

(1) Number of pages 29

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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.

B.P. No.

62 78

Press.

Mis.

Dated

7. 11. 1877

197

Not to be folded or roughly handled.

6278
RULES FOR THE PRESERVATION OF JUNGLES.

1. With a view to prevent the unrestricted cutting of wood, and the destruction of jungles thereby, the following rules are laid down, which are to be strictly attended to by all parties concerned.

2. No timber exceeding 3 feet in circumference nor any of the trees noted in paragraph 9 are henceforth to be felled in any of the jungles, the property of Government, except with the permission of the public officers deputed for such purposes, and in such localities and on such conditions as they may determine.

3. The villagers may cut fuel and firewood for domestic purposes in low jungle and brushwood without taxation as they have done hitherto, but *not for sale*, except in the village. In villages without firewood the people may cut it free of charge in adjacent jungle to be fixed by the Collectors, but not for sale or for charcoal.

4. Charcoal-burners may only cut in such places as may be assigned to them, and are not to cut the trees noted in paragraph 9. A seignorage of one Anna to be charged per basket (piled *pára*).

5. The land to be assigned for cutting fuel, &c., shall, in all practicable cases, be selected near the inhabited villages, so that the clearings may prove an advantage to the residents.

6. The people may likewise cut wood required for the erection of their dwelling-houses, but this privilege is restricted to *bona fide* ryots; the wood so felled must not be more than three feet in circumference at two feet from the ground, nor such as is likely to become fine timber eventually: in all these cuttings, it is necessary to preserve 29 standard trees per acre.

7. Wood required for agricultural implements shall be allowed to be taken untaxed by all ryots, and in the same manner bamboos also may be cut for the actual and *bona fide* erection of their houses, but *not for sale*. (a)

8. No fruit tree shall be cut down or injured; in like manner all trees likely to become timber, as well as saplings of every kind, should be preserved unharmed.

9. The names of the trees or shrubs which are to be reserved for the value of the wood or of their products are mentioned below.

1. Trees which are to be reserved for the value of the wood—			
Sandal...	1	Palmirah ...	7
Red Saunders ...	2	Soorool Chukkay ...	8
Ebony ...	3	Jack tree ...	9
Satin wood ...	4	Achamarum ...	10
Teak ...	5	Maruda tree ...	11
Black wood ...	6	Common Fernalia ...	12
		Glabrous Fernalia...	13
		Cuddum tree ...	14
		Babool tree ...	15
		Siriss ...	16
		Catechu ...	17

2. Trees or shrubs which are to be reserved for the value of their products—			
Custard apple ...	1	Eloipay ...	5
Guava ...	2	Cashewnut ...	6
Soapnut ...	3	Tatancottay... ..	7
Capilarung ...	4		
		Seecoymarum ...	8
		Punnay tree ...	9
		Tamarind tree ...	10

10. On fuel and firewood, cut for sale, a fee of 5 Annas for every cart load, 1 Anna for every bullock load, or 3 Pies per man's load will be levied; and the amount so accumulated will form a fund to be laid out in new plantations, or in the preservation and improvement of the existing ones. These fees are to be levied only in those jungles and forests where conservancy is undertaken.

11. Palmirahs are likewise to be preserved, and not to be cut without previous permission. When permission is given, a fee of 12 Annas is to be paid for every tree to be removed, except when wanted for agricultural implements, and the village officers are to take care that ten kernels are invariably sown for every tree felled.

12. The village officers are authorized to collect the fees at the rates above set forth, and will remit the collections to the Taluq Treasury like other collections of revenue, with a note of the amount, distinguishing it from other public monies remitted with it: any extra collection, misappropriation of the funds, &c., will render them liable to the penalties provided in Regulation IX of 1822. Collectors may exercise their discretion in introducing the system of allowing the village officers a commission on the seignorage collected, never to exceed 20 per cent.

(a) Since the above was in type a seignorage on bamboos has been sanctioned for several districts.

13. Cases of evasion of the payment of fees on the part of the people, and of the unauthorized cutting of wood, will be dealt with by the Magistrates according to the existing Regulations for the punishment of fraud and trespass. 6228/2

14. The preservation of the jungles, topes, and fruit and timber trees from destruction, devolves primarily upon the village officers and community, who will be held responsible for any breach of these rules. Where the forests are extensive, and cannot be conveniently and efficiently overlooked by them, application must be made to the Collector.

15. The village officers in plain open taluqs will communicate to the Tahsildar the most eligible localities for plantations of Palmirah and other trees, who will report the same forthwith to the Collector for orders. Funds will be placed at the disposal of the village officers for this purpose, who will be responsible to account for the same.

16. It would be advantageous to plant trees round the boundaries of village cultivation, and on tank and channel banks, as well as in places used for the shelter of cattle. The Soapnut, Tamarind, and Palmirah trees are by far the most valuable, and can be grown with profit.

17. The banks of rivers and jungle streams can likewise be planted and watered without difficulty, but care should be taken not to encroach upon the bed of the stream, and thereby diminish the breadth of the waterway.

