177					
North Coimbatore. { Satchimungalum	Sandalwood	1,765					22,749			12,200	16,337	Nothing to be said in the division Report.
{ Bhowany	Firewood (name not given)	80			80		7,377					
{ Collegal	Sandalwood	2,164			225							
{ Mettapolliem	Mahogany	1,939			177		16,619					
{ Mudumallai	Teak	177					1,178					
{ Seegur	Sandalwood	2,445			2,375							
{ Ootacamund and Coonoor		1,861			2,048		3,984					
Nilgiris. Coimbatore.	Australian Eucalyptus and Acacias				4,055		9,761			10,228	141,614	
Salem	Teak, Sandalwood, &c.	798		435	— 363		27,771	7,068				
	Add Expenditure on Shervaroy Hill, Goondoor, and Pachur plantations				486		†8,908					
	Teak				1,451							
South Canara		1,325		1,325	*2,776		10,958	11,194	+ 236	28,244	1,58,822	
Malabar. { Nellambur		11,649		15,806	+ 4,757		71,664					
{ Palghaut		60			60							
{ Wynaad												
	Total	39,832	46,441	+ 5,609	58,084	4,055						

* Inclusive of Rupees 80,000 paid in 1872-73 for land purchased.

† Expenditure on Nochipully and Pullampully which were merged with the Chervaroy Nair Forests.

37. *Ganjam.*—The plantation in this range consists of only 3½ acres. There can be no need of a plantation in this range, but it may be useful to keep it up for experimental purposes.

38. *Cuddapah.*—Nothing of importance is recorded about the plantations in this range beyond the usual up-keep and extension of the existing plantations.

39. The Deputy Conservator originally proposed to extend the redwood plantations at Codur; but as he has since submitted his views altering his proposal, the Government have accordingly ordered* the extension to be given up.

* G.O., dated 19th April 1876, No. 509.

40. *North Arcot.*—Provision was made for planting three lakhs of trees, but owing to unfavorable weather a less number of plants was planted. Even the trees that were well established are reported to have suffered much from drought.

Mr. Sheffield states that the Trivellam plantation, which has cost up to the end of 1875-76 Rupees 13,569, has yielded up to that period a total revenue of Rupees 7,627, and expects a further revenue of Rupees 10,000 at least. The revenue would be much greater had not the plants been put out at 12 and 15 feet apart, and much damage done to them by drought and flood.

41. *South Arcot.*—With reference to G.O., dated 21st December 1874, eleven plantations, comprising an area of 3,532¾ acres, were transferred from Jungle Conservancy to Imperial Works from 1st April 1875. Up to the date of transfer the total expenditure incurred by the forest officer, under whose charge they were placed, was Rupees 22,238-7-7. The area planted was entered at 497½ acres, and the saplings were calculated at 206,069. Planting operations are reported to have been carried on on a large scale and economically. During the year the number of trees planted has been 102,645, but the casualties amount to 64,407,—the result of a very long period of drought.

42. A portion of the Agaram plantation, containing 231 acres, was given up for the requirements of the surrounding villages.

43. *Madura.*—The Conservator does not believe that it will pay to keep up any of the four plantations in this division; at any rate they should not be extended. Planting at Kodaikanal on the Pulni Hills is quite unnecessary. It is not at all desirable to keep up small experimental teak plantations like the two in this division, even if the teak should grow well in the localities selected, which is very doubtful. The plantation at "Sathangudi" is a complete failure; the soil being impregnated with soda, nothing could grow on it except palmyrahs.

44. A special report will be submitted on the plantations in this district after the Conservator has completed his tour therein, on which he is now engaged.

45. *Trichinopoly.*—There are thirteen plantations in this division, inclusive of Pudoor, which appears to have been added to the list in 1874, but not spoken of in the report of 1874-75. The Conservator has lately been inspecting them, and a full report has been submitted to Government; they are a complete success.

46. *South Coimbatore.*—The three experimental plantations in this division will not be extended, nor will any further expense be incurred on them.

47. *North Coimbatore.*—Of the two sandalwood plantations, "Bylur" is a complete success, but Tulla Mallai is doubtful; the Conservator has lately inspected them and submitted a full report.

48. The mahogany plantation is only a tract selected for growing this tree should seed be procurable.

49. *Salem.*—Kanavenaga Soondram and Denkinkottah plantations.—Sandalwood forms the principal tree on these plantations. In the year under review there were many casualties owing to drought. The Goondoor plantation was given up under the orders of the Collector as it was pronounced a failure.

50. *Nilgiris.*—The Mudumallai and Benni teak plantations should not be extended. The Conservator has inspected them and submitted a special report; they have cost a great deal of money, and artificial planting of teak in the mountains is too expensive to be carried out with any chance of profit.

51. The Seegur sandalwood plantation, which contains 23,200 plants, appears to have been carefully conserved, and is a success. It has cost, however, more than it ought; the Conservator has inspected it and submitted a special report.

52. There are twenty plantations in the Nilgiri Division. They were re-transferred to "Imperial Forests" on the 1st April 1875 (G.O., No. 99, dated 16th January 1875, Revenue Department); they consist almost entirely of *Eucalyptus globulus* and *Acacia melanoxylon* and *Acacia dealbata.*

53. The Conservator has inspected them minutely and submitted a full report to Government.

54. The growth is perfectly wonderful, but without a railway there appears to be no market for the timber, so the policy of further extension is doubtful.

55. *Nellambur.*—Planting operations were vigorously carried on in these plantations as usual; 110 acres of land felled for fresh planting and 125 acres were planted out.

56. During the year thinning was more largely carried on than the previous year.

57. The general results of the plantations in this Presidency have not been very good; a large per-centage of casualties having occurred during the year by drought and unfavorable season. The breaking out of cholera in several districts has also tended much to scarcity of cooly labor.

58. The padugay plantations in the Trichinopoly Division, owing to rich soil and plenty of moisture, are a complete success. The plantations on the Nilgiris some of the sandalwood plantations, and the Nellambur teak plantations are also most successful; but it is found that many of the others can never be worked to a, profit, and careful scrutiny is necessary before further sums are expended. Since the close of the official year and the submission of the report from North Arcot, an almost unprecedented drought has, it is reported, quite ruined the Casuarina plantations in that division which were supposed to be such a success. The Conservator is not familiar with the plantations in South Arcot, as they are of recent date, and he has not yet visited the Cuddapah plantations since his return from England.

59. The total charges incurred during the year are greater than those of the previous year caused by expenditure on the transferred plantations in South Arcot and the Nilgiri plantations.

60. The increase in the receipts is likewise from the plantations of the Nilgiri sholas.

61. Section III.—*License and Voucher System.*—The Statement No. 5 shows the collections in each forest under this head, and the following is an abstract of it in comparison with the results of the preceding year:—

Description of Timber.	Measurement.	Quantity. 1874-75.	Quantity. 1875-76.	Amount realised. 1874-75.	Amount realised. 1875-76.
				Rs.	Rs.
Teakwood	Cubic feet	2,900	2,140	725	535
Ebony or Blackwood	Do.	100	..	35	..
Rosewood	Do.	180	120	45	30
Other junglewood	Do.	*466,760	*463,715	65,944	62,170
		Posts 8	Trees 550		
		44,603	52,341	68,602	84,213
Firewood	Tons	2,576	Tons 4,690	9,827	9,673
	Tons	1,578	Parahs 368		
Charcoal	Maunds	2,056			
	Cart-loads	29,745	41,730	20,734	28,219
	Cart-loads	124,660	92,800		
Bamboos	Number	..	..	226	..
	Number	8,234	111,662	7,983	5,998
Palmyrah	Maunds	607	Canes 42		
Forest produce	Cart-loads	..	..		
Total ..	....	..	..	1,74,121	1,90,838

*This does not include the quantity of timber removed in the Godavery forests.

62. From the above it will be observed that there is a total increase in the value of timber, &c., removed on license as compared with the results of 1874-75, which is mainly under firewood and bamboos. The increase in firewood is only nominal, as the revenue of the Nilgiri sholas transferred from Jungle Conservancy to Imperial Forests on the 1st April 1875 is included in the accounts of the year under review. The increase in the seigniorage on bamboos is in North Coimbatore and Salem Divisions. In the former it is attributable to the system of collecting seigniorage through the agency of the Monigars in the Bhowany Taluq, without leasing out to contractors as usual; and in the latter, no satisfactory explanation is given.

63. Section IV.—*Yield of Forests.*—The accompanying Statement, No. 6, shows the total yield of forests, *i.e.*, the quantity of timber, &c., felled departmentally and that removed on paid and free licenses. The subjoined is its abstract:—

Description of Timber, &c.	Quantity removed. By Departmental Agency. 1874-75.	By Departmental Agency. 1875-76.	On License. 1874-75.	On License. 1875-76.	On Free Pass. 1874-75.	On Free Pass. 1875-76.
Timber (C. Ft.)	C. ft. 128,898	2,22,174	4,69,940	465,975	315,133	3,12,924
	Logs 50	Mds. 42,204½	Posts 8	Trees 550	C. loads 7,151	Pieces 3,389
	C. loads 1,485	C. ft. 12	..	..	..	Trees 136
			..	..	..	Yokes 2,989
	Maunds. 46,377	..	..	..	64,636	..
	C. loads 83	3,226	44,603	52,341	C.loads22,020	62,812
Firewood and Railway fuel	Tons 326	Lots 66	..	..	..	..
	Nos. 21,598	21,250	29,745	41,730	C. loads 2,295	3,362½
Saplings	157	8,986½	No. 1,24,600	No. 92,800	H. loads 128	H. loads 243
Bamboos	No. 4,400	No. 50	Tons 2,576	4,673	..	B. loads 10
Charcoal	..	229	C. loads 2,556	Parahs 368		
			Mds. 1,578			
			8,234	11,662	..	..
Forest produce	Maunds. 1,326	3,870	C. loads 607	Canes 42		
			Canes 600			
			..	..	..	..
Palmyrahs	No. ..	..				

64. SECTION V.—*Financial Results.*—The accompanying Statement, No. 7, shows the receipts and charges during the year, and the following is its abstract :—

Head.	Receipts.	Amount.	Head.	Charges.	Amount.
I.	*Revenue from Wood.*	RS.	I.	*Cost of Timber Operations.*	RS.
	1. Brought to Depot by Departmental Agency—			1. On wood brought to Depot by Departmental Agency—	
	(a.)—Timber and Bamboos	1,24,783		(a.)—Timber and Bamboos	69,715
	(b.)—Firewood and Charcoal ...	5,784		(b.)—Firewood and Charcoal ...	6,224
	(c.)—Sandalwood	71,774		(c.)—Sandalwood	7,902
	2. Wood removed from the Forests by Purchasers, License-holders, and Permit-holders—			2. On wood removed from the Forest by Purchasers, License-holders, and Permit-holders—	
	(a.)—Timber and Bamboos	94,944		(a.)—Timber and Bamboos	2,010
	(b.)—Firewood and Charcoal ...	89,988		(b.)—Firewood and Charcoal ...	3,099
	3. Confiscated drift and waif timber	4,598		3. Confiscated drift and waif wood	1,515
II.	*Revenue from Minor Produce.*		II.	*Cost of Collecting Minor Produce.*	
	1. Grazing dues and sale of grass	872		1. Grazing and sale of grass	...
	2. Other minor produce	20,734		2. Other forest produce	4,103
III.	*Duty on produce of foreign or private Forests imported into British Territory.*		III.	*Cost of Forest Organisation.*	
	1. On wood	...		1. Demarcation lines and boundary pillars or marks	1,498
	2. On other forest produce	...		2. Working plans	1,442
IV.	*Miscellaneous.*			3. Surveys	...
	1. From fines and forfeitures	760	IV.	*Cost of Treatment and Creation of Forests.*	
	2. From refunds to the department	7,768		1. Natural Forest—	
	3. From other sources	4,354		(a.)—Protection from fire	1,985
				(b.)—Fencing and enclosing	8,020
				(c.)—Improvement and conservation	13,545
				(d.)—Reboisement or restoration of denuded areas	...
				2. Artificial Forest—	
				(a.)—Formation	14,155
				(b.)—Protection from fire	875
				(c.)—Improvement and conservation	35,863
				(d.)—Fencing and enclosing	993
			V.	*Rent of leased Forests*	6,180
			VI.	*Cost of Collecting Duty on produce of foreign or private Forests imported into British Territory.*	...
			VII.	*Works of Utility for the Development of Forests.*	
				1. Roads and bridges	6,706
				2. Buildings and offices	10,260
				3. Compensation for lands taken up for Forest purposes and for extinction of forest rights	15,000
				4. Other works	8,598
			VIII.	*Cost of Departmental Cattle.*	
				1. Purchase of stock	520
				2. Hire of stock	1,285
				3. Feed and keep of cattle	11,946
			IX.	*Cost of Departmental Plant and Tools.*	
				1. For Timber and Wood operations	1,100
				2. For other purposes	789
			X.	*Miscellaneous Charges.*	
				1. Refunds	2,372
				2. Law charges	54
				3. Other charges	2,126
				Total A, Conservancy ...	2,26,943
				Total of B, Establishment ...	1,90,138
	Total Receipts ...	4,26,359		Grand Total of all Expenditure ...	4,30,083

65. From the above it will be observed that the total receipts of the forests compared with those of 1874-75 show an increase of Rupees 62,033, and deducting the revenue from the Nilgiri Sholas, which have been transferred to the department in the beginning of the year, the true increase is only Rupees 48,833. The cause of the increase as previously stated is generally due to larger supply of timber made to the Department of Public Works and to increased rates at which sandalwood has been sold.

66. There is a total increase under working charges of Rupees 18,081, as shown in the margin. It is attributable to increased felling, purchase of Chinna Kulroyen Hill forests, and an office building in Salem.

Working Charges.	RS.
1875-76	2,39,945
1874-75	2,21,864
	18,081

67. Certain officers of the department having been promoted to higher grades during the year, the charges under B—Establishments have exceeded those of the previous year.

Establishments.	RS.
1875-76	1,90,138
1874-75	1,76,008
	14,130

68. As stated by the Board in paragraph 51 of their Forest Report for 1874-75, it is not possible to ascertain the profits of departmental working until the valuation of timber is correctly prepared. On this subject I have reported my views to the Board in my letter, dated 12th May 1876, No. 669, recorded in their Proceedings, dated 5th July 1876, No. 59—1,715-A, and trust that the method suggested therein will be fully approved of by Government.

69. The apportionment of general establishment charges indicated in paragraphs 27 and 28 of the Board's report on the Administration of Forests for 1873-74 does on the whole appear to be correct. The Board suggest that the fixed establishments should be distributed between—

(1.) Sale-proceeds of timber, &c., felled departmentally.

(2.) Receipts under the license and voucher system.

(3.) Sums spent during the year on plantations and fuel reserves.

(4.) Miscellaneous receipts.

70. Properly speaking establishment charges ought not to be apportioned to the revenue realised by the sale of timber felled departmentally, as the timber sold in one year is generally from stock prepared in previous years. Debiting establishment charges to receipts from license system is likewise not very correct; for the system does not require that portion of supervision charges that will be debited to it; but as there is no other alternative for either of the above cases, the principle suggested by the Board will be adopted. The method proposed for debiting establishment charges to plantations, fuel reserves, and miscellaneous receipts is also correct.