18. The plantations to be formed should be hedged, and no cattle allowed to graze therein. When the grass grows high enough, people may be allowed to cut the same without injury to the plants on payment of 3 Pies per man's load. The hedge itself when too high may be cut to a moderate height, and the cuttings disposed of by public auction to the highest bidder in the presence of the Tahsildar, or some other responsible public functionary, the amount derived from these sales to merge in the fund referred to in paragraph 10.

19. All fruits and drugs produced in such plantations will be considered common property, and allowed to be enjoyed by the village community free of taxation; but palmirah leaves cut on Government plantations used for thatching, will have to be paid for at the rate of 1 Rupee per every 1,000, provided no tax is paid upon the tree by any individual.

20. A yearly report regarding the formation of plantations and their condition should be submitted by the Tahsildar, for the information and orders of the Collector.

21. As the plantations to be formed are intended chiefly for the convenience and comfort of the village communities, and to guard against an eventual scarcity of wood which would be a real hardship to them, it is hoped that they will cordially lend their aid in forwarding this object, which is one of vital importance.

22. All Collectors should take care that the communal rights of villagers are not interfered with by these Rules.

(2)/(3) It has since been ruled that no planting operations in connection with Irrigation works should be undertaken without the concurrence of the Officers of the Irrigation Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 3rd June 1870.

Read the following letter from J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Venicatagerry, 26th April 1870, No. 151:—

I HAVE the honour, with reference to paragraph 9 of the Board's Proceedings, dated 17th March 1869, No. 1,843, and to paragraph 6 of my letter of the 1st December of that year, No. 377, to submit the Amended Jungle Conservancy Rules for this District. These rules will, if approved by the Board, be published in the *District Gazette*.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Amended Rules for the Preservation of Government Jungles in the District of North Arcot.

1. With a view to prevent the unrestricted cutting of wood, and the destruction of jungles thereby, the following rules are laid down, which are to be strictly attended to by all parties concerned.

Board Rule 1.

2. No timber exceeding three feet in circumference, nor any of the trees noted in paragraph 3, are henceforth to be felled in any of the jungles, the property of Government, except with the permission of the public officers deputed for such purposes, and in such localities and on such conditions as they may determine.

Board Rule 2, but latter part added.

3. The names of the trees or shrubs which it is prohibited to cut, and which are to be reserved for the value of the wood or of their products are mentioned below:—

Board Rule 9.

I.—Trees which are to be reserved for the value of the wood—

Sandal	1	Palmyra	7	Glabrous fernalia... ..	13
Red Saunders	2	Sooroolchuckay... ..	8	Cuddam tree	14
Ebony... ..	3	Jack tree	9	Babul tree	15
Satinwood	4	Acha maram	10	Siriss... ..	16
Teak	5	Maruda tree	11	Catechu	17
Blackwood... ..	6	Common fernalia	12		

II.—Trees or shrubs which are to be reserved for the value of their products—

Custard Apple	1	Eloopay	5	Paunnay tree	9
Guava	2	Cashewnut	6	Tamarind tree	10
Soapnut	3	Tetancottai	7		
Capilarung	4	Secoy maram	8		

4. The preservation of the jungles, topes, and fruit and timber trees from destruction, devolves primarily upon the Village Officers and community, who will be held responsible for any breach of these rules. Where the jungles are extensive and cannot be conveniently and efficiently overlooked by them application must be made to the Collector.

Board Rule 14.

5. The Village Officers in plain open talooks will communicate to the Tahsildar the most eligible localities for plantations of Palmyra and other trees, who will report the same forthwith to the Collector for orders. Funds will be placed at the disposal of the Village Officers for this purpose, who will be responsible to account for the same.

Board Rule 15.

6. It is advantageous to plant trees round the boundaries of village cultivation and on tank and channel banks, as well as in places used for the shelter of cattle. The Soapnut, Tamarind, and Palmyra trees are valuable and can be grown with profit.

Board Rule 16.

7. The banks of rivers and jungle streams can likewise be watered, and watered without difficulty; but care should be taken not to encroach upon the bed of the stream and thereby diminish the breadth of the water-way.

Board Rule 17.

Recd 87-11-7) at 6278

For 38737

8. All such plantations formed by joint labour, or at cost of village community, will be entered in public accounts as village and communal plantations, and all fruits, drugs, and other produce of such plantations will be considered common property, and be enjoyed by the village community free of taxation.

New Rule.
Board Rule 19.

9. Such plantations when formed from Jungle Conservancy Funds shall be entered in list of Government Topes. These should be hedged and no cattle allowed to graze therein. When the grass grows high enough people may be allowed to cut the same without injury to the plants on payment of 3 Pice per man's load, or it may be sold by contract or at outcry on like condition. The hedge itself when too high may be cut to a moderate height and the cuttings disposed of by public auction to the highest bidder in the presence of the Tahsildar or some other responsible public functionary.

10. Palmyra leaves cut on Government plantations for thatching will have to be paid for at the rate of 1 Rupee per 1,000 leaves, provided no tax is paid upon the tree by any individual.

Board Rule 19.

11. Palmyras growing in Government jungles and waste are likewise to be preserved and not to be cut without previous permission. When permission is given a fee of 12 Annas is to be paid for every tree to be removed, except when wanted for agricultural purposes, and the Villages Officers are to take care that ten kernels are invariably sown for every tree felled.

Board Rule 11.

12. As the plantations to be formed are intended chiefly for the convenience and comfort of the village communities, and to guard against an eventual scarcity of wood which would be a real hardship to them, it is hoped that they will cordially lend their aid in forwarding this object, which is one of vital importance.

Board Rule 21.

13. A yearly report regarding the formation of plantations, both "Government" and "Communal" or "Village," and their condition, should be submitted by the Tahsildar for the information and orders of the Collector.

Board Rule 20.

14. The following rates of seigniorage, etc., are to be in force in all the jungles under the Collector's conservancy, with the exception of the forest tracts north of Kircambady on the Cuddapah frontier, situated in the Talook of Chendragherry, as well as the forests of the Polur and Vellore Talooks, which have been placed under the special management of the Forest Conservancy Department.

Collector's old Rule 1.

Collector's old Rule 1.

15. The rates of seigniorage upon the following kinds of timber in the rough are as follow:—

Six Rupees per (two bullocks) bandy-load.

Teak	Tectona grandis.
Tumki	Diospyros melan oxylon.
Gittigi	Dalbergia latifolia.
Chendanem or Red Saunders	Pterocarpus santatimus.

(Bandy-load not to exceed 20 logs.)

Yeggi	Pterocarpus marsupium.
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Five Rupees per bandy-load.

Erumaddi or Mullamaddi	Terminalia tomentosa.
Nar Yeggi	Hardwickia binata.

Four Rupees per bandy-load.

Ippi	Bassia litifolia.
Billoo	Chloroxylon swietenia.
Jalari	Vatica lacifera.
Thumba	Tumbagaia.

Three Rupees per bandy-load.

Pala	Mimusops hexandra.
Pogada	Mimusops elengi.
Soomee	Soymida febre fuga.
Butakadami	Nandea parsifolia.
Karakai	Terminalia chebula.

Two Rupees per bandy-load.

Chiriman or Yellamaddi	Conocarpus latifolius.
Mamidi Chettu or wild mango	Mangifera Indica.
Velaga Chettu, or wood-apple	Feronia elephantum.
Yelama	
Condachigara	

Collector's old Rule 2 modified.

16. The above descriptions of timber brought out of the forests worked up to pay a double rate of seigniorage fixed for each kind.

17. Timber not specified above to pay the following seigniorage as jungle wood:—

Collector's old Rule 4.

	RS.	A.	P.
Per Bandy-load	1	0	0
Do. Bullock-load	0	6	0
Do. Donkey-load	0	3	0
Do. Man's-load	0	2	0
Do. Bamboos are charged as follows:—			
Per Bandy load	0	8	0
Do. Bullock or Donkey-load	0	2	0
Do. Man's-load	0	1	0
Do. Firewood per Bandy-load of 1,000 lbs. or 10 maunds	1	0	0
Do. per Bullock-load of 200 lbs. or 8 maunds	0	3	0
Do. per Donkey-load of 50 lbs. or 2 maunds	0	0	9
Do. per Man's-load of 50 lbs. or 2 maunds	0	0	9
Do. Dyeing-barks, etc., of kinds, per Bandy-load	1	0	0
Do. do. per Bullock-load ..	0	3	0
Do. do. per Donkey-load ...	0	2	0
Do. do. per Man's-load ...	0	2	0

Do.

21. Charcoal to pay a seigniorage of 1 Anna per basket (piled parah.)

22. No licenses shall be issued by Tahsildars for removal of the roots and stumps of Red Saunders, as this species of forest produce has been placed under the exclusive control of the Forest Department.

New Rule.

I.—No licenses shall be issued for the removal of the bark of Sooroolaputtah and Thummaputtah, as these trees are included in the list of trees which it is forbidden to cut, and which should be protected for the value of the wood, as noted in paragraph 3.

Board Rule 4, but latter part omitted.

23. Charcoal-burners may only cut in such places as may be assigned to them, and are not to cut the trees specified in paragraph 3.

24. As one of the chief objects of conservancy is to preserve sapplings and young trees, and to restrict felling to such trees as have come to maturity, it is hereby ruled that when the reserved trees are found cut, or being brought out of the jungles of a less circumference than three feet, the license holder shall be subject to the forfeiture of his license and to the confiscation of the timber.

New Rule.

25. All applications for license must state whether the timber required is to be brought out of the jungles in the rough or worked up, as the latter pays a higher seigniorage—*Vide* paragraph 16.

New Rule.

26. *Bond fide* ryots are allowed the privilege of cutting, free of tax, firewood for domestic use and timber of the unreserved kinds required for building and agricultural purposes.

Collector's old Rule 18.

I.—This privilege to cut wood, free of tax, is confined to the felling of wood by ryots within the limits of their respective villages or jungles thereto attached.

II.—The ryots of villages to which no jungles are attached are permitted to cut fuel and small wood free of charge for their own use (not for sale) and for agricultural purposes in adjacent jungles, but must give notice of their requirements to the Ranger concerned.