71. The apportionment of the cost of establishments on the principle above suggested is as shown below :—

Receipts.	Amount.	Charges.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
1. From departmental working (exclusive of the receipts from plantations and reserves)	1,73,278	Working charges	1,55,334
		Establishments	70,643
2. From plantations and fuel reserves.	33,426	Working charges (exclusive of fixed establishment charges included in the statement)	73,435
3. From working under the license system	1,90,838	Establishments	29,928
		Establishments	77,800
4. Miscellaneous...	28,817	Other charges	5,109
		Working charges	6,067
		Establishments	11,767
Total ...	4,26,359	Total ...	4,30,083

72. The total increase in the charges as compared with the receipts from departmental operations is chiefly attributable to the inclusion of the sums paid for purchase of Chinna Kulroyen Hills and an office building in Salem, as well as to charging rent of leased forests to Revenue and not to Capital expenditure on treatment and creation of forests.

73. The total income and charges in each forest, taking into account the increase or decrease in the valuation of timber stock during the year, are as entered below :—

Divisions.	Working Charges.	Establishment and Contingencies.	Total Cost.	Receipts.	Difference.	Add or deduct the increase or decrease of Stock.	Net Results.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Office	..	30,668	30,668	..	— 30,668	..	— 30,668
Gumsur and Surada	1,454	2,582	4,036	5,376	+ 1,340	+ 677	+ 2,017
Golcondah	..	294	294	66	— 228	..	— 228
Bhuddrachellum	..	1,528	1,528	16,109	+ 14,581	..	+ 14,581
Cuddapah	11,655	10,115	21,170	37,362	+ 16,192	+ 3,517	+ 19,709
Kurnool	1,378	9,832	11,210	26,930	+ 15,720	— 706	+ 15,014
North Arcot	11,990	10,401	21,601	17,814	— 3,787	+ 239	— 3,548
South Arcot	17,490	6,667	24,157	8,276	— 15,881	+ 1,422	— 14,459
Trichinopoly	11,818	4,959	16,777	1,694	— 15,083	..	— 15,083
Madura	8,876	10,343	19,219	17,514	— 1,705	— 3,952	— 5,657
Tinnevelly	7,723	12,036	19,759	16,602	— 3,157	— 1,131	— 4,288
North Coimbatore	35,115	17,112	52,227	70,742	+ 18,515	+ 6,521	+ 25,036
South do.	30,466	16,130	46,596	22,074	— 24,522	— 6,073	— 30,595
Mudumalbi	27,683	9,144	36,827	53,929	+ 17,102	— 17,819	— 717
Seegur	4,225	531	4,756	7,815	+ 3,059	— 500	+ 2,559
Nilgiri	5,977	4,808	10,785	13,200	+ 2,415	..	+ 2,415
Salem	32,351	10,766	43,117	64,015	+ 20,898	— 4,113	+ 16,785
South Canara	7,877	12,958	20,835	10,326	— 10,509	— 1,990	— 12,499
Wynaad	4,529	8,676	13,205	13,517	+ 312	+ 1,173	+ 1,485
Nellambur	18,967	9,108	28,075	19,533	— 8,542	+ 6,638	— 1,904
Palghaut	1,761	1,480	3,241	3,465	+ 224	+ 30	+ 254
Total ..	2,39,945	1,90,138	4,30,083	4,26,359	— 3,724	— 16,067	— 19,791

74. The above statement shows a net deficit of Rupees 19,791, but excluding the cost and receipts of plantations and fuel reserves, most of which have not yet commenced to yield, as well as the proportionate establishment charges debitable

to the above items of expenditure, the transactions of the year show a fair surplus of Rupees 84,148 as exhibited in the subjoined statement :—

Divisions.	Working charges (exclusive of charges on account of plantations and fuel reserves).	Establishment and Contingencies (exclusive of charges on account of plantations and fuel reserves.)	Total Cost.	Receipts (exclusive of those derived from plantations and fuel reserves.)	Difference.	Add or deduct Increase or Decrease of Stock.	Net Results.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Office ..	..	20,597	20,597	..	— 20,597	..	— 20,597
Gumsur and Surada ..	1,418	2,519	3,937	5,376	+ 1,439	+ 677	+ 2,116
Golcondah ..	..	294	294	66	— 228	..	— 228
Bhuddrachellum ..	..	1,528	1,528	16,109	+ 14,581	..	+ 14,581
Cuddapah ..	2,430	2,223	4,653	37,337	+ 32,684	+ 3,517	+ 36,201
Kurnool ..	1,378	9,832	11,210	26,930	+ 15,720	— 706	+ 15,014
North Arcot ..	3,180	2,953	6,133	7,614	+ 897	+ 239	+ 7,747
South Arcot ..	4,863	1,854	6,717	1,029	+ 976	+ 1,422	+ 2,319
Trichinopoly ..	37	16	53	17,499	+ 69	..	+ 976
Madura ..	8,114	9,454	17,568	15,246	— 2,170	— 3,952	— 4,021
Tinnevelly ..	5,111	7,965	13,076	70,464	+ 26,542	— 1,131	+ 1,039
North Coimbatore ..	29,631	14,391	43,922	22,074	— 24,189	+ 6,521	+ 33,063
South do. ..	30,242	16,012	46,254	53,929	+ 20,261	— 6,073	+ 30,253
Mudumallai ..	25,308	8,360	33,668	7,815	— 5,364	— 17,819	+ 2,442
Seegur ..	2,177	274	2,451	..	— 3,468	— 500	+ 4,864
Nilgiri ..	1,922	1,546	3,468	62,544	+ 23,590	..	+ 3,468
Salem ..	29,227	9,727	38,954	16 326	— 6,671	— 4,113	+ 19,477
South Canara ..	6,426	10,571	16,997	13,517	— 312	— 1,990	— 5,661
Wynaad ..	4,529	8,676	13,205	9,305	+ 2,561	+ 1,173	+ 1,485
Nellambur ..	4,556	2,188	6,744	2,112	+ 823	+ 6,638	+ 9,199
Palghaut ..	709	589	1,289	..	..	+ 30	+ 853
Total ..	1,61,149	1,31,569	2,92,718	3,92,933	+ 1,00,215	— 16,067	+ 84,148

75. The value of stock on hand at the commencement and close of the year is shown in Statement No. 8. Its abstract is as follows :—

Divisions.	At the commencement of the Year.	At the close of the Year.	Difference	
			In favor of the Year.	Against the Year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gumsur and Surada	688	1,365	677	...
Golcondah	...	...	...	...
Bhuddrachellum	390	3,907	3,517	...
Cuddapah	848	142	...	706
Kurnool	119	358	239	...
North Arcot	785	2,207	1,422	...
South Arcot	610	610	...	...
Trichinopoly	21,252	17,300	...	3,952
Madura	9,854	8,723	...	1,131
Tinnevelly	11,284	17,805	6,521	...
North Coimbatore.	1,25,773	1,19,700	...	6,073
South Coimbatore	71,434	53,615	...	17,819
Madumallai	3,398	2,898	...	500
Seegur	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	5,911	1,798	...	4,113
Salem	24,496	22,506	...	1,990
South Canara	18,549	19,722	1,173	...
Wynaad	45,754	52,392	6,638	...
Nellambur	1,570	1,600	30	...
Palghaut				
Total...	3,42,715	3,26,648	20,217	36,284

Divisions.		At the commencement of the Year.	At the close of the Year.	Difference.	
				In favor of the Year.	Against the Year.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Add value of timber felled as per Statement No. 1	1,09,630				
Add increase in the valuation of timber	28,507				
		1,38,137			
Deduct valuation of timber, &c., sold during the year ...	1,49,868	4,80,852			
Wastage, &c.	4,336				
		1,54,204			
Balance of stock at the close of the year 1875-76		3,26,648			

76. From the above it will be observed that the valuation of stock at the close of the year shows a decrease as compared with that of the beginning of the year. It is owing to more sales than felling.

77. Section VI—*General Remarks—Gumsur and Surada.*—The Ranger in charge of these forests reports that residents of villages adjoining Government forests were found to encroach on them by extending cultivation, and that supervision is not sufficient to prevent illicit felling which goes on under cover of passes from the proprietors of the Zemindari forests. The Collector concurs with the views of the Ranger as to the inadequacy of the subordinate establishments, in the range.

78. As stated by the Collector in the absence of any defined boundaries it will be impossible to prevent encroachments. Until the forests are properly demarcated, and until we can establish some market beyond the district for Sal timber, any proposals for increase of establishments, either permanent or temporary, will be premature.

79. A larger quantity of timber than in the preceding year was felled to meet the indents of the Department of Public Works. The receipts on the whole are less than those of 1874-75; it is owing to the proprietors of the Zemindari forests underselling the department.

80. *Golcondah.*—This is in charge of the Principal Assistant Collector of the Vizagapatam District. The revenue is very small.

81. *Cuddapah.*—During the year under review a part of the Codoor Hill reserve was claimed by the Vellalavarikhandri Kai Shrotriemdar, but it was settled in favor of the department by the Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.

82. *Kurnool.*—The Deputy Conservator dwells at length on the necessity of taking non-passed men into the service as Foresters, though no orders have been issued on the subject of examination rules for that grade. Evidently he is under the impression that the Uncovenanted General Test Rules operate in this case also.

83. *North Arcot.*—Mr. Sheffield states that the revenue from the Imperial forests has been very low owing to the absence of sale of Redwood, and to the Railway having taken their supply of fuel from Carvetnugger and Kangundi Zemindaris. But the revenue (Rupees 21,142) from *Local Fund Jungles* has

trebled the estimate. This remarkable increase is stated to be due to improved conservancy and working since their transfer to his control, though nothing is mentioned as to why the disadvantages which affected the Imperial revenue have not exerted the same influence on the revenue from local jungles.

84. During the year under review the Napier Foundry Company have negotiated with the department to set apart forty-two square miles of forest near Mamandoor for the manufacture of charcoal.

85. The Company will manufacture 3,600 tons of charcoal within two years from the date of the agreement, and pay a seigniorage of Rupees 2-4-0 per ton, and after the expiration of the period the seigniorage is to be raised to Rupees 3-8-0 per ton.

86. *Madura.*—As the several estates which adjoin Government forest limits have not been demarcated, there is much opening for smuggling under cover of licenses from the estates. The work of demarcation is now in progress under the Survey Department in certain portions of the division.

87. *Tinnevelly.*—The Deputy Conservator does not explain how much of the boundary settlement work was done during the year.

88. *South Coimbatore.*—The revenue from the Anamalais is very unsatisfactory; the division has been inspected and specially reported on; the establishment is in excess of what is necessary. With economical working these Teak forests should pay well if we are paid fair rates by the Department of Public Works for the timber; but the latter department has been paying us less than the actual cost of the timber and its seigniorage, and much less than the market rate.

89. *North Coimbatore.*—As stated in my letter to Government, No. 462, dated 3rd April 1876, the floating operations in the Bhowany were suspended during the year, the Nerinjapett raft channel having breached.

90. The forests on both sides of the Cauvery from Nerinjapett to Cauverypooram to a length of ten miles, with a breadth of six miles, might be reserved and marked off into blocks as supply tracts for railway fuel purposes.

91. *Salem.*—During the year under review, the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, decided in favor of Government the long-standing dispute between the Forest Department and the Ariagounden Poligar and Chekkadiputti Mittadar concerning their claims to the forest on the western slopes of the Periya Kulroyen Hills and some other hills.

92. The Civil Suit of Timmalvode Mittadar concerning the claims of Government to the northern and southern slopes of Yeri Mallai and Mailgherry ranges was finally settled in favor of the department.

93. The district boundary line between South Arcot and Salem was marked by the Revenue Survey Department.

94. The Sub-Collector is stated to have undertaken to finish the Cauvery ghaut road, by which the extensive Acha forests on the banks of the Cauvery river will be opened.

95. *Nilgiris.*—The Nilgiri sholahs, which had been transferred from Imperial to Jungle Conservancy in 1869 G.O., dated 11th March 1869, No. 653 were retransferred to Imperial forests as per G.O., dated 16th January 1876, No. 99. These, as well as the forests of Mudumallai and Seegur, were constituted into one

range and designated the Nilgiri Division (G.O., No. 430, dated 6th March 1875).

96. *South Canara.*—Inquiries are being made as to the claims of private parties to certain jungles, the details being submitted to Government for orders.

97. Pending settlement the Deputy Conservator proposes to incur no further expenditure in felling timber. All the existing stock will be sold by auction from time to time. As the sales from coast depôts are not profitable, the timber will be sold in the forests without incurring charges for carriage to coast depôts.

98. No planting work has been undertaken during the year for the reasons stated in the preceding paragraph. The proposals for planting bamboos after the settlement is made will receive consideration in due course. Of the three elephants purchased from Government Keddah establishments for timber operations in this division, one died in 1874 and the other two last year: the latter fell victims to the same disease dropsical swellings.

99. As all our Teak tracts (conserved by this department for sixteen years), our Teak plantations, and many other tracts of forest are probably to be alienated from the State and declared private property, there will scarcely be sufficient forest left in this division to keep up our establishment unless Government lease or buy up the tracts so alienated.

100. *Wynaad.*—Our timber depôt in Mysore; was given up during the year, rather prematurely it is feared, the merchants of Mysore having now petitioned against its being closed. The forests belonging to the Pulpilly temple, which have for years been sending large quantities of timber to Mysore, are exhausted and this supply has stopped. Mysore is naturally the market for our Wynaad timber, and all our Mudumallai timber not required on the Nilgiris cannot possibly go elsewhere. The Deputy Conservator proposes to cart timber to Calicut: the success of this is doubtful, the demand being small.

101. The work of the Revenue Survey Department has been delayed by the boundary dispute between Wynaad and Mysore, which has been fully gone into by the Conservator, whose reports are before Government. They have, however, run the whole of the Mudumallai boundary this year, and connected the survey of the Pulpilly forests with the main survey.

102. *Nellambur.*—The Deputy Conservator dwells at length on the necessity of extending planting in this division. The plantations are already very extensive and their up-keep very expensive, and taking into consideration the fact that this Teak, grown in the forcing climate of the plains, is much inferior to mountain Teak. The Conservator himself has reported his opinion that planting in this direction should not be extended just at present, and that for a few years all our energies and available funds should be given up to the scientific reboisment of the Teak forest on our mountains, which are annually deteriorating for want of systematic treatment.

103. We do not know at what age this Nellambur Teak will come to maturity or what it is likely to realise in the market, and any estimates as to yield and profit per acre drawn up with only our present experience must be mere guess-work, and the figures would probably turn out very fallacious.

104. There can be no reasonable doubt that these plantations will at some

future date yield a large permanent revenue; but it will have to be considerable to recoup all expenditure, and the Conservator himself is not so sanguine on the subject of large profits as others appear to be; the mature timber standing should not be valued at more than 10 Annas per cubic foot.

105. The subjoined is a statement of forest offences prosecuted and convicted during the year. It will be observed that the number of prosecutions and convictions in the districts of Kurnool, Madura, and Tinnevelly are very much greater than in other districts:—

Divisions.	Number of Cases prosecuted.	Nature of Charge.	Number of Cases convicted.	Number of Persons prosecuted.	Number of Persons convicted.	Remarks.
Gumsur and Surada ..	2	False charge and theft ..	2	4	4	During the year under review one Overseer of the North Coimbatore Division and another in Madura were convicted of criminal breach of trust and misappropriation, and another Sub-Overseer was dismissed for falsifying his records.
Golcondah	..	Do.	..	..	..	
Cuddapah	13	Thefts	13	39	23	
Do.	2	Trespasses	2	..	..	
Do.	1	Mischief	1	..	..	
Do.	..	Not given	..	..	..	
North Arcot	91	Do.	91	340	300	
Kurnool	119	Do.	*19	60	37	
South Arcot	37	Theft and mischief ..	14	145	101	
Do.	..	Smuggling	..	75	62	
Salem	23	Theft	..	..	..	
Nilgiris	..	Not given	..	365	232	
Trichinopoly	..	Not stated	178	915	705	
Madura	215	Theft and mischief ..		1,943		
Tinnevelly						
North Coimbatore ..	15	Theft, mischief, trespass, breach of trust, and extortion by a public servant	12	Not given.	7	
South Coimbatore		Not given	..	..	..	
South Canara		Do.	..	..	..	
Wynaad		Do.	..	..	..	
Nellambur		Do.	..	..	..	

*This was decided by Forest Officers.

106. The health of the establishments is reported to have been indifferent, and cholera was very prevalent.

107. The conduct of the establishment was on the whole good.

108. With reference to paragraph 4 of the G.O., dated 2nd June 1876, No. 735, Revenue Department, a statement is appended showing the list of forest acquisitions made during the year. The Conservator is not now in a position to put before Government all the particulars connected with the acquisitions of former years as suggested by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 7th July 1876, No. 62-1,735, but he will be able to do so next year after collecting necessary information on the subject.

109. It is interesting to record here the changes introduced by Government in the administration of the department during the year. With reference to G.O., dated 19th November 1875, No. 1,662-A, the Inspector of Forests, who had been a mere advising officer in forest matters, was again made the professional and controlling head of the department. He was styled as formerly the "Conservator of Forests." Collectors, who were also Conservators, are no longer to be held directly responsible for the working of the forests in their districts.

110. In determining the relative position of the Forest Officers to their District Collectors, the Government have ruled with other stipulations that all

correspondence between District Forest Officers and the Conservator, including bills for travelling allowance, periopical reports, estimate, &c., are to be sent through the Collector, who will make such comments as he may deem advisable. With reference to the above provision, Collectors, with the exception of the Collectors of Madura, Ganjam, and Tinnevelly and Nilgiri Commissioner, have not appended their remarks on the several Administration Reports of the Forest Officers now submitted to Government. The Collector of Godavery has not forwarded any report on the forests in his district. It is hoped that Collectors will take an interest in forest matters and co-operate with the department in securing the common object of better conservancy of our forests.

111. As the rights to timber, &c., of Government, Zemindars, or other private owners, and ryots have not been settled in this Presidency, systematic conservancy has been almost impossible, and operations have been more or less of a desultory nature since the commencement. Government have lately become alive to the necessity of forest laws and of demarcation, and in their Order, dated 17th September 1875, No. 1,371, nominated certain gentlemen of the Revenue and Forest servicce who were requested to consider and determine the provisions of a Forest Act. As directed by Government in the Government Order above quoted, they have divided forests into three classes, viz., State, communal, and private forests. They would appoint officers to inquire into and settle the boundaries of forests and provide for the preservation and management of communal and private forests in the interests of the general public. The Committee proposed that after any tract has been settled as a State forest, rules should be framed with reference to the use of forest roads, felling and removal of timber, collecting minor produce, allowing cattle to gaze, and clearing land for cultivation, &c.

112. To prevent private forests from being denuded, the Committee empower Government to close certain portions, if their destruction is injurious to the public, by paying compensation to the owners for any loss that may be sustained by them. The validity of the right of Zemindars, Inamdars, &c., to forest tracts in their possession will be inquired into and settled; and in the absence of satisfactory proof of their exemption at the time of the permanent settlement, those tracts will be assessed at a rate not exceeding 25 per cent. of the value of timber and forests produce taken from them. They would also impose a duty on all timber, &c., imported into Madras Presidency from any foreign State. The Bill further provides for the preservation of all forests if the exigencies of public health, water-supply, &c., require it. In the concluding part of the Bill penalties for forest offences, the processes by which they are to be detected and punished are stated; this bill, if enacted, will be sufficient for the better working of our forests and soon enable the Forest Officers, the ryots, and landed proprietors to understand their relative position, their privileges, and responsibilities.

113. During the year under review Mr. Winter, one of the Deputy Conservators, resigned owing to ill health. Mr. Gass, a trained Forest Assistant, joined from England on the 23rd of December, and Captain Campbell Walker, 1st-Class Deputy Conservator, proceeded to New Zealand on leave to undertake forest organisation in that country.

114. The Botanical Artist, whose training in this office was a work of some years and much trouble, has been transferred permanently to the Madras Museum; he has turned out much work that has practically been of great value in the department, besides much that has been of scientific interest, but much work still remains to be done, and without the assistance of an artist it will be impossible for the Conservator to attempt to draw up proper manuals of the differents *forest produce*, such as dyes, gums, resins, and fibres,—a work much required.

115. The Conservator regrets the delay that has unavoidably occurred in the submission of this report. It is chiefly owing to certain officers having sent in their reports much later than the prescribed time. The report of the Tinnevelly forests was received only on the 21st August, and others were only submitted during August and July, long after the Conservator had started on his regular tours of inspection; the report, too, is necessarily brief this year, as the Conservator only rejoined from a two years' leave at the commencement of the last quarter of the year, and he was then prevented for some time from visiting his divisions and making himself acquainted with what was going on, &c., as he was detained at Madras on the important work of drafting a Forest Act; it has besides been impossible for him to give the time to drawing up this report that he is generally able to, a thorough inspection of all the divisions being all-important owing to their having for some years, whilst under the Revenue Department, been under no proper control as to expenditure, cost of establishment, opening of plantations or operations in general; the Conservator's time, therefore, has been fully occupied with travelling and in being out all day in the forests, [illegible] and it has been no easy task to get through the regular correspondence and office work (which has enormously increased since the reconstitution of the department), besides tour reports and numerous other reports and returns now required.

Forwarded to Government through the Secretary to the Board of Revenue,

Madras. (Signed) R. H. BEDDOME, Lieut.-Colonel,
Conservator of Forests.

No. 1.—Statement showing the quantity of Timber, &c., felled departmentally in the several Forests for 1875-76.

Ranges.	Teakwood.		Ebony or Blackwood.		Redwood.		Sandalwood.		Red Saunder Roots or Posts.		Other Junglewood used as Timber.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	C. FT.	RS. A. P.	C. FT.	RS. A. P.	C. FT.	RS. A. P.	MDS.	RS. A. P.	C. FT. MDS.	RS. A. P.	C. FT.	RS. A. P.
Gumsur and Suradah ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	7,003	2,019 10 4
Golcondah	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Budrachellum and Rakapally ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	29,600	3,516 14 10	..	.. .. ..
Cuddapah	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Kurnool	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	604	402 0 0	12 c. ft. 224 mds.	33 8 0	..	.. .. ..
North Arcot	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	4,098	2,848 2 6
South Arcot	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Trichinopoly	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	538	594 6 10
Madura	8	8 14 10	228	252 1 6	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	894	614 13 5
Tinnevelly	248	170 15 5	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	2,774	1,300 3 6
North Coimbatore	2,631	327 2 10	..	.. .. ..	6,156	4,216 8 4	8,269	13,621 0 4	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
South Coimbatore	109,330	5,983 10 11	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Mudumallay	26,772	19,329 3 0	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Sigur	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	1,217½	1,745 3 0	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Neilgherry Sholas	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Salem	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	2,290	6,008 3 9	..	.. .. ..	5,275	4,038 9 2
South Canara	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	21,861	3,237 6 5
Wynaad	2,510	1,254 12 8	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Nelumboor	10,270	10,212 1 8	671	503 4 0	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	20,572	6,428 12 0
Palghaut	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	1,335	421 0 0
Total ..	150,769	37,246 13 4	899	755 5 6	6,156	4,216 8 4	12,380½	22,376 12 1	29,624 & 12 c.ft.	3,555 6 10	64,350	21,503 0 6

No. 1.—Statement showing the quantity of Timber, &c., felled departmentally in the several Forests for 1875-76—(*Continued*).

Ranges.	Bamboos.		Railway Fuel and Firewood.		Charcoal.		Minor Produce.		Saplings.		Total.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	C. LOADS.	RS. A. P.	TONS.	RS. A. P.	TONS.	RS. A. P.	MDS.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Gumsur and Suradah	....	11 4 5	1	2 0 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	2,032 15 1
Golcondah	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Budrachellum and Rakapally	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	3,516 14 10
Cuddapah	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Kurnool	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	1,792 8 0
North Arcot	....	.. .. ..	603	1,352 0 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	5,405 3 6
South Arcot	37½	263 1 6	963	1,170 4 2	229	852 3 0	3,870	281 3 4	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Trichinopoly	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	855 7 2
Madura	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	3,190 5 0
Tinnevelly	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	2,404 8 2	....	.. .. ..	20,795 9 9
North Coimbatore	No. 50	7 0 6	659 66 lots	1,313 10 3	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	5,933 10 11
South Coimbatore	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	19,329 3 0
Mudumallay	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	1,745 3 0
Sigur	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Neilgherry Sholas	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	13,650 6 11
Salem	855	3,003 10 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	3,237 6 5
South Canara	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	1,254 12 8
Wynaad	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	21,250	8,920 10 0	26,469 6 11
Nelumboor	No. 8,694	404 11 3	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	421 0 0
Palghaut	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Total ..	892½C. 8,144 No.	3,679 11 3	2,226 & 66 lots	3,837 14 6	229	852 3 0	3,870	2,686 0 6	21,250	8,920 10 0	1,09,630 6 2

No. 2.—Statement showing the quantity of Timber, &c., sold departmentally in the several Forests during 1875-76.

Names of Ranges.	Teakwood.		Ebony or Blackwood.		Rosewood.		Sandalwood.		Red Sander Roots or Posts.		Other Junglewood.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	C. FT.	RS. A. P.	C. FT.	RS. A. P.	C. FT.	RS. A. P.	MDS.	RS. A. P.	MDS.	RS. A. P.	C. FT.	RS. A. P.
Gumsur and Surada	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	3,069	1,426 2 1
Godavery	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Golcondah	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Cuddapah	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Kurnool	466	699 4 0	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
North Arcot	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	402	1,110 12 0	..	.. .. ..	7	6 8 0
South Arcot	..	.. .. ..	..	.. ....	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Trichinopoly	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	3,760	2,274 1 8
Madura	489	537 5 11	218	223 0 0	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Tinnevelly	611	535 0 8	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	4,262	3,607 3 5
North Coimbatore	79	81 10 3	..	.. .. ..	113	136 9 3	9,515	51,215 4 0	..	.. .. ..	4,976	3,785 14 9
South Coimbatore	11,907	16,645 13 11	..	.. .. ..	34	67 11 8	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	1,385	1,036 6 8
Mudumallay	37,180	53,879 9 2	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	232	141 11 11
Sigur	800	800 0 0	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	1,218	6,894 12 0	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Neilgherry	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Salem	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	2,752	12,552 1 5	..	.. .. ..	5,692	4,625 9 9
South Canara	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	7,559	3,510 11 6
Wynaad	6,114	7,419 9 9	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Nelamboor	7,517	7,319 11 2	12	13 13 6	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..
Palghaut	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	1,335	391 0 0
Total	65,463	87,818 1 4	230	236 13 6	147	204 4 11	13,887	71,772 13 8	..	.. .. ..	32,167	20,805 6 9

Names of Ranges.	Firewood and Railway Fuel.		Charcoal.		Bamboos.		Saplings.		Minor Forest Produce.		Total Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	TONS.	RS. A. P.	TONS.	RS. A. P.	B. LOADS.	RS. A. P.	NO.	RS. A. P.	MDS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Gumsur and Surada	..	.. .. ..	..	....	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	1,426 2 1
Godavery	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Golcondah	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Cuddapah	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Kurnool	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
North Arcot	604	4,089 4 11	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	705 12 0
South Arcot	716	723 7 4	229	852 3 0	712	225 7 6	..	.. .. ..	3,489	134 3 0	5,200 0 11
Trichinopoly	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	4,209 6 6
Madura	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Tinnevelly	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	4,367 9 4
North Coimbatore	50	238 3 3	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	2,069 0 11	6,390 0 4
South Coimbatore	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	52,703 1 11
Mudumallay	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	16,855 5 6
Sigur	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	53,879 9 2
Neilgherry	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	7,694 12 0
Salem	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
South Canara	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	823	4,500 5 8	..	.... ..	1,233	510 2 9	22,188 3 10
Wynaad	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	3,510 11 6
Nelumboor	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	Tolahs 41 Mds. 80	1,251 13 6	8,671 7 3
Palghaut	..	.. .. ..	..	.. .. ..	No. 11,533	1,044 6 10	19,346	10,228 5 10	..	.. .. ..	18,506 6 4
Total	1,370	5,050 15 6	229	852 3	C.L. 1,535 No. 11,533	5,770 4 0	19,346	10,228 5 10	Mds. 4,852 Tolahs 41	3,965 4 2	2,06,704 7 8

No. 3.—Statement of the existing Fuel Reserves.