III.—This exemption from taxation is not extended to wood felled for the manufacture of charcoal or jaggery.

IV.—Bamboos may be cut and taken by the ryots free of any seigniorage for *bond fide* building purposes.

27. Timber of the unreserved kinds required by *bond fide* ryots for the construction of dwelling houses may likewise be cut, and for these "free permits," in the form prescribed in paragraph 29, will be granted on application to the Collector.

New Rule.

Do

28. Timber of the reserved kinds required by ryots for building purposes will be supplied on the same terms as to the general market.

29. Reserved and unreserved kinds of timber, bamboos, firewood, etc., required for the use of residents not being *bond fide* ryots, as well as reserved kinds of timber required by *bond fide* ryots for their own use, but not for sale, may only be felled or removed by the parties on being furnished with a license in the form prescribed below from the Monigar or Ranger who will collect the prescribed seigniorage in advance, such license to be granted for each bandy-pack, or head-load respectively.

LICENSE NO. —.

Dated ————— 1870.

Paradarami Firka in Chittoor Talook.

Number and name of Village.	Name of jungle in which timber is to be felled.	Name of applicant.	Description and quantity of materials authorized to be taken from the jungle.	Whether timber to be removed from the jungles in the rough or worked up.	Seigniorage.	Whether required for his own use or for sale.	To what place to be taken.	Time during which license is current.
10 Paradarami.	Penugonda...	Gudattam Ramudu.	Beams, four cart loads.	Worked up...	RS. A. P. 8 0 0	Own use	Gudattam.	One month.

30. Forms of license consecutively numbered will be sent from time to time as indented for to the Tahsildars, who will supply the Monigars or Rangers with the required number of such forms. A Register showing the number

New Rule.

of licenses received from the Huzoor, and distributed to the Rangers, will in future be kept in each Talook Cutcherry in the form prescribed below:—

Register of Licenses received from the Huzoor and distributed to the Firkadars in the Chittoor Talook.

Received.				Distributed.			
January	15th.	Nos. 1 to 500, with Takid No. 10, dated 13th January.	Number of copies 500.	January	16th.	To Paradarami, Firkadar, No. 1 to 250.	Number of copies 250.

31. Before licenses are granted to applicants the Monigars or Rangers shall register them in a book to be furnished to them from the Huzoor. The form of the Register is given below:—

Register kept by Paradarami, Firkadar, in the Chittoor Talook.

Number and date of License.	Number and name of Village.	Name of jungle in which timber is to be felled.	Name of applicant.	Description and quantity of material authorized to be taken from the jungle.	Whether timber to be removed from the rough or worked up.	Seigniorage.	Whether required for his own use or for sale.	To what place to be taken.	Time during which license is current.	Total collection of each month.	Date of remittance to the Talook in each month.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

32. At the end of each month the Register should be closed simultaneously with the accounts of the Revenue collections of the village, and the total amount of seigniorage collected during the month be shown in column 11 of the Register, and included in the village Irusalmah. The date of remittance to the talook should be entered in column 12. An extract from the Register should be sent to the talook along with the remittance, which should be immediately received into the Treasury. The extract received with the remittance should be examined and the payment of the money into the Treasury duly endorsed by the Talook Sheristadar and attested with his signature. The extract should then be sent to the Huzoor, with a foot-note showing the number of licenses issued to the Rangers during the month. The required number of printed forms will be supplied to the Firkadars to enable them to submit to the Talook Cutcherry extracts from their Registers.

Collector's old Rule 12.

33. A commission of 10 per cent. will be allowed on all such collections.

34. All such ex-Officio Rangers are required to maintain, at their own expense, a subordinate agency for the patrol and protection of their respective ranges, and themselves to defray all contingent charges.

Collector's old Rule 13.

35. Should any ex-Officio Ranger levy seigniorage in excess of or below the regulated rates, or appropriate such proceeds to himself, or falsify accounts or otherwise abuse his trust, he shall, besides rendering himself punishable under Regulation IX. of 1822, or under the Penal Code as the case may be, require to forfeit any Merassi appointment he may hold.

Collector's old Rule 15.

36. Every forest Ranger is hereby required to plant, at the proper seasons in the jungle under his charge, seeds of the following seeds:—Sandal Jalari, Teak, Venge, Yep, Kondachickara, Blackwood, Dirasarappa, Yelupe, Tamarind, Karakai, Yenomudi, Mathi, male and female Bamboos, and in fine of all large fruit and other trees which are useful and profitable either for their fruit, timber, bark, dye, or other property.

37. Head-loads of firewood, hill and common grass, and leaves brought for daily sale by Irulers, Yenadis, and other wandering and needy classes depending on these for daily subsistence, are exempted from payment of seigniorage.

38. The Tahsildars of the talooks of Phendragherry, Goriattum, Palmanair, and Chittoor in which the larger jungles are situated, are hereby directed to see that the several Monigars or Rangers act up to the above rules and to carry out rigidly the orders conveyed in Taluk No. 20, dated 18th February 1869, which require that special licenses* for reserved and unreserved kinds of timber, bamboos, dyeing barks of kinds, and for wood and fuel for Railway purposes and the general market, should hereafter be issued by the Tahsildars themselves only on special application, who will collect the prescribed seigniorage in advance, such license to be granted for each bandy-pack or man's load respectively.