Name of Division.	Name of Reserve.	Year in which the Reserve was formed.	Area in Acres.	Charges		Receipts		Remarks.
				During the Year.	Up to the Year.	During the Year.	Up to the Year.	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Gunsur and Suradah ..	.....	....	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Golcondah	.....	....	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Godavery	.....	....	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Cuddapah	Balpalli, No. I.	1867	2,000	177 9 6	4,913 13 6	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Banipalli, No. II.	1871	1,730	316 13 6	4,730 13 6	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Sullaguntachanoo, No. III.	1871	2,000	267 10 6	1,534 5 5	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Codoor Hill, No. IV.	1874	1,500	8 13 6	1,220 6 5	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Yerraguntu Cotah, No. V	1873	3,000	194 10 6	2,578 11 6	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Thumakomiah, No. VI.	1874	600	120 7 6	1,305 5 6	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Vacate Condah, No. VII.	1874	3,000	225 5 6	2,801 3 6	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Gathala Nukunapalli, No. VIII.	1874	3,000	5,835 7 6	5,835 7 6	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
			16,830	7,146 14 0	25,020 2 9	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Kurnool	.....	....	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
North Arcot	Amboor	1873	3,840	.. .. ..	1,346 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	The enclosure of this tract was not yet sanctioned.
	Mamandoor	1871	2,560	202 13 8	4,567 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
			6,400	202 13 8	5,913 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
South Arcot	Mootacadoo	1869	2,500	861 15 7	3,103 15 2	227 9 5	753 1 7	
	Siruvadi	1870-71	710	527 3 7	1,501 12 9	0 12 0	2 4 0	
	Cottamangalam	1869	2,000	290 2 2	956 11 10	134 9 3	254 3 3	
	Padepalum	1869	2,500	305 0 0	1,336 7 7	42 0 0	44 4 0	
	Parsamoor	1869	8,840	441 15 10	1,619 9 1	89 10 0	99 10 8	
	Gangaveram	1872	8,000	182 14 11	182 14 11	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Moodenai	1869	4,000	315 7 11	1,211 9 1	27 15 0	36 11 0	
	Chinnasamoodrum	1869	6,400	320 1 10	2,131 11 1	35 2 6	52 0 6	
	Peringalathur	1869	4,800	59 0 0	159 1 11	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Cusbah (Trinomalai)	1872-73	2,350	750 14 1	906 7 1	5 0 0	5 0 0	
	Thenmalai	1875	23,040	111 13 11	111 13 11	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
			66,140	4,166 9 10	13,272 2 5	562 10 2	1,247 3 0	
Trichinopoly ..	Laulpettah	1871	106	1,137 0 0	4,112 0 0	107 0 0	1,705 0 0	
	Striparangan	1874	463	691 0 0	1,178 0 0	54 0 0	54 0 0	
	Teindhellai	1871	153	112 0 0	938 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Panjathangi	1871	1,000	197 0 0	931 0 0	.. .. ..	8 0 0	
	Minnakaradu	1871	1,000	108 0 0	344 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Tuvagudi	1876	1,155	17 1 6	17 1 6	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
			3,877	2,262 1 6	7,570 1 6	161 0 0	1,767 0 0	

No. 3.—Statement of the existing Fuel Reserves—(*Continued*).

Name of Division.	Name of Reserve.	Year in which the Reserve was formed.	Area in Acres.	Charges		Receipts		Remarks.
				During the Year.	Up to the Year.	During the Year.	Up to the Year.	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Madura	Reserve No. I.	....	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Do. No. II. A-B	....	....	450 0 0	450 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Do. No. III. A-B	....	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Do. No. IV.	....	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
			....	450 0 0	450 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Sivelperi Circle.							
Tinnevelly	Kaharoor Tank	1872	322	266 0 0	1,425 0 0	103 0 0	103 0 0	
	Kalamkarai Block	1872	137	343 0 0	824 0 0	212 0 0	247 0 0	
	Rajankulam	1872	150	105 0 0	371 0 0	37 0 0	37 0 0	
	Muthurkulum	1872	241	107 0 0	686 0 0	23 0 0	23 0 0	
	Kuthucaculum	1872	133	52 0 0	319 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	
	Naraginaroo	1873	106	39 0 0	131 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Kongaroyakurchy	1874	66	56 0 0	108 0 0	246 0 0	248 0 0	
			1,205	968 0 0	3,864 0 0	625 0 0	662 0 0	
	Manur Circle.							
	Momarkolum	1873	1,133	235 0 0	653 0 0	22 0 0	90 0 0	
	Rustkolum	1873	20	11 0 0	60 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	
	Ramaswamypuram	1873	18	9 0 0	51 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	
	Sirukolum	1873	5	2 0 0	13 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Kalakoodycolum	1873	127	26 0 0	115 0 0	13 0 0	30 0 0	
	Padukolum	1873	100	21 0 0	87 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	
	Seedakurchycolum	1873	53	13 0 0	64 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	
			1,456	317 0 0	1,043 0 0	55 0 0	140 0 0	
	Kilur Circle.							
	Agilandapuram	1872	124	115 0 0	456 0 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	
	Kallycolum	1872	18	18 0 0	67 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	
	Parachycolum	1872	105	90 0 0	298 0 0	27 0 0	36 0 0	
	Sangalamanchiarcolum	1872	45	52 0 0	197 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	
	Karisalcolum	1872	148	114 0 0	468 0 0	106 0 0	135 0 0	
	Nummony	1873	486	124 0 0	274 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	
	Mudythalay	1873	200	50 0 0	133 0 0	40 0 0	81 0 0	
			1,126	563 0 0	1,893 0 0	244 0 0	303 0 0	

No. 3.—Statement of the existing Fuel Reserves—(*Continued*).

Name of Division.	Name of Reserve.	Year in which the Reserve was formed.	Area in Acres.	Charges		Receipts		Remarks.
				During the Year.	Up to the Year.	During the Year.	Up to the Year.	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Tinnevelly	*Sattur Circle.*							
	Peria Perali	1873	109	11 0 0	65 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Sinna Perali	1873	40	5 0 0	38 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Ondipulinaikmur	1873	103	11 0 0	61 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
			252	27 0 0	164 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Tuticorin Circle.							
	Paducolum	1873	244	85 0 0	247 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	
	Tuticorin Block	1874	605	521 0 0	897 0 0	332 0 0	397 6 0	
			849	606 0 0	1,144 0 0	352 0 0	417 0 0	
	Tachanallur Circle.							
	Sendimangalum	1874	32	19 0 0	35 0 0	6 0 0	16 0 0	
	Aruvangalum	1874	56	12 0 0	19 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	
	Naranamunalpuram	1874	213	34 0 0	64 0 0	42 0 0	80 0 0	
	Rajavallipuram	1874	255	35 0 0	56 0 0	17 0 0	31 0 0	
	Peronkolum	1874	32	24 0 0	32 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	
	Alaganery	1874	39	18 0 0	28 0 0	8 0 0	33 0 0	
	Aruvankolum Tope	1874	2	34 0 0	64 0 0	2 0 0	9 0 0	
	Ananthakistanpuram Tope	1874	10	40 0 0	71 0 0	5 0 0	21 0 0	
			639	216 0 0	359 0 0	100 0 0	210 0 0	
Mattapolium	H Reserve No. I.	1872	8 sq. miles or 5,120	20 0 0	711 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	K do. No. II.	1872	6 — 3,840	20 0 0	38 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	M do. No. III.	1872	5 — 3,200	41 0 0	1,489 0 0	.. .. ..	70 0 0	
			12,160	81 0 0	2,238 0 0	.. .. ..	70 0 0	
Bolumputty	Sholakurray, formerly called Waltair ..	1868	1,010	91 0 0	13,938 0 0	278 0 0	1,105 0 0	
			1,010	91 0 0	13,938 0 0	278 0 0	1,105 0 0	

No. 3.—Statement of the existing Fuel Reserves—(*Continued*).

Name of Division.	Name of Reserve.	Year in which the Reserve was formed.	Area in Acres.	Charges		Receipts		Remarks.
				During the Year.	Up to the Year.	During the Year.	Up to the Year.	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Salem	A Reserve	1866	2,560	393 2 6	3,191 5 0	1,115 3 11	1,733 2 2	
	B do.	1866	964	239 1 10	2,578 13 2	.. .. ..	37 5 4	
	C do.	1866	320	320 10 6	6,888 7 5	246 8 0	273 13 4	
	D do.	1867	1,600	147 14 6	1,337 9 1	20 8 0	20 8 0	
	E do.	1867	2,400	132 1 10	2,510 14 5	20 8 0	20 8 0	
	Ummanary	1872	960	163 2 11	1,106 11 2	10 13 4	10 13 4	
	Pellapully	1873	2,560	203 12 6	578 6 1	10 13 4	10 13 4	
	Koriapoo Comba	1873	1,920	150 3 2	403 12 7	.. .. ..	7 0 0	
	Utenghiry	1874	400	107 5 8	607 12 2	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Singarapetta	1874	4,480	469 3 8	1,340 10 2	47 0 0	47 0 0	
	Hussoor	1875	1,205	311 11 5	957 13 11	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
			19,369	2,638 6 6	22,002 3 2	1,471 8 7	2,160 15 6	
South Canara ..	.....	.....	.....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Nelumbur	.....	.....	.....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Wynaad	.....	.....	.....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Palghaut	Pookamparay } or Waltair	1873	1,712½	1,060 14 11	48,060 9 3	1,353 7 9	1,603 7 0	
	Varly Pathy }	1874	2,290					
			4,002½	1,060 14 11	48,060 9 3	1,353 7 9	1,603 7 0	
			134,315½	20,796 2 5	1,46,931 3 1	5,202 9 9	9,685 9 6	

No. 4.—Statement of the existing Plantations.

Name of the Division.	Name of the Plantations.	Year in which the Plantation was formed.	Area in Acres.	Description of the Trees.	Number of Trees.	Cost		Receipts		Remarks.
						During the Year.	Up to the end of the Year.	During the Year.	Up to the end of the Year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Ganjam	Gumsur and Sursda ..	1869-70	31	Tectona grandis, &c., &c. ..	357	36 0 0	237 0 4	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Vizagapatam ..	.....	..	..	.....	..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Cuddapah	Codoor Experimental..	1865	50	Pterocarpus santalinus, Albizzia Lebbek, Tectona grandis, Cassia florida, Inga saman, &c.	20,000	236 10 0	5,731 12 4	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Cooperapully Railway Fuel.	1868	85	Pterocarpus santalinus, Acacia Arabica, Albizzia Lebbek, Acacia amara, Melia Azadirachta, Eugenia Jambolana, &c.	68,000	280 4 0	7,333 7 7	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Reddipully do. ..	1869	450	Acacia Arabica, Albizzia Lebbek, Melia Azadirachta, Acacia amara, &c.	360,000	319 12 0	12,117 4 11	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Pullampett do. ..	1871	169	Acacia Arabica, Albizzia Lebbek, Melia Azadirachta, Acacia amara, Cassia florida, &c.	169,000	318 0 0	6,948 6 6	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Camalapore do. ..	1869	222	Acacia Arabica, Albizzia Lebbek, Casuarina equestifolia, Cassia florida, &c.	88,800	323 0 0	9,123 12 6	25 0 0	25 0 0	
			976		705,800	1,477 10 0	41,254 11 10	25 0 0	25 0 0	
Bellary	Ghooty..	1869	..	.....	..	.. .. ..	9,168 1 8	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	Transferred to Jungle Conservancy, *vide* G.O., No. 693, of 5th May 1875.
Kurnool	Woncarrum and Muttiondah.	1866 and 1870.	..	.....	..	.. .. ..	1,728 7 5	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	Abandoned, *vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 33-568, dated 10th March 1875.
North Arcot ..	Trivellum	1868	434½	Casuarina equestifolia ..	83,996	1,961 0 0	13,569 0 0	4,173 0 0	7,627 0 0	
	Verinjeepooram ..	1870	210¼	Do. do.	260,000	2,090 0 0	10,104 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Thengal	1872	9	Do. do.	102,737	204 0 0	893 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Kedminnel	1873	150	Do. do.	150,000	1,163 0 0	3,043 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Cheynoor	1871	81	Albizzia Lebbek, Cassia florida, Azadirachta Indica, Acacia Arabica, &c.	81,000	238 0 0	4,937 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Gazerlamandum ..	1871	44½	Casuarina equestifolia ..	44,600	728 0 0	2,736 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	

No. 4.—Statement of the existing Plantations—(*Continued*).

Name of the Division.	Name of the Plantations.	Year in which the Plantation was formed.	Area in Acres.	Description of the Trees.	Number of Trees.	Cost.		Receipts.		Remarks.
						During the Year.	Up to the end of the Year.	During the Year.	Up to the end of the Year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Vansvadoo	1873	30	Casuarina equestifolia ..	30,000	426 0 0	893 0 0	.. .. ..	12 0 0	
	Ammoondy	1873	10	Do. do.	10,000	772 0 0	1,512 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Ammerdy	1867	25	Experimental plantation containing different species of timber and fire-wood.	11,250	185 0 0	2,894 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
			905		773,583	7,817 0 0	40,551 0 0	4,173 0 0	7,639 0 0	
South Arcot ..	Chengam Experimental and Trinomallay plantations.	1871	11¼	These plantations contain 28 different kinds of trees.	8,973	159 4 3	757 9 11	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Trivanellur	1872	172½	Casuarina for railway supply ..	48,874	2,101 9 0	2,101 9 0	59 15 11	59 15 11	
	Yedayur	1873	30¾	Do. do. do. ..	8,964	314 12 3	314 12 3	6 12 0	6 12 0	
	Andrayanur	1873	24¾	Do. do. do. ..	5,050	99 0 3	99 0 3	13 12 6	13 12 6	
	Gramam	1873	62¾	Do. do. do. ..	34,140	1,393 4 3	1,393 4 3	0 6 0	0 6 0	
	Kannarambut	1873	69	Do. do. do. ..	38,691	1,673 1 3	1,673 1 3	4 7 6	4 7 6	
	Arasoor	1874	..	.....	..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	This block has not been planted at all as yet.
	Valoor	1873	22½	Velvalum mixed, Casuarina, Katvalai, &c.	10,456	511 10 6	511 10 6	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Poniar Anicut ..	Not given.	49¼	Mixed Casuarina, Katvalai, and Pongon for railway supply.	11,392	553 2 1	553 2 1	1 12 0	1 12 0	
	Merkanum	Do.	25¾	Casuarina for railway supply ..	16,320	247 5 0	247 5 0	11 7 0	11 7 0	
	Agaram	Do.	79	Do. do. do. ..	66,136	917 11 6	917 11 6	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Achicadoo	1874	22¾	Do. do. do. ..	14,403	489 4 0	489 4 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
			569¼		246,399	8,460 0 4	9,058 6 0	98 8 11	98 8 11	
Trichinopoly ..	Elamanoor	1871	81	Casuarina, &c., for railway supply.	131,700	776 0 0	9,282 0 0	52 0 0	1,310 0 0	
	Kulitallai	1871	62	Do. do. do. ..	74,400	1,309 0 0	6,737 0 0	42 0 0	251 0 0	
	Manatallai	1874	10	Do. do. do. ..	87,000	940 0 0	1,511 0 0	70 0 0	93 0 0	
	Sittalavai	1871	110	Do. do. do. ..	132,000	1,201 0 0	5,543 0 0	29 0 0	327 0 0	
	Sekkarnum	1874	70	Do. do. do. ..	84,000	311 0 0	1,531 0 0	30 0 0	563 0 0	
	Kuttalai	[illegible]	40	Acacia Arabica, &c., do. ..	34,800	1,141 0 0	4,669 0 0	90 0 0	121 0 0	
	Kolamanikkum ..	1874	59	Casuarina, &c., Do. do. do. ..	51,320	1,187 0 0	1,764 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	
	Aramanaikurchi ..	1874	30	Do. do. do. ..	26,100	578 0 0	1,012 0 0	45 0 0	45 0 0	
	Karraipakkum ..	1874	25	Do. do. do. ..	21,750	285 0 0	638 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Tiruvengamore ..	1874	14	Do. do. do. ..	12,180	172 0 0	502 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	

No. 4.—Statement of the existing Plantations—(*Continued*).

Name of the Division.	Name of the Plantations.	Year in which the Plantation was formed.	Area in Acres.	Description of the Trees.	Number of Trees.	Cost. During the Year.	Cost. Up to the end of the Year.	Receipts. During the Year.	Receipts. Up to the end of the Year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Trichinopoly—(*Continued*).	Varappakurchi ..	1874	61	Acacia Arabica, &c., for railway supply.	53,070	370 0 0	818 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	
	Sattambadi	1874	25½	Casuarina, &c., do. ..	21,750	587 0 0	702 0 0	17 0 0	17 0 0	
	Pudur	1874	80	Acacia Arabica, &c., do. ..	139,200	182 0 0	182 0 0	20 0 0	257 0 0	
			667½		875,280	9,519 0 0	34,891 0 0	504 0 0	3,093 0 0	
Madura	Vanatheparai	1869-70	4	Tectona grandis (Teak) ..	4,315	27 0 0	1,317 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Kodakanal	1870-71	13¾	Eucalyptus	5,254	101 11 4	2,436 6 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	
				Acacia	4,196					
	Velamcombai	1870-71	4⅞	Tectona grandis (Teak) ..	4,470	100 2 9	300 2 9	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Sathangudy	1873-74	58	Neem, Babul, &c.	Not given.	84 0 0	760 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
			80⅝		18,235	312 14 1	5,313 8 9	15 0 0	15 0 0	
Tinnevelly	.....	..	..	.....	..	....	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
South Coimbatore, Anamallay.	Plantations No. I ..	1870	7	Tectona grandis	8,680	223 8 0	3,758 8 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	„ II ..	1873	7		8,180					
	„ III ..	1874	3		7,276					
			17		24,136	223 8 0	3,758 8 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
North Coimbatore. Sathiamungalum.	Tadamallai ..	1863 1873	80	Sandalwood..	73,745	2,142 0 0	14,704 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
				Arnotto	5,700					
Bhowany ..	Bhowany	1871	Square yards 64.	Fire-wood	..	.. .. ..	768 5 10	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	Description of trees not given.
Mettapolliem.	Ghandy	1874	Acres 6	An experimental Mahogany plantation with some Sandalwood.	Not given.	.. .. ..	177 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Bolumputty ..	.....	..	..	.....	..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Collegal ..	Bylone	1870	64	Sandalwood	58,600	3,270 0 0	16,718 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
			150 and sq. yds. 64		138,045	5,412 0 0	32,367 5 10	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Nilgiris	Mudumallai	1863	101	Tectona grandis	101,000	2,375 0 0	22,749 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Benni	1869								
	Seegur	1873	23	Sandalwood..	23,000	2,048 0 0	7,377 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Ootacamund and Coonoor.	Not given.	1,039	Eucalyptus and Acacias ..	Not given.	4,055 0 0	16,619 0 0	13,200 0 0	16,337 0 0	
			1,163		124,000	8,478 0 0	46,745 0 0	13,200 0 0	16,337 0 0	

No. 4.—Statement of the existing Plantations—(*Continued*).

Name of the Division.	Name of the Plantations.	Year in which the Plantation was formed.	Area in Acres.	Description of the Trees.	Number of Trees.	Cost. During the Year.	Cost. Up to the end of the Year.	Receipts. During the Year.	Receipts. Up to the end of the Year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Salem	Sharvaroy Hill ..	1867	3 or 4	.....	..	.. .. ..	3,367 12 1	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	Nothing is stated about the omission of these plantations in the divisional reports.
	Goondoor	1874	25	.....	..	.. .. ..	181 13 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
	Kanavenagasoondrum and Denkenicottah.	1873	5	.....	6,038	485 13 0	1,177 11 5	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
				Add amount spent on Puchoor plantation that was abandoned in 1873.	..	.. .. ..	433 14 2	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
			34		6,038	485 13 0	5,161 2 8	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
South Canara ..	Parappa	1864-66	109	Tectona grandis	109,000	1,451 0 0	9,751 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Malabar. Nelumbur.	Nelumbur and Amarapolliem.	1841-42 and 1873-74	3,188	Teak, &c.	3,118,800	14,411 4 6	2,27,771 0 0	10,228 5 10	1,11,614 4 2	
Palghaut.	.....	..	..	Add expenditure on Noochipully and Pullampully plantations given up and merged with the Chenat Nair forest.	..	.. .. ..	3,908 0 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Wynaad..	.....	..	..	.....	..	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
			3,188		3,118,800	14,411 4 6	2,31,679 0 0	10,228 5 10	1,11,614 4 2	
	Total planted Acres. ..		7,952⅝ and 64 sq. yards.	Total..	5,139,673	53,084 1 11	4,71,664 4 6	28,243 14 9	1,38,821 13 1	
	Add unplanted Acres. ..		7,430¾							
	Total.. ..		15,383⅛ and 64 sq. yards.							

Statement showing Timber, &c., disposed of under the License and Voucher System in the several Forests for the official year 1875-76.

Forest Ranges.	Teakwood.		Ebony or Blackwood.		Rosewood.		Other Jungle-wood.		Fire-wood and Railway Fuel.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	C. FT.	RS. A. P.	C. FT.	RS. A. P.	C. FT.	RS. A. P.	C. FT.	RS. A. P.	TONS.	RS. A. P.
Gumsar and Suradah	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	63,240	3,767 0 0	464	164 1 0
Golcondah	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	100	5 0 0	3	22 0 0
Badrachellum, &c.	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	15,013 0 8	....	30 10 0
Cuddapah	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	65,320	7,510 0 0	12,790	28,610 9 6
Kurnool	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	177,180	18,264 0 0	432	483 0 0
North Arcot	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	4,544	6,962 9 2
South Arcot	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	23,081	1,297 10 0	591	496 0 6
Trichinopoly	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	80 14 0	431	1,183 7 0
Madura	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	46,306	3,295 1 0	7,584	6,637 3 10
Tinnevelly	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	43,050	3,073 12 0	3,187	2,892 8 7
North Coimbatore	2,140	535 0 0	....	.. .. ..	120	30 0 0	2,090	3,122 1 0	6,630	6,163 2 9
South Coimbatore	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	25	58 10 0	1,833	1,539 1 6
Mudumallay	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Segur	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	105 0 0
Neilgherry	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	Trees. 550	648 8 0	3,020	12,441 13 0
Salem	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	37,568	3,778 8 6	8,535	13,627 9 1
South Canara	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	764	228 13 7	2,307	2,152 11 8
Wynaad	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Nelumboor	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Palghaut	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	1,994 8 0	....	511 6 2
Total ..	2,140	535 0 0	....	.. .. ..	120	30 0 0	C. ft. 463,715 Trees 550	62,170 6 9	52,341	84,212 13 9

Statement showing Timber, &c., disposed of under the License and Voucher System in the several Forests for the official year 1875-76—(Continued).

Forest Ranges.	Charcoal.		Bamboos.		Forest Produce.		Total.	Remarks.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	
	TONS.	RS. A. P.	CART-LOADS.	RS. A. P.	MAUNDS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Gurcsur and Suradah	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	3,931 1 0	
Golcondah	....	.. .. ..	111	34 11 0	....	.. .. ..	61 11 0	
Badrachellum, &c.	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	724 15 5	15,765 10 1	
Cuddapah	Parcels 368	23 0 0	720	360 2 0	8,920	493 0 0	37,936 11 5	
Kurnool	1,396	1,955 3 0	9,421	3,169 14 6	120	9 0 0	23,881 1 6	
North Arcot	279	625 0 0	5,787	2,893 8 0	23,120	1,323 6 6	11,804 7 8	
South Arcot	16	45 13 0	3,330	1,177 8 6	67,840	898 12 0	3,915 12 0	
Trichinopoly	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	21 4 8	1,285 9 8	
Madura	293	702 3 0	1,879	1,990 7 6	68	23 0 0	12,647 15 4	
Tinnevelly	1,103	2,471 2 0	112	101 15 0	....	.. .. ..	8,539 5 7	
North Coimbatore	81	249 6 6	6,448	6,656 5 2	7,193	346 10 2	17,032 9 7	
South Coimbatore	14	157 5 0	2,345	1,758 11 6	Canes 42	4 4 0	3,518 0 0	
Mudumallay	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Segur	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	120	15 0 0	120 0 0	
Neilgherry	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	99 6 6	13,189 11 6	
Salem	1,490	3,353 8 0	11,579 No.	5,684 0 0	24,160	593 15 6	30,237 9 1	
South Canara	18	90 0 6	92,800	1,392 0 0	121	1,445 1 6	5,304 10 9	
Wynaad	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Nelumboor	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	
Palghaut	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	2,505 14 2	
Total ..	Tons 4,590 Parcels 368	9,672 8 6	Cart-loads 41,730 No. 92,800	28,219 2 2	Maunds 111,562 Canes 42	5,907 13 3	1,90,537 12 5	

No. 6.—Yield of Forests.

Ranges.	Timber.				Fuel and Saplings for Railway and other purposes.			Bamboos.			Forest Produce.		Charcoal.			Palmirahs.
	Departmentally.		On License.	Free.	Departmentally.	On License.	Free.	Departmentally.	On License.	Free.	Departmentally.	On License.	Departmentally.	On License.	Free.	On License.
	C. FT.	MDS.	C. FT.	C. FT.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	C. LOADS.	C. LOADS.	C. LOADS.	MDS.	MDS.	TONS.	TONS.	C. LOADS.	C. LOADS.
Gumsur and Suradah.	7,003	Sandalwood.	63,240	244,460	1	454	61,532	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Goicondah ..	....	....	100	....	....	3	....	....	111	....	....	....	....	Paras.	....	....
Cuddapah ..	....	Redwood 29,600	65,320	14,080	....	12,790	467½	....	720	79	....	8,920	....	388	....	....
Kurnool ..	....	....	177,180	....	....	432	....	....	9,421	....	....	120	....	1,396	....	....
North Arcot ..	....	604 Redwood 224 C. feet 12	....	41	603	4,544	3,860½	....	5,787	48	....	23,120	....	279	....	....
South Arcot ..	4,098	....	23,081	2,770	963	631	330	37½	3,330	14½	3,870	47,840	229	16	....	....
Trichinopoly ..	....	....	....	....	....	431	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Madura ..	775	....	46,306	21,353	....	7,584	547	....	1,879	92	....	68	....	293	....	....
Tinnevelly ..	1,142	....	48,050	4,225	....	3,187	1,892	....	112	....	....	....	....	1,103	....	....
South Coimbatore ..	109,330	....	26	1,167	....	1,833	17½	....	2,345	Tons. 113	....	Canes. 42	....	14	....	....
North Coimbatore ..	11,561	8,269	4,350	7,768 Pieces 3,389 Yokes 2,989	659 Lots 66	6,630	1,048	No. 50	6,446	784	....	7,193	....	81	....	....
Neilgherry ..	....	....	Trees 550	Trees 136	....	3,020	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mudumallay ..	25,772½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Segur ..	....	1,217½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	120	....	....	....	....
Salem ..	5,275	2,290	37,568	17,040	....	8,535	108	855	11,579 No. 92,800	2,101½	....	24,160	....	1,490	10	....
South Canara ..	21,861	....	754	....	....	2,807	....	....	....	....	....	121	....	18	....	....
Wynaad ..	2,510	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nelumboor ..	21,512	....	....	....	Nos. 21,250	....	....	8,094	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Palghaut ..	1,335	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total ..	222,174	Sandalwood Mds. 12,380½ Redwood 29,824 and C. feet 12	485,975 Trees 550	3,12,924 Pieces 3,389 Yokes 2,989 Trees 136	Tons 2,226 Lots 66 No. of Saplings 21,250	52,341	69,812	C. Loads. 8,986½ No. 50	41,730 No. 92,800	3,362½ H. L. 243	3,870	14,662 Canes. 42	229	4,672 Paras. 388	10	....

No. 7.—Detailed Statement of Receipts of the Forest Department in the Madras Presidency for the Official Year 1875-76.

Districts.	Divisions.	I. Revenue from Wood.						II. Revenue from other Minor Produce.		III. Duty on Produce of foreign or private Forests imported into the British Territory.	IV. Miscellaneous.			Grand Total.	Remarks.
		1. Brought to Depôt by Departmental Agency.			2. Removed from the Forests by Purchasers, License and Permit holders.		3. Confiscated drift and waif Wood.	1. Grazing Dues and Sale of Grass.	2. Other Minor Produce.		1. From Fines and Forfeitures.	2. From Refunds to the Departments.	3. From other Sources.		
		(a.) Timber and Bamboos.	(b.) Firewood and Charcoal.	(c.) Sandalwood.	(a.) Timber and Bamboos.	(b.) Firewood and Charcoal.									
Madras ..	Central Office ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Ganjam ..	Gumsur and Suradah ..	1,426	2	....	3,767	164	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,376	
Vizagapatam ..	Goicondah	....	....	....	62	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	66	
Godavery ..	Badrachellum	....	....	....	15,010	31	6	....	725	....	....	337	....	16,109	
	Cuddapah	....	....	....	7,910	28,634	297	25	496	....	....	....	....	37,362	
	Kurnool	706	....	....	21,434	2,438	2,068	....	9	....	....	....	93	182	26,930
	North Arcot	....	4,090	1,111	6,934	3,547	672	12	1,323	....	....	....	....	125	17,814
	South Arcot	2,500	1,454	....	2,475	663	105	....	1,033	....	....	....	....	46	8,276
	Trichinopoly	....	....	....	81	1,184	....	378	21	....	5	7	28	18	1,694
	Madura	4,367	....	....	5,286	7,339	114	....	23	....	....	....	28	357	17,514
	Tinnevelly	4,321	....	....	3,167	5,372	265	....	2,069	....	....	20	34	1,354	16,602
Coimbatore ..	North Coimbatore ..	1,255	238	51,216	10,348	6,403	232	215	348	....	....	32	297	162	76,742
	South Coimbatore ..	16,877	....	....	1,817	1,697	17	....	50	....	....	29	1,045	542	22,074
Neilgherry ..	Mudumallay	53,879	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	53,929
	Segur	300	....	6,895	5	150	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7,815
	Neilgherry	....	....	....	649	12,441	....	....	99	....	....	....	....	11	13,200
	Salem	8,709	....	12,552	12,519	17,181	722	2	11,869	....	....	....	441	30	64,015
	South Canara	3,630	....	....	1,490	2,268	28	....	1,427	....	....	301	1,177	5	10,326
Malabar ..	Wynaad	7,415	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,252	....	....	36	3,342	1,472	13,517
	Nelambur	18,597	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,0..	....	19,533
	Palghaut	391	....	....	1,995	511	50	240	....	....	....	....	278	....	3,465
	Total ..	1,24,783	5,784	71,774	94,944	89,988	4,598	872	20,734	....	760	7,768	4,354	4,26,359	

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under A *Conservancy and Works of the Forest Department in the Madras Presidency for 1875-76.*

Districts.	Divisions.	I. Cost of Timber Operations.			II. Cost of Collecting Minor Produce.		III. Cost of Forest Organization.		
		1. On wood brought to Depôt by Departmental Agency.			2. On wood removed from the Forests by Purchasers, Lessees or Permit holders.				
		(a.) Timber and Bamboos.	(b.) Firewood and Charcoal.	(c.) Sandal-wood.	(a.) Timber and Bamboos.	(b.) Firewood and Charcoal.	1. Grazing Dues and Sale of Grass.	2. Other Minor Produce.	1. Demarcation lines, Boundary pillars, and marks.	2. Working Plans.	3. Surveys.
Madras ..	Central Office ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ganjam ..	Ganjam and Surada	1,260	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Vizagapatam ..	Golconda ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Godavery ..	Badrachellum ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Cuddapah ..	2,447	....	....	....	....	....	....	94	....	....
	Kurnool ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Arcot ..	36	1,738	348	....	....	....	234	560	....	....
	South Arcot ..	2,100	466	99	....	....	....	181	....	....	....
	Trichinopoly ..	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	27	....	....
	Madura ..	566	....	....	....	....	....	2,405	....	....	....
	Tinnevelly ..	1,284	....	....	....	....	....	37	....	....	....
Coimbatore ..	North Coimbatore ..	6,179	2,990	....	....	....	....	88	....	....	....
	South Coimbatore ..	17,791	....	6,668	....	....	....	....	356	....	....
	Mudumallay ..	10,829	....	....	....	....	....	3	421	1,442	....
Nellgherry ..	Sigur ..	1,977	....	....	....	....	....	302	100	....	....
	Nellgherry ..	....	1,028	....	....	....	....	113	....	....	....
	Salem ..	6,191	....	797	....	....	....	46	....	....	....
	South Canara ..	1,987	....	....	....	....	....	644	....	....	....
	Wynaad ..	1,860	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Malabar ..	Nelamboor ..	8,545	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Palghaut ..	414	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Total ..	62,715	6,224	7,902	2,010	3,099	1,615	4,103	1,498	1,442	....