39. The time allowed for both ordinary and special licenses to run shall not exceed two months in the former and three months in the latter case.

40. All parties found felling trees or removing timber, etc., from Government jungles in violation of these rules will be liable to criminal prosecution for theft, mischief, or trespass as the case may be, under the provisions of the Penal Code, and to the confiscation of the timber, etc.

41. Charcoal-burners or others setting fire to any of the Government jungles will be liable to be prosecuted for mischief under the Penal Code.

42. Time-expired licenses must be given up, even though the timber paid for has not been removed.

43. All confiscated timber, etc., shall be arranged and numbered off into lots by the Revenue Inspector of the division, and shall be sold by public auction under the immediate superintendence of the Talook Tahsildar, after due notice shall have been published in the *District Gazette*. All purchasers will be required to pay the price of timber purchased into the Talook Treasury and to produce the Tahsildar's voucher for the same before they remove the timber.

44. In the event of confiscated timber being sold by auction 50 per cent. of the net profits will be paid to the informer, whether he belongs to the District Conservancy Agency or be a private individual.

45. The Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildars whilst on circuit in the villages comprised in the several Firkas shall examine the licenses in hand with reference to the Register kept by the Rangers and satisfy themselves that the proper rates of seigniorage are being collected on the several descriptions of forest produce and remitted to the talook. Any irregularity which may come to light, or any violation of the rules, should at once be reported to their immediate superiors; the Revenue Inspectors noting the circumstance in their diaries. When examined the Register should be returned signed to the Ranger.

Collector's Rule 26.

46. The above-mentioned Bye-laws may be modified from time to time at the discretion of the Collector.

47. The Tahsildars of the above talooks will also submit to the Collector a brief report for quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December in each year on the working of the rules in the several ranges in their respective talooks, accompanied by a statement showing the names of the Rangers, the extent and capabilities of the jungles under their charge, the amount of collections, with explanation of increase or decrease. In their reports the Tahsildars should notice the result of planting operations, and how often those jungles were inspected by themselves and their subordinates, and make any suggestions they may have to offer for the better enforcement of these rules.

48. These rules will take effect from 1st May 1870.

(Signed) J. D. ROBINSON,
Collector.

The Conservator of Forests will be requested to favour the Board with his opinion on the rules proposed by Mr. Robinson.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Secretary.

To the Conservator of Forests.

Copy to the Collector of North Arcot.

Ed. J. Tulloch.

12/8/77

No. 5,524.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 31st August 1870.

Read again Board's Proceedings, 3rd June 1870, No. 3,774.

Read also the following letter from Major R. H. BEDDOME, Conservator of Forests, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 4th July 1870, No. 2,207:—

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board, No. 3,774, of the 3rd of June last, forwarding copy of the Collector's amended Rules for the preservation of the jungles under his control, I have the honour to inform you that I see no objection to any of the Rules except Rule 29, in which Moneagars are authorized to receive payments for seignorage, this I think should only be entrusted to Tahsildars, at least as far as timber is concerned.

2. The fact of such large tracts of jungle and forest in a Railway district like North Arcot, remaining under the Revenue authorities, without any proper establishment, renders any thing like systematic conservancy very difficult; very extensive frauds have already come to light, and if Moneagars can issue licenses and receive payments, without any check from an Executive Department, I do not see how frauds can be prevented.

The Board do not think the evils suggested by the Conservator of Forests are of sufficient magnitude to make it necessary to restrict the power of issuing licenses to the Tahsildar. Moneagars receive large sums of money on account of Land revenue and may be trusted to account for License fees. The danger of fraud can be obviated by keeping the licenses in a numbered book with counter-foils.

2. The Board now proceed to make a few remarks with regard to the rules recorded in Board's Proceedings, 3rd June 1870, No. 3,774.

3. The rules should be carefully re-arranged, and the numerous errors (for instance those in Rule 5) corrected.

4. In Rule 7, the first "watered" should apparently be "planted."

5. In Rules 26, 27, and 29 the word "villagers" should be substituted for "bona fide ryots" as the privilege is not restricted to them.

6. In Rule 26 Clause 3 the words "or jaggery" should be omitted. It is probable that in many villages the privileges do include fire wood used for making jaggery.

7. Rule 28 should be omitted.

8. In place of Rule 30, the following should appear:—

"Forms of license will be printed with counter-foil at the District Press, and will then be distributed to Tahsildars who will stitch them up in books, and after numbering the forms consecutively, give them to the Moneagars. A register shall be kept in each Talook Cutcherry etc".

9. In Rule 32, provision must be made for the counter-foils of the licenses issued being sent with the remittances. Rule 45 should also contain a reference to the counter-foils.

10. In Rule 46, the word "rules" should be substituted for bye-laws.

11. With this alteration the rules are approved, and should be brought into force at once.

12. A printed copy of the corrected rules should be submitted to the Board.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of North Arcot.
,, the Conservator of Forests.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

1870.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 3RD JUNE 1870, No. 3,774.