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under A *Conservancy and Works of the Forest Department in the Madras Presidency for 1875-76—(Continued).*

Districts.	Divisions.	IV. Cost of the Treatment and Creation of Forests.					V. Rent of Leased Forests.	VI. Cost of collecting Duty on Produce of foreign or private Forests imported into British Territory.
		1. Natural Forests.				2. Artificial Forests.		
		(a.) Protection from Fire.	(b.) Fencing and Enclosing.	(c.) Improvement and Conservation.	(d.) Reboisement or Restoration of Denuded Areas.	(a.) Formation.	(b.) Protection from Fire.	(c.) Improvement and Conservation.	(d.) Fencing and Enclosing.		
Madras ..	Central Office ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ganjam ..	Ganjam and Surada	....	....	17	....	....	....	36	....	....	....
Vizagapatam ..	Golconda ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Godavery ..	Badrachellum ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Cuddapah ..	1,126	6,931	71	....	1,094	....	6,447	864	....	....
	Kurnool ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	7,929	45	....	....
	North Arcot ..	19	....	184	....	1,010	....	5,980	170	....	....
	South Arcot ..	150	370	3,146	....	904	....	189	32	2,500	....
	Trichinopoly ..	....	30	2,128	....	3,784	7	....	....	....	....
	Madura ..	....	450	1,937	....	82	....	....	....	....	....
	Tinnevelly ..	45	....	3,003	....	93	195	639	112	....	....
Coimbatore ..	North Coimbatore ..	3	....	81	....	916	65	72	....	....	....
	South Coimbatore ..	....	....	1,237	....	....	....	1,735	....	3,500	....
	Mudumallay ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,630	....	....	....
Nellgherry ..	Sigur ..	....	....	....	....	680	....	2,216	112	....	....
	Nellgherry ..	....	967	1,226	....	468	....	659	143	....	....
	Salem ..	184	....	85	....	1,849	4	671	....	....	....
	South Canara ..	65	....	....	....	687	160	....	....	....	....
	Wynaad ..	5	....	....	....	....	....	6,154	....	180	....
	Nelamboor ..	....	262	330	....	2,863	548	....	....	....	6,180
Malabar ..	Palghaut ..	399	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Total ..	1,995	9,050	13,645	....	14,155	875	35,863	98	6,180	....

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under A Conservancy and Works of the Forest Department in the Madras Presidency for 1875-76—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Divisions.	VII. Works of Utility for the development of Forests.				VIII. Cost of Departmental Cattle.			IX. Cost of Departmental Plant and Tools.		X. Miscellaneous Charges.			Grand Total of Expenditure under A Conservancy and Works.	Remarks.
		1. Roads and Bridges.	2. Buildings and Offices.	3. Compensation for land taken up for Forest purposes or for extension of Forest rights.	4. Other Works.	1. Purchase of Stock.	2. Hire of Stock.	3. Feed and keep of Cattle.	1. For Timber wood operations.	2. For other purposes.	1. Refund.	2. Law Charges.	3. Other Charges.		
Madras ..	Central Office ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Ganjam ..	Gumsur and Suradah.	....	....	....	....	....	....	141	....	....	....	....	....	1,454	
Vizagapatam ..	Goicondah	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Godavery ..	Badrachellum ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Cuddapah	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	171	....	....	....	11,055	
	Kurnool	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	1,378	
	North Arcot ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	20	....	....	314	11,200	
	South Arcot ..	....	500	....	....	....	....	....	48	2	868	....	49	17,490	
	Trichinopoly ..	....	....	....	....	....	21	15	....	63	7	25	14	11,818	
	Madura	....	1,543	....	....	....	....	....	120	....	....	....	....	8,876	
	Tinnevelly	....	80	....	....	....	....	....	132	....	....	....	....	7,723	
Coimbatore ..	North Coimbatore ..	1,029	807	....	7,938	100	14	2,184	332	....	145	29	73	35,115	
	South Coimbatore ..	833	1,307	2,500	....	....	....	5,200	....	....	....	....	563	30,466	
	Mudumallay ..	730	322	....	266	....	....	3,366	166	2	....	....	127	27,683	
Neilgherry ..	Sigur	....	56	....	....	....	....	....	141	....	....	....	....	4,223	
	Neilgherry	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	56	18	....	....	5,977	
	Salem	4,000	4,481	12,560	289	....	....	....	36	151	....	....	166	32,351	
	South Canara ..	....	338	....	....	....	1,250	526	11	314	....	....	....	7,877	
Malabar ..	Wynaad	47	421	....	17	420	....	447	4	10	28	....	636	4,529	
	Nelambur	17	355	....	88	....	....	58	96	....	1,027	....	....	18,967	
	Palghaut	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	279	....	82	1,761	
	Total ..	6,706	10,216	15,060	8,598	520	1,285	11,946	1,100	780	2,372	54	2,120	2,39,945	

Detailed Statement of Expenditure under B Establishment of the Forest Department in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1875-76—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Divisions.	I.—Salaries.						II.—Travelling Allowances.				III.—Contingencies.								Remarks.
		1. Pay of Conservator of Forests.	2. Pay of Control and Executive Officers.	Uncovenanted Assistant.	3. Protective Establishment.	4. Office Establishment.	5. Deputation and Special Allowances.	1. Conservator of Forests.	2. Control and Executive Officers.	3. Protective Establishment.	4. Office Establishment.	1. Stationery.	2. Carriage of Tents and Office-records.	3. Pay of Police Guards.	4. Sundries.	5. Official Postage.	Total of B. Establishment.	Total of A. Conservancy and Works.	Grand Total of all Expenditure.	
Madras ..	Central Office ..	11,697	1,182	3,600	....	4,539	3,382	4,318	746	....	578	....	77	....	250	299	30,668	....	30,668	
Ganjam ..	Gumsur and Suradah	....	....	....	1,776	408	....	....	....	360	20	....	....	....	8	10	2,582	1,454	4,036	
Vizagapatam ..	Goicondah	....	....	....	288	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	294	....	294	
Godavery ..	Badrachellum ..	....	....	....	1,529	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	180	15	1,528	....	1,528	
	Cuddapah	....	3,350	....	3,919	360	180	....	1,800	540	....	....	....	....	4	22	10,115	11,055	21,170	
	Kurnool	....	2,938	....	3,606	758	568	....	1,474	179	124	6	109	....	30	40	9,832	1,378	11,210	
	North Arcot ..	....	3,353	....	2,421	730	....	....	1,800	559	109	5	47	....	272	95	10,101	11,200	21,601	
	South Arcot ..	....	3,030	....	1,121	647	114	....	1,306	120	83	....	60	....	133	53	6,667	17,490	24,157	
	Trichinopoly ..	....	1,800	....	419	268	942	....	1,355	*95	10	....	6	....	16	48	4,959	11,818	16,777	
	Madura	....	2,203	....	3,545	655	1,053	....	1,902	460	54	....	53	....	328	90	10,343	8,876	19,219	
	Tinnevelly	....	4,100	....	4,715	735	....	....	1,418	540	175	2	58	....	32	261	12,036	7,723	19,759	
Coimbatore ..	North Coimbatore ..	....	4,100	....	7,792	1,279	24	....	1,800	1,482	6	....	19	....	544	66	17,112	35,115	52,227	
	South Coimbatore ..	....	6,029	....	4,592	666	....	....	2,428	1,087	....	14	22	....	231	161	16,130	30,466	46,596	
	Mudumallay ..	....	4,560	....	1,716	894	....	....	1,800	120	....	....	....	....	59	5	9,144	27,683	36,827	
Neilgherry ..	Sigur	....	....	....	480	....	....	....	....	34	....	....	....	....	17	....	531	4,225	4,756	
	Neilgherry	....	600	....	3,160	....	....	....	150	900	....	....	....	....	3	5	4,808	5,977	10,785	
	Salem	....	1,350	....	5,226	1,145	500	....	921	825	143	22	67	....	404	163	10,766	32,351	43,117	
	South Canara ..	....	5,850	....	3,644	612	....	....	1,800	510	176	9	143	....	110	104	12,958	7,877	20,835	
Malabar ..	Wynaad	....	4,023	....	1,237	1,068	....	....	2,210	....	102	1	....	....	75	20	8,676	4,529	13,205	
	Nelambur	....	3,672	....	2,164	1,438	333	....	1,362	5	....	....	....	....	114	20	9,108	18,967	28,075	
	Palghaut	....	....	....	1,040	175	....	....	....	265	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,480	1,761	3,241	
	Total ..	11,697	53,030	3,600	55,190	16,267	7,096	4,318	24,272	8,081	1,589	63	661	....	2,811	1,482	1,90,138	2,39,945	4,30,083	

No. 8.—Statement showing the particulars of Stock in hand at the commencement and close of the official year 1874-75.

Ranges.	Teakwood.		Ebony and Blackwood.		Rosewood.		Sandalwood.		Red Saunder Roots or Posts.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	C. FEET.	RS. A. P.	C. FEET.	RS. A. P.	C. FEET.	RS. A. P.	MDS.	RS. A. P.	MDS.	RS. A. P.
Gumsur and Suradah	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Golcondah	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Budrachellum, &c.	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Cuddapah	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	578 C. ft.	300 6 0
Kurnool	560	839 4 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
North Arcot	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	1,431	119 4 5
South Arcot	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Trichinopoly	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Madura	1,586	1,483 2 0	666	513 8 10	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Tinnevelly	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
North Coimbatore	2,169	693 0 0	....	.. .. ..	2,679	1,717 10 3	3,231	5,699 5 8	....	.. .. ..
South Coimbatore	79,188	95,413 9 6	....	.. .. ..	22,825	27,740 7 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Mudumallay	73,342	71,434 1 6	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Segur	4,233	2,739 6 0	696	297 4 6	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Neilgherry	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Salem	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	468	1,462 2 0	....	.. .. ..
South Canara	198	106 3 6	3,213	2,778 12 5	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Wynaad	24,251	18,170 0 0	166	78 0 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Nelumboor	....	5,745 0 0	129	97 0 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Palghaut	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..
Total	135,526	1,96,693 11 0	4,570	3,864 9 9	25,504	29,458 1 3	3,699	7,061 7 8	578 C. ft. & 1,431 mds.	509 10 5

No. 8.—Statement showing the particulars of Stock in hand at the commencement and close of the official year 1874-75—(*Continued*).

Ranges.	Other Jungle Wood used as Timber.		Bamboos.		Railway Fuel.		Forest Produce.		Saplings.		Total.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	C. FEET.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Gumsur and Suradah	2,829	688 0 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	688 0 0
Golcondah	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Budrachellum, &c.	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	390 6 0
Cuddapah	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	848 3 9
Kurnool	10	8 15 9	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	119 4 5
North Arcot	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	785 0 0
South Arcot	....	785 0 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	610 0 0
Trichinopoly	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	610 0 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	21,251 12 7
Madura	20,776	19,176 1 3	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	9,854 0 0
Tinnevelly	....	9,854 0 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	11,284 0 0
North Coimbatore	5,113	2,277 4 1	....	.. .. ..	521	996 12 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	1,25,773 1 7
South Coimbatore	6,180	2,619 1 1	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	71,434 1 6
Mudumallay	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	3,397 14 9
Segur	963	361 4 3	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Neilgherry	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	1,271	533 3 9	....	.. .. ..	5,911 0 0
Salem	2,725	3,915 10 3	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	24,495 8 10
South Canara	42,454	21,610 8 11	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	18,549 0 0
Wynaad	567	301 0 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	25,109	8,931 0 0	45,754 0 0
Nelumboor	34,927	30,981 0 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	1,570 0 0
Palghaut	....	1,570 0 0	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	....	.. .. ..	
Total	116,614	94,146 13 7	....	.. .. ..	521	1,606 12 0	1,271	533 3 9	25,109	8,931 0 0	3,42,..5 5 5

Add increase in the Valuation of Timber	..	28,507 0 0
Add Valuation of Timber felled as per Statement No. 1	..	1,09,630 6 2
Total Stock	..	4,80,852 11 7
Deduct Total Valuation of Timber sold during the year	..	1,49,868 0 0
		3,30,984 11 7
Deduct Wastage	..	4,336 0 0
Balance of Stock at the close of the year	..	3,26,648 11 7

No. 9.—Statement showing the List of Forest Acquisitions made during the year 1875-76.

Division.	Name and Description of the Tract required.	Area in Acres.	Position and Boundary of the Tract acquired with its distance to the Market or Railway.	Processes by which the Acquisition was made.	Nature of inquiry into rights and the proof of their non-existence or otherwise.	Estimated Value of the Property acquired.	Description of Important Trees in each Tract.	Remarks.
Cuddapah ..	Gathala and Nakanapulli Reserve.	3,000	Not given	In 1874 the Collector accompanied the Deputy Conservator and instituted inquiries. Being satisfied that there were no claims to the tract, he ordered its reservation for fuel supply.		Not given.		This was not acquired during the year 1875-76 but in the previous year.
	Rollamadgoo Timber Reserve.	Estimated between 5 to 6,000 acres.	It is a portion of the ghaut leading to Royachotty Taluq from Pullumpett.	It was handed over to the Department by the Revenue authorities.	No inquiry appears to have been made.	Do.	Redwood trees are said to be densely grown.	
	Vellalavarikhandrikai Shrotriem Jungle.	Not known.	A tract of hill and jungle situated to the east of Vellalavarikhandrikai. This is fit for a railway fuel reserve.	Decided in favor of the Department by the Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.	The Shrotriemdars claimed this tract on the plea that their boundary extended right up to the border line of this district and Nellore on the summit of the Velligondahs. They adduced evidences which were not conclusive. They said that according to the Inam Register the expression "besides Poramboke" meant these hills and jungles. The Deputy Director interpreted that it meant uncultivable land lying in open ground, and accordingly rejected their claim.	Do.	Pterocarpus santalinus, Chloroxylon Swietenia, and Conocarpus latifolia.	
	Nettivaripully Jungle.	Do.	A large extent of hill and jungle situated to the east of the Nettivaripully Shrotriem Village in the Pullumpett Taluq.	Do.	The Shrotriemdars maintained that their boundary should run right up to the borders of the district on the top of the main range of the Vellikondahs.	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	....	....	....	They adduced the pymash accounts in their favor. The Deputy Director on measuring the several numbers (pieces of land) therein mentioned found their claim was not valid. Mr. Yarde proved from his book that timber was felled on license in 1865, while the Shrotriemdars admit they have never realized any thing from sale of timber. The Deputy Director accordingly cancelled the claim of the Shrotriemdars.	Not known.	Do.	
	Maharazapuram ..	Not known.	A portion of these jungles was given to the Shrotriemdars after comparing the same with the old pymash accounts, and the rest was taken by the Forest Department with the permission of the Deputy Director.			Do.	Not stated.	