Received

Encl.

JUNE.
No. 3,774.

Amended Jungle Conservancy Rules—submitted
by Collector of North Arcot.—Opinion of Con-
servator of Forests requested, on,

Rev 3873/77

12/78/06

CIRCULAR ORDER, No. X. of 1874.

STANDING No. 85

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 3rd March 1874, No. 465.

With reference to Nos. 16 and 17 of the Rules for the preservation of jungles attached to Board's Standing Order, No. 86, Collectors will understand that* no planting operations in connection with irrigation works should be undertaken without the concurrence of the officers of the Irrigation Department.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. T. MAYNE,
First Assistant.

To all Collectors.

Copy to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

1870.

Board of Revenue

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 31st AUGUST 1870, No. 5,524.

Received

Encl.

AUGUST.

No. 5,524.

Rules—for preservation of jungles in North Arcot District as proposed by Collector, corrected.
—Suggestion of Conservator of Forests that Tahsildars instead of Monegurs should be authorized to receive payments for seigniorage, disapproved.
—Printed copy of corrected rules, to be submitted.

Rev 3/3875/77

6278/a

No. 1,120.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 14th March 1871.

Read the following letter from J. A. C. BOSWELL, Esq., Officiating Collector of the Kistna District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 15th February 1871, No. 494:—

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 10th January 1871, No. 104, I have the honour to report that I propose the following alterations in the rules for Jungle Conservancy, sanctioned for this district:—

Rule II. add words in italics. "Villagers for *bond fide* village consumption may cut firewood for domestic purposes in low jungles, and brushwood without taxation within the limits of their respective villages, as they have hitherto done, but not for sale *except in their own villages, neither may they cut* where the wood is reserved."

In rules VI. and VII. the word "cultivators" will be substituted for "ryots."

In Rule X. the rate Rupees 6 per 10 tons of wood is the enhanced rate of seignorage expressly sanctioned by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 21st February 1870, No. 1,193, being treble the former rate sanctioned by the Board, in their Proceedings, dated 18th January 1862, No. 428.

The words "on reference a charge is made for small sticks not removed," is a misprint and should be read "in addition, a charge is made for small sticks not removed." These are the refuse twigs which are left on the ground when firewood is cut and removed. This charge was also expressly sanctioned by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 21st February 1870, No. 1,193.

2. With these explanations, I request sanction to publish the rules and to bring them into force and entertain the establishment from 1st April 1871.

Sanctioned.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,

Acting Secretary.

To the Officiating Collector of the Kistna District.

Copy to the Conservator of Forests.

„ to the Accountant-General.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

1874.
BOARD of REVENUE,
MADRAS.

CIRCULAR ORDER, No. X. OF 1874.

STANDING No. $\frac{85}{1}$.

Dated 3rd March 1871.

Received

Recd. 187-11-17-6278
Encl.

MARCH.

No. 463.

Irrigation Works.—Planting operations in connection with — not to be undertaken by Collectors without concurrence of officers of Irrigation Department.

Recd. 38/3/77

8229/10

No. 947.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 7th April 1876.

Read the following letter from G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cheemalapadu, 16th February 1876, Extra No. 18:—

I HAVE the honor to bring to the notice of the Board that it has been usual since the introduction of the District Jungle Rules (9) sanctioned by Board in their Proceedings, 10th January and 14th March 1871, Nos. 104 and 1,120, to collect seigniorage on wood cut by *bonâ fide* ryots for erection of their houses.

2. The people complain of the hardship caused by the working of this rule, and I find that paragraph 6 of the Jungle Rules, contained in Board's Standing Order No. 86, allows such wood to be cut free of charge.

3. I see no reason why this district should be exceptionally treated; and should the Board agree with me, I request their sanction to cancel the rule in question.

THE Board sanction the adoption of Rule VI. of the General Jungle Conservancy Rules (Board's Standing Order No. 86,) in lieu of the same clause of the special rules of the district.

2. The Government have recently sanctioned a similar modification of the Forest Conservancy Rules—*vide* G.O., dated 26th February and 24th March 1875, Nos. 313 and 476.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of the Kistna District, with copies of G.Os.,
dated 26th February 1875, No. 313, and 24th March 1875, No. 476.

Exd. W. H. French.

1871.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 14TH MARCH 1871, No. 1,120.

Encl.

Received

MARCH.

No. 1,120.

Jungle Conservancy Rules of Kistna District.—Certain alterations suggested by Collector in, sanctioned.—Amended rules authorized to be published and brought into force from 1st April 1871.

Rv. 5
3893/1

229

No. 3,665.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 18th May 1868.

Read the following letter from Major R. H. BEDDOME, Officiating Conservator of Forests, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Camp at Ootacamund, 31st March 1868, No. 649:—

1. With reference to paragraph 2 of the Proceedings of the Board, No. 2,018, dated 21st March, I have the honour to suggest that a Seigniorage list should be made out for all timbers cut for building purposes; the reserved list, comprising some 15 to 20 of the superior timbers, might be arranged in classes according to the value of the timber, and might be priced from 2 to 5 or 6 Rs. per bandy load of 1,000 lbs., all jungle-timbers (on those not in the reserved list) being charged at the rate of 1 Rupee per bandy; this is the plan pursued in all our forests worked under the License and Voucher system.

2. The charging of Rupees 3 per bandy load indiscriminately for all building-timber, as proposed by Mr. Boswell, would lead to an entire clearing out of the most valuable kinds, whilst others of less value would not be utilized.

The Board approve the suggestions of the Officiating Conservator of Forests. The Collector will prepare a Draft Notification in accordance with them, and submit it for the sanction of the Board.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Sub-Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of Nellore.
.. the Officiating Conservator of Forests.

Exd. J. Wright.

229

1876.

BOARD of REVENUE,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 7TH APRIL 1876, No. 947.

Encl.

Received

APRIL.

No. 947.

General Jungle Conservancy Rules. Signifying the adoption of Rule VI. of — in District, in lieu of the same clause of Special Rules of District.

Ru 6/38/5/2

1278/24
Proposed rules of jungle
conservancy for Nellore
District.

The conservancy of the
Jungle & Forests will be
primarily upon the Village
Officers who will be held
responsible for permitting
breaches of any of the fol-
lowing rules.

Firewood for Village use.

II Villagers for bona fide
Village consumption may
cut fuel & firewood for do-
mestic purposes in low
jungles & brushwood with-
out taxation within
the limits of their respec-
tive villages as they have
done hitherto but not for sale

1868.

Department

No.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 18th May 1868.

No. 8,665.

Approving suggestions of Conservator of For-
ests in regard to suggestions to be laid on
timbers cut for building purposes in Nellore dis-
trict, and directing Collector to submit for sanction
a draft Notification on subject.

Rev 3873/11

III The right to cut wood
free of tax is extended only
to Villagers in respect of the
jungles within the limits
of their own village. If
in any case they are permit-
ted to cut wood beyond
their own village boundaries
it will not be as a matter
of prescription right, but
as a privilege, which
may at any time be with-
drawn in any instance
in which it may prove
to have been abused. If any
village has no available
jungle of its own, the cir-
cumstances must be specially
reported, & permission sought
for the Villagers to cut wood
for fuel & agricultural

23/12
implements in the jungle
of some adjoining village
to be distinctly named.

IV No cutting is allowed
for fuel or any other pur-
pose will be allowed in
the tracts of jungle reserved
by Govt & no cattle will
be allowed to graze in
these tracts until the
same are cleared.

Fire is not to be
permitted to be kindled
in the reserved tracts
at any time, & the height
of the trees is not to be
so as not
to be injured.

V The land to be as-
signed for cutting fuel
shall in all practica-
ble cases be selected near
the inhabited villages
so that the carriers may
procure an advantage to
the residents.

Wood for agricultural
implements buildings &c.

VI Kona fide ryas are
the same

reserved kinds of wood for
agricultural purposes
but the wood so felled
must not be more than
3 ft in circumference at

as is in ryas become
fine timber eventually.
In all these cuttings it
is necessary to preserve 29
standard trees per acre.

VII ryas will also be
permitted to fell the
strucked bilu trees for
agricultural implements
without charge & also

palmyras for picotas.

VIII. No palmyras are to
be cut on forest lands wi-
thout the permission of
the Tahiti or & except for
those required for picotas
a fee from 12 annas will
be levied on each tree
(or less according to size) &

the Village Officers will
take care that for every
tree felled new seeds are
to be invariably sown.

IX For wood required for
building purposes ryas must
pay the same rate as the
trees for cutting firewood.
Burning charcoal.

X On fuel & firewood
cut for sale the following

For 1 man's load 2 man's	R. A. R.
1 bullock do & do	" - 4 - 3
1 horse do & man's	4 - 1 - 4

11-4-3

4 — 1 — 4

Rs 40 Lacs — 8

For 1 basket (filled Para) " - 4 - 6
" 1 Cavaoy load (2 baskets) - 1 - 1 - "

"5th. The Magistrate's Office are
authorized to collect fees
at the above rates. They
will remit the collections
to the Salub Treasury with
the other collections of Revenue

with a note of the amount
distinguishing it from other
public money as "Jungle con-
- = currency of the South."

XIII. To the Secretary of the
these monies to the Jungle Con-
servancy Fund in their accounts.

XIV The Head of the Village
will keep a register in the
following form A which
shall be written by the
name.

A
 der of firewood is allowed to be cut
 ken away from the forest jungles
 the vicinity of the village of—
 the sale of— during the month
 in the — Dist. for Fashi—

Name of the mark or at the end of the place his residence	Description of wood	Quantity	Kind of measures collected	To whom - it was de- - livered.
3	4	5	6	7
uncultivated corner of deciduous malapuan along	Ficus wood	Heavy load - 1 Hollow load - 1	" 8 " " 1 "	Ranger Sub. Barua.

XV Permits in the following form B will be drawn out & entered in the Register before being issued to the applicant. The prescribed fees must always be collected before the permit is issued.