Statement showing the List of Forest Acquisitions made during the year 1875-76—(*Continued*).

Division.	Name and Description of the Tract acquired.	Area in Acres.	Position and Boundary of the Tract acquired with its distance to the Market or Railway.	Processes by which the Acquisition was made.	Nature of inquiry into rights and the proof of their non-existence or otherwise.	Estimated Value of the Property acquired.	Description of Important Trees in each Tract.	Remarks.
South Arcot ..	Forests on the eastern slopes of the Javadi Hills.	..	These tracts continued to be worked as a portion of the South Arcot Forests since 1866, although there was one officer for both Salem and South Arcot. From 1870 when the two ranges were placed under distinct officers, the South Arcot Officer carried on felling in these tracts while the Salem Forest Officer disputed that they had belonged to his division as they were within the revenue boundary. These disputes were finally settled in the presence of the three Forest Officers of Salem, North Arcot, and South Arcot, as per G. O., dated 19th October 1874, No. 1,346, and G. O., dated 14th April 1875, No. 592, Revenue Department, and the tracts transferred to South Arcot.			Not known. ..	Not stated.	
	Thenmalla Forests (to be reserved for Railway fuel).	23,040	....	....	The rights of the hill tribes are respected. They are allowed to collect minor produce, cut junglewood and bamboos for their house-hold, &c. They are satisfied with the conservancy arrangements.			
Madura ..	Goovanath or Sirumallai reserve (fuel).	1,920	It is situated at about 10 miles south-east of Dindigul.	....	....	Do. ..	Albizzia amara.	
	Kanavoiputty which is sub-divided into Uklamakuradu and Kupperamkuro ..	1,600 2,560	It is situated at ½ a mile south of Kanavoiputty Village and 14 miles from Dindigul Station. It is ½ a mile north of Kanavoiputty and 15 miles from Dindigul Station.	The tracts taken up for fuel reserves were carried out of Government forests under the management of the Forest Department. They were taken subject to such rights of way as already existed, and the neighbouring ryots had the option of petitioning the Deputy Collector against the taking up of these tracts. Six months having passed away without any objection, except for certain lands taken up at Iyelur which was favorably disposed of by the Sub-Collector, they were permanently transferred to forests.		Do. ..	Do.	
	Iyelur reserve which is divided into Sundamalloi and Thamukuradu ..	1,920 2,240	It is 3 miles east of Iyelur and 16 miles from Dindigul. It is 3 miles south by east of Iyelur and 4 miles from the Railway line.	....	....	Do. ..	Do. and Umbrella Acacia. Acacia Arabica.	
	55 Tank-beds ..	....	....	These were formally handed over by the Revenue Department to forests for Railway fuel supply. The villagers of Sathumgoody complained that growth of babool in the tank-beds tends to impregnate the soil of their lands with alkaline matter. These complaints are not yet settled.				
Trichinopoly ..	Tuvagoody ..	1,155	It is situated at about 2 miles south of the Railway line and bounded by putta lands on all sides.	Handed over by the Revenue Department.	Government waste or Poramboke land.	It is stated that it is worth Rupees 20,000. How far it is an accurate estimate, it is not stated.	Do. and Lonsophæla.	

Statement showing the List of Forest Acquisitions made during the year 1875-76—(*Continued.*)

Division.	Name and Description of the Tract acquired.	Area in Acres.	Position and Boundary of the Tract acquired with its distance to the Market or Railway.	Processes by which the Acquisition was made.	Nature of the proceedings of inquiry into rights and the result of their non-existence or otherwise.	Estimated Value of the Property acquired.	Description of Important Trees in each Tract.	Remarks.
South Coimbatore.	Manoputty and Kullapuram Forest.	630	This tract is situated on the north bank of the Ambravatti River in the Ootumulpettah Taluq. Boundaries were demarcated by the Revenue Survey.	It was purchased * for Rupees 2,500.	This belonged to a private individual without any communal rights, who enclosed it on payment of certain tax. It was sold for arrears of rent and bought by the Forest Department.	Probable value at present as cultivable land is Rupees 3,500. Future value as fuel reserve Rupees 4,000. Rupees 15,000 ..	Acacia Arabica and Acacia amara.	*Purchased with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 28th March 1874, No. 715.
	Chinna Kulroyen Hills Forests.	Not known.	It is in Ahtoor Taluq. Bounded on the north by Area Goundan Nad Jaghire Forests, south by Chekadeputty Mettu and Periah Kulroyen Hills, east by Periah Kulroyen Hills, west by Ullengherry Taluq boundary limit. Distance to Salem Market and Railway Station is 35 miles.	By cash payment † of Rupees 12,500.	Purchased		Young sandalwood and trees of different timber.	† Purchased with reference to G.O., dated 12th August 1876, No. 1,210, Rev. Dept.
Salem ..	Western slopes of Area Goundan Nad Hill Forests.	Do. ..	It is bounded on the north by Naripully and Tinnamalai Taluq, south by Chinna Kulroyen Forests, east by Goddaramalai, and west by Andipatty and villages. Distance to Salem is 46 miles.	This was decided by the Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, in favor of Government.	Proved by p	Rupees 8,000 ..	Timber trees of different kinds.	
	Mallagherry and Yerimalai Range Slopes.	900	They are bounded by Thirumulvadi Nattu, and Amary villages. Distance to Palcode 12 miles, and to Mornpore Station is 44 miles.	This was decided by the District Court in favor of the Department.		Rupees 10,000..	Do. and bamboos.	†This Forest (Karkery) is worth nothing as Forest land at present since the greater portion of the timber has been felled. Important from its position as much smuggling went on from Government Forests.
	Canoth ..	Not given..	A large tract between Conuth and Peria Ghaut.	This was taken by the Collector.	It was an old ment, and required t tion.	Not given ..	Teak, black wood, benteak.	
Wynaad ..	‡ Karkery and Baigoor.	Do. ..	.....	Government resumed possession for arrears of tax.	They were f erniment F certain Co	Do. ..	Do. ..	

ENCLOSURES Nos. 10 to 26.—Original letters from Divisional Officers with their enclosures.

THE foregoing paper is the Conservator's Annual Administration Report of the Forest Department for 1875-76, which is forwarded through the Board. Colonel Beddome has gone sufficiently into details in the various sections of the report, and the Board, in submitting it to Government, will confine themselves to a few general remarks.

2. The most important subject which calls for notice for the year under report was the reconstitution of the department as a separate one, and the transfer of the control of the administration from the Board and Collectors to the Conservator in pursuance of G.O., 19th November 1875, No. 1,662-A. This change took effect from the 1st January 1876. Rules were drawn up, which should, the Board think, be included among the Appendices to the present report for regulating the future administration of the forests. They are modelled on the Bombay system, and while vesting the administrative power in the Conservator, provide for reports and orders to District Forest officers being sent through the Collectors, who are thus kept informed of what is going on, and enabled to watch and interest themselves in the working of the department. The Board concur with the Conservator in hoping that they will afford hearty co-operation in securing better conservancy.

3. The value of timber, &c., felled departmentally was slightly in excess of the return for the previous year, but still considerably below that of 1873-74.

	Timber, &c., felled.	Timber, &c., sold.
	RS.	RS.
1873-74	1,47,689	2,40,401
1874-75	1,03,292	1,67,161
1875-76	1,09,630	2,06,704

The Conservator, however, points out that a large quantity of Teak felled in the Anamallai forests for the supply to the Public Works Department in 1876-77 has been brought to account at the mere cost of felling. The value of timber, &c., sold has increased, but is still below that of 1873-74. The increase is entirely due to the larger supplies to the Public Works Department in the Anamallai and Mudumalai forests; though, as stated by the Deputy Conservator, the department did not take more than a small proportion of the quantity indented for, the scantlings not being suitable. It is to be hoped that better arrangements will be made in future to ascertain exactly what is wanted, so that the timber may be prepared accordingly. It appears also that the value of fuel supplied (amount not stated) to the Coimbatore Jail and to the Railway Company in the North Coimbatore range has not been brought to account, as the proceeds were not realised during the year. In the former case at least the account ought to have been adjusted within the year; in the latter, it appears that the fuel, though ready for delivery, was not actually taken over.

4. The area of fuel reserves as shown by Colonel Beddome is 134,315 acres against 108,610 according to the special report for 1874-75. The increase is accounted for almost entirely by the inclusion of forest in South Arcot, which Colonel Beddome claims as a fuel reserve. The area of the Madura reserves is not included in either of the figures above given, the tracts to be finally reserved not

yet being fully fixed on. There have, however, been important additions during the year in the shape of fifty-five tank-beds containing a quantity of Babul which promise a high yield, and have been made over by the Revenue Department. The measure appears to be very unpopular with the ryots, though the particular objections urged are doubtless frivolous. Further report is awaited on the subject. The only other new reserve constituted during the year was one at Tuvagudi in Trichinopoly, as to the nature of which no particulars are given. Some important experiments in the yield of fuel reserves have been made during the year, but the Conservator promises a comprehensive report upon the reserves as a whole next year.

5. The number of plantations in charge of the department increased from fifty-six in 1874-75 with an area of 5,748 acres planted and 5,846 unplanted, to seventy-eight in 1875-76 with area planted 7,952 acres and unplanted 7,431 acres. The increase is due not to extension of operations, but to the transfer of plantations, chiefly Casuarina, in South Arcot, and of Eucalyptus and Acacia plantations on the Nilgiris which were previously managed under Jungle Conservancy. The plantations had cost up to the end of 1875-76 Rupees 4,71,664, inclusive of Rupees 2,27,771 at Nellambur, and the receipts to the same date Rupees 1,38,822, of which Rupees 1,11,614 were paid by Nellambur and Rupees 16,337 by the Nilgiri plantations. The North Arcot plantations which have cost a large sum are reported to have suffered heavily from drought, but the matter is the subject of separate correspondence.

6. The value of timber, &c., removed under license has risen from Rs. 1,74,121 to Rupees 1,90,838; but the increase is to a great extent nominal, and due to the inclusion of the Nilgiri sholas transferred from Jungle Conservancy.

7. The financial results cannot be satisfactorily analysed until a proper system of valuation of stock is introduced. On this subject Government have recently passed orders, and the Board hope that the next report will afford materials for a comparison of the cost of working departmentally and under the license and voucher system. Taking the figures as reported, however, it seems that the value of stock decreased by Rupees 16,067, and adding the excess of expenditure over receipts the net result of the year is a deficit of Rupees 19,791. Excluding the receipts and charges of fuel reserves and plantations, the profit on the working of the year is stated at 84,148 Rupees. It is not clear how these figures have been arrived at. The receipts from plantations and fuel reserves are given in paragraph 71 as Rupees 33,426 and in Statements 3 and 4 as Rupees 33,447. The receipts and charges of fuel reserves in paragraph 35 differ from those in Statement 3. The charges given in Statements 3 and 4 amount to Rupees 78,880, which, however, include certain charges for fixed establishment debitable entirely to reserves and plantations. From paragraph 71 these would seem to cost Rupees 5,445, leaving Rupees 1,84,693 to be

	Rs.
Receipts	4,26,359
Charges	4,30,083
Excess charges ...	—3,724
Decrease in value of stock	—16,067
	—19,797

78,880
73,435
5,445

distributed as in that paragraph. The proportionate share chargeable to fuel reserves and plantations is therefore 29,082 Rupees, and the total debit for establishment would, therefore, be Rupees 34,527. In paragraph 71, however, Rupees 29,928 are charged, and the whole sum set against the two items is Rupees 1,03,363, made up of working charges, &c., Rupees 73,435 and establishment Rupees 29,928. In paragraph 74, however, working charges, as shown in Statement No. 7, are diminished by Rupees 78,796, and establishment charges by Rupees 58,568, and the total charges of the year come to Rupees 2,92,718. The charges for establishment under other heads than plantations and fuel reserves are also wrong. They should be as follows:—

	Rs.
1. Departmental working	68,622
2. Plantations and Fuel Reserves	34,527
3. License and voucher system	75,577
4. Miscellaneous	11,412
Total ...	1,90,138

The difference is due to the Conservator having distributed the whole establishment charges without first deducting the portion chargeable entirely to plantations and reserves. The discrepancies and errors above noticed should be explained.

8. The ranges which, according to Colonel Beddome's figures, paid best, were Cuddapah (surplus Rupees 36,201) and North Coimbatore (Rupees 33,063). The Mudumalai Range, which in 1874-75, showed a deficit in the year under report, has a surplus of Rupees 2,442. The range in which the heaviest deficit occurs is South Coimbatore (Anamallais) where the loss amounts to Rupees 30,253. The range is mainly dependent on the Public Works Department demand, and the short supply made to the department in the year as above noticed accounts in great part for the unsuccessful working. Colonel Beddome also states his opinion that the establishment is excessive, and that the rates paid for timber by the Public Works Department are too low. This question, however, has been amply discussed, and should be considered settled; and the remedy for other causes of deficit is in the hands of the Conservator. The range ought to pay well. In South Canara (which is in a transition state) the deficit was Rupees 8,661, in Madura Rupees 4,021, and in the Nilgiris Rupees 3,468.

9. Colonel Beddome does not notice the subject of free felling in his report. The quantities removed from the forests on free pass are merely stated in paragraph 63 and Statement No. 6. The Gumsur and Surada forests account for the greater portion so far as the statement exhibits the facts.

10. Under the heading "General Remarks" the Conservator has noticed most of the points of interest in the Forest Officer's reports.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

Rules for the Administration of the Forest Department in the Madras Presidency.

THE administration of the forests is a branch of the Revenue Administration of the Presidency. Subject to the following restrictions, it is placed under the direction of the Conservator of Forests.

The relative position of the District Forest Officers to the District Collector is analogous to that of the District Police Officer to the District Magistrate. In all forest matters the District Forest Officer is to be subordinate to the Collectors, subject to the following restrictions.

II. All orders of a professional character relating, for example, to felling, planting, and other operations, will emanate from the Conservator, but are to reach the District Forest Officer through the Collector. If the latter sees any reason to object to them, he can do so; and differences of opinion between him and the Conservator, which cannot otherwise be settled, are to be referred to the Revenue Board and, if necessary, to Government. The Conservator will be held specially responsible for the economical working of the department.

The Conservator will be at liberty to communicate direct with District Forest Officers for the collection and dissemination of scientific or professional knowledge.

III. In like manner, all correspondence between District Forest Officers and the Conservator, including bills for travelling allowance, periodical reports, estimates, &c., are to be sent through the Collector, who will make such comments as he may deem advisable.

IV. The Collector is not, as a rule, to issue orders to the District Forest Officer direct; but, in the event of his deeming it necessary to order him to proceed to a particular locality, or to take special action in any forest matter, he may do so, taking care to send a copy of such order for the information of the Conservator.

V. The Conservator is to be the controlling authority in all matters of promotion in the subordinate branches and in all matters of departmental discipline.

VI. The control of forest expenditure rests with the Conservator, subject to the approval of the Revenue Board and Government. The Conservator may sanction expenditure on any one work up to Rs. 500, and the Revenue Board up to Rs. 5,000, provided that funds are available in the budget grant. The Conservator may make any transfers of funds sanctioned under major head "A, Conservancy and Works" in the budget, intimating the same to Government through the Revenue Board (or Accountant-General). In all other respects, existing arrangements regarding provision of funds and rendering of accounts will be adhered to.

VII. An annual plan of forest operations is to be prepared by each District Forest Officer, and forwarded, through the Collector, to the Conservator. The Conservator will, in like manner, submit, through the Revenue Board, a sketch of proposed operations in the several forest divisions or districts for the information and orders of Government.

VIII. The Conservator shall submit "tour notes" or "inspection reports" on the forests visited by him. Those tour notes shall be transmitted to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, through the District Collector and Revenue Board for any remarks or suggestions which they may have to offer.

Referred to in the Proceedings of Government, dated 19th November 1875, No. 1,662-A.

No. 62. ORDER THEREON, 2nd March 1877, No. 889.

Forest, No. 1.

THE Board submit with their observations the Conservator's report on the operations of the Forest Department during the year ending 31st March 1876, accompanied by the reports of the various division officers. During the year the department was reconstituted a separate

department in pursuance of the orders of Government, 19th November 1875, No. 1,662.

2. The rules adopted by Government under that order for the regulation of Forest affairs were based on those in force in the Bombay Presidency. For convenience of reference they will be appended to the report. The changes took place so shortly before the close of the official year that small opportunity was afforded of observing their working. Experience may suggest their modification or enlargement, but some time must, in the opinion of His Grace the Governor in Council, elapse before they can be fairly criticised. The retransfer of the management from the Collectors to the Conservator has been generally effected without difficulty.

3. His Grace in Council regrets that most of the Collectors have refrained from expressing their opinions on the working of the department, when forwarding the reports of the forest officers, whose charges fall within their districts. The cause of this reticence is not apparent, but presuming that it is due to the fact, that the rules do not provide for this expression of opinion, His Grace observes that though they contain no distinct provision on the subject, yet from their general tenor it is clear that the Collectors should regard such expression as fully within their province. In future, they will be careful to record their remarks, more especially as respects the relations of the forest officers to the people, before passing on their Administration Reports to the head of the department. The Government observe the absence of any report from the Godavery District. The Collector should have forwarded a review of the year's transaction, there being no forest officer in charge of the forest of his district.

4. The Board in paragraph 3 remark on the increase which has taken place in the quantity of timber felled, as well as of the value of that sold. But it is observed that whilst the *quantity* felled was threefold more than that felled in the previous year, the *quantity* sold was actually less, though the sum realised was higher than in the year previous. The reasons for this extensive felling should have been stated by the Conservator. Nor has he alluded to the large quantity of timber, 26,400 cubic feet, at Annamalai, converted for the Public Works Department on requisition, a small portion, 5,745 cubic feet, only of which was accepted by that department, owing to the scantlings not being of the sizes required. The Board, however, draw special attention to this default, and express a hope that arrangements will be made in future to ascertain exactly what is wanted, so that timber may be prepared accordingly. The Deputy Conservator apparently holds that the fault lies with the Public Works Department, but it is manifest that had the Forest Department insisted on a detailed specification of the timber needed, all difficulty might have been avoided. The matter was one of much importance, and should not have been passed over by the Conservator in silence.

5. The Board remark on the failure to realise the value of some of the fuel supplied to the Coimbatore Jail and to the Railway Company from the North Coimbatore range. The Inspector-General of Jails will explain the cause of the delay in adjusting the charge against his department.

6. The statements of the quantity and value of timber and wood sold or felled call for attention, as exhibiting the operations of the department and the

system of valuation pursued. It is observed that the Conservator speaks of large fellings of Rosewood in North Coimbatore on the ground of the probable demand at Calicut. His Grace in Council, however, remarks that he does not explain how it is that, though 1,200 cubic feet of this timber were felled in 1874, only 7 cubic feet were sold. His Grace considers that some reliable information was necessary before increased felling should have been permitted. Again in regard to junglewood timber, he observes that out of 71,191 cubic feet, besides 1,485 cart-loads of this timber felled in 1874-75, only 13,929 cubic feet were sold, leaving probably at least 80,000 cubic feet on hand at the close of *that year*,—a supply sufficient for six years' sales at the above rate. But in the year past an additional quantity of 64,350 cubic feet was felled, raising the stock on hand to about 150,000 cubic feet. Of this large quantity only 33,167 cubic feet were sold, which although more than double the quantity sold in the preceding year, is only two-fifths of the old stock, and but slightly over one-fifth of the entire felling of the two years. Thus *supposing nothing remained* on hand at the close of 1873-74, the fellings were five times as great as necessary to meet the demand. In the opinion of His Grace in Council figures such as these exhibit either much carelessness in bringing to account the quantities of timber felled, or great waste and destruction by fire or otherwise of timber felled, but never sold. There is reason to fear that much valuable junglewood is felled for timber without due consideration as to the demand for the same.

7. His Grace also observes in the case of Sandalwood especially that the system of valuation of stock seems still defective, the stock in 1874-75 being valued at less than a half, and in 1875-76 at less than a one-third of the amount realised. The result of these low valuations, though apparently generally in accordance with the orders of Government, is serious, for besides giving a fictitious importance to any increase in receipts from sale, *e.g.*, junglewood timber just mentioned, it keeps out of sight the excess of stock in proportion to probable demands. Further, referring to the Conservator's remarks in paragraph 8, regarding the charges set against the Anamallay Teak felled, but not converted, it is manifest that a system of lumping together, apparently, the values of converted and unconverted timber must greatly enhance the evil above noticed. His Grace the Governor in Council considers that the subject still requires careful consideration, although the principle of valuation recently recommended by the Board and approved by Government is, in the opinion of His Grace, in the main correct. The Board and the Conservator will accordingly consider how far it may be desirable to modify the system now in force, so that the estimated value of the stock may bear a nearer and more just proportion to its market value, due allowance being made for all possible losses or charges.

G.Os., 22nd June 1872, No. 962; 29th September 1876, No. 1,380.

8. *Fuel Reserves.*—The area of the *fuel reserves* is returned as 134,315 acres, or 20,238 acres above the area given in 1874-75. This increase is more than accounted for by the constitution of the Thenmallai forest in South Arcot, containing 23,040 acres, a reserve. The area taken up in Madura is not included, but the area of the Alagirikovil reserve, relinquished, was upwards of 10,000 acres. It does not appear that the sanction of Government has been obtained either for the relinquishment of the old or the formation of new reserves in Madura, nor for the

constitution of the Thenmallai forest a reserve. The action of the department in effecting these apparently unauthorised changes should be explained. The transfer of so many tank-beds in Madura to the Forest Department, seemingly without special orders, requires explanation. The Board will report whether they have approved such transfer.

9. The expenditure on the reserves up to the close of the year is stated as Rupees 1,46,931 against receipts Rupees 9,685. If the apportioned share of cost of establishment be included, the total charges to date amount to Rupees 1,91,688. During the year under review, however, as remarked by the Conservator, it is satisfactory to observe that while the receipts were more than double the amount realised in 1874-75, the charges had been reduced by more than 20 per cent. The Conservator remarks that "till the fuel reserves have been thoroughly "inspected, it is not possible to state their present and prospective value. It is "feared that many tracts quite unfit for the purpose have been taken up." Considering the very large charge the State has already incurred, and is still incurring on these reserves, His Grace in Council thinks it very desirable that the Conservator should carry out a thorough inspection at an early date, and advise Government regarding the reserves that should be retained. Many of these reserves cannot be of any importance from a climatic point of view, being more or less open park or scrub jungle, consequently their retention is to be deprecated, unless they are likely soon to yield a revenue, as their reservation is a cause, in some cases at least, it is to be feared, of vexation to the ryot and loss to agriculture in general.

10. Colonel Beddome, however, it is noted, promises shortly to submit after completing his tour the report called for in 1874. He expresses an opinion that many of the reserves "will be valuable acquisitions to the State hereafter, as the Railway Companies will be much dependent on these reserves for their future supply of firewood." Many things, however, in the opinion of His Grace in Council may affect the probability of this sanguine view being realised, especially the increasing use of coal by the Railway Companies. The subject, however, is now before Government in connection with Board's Proceedings, 26th April 1875, No. 1,030, upon which orders will be shortly passed.

11. *Plantations.*—The area of the plantations has been doubled during the year. This is in part due to the transfer to the department of the Nilgiri and South Arcot plantations, aggregating about 4,500 acres, but also to the erroneous returns furnished with the last report, viz., 7,900 acres, whilst from the special report, since received, and now under the consideration of Government, it appears that the extent should have been 11,600 acres approximately. The returns now furnished are probably still defective.

12. The plantations are reported to have cost Rupees 4,71,664, of which nearly 50 per cent. has been laid out on the Nellumbur Teak plantations. The expenditure, however, from the return furnished with Board's Proceedings, 12th December 1876, No. 3,148, appears to be Rupees 4,74,303. If to this is added the proportionate cost of establishment, viz., Rupees 1,44,480, the total cost to Government in this department will have been Rupees 6,18,783, exclusive of interest.

13. This, however, does not include expenditure incurred on some of the plantations, *e.g.*, Nilgiris and South Arcot, from Jungle Conservancy, before transfer to the Forest Department. His Grace the Governor in Council desires to have placed before him a complete return of expenditure from all sources as well as of receipts. Some of these plantations give but little promise of remunerative returns. With the exception of the Nel[illegible]bur, the Trichinopoly, the Nilgiri, and the South Arcot plantations, few can be regarded as of good promise, and owing to the present drought, it is to be feared that the prospect is still more gloomy now than at the close of the year under review. The condition and prospects of the plantations are receiving the especial attention of Government, and orders have been issued restricting all extensions, except in certain special cases, where the prospects are really encouraging.

14. *License and Vou[illegible]*—As pointed out by the Conservator the increase in the value of tim[illegible]ed on license is mainly due to the transfer of the Nilgiri Sholas to the Forest Department.

15. *Financial.*—The Board point out in paragraph 7 that the financial results cannot be properly analysed until a proper system of the valuation of stock is introduced. They further explain that the financial calculations contained in paragraph 74 of the Conservator's report are not accurate. The Board have called for explanation, which should be furnished without delay. His Grace in Council further remarks that Colonel Beddome's explanation in paragraph 76, regarding the causes of the decrease in the valuation of stock being due to more sales than felling, is hardly borne out by the facts. If the Statements I and II are examined, it will be seen that, so far from the quantity sold being in excess of the quantity felled, it is quite the reverse; the quantity sold of timber rendered in cubic measurement being under 100,000 cubic feet, whilst the quantity felled was over 250,000 cubic feet. In the case of sandalwood and bamboos only is the Conservator's view borne out. The probable cause, however, may be the bringing apparently to account a large quantity of timber at Annamallai already alluded to. The matter should be explained.

16. As regards the state of the ranges, now that the division officers' reports will no longer be printed with the report, in consequence of the orders limiting the quantity of matter to be printed in annual reports, His Grace the Governor in Council holds it to be very desirable that the Conservator should, for the future, go at greater length into the operations of each division than he has done. He will also submit his annual report in print to the Board of Revenue. This course will save time and trouble in the Board's Office, especially as in the future the length of the report may well be increased. In the opinion of Government, it should embrace a brief account of the progress that has been made in the scientific and botanic branches of arboriculture and forestry in the Presidency, and not be limited simply to a record of the ordinary financial operations of the year under review. The Conservator will endeavour to supply information in relating the departmental history of the year, which may be of interest or service to the public.

17. The Conservator observes that some progress has been made in forest surveys. He should have reported in detail what work has actually been performed during the year. The Government require that this information be now supplied.

18. Adverting to the subject of Free Passes, the Government observe that the information given in Statement N[illegible]o. is most defective. Considering the enormous quantity of timber and bamb[illegible]o[illegible]emoved in this way, it may be concluded that the people are dealt liberal[illegible]th by the department in some districts at least. The Government, however, c[illegible]der that it would be a far better criterion if a return were submitted of the [illegible]r of Passes issued, noting the purpose and the quantity of wood granted. T[illegible] will be done in future reports. The extensive use of these Free Passes in Ga[illegible] is remarkable, for whilst only 7,000 cubic feet of timber were removed dep[illegible]entally and 63,000 cubic feet on license, no less than 244,000 cubic feet were removed on Free Passes, or about a third of the total quantity of wood felled, either on license or departmentally during the year throughout the Presidency. This should be explained.

19. With regard to the statement of fo[illegible] in paragraph 105, His Grace the Governor observes that it is very defecti[illegible] four divisions no returns are given. In the districts from which returns a[illegible]ed, about 2,000 persons were prosecuted, 915 of which were in Tinnevell[illegible]e. The Government consider it desirable that the return should give some information as to the punishment inflicted. This will be done in future.

20. His Grace in Council notes that nineteen cases of theft and mischief in South Arcot were decided by the forest officer, and desires to know how they were disposed of, and in what capacity he dealt with them.

21. The Conservator submits the statement of forest acquisitions during the year, but has not been able to forward a complete history of all forest acquisitions. This should be submitted as soon as the information is complete.

22. Referring to the Conservator's remarks regarding the Forest Bill, His Grace in Council observes that the Bill is under consideration, but that owing to the pressure of work caused by the famine, its introduction into the Leg[illegible] Council is deferred for the present.

23. His Grace in Council has perused with satisfaction the reports of certain division officers, especially those of Messrs. Wooldridge, Douglas, and Peet; but he regrets to observe that some are far from satisfactory, especially that of the Deputy Conservator, Kurnool. In future, the Conservator will see that the reports submitted to him are complete and satisfactory, and pass such observations thereon in submitting his report as he may deem right. This course is especially called for, now that the division officers' reports will not find place in the printed report.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Conservator of Forests.
„ the Public Works Department.

Exd F. R. Bantleman.

Govt. of {1877} Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c.

Dated March, 2nd.

Received.

End.

G.O., *2nd March* 1877, *No.* 889.

1.

Annual Forest Administration Report for 1875-76.—Passing orders on several points in connection with the Board's review of the —.

Read June 23 May 1877

L. No. 2905