No. B

Permit for cutting Timber Firwood
The total value is the
on payment
due by.

Name of the Village & of the District in which wood is allowed to be cut down	Name & residence of the person to whom permit is granted	Description of wood	Quantity	Amount of fee	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Puastipa in the Dist. of Dapur La - Lug.	Ramuntha - lama of Peruwu Amalapa - Talug	Fire wood	Warty load - 1	8	
		Hardwood	Warty load - 1	1	

State & date

Signature of the Village Officer

XVI At the end of every month

month a copy of the Register must be punctually submitted by each Village Officer to the Subordinate who will carry on as to the correctness of the entries after examination.

XVII Any extra collecting misappropriations of funds in or out of the hands of Village Officers will render them liable to the penalties provided in Regulation II of 1822.

XVIII All persons who are properly exempted as above found felling trees or removing timber or firwood or charcoal or burning wood in the forest without a license or permit will be

punished by the Sub.
Magistrate for theft
mischievous or criminal Pres.
as the case may be
visions

penal code & the timber
or fuel will be con-
fiscated & sold for the
benefit of Govt.

IX A commission of 20
will be al-
lowed to Village Officers
as remuneration on all ac-
tual collections made by
them.

X In the case of all
confiscated timber & sold
by auction for the benefit
of Govt 50 per cent of the
net profits will be given
to the informer whether

he be a public servant or
not.

Rules for cutting timber.
Persons wishing
to cut timber, beams posts
& in a forest jungle must
first pay the signorage for
bandy load at the rates
specified in para ~~XXX~~
into a Taluk Treasury. As
received, of

Tahsildar will give the
party a numbered voucher
in duplicate in the fol-
lowing form from the
Voucher charge book.

No 17	{	Paid by A B of such Vil.
Name A B		large No 21 the signorage on
No of banding		7 bandy loads of Junglemwood
Rupies 21		10 th Mar/68 (D) C-D
Date 10 th		Tahsildar
Mar/68.		on bamboo as signorage of 8 annas

a bandy load will be charged.

XXII The party obtaining this voucher will take it to the Jungle Bureau of the Division with receipt of the Voucher with great & printed license for the number of bandy loads paid for & shall attach there to the duplicate voucher.

XXIII The number of bandy loads shall be checked off on the back of the license as the loaded bandies pass through the first Village either by the Village authorities or by one of the Jungle Deans. When the full number of bandies specified in the license

license has been checked off on the back of the same, this document shall be returned to the Officer who made the last entry & be forwarded by him to the Tahildar who will in due course forward these documents to the Treas. By folio XXIV. In every license the licensee shall specify the position of the jungle where the wood is to be felled & name the descriptions of wood. He will also state through which Village the wood is to be taken to be checked. If taken by a different route the wood will be liable to be confiscated.

XXV Parties felling or re-
moving wood must be rea-
dy to produce their licenses
whenever called

XXVI The time allowed for
a license to run shall in
no case exceed 3 months
ordinarily 1 month will be
sufficient. All time ex-

must
run up even though
the timber paid for has
not been removed.

XXVII The license will be
printed in the following form.

This authorizes A.B. of such
a village to cut & carry away
wood in the jungle of Choka
palli Village Kavali Taluk
in Kandam N. 5
Description of wood — XXX
The wood will be taken through
Kavali to be such as (20) 60
14th April/68

ch 17.
A.B. of such
a village.
7 bany trees
Description of
wood
XXX
To be cut
at Ka-
valli.

Rules of Signorage. 628/19

XXVIII Trees growing on the
sides of spring channels & cross
of banks are not to be cut
for 20 yards on each side
nor fruit trees nor sandal
trees unless sandal wood
is found in them.

XXIX The following is a
list of the rates of signorage
for different kinds of timber
banded load of 1000 lbs to be
drawn by 1 pair of bullocks
only.

No	Telugu name	Tamil name	English name	Rate
1	Chandam		Salt sandal	
2	Kondam		Terminalia	
3	Leaves		Terminalia	
4	Leaves		Terminalia	
5	Leaves		Terminalia	

6	Tumuki or Tu ki	Crossophyllum	Shany	No 1 a bandy load.
7	Tamha	Melioselin	Tree	
8	Karaka	Faticia Lam		
9	Vepa	bagia		
10		Lomatia	falling tree	No 3 00
11		Chetula	tree	
12		Azadirachta	Margosa	
13		Faludica	tree	
14				No 3 00
15				
16				
17				
18				No 2 00
19				
20				
21				
22				No 2 00
23				
24				
25				

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Wood cut in Zaminidari
 Shrotrian Villages:

Persons cutting wood
 in Zaminidari & Shrotrian
 Villages with
 quired to obtain a pass
 from the head of the vil-
 lage where the wood is
 cut, which pass they
 must show whenever
 they pass
 will be liable to be
 seized & have to prove
 where the wood was cut.
 These passes will only
 remain in force for 1 week
 from the date of issue.

(True Copy) (S) J. A. Koenig
 A. G. K.

J. Koenig
 Sub Secretary.

Copy

Enche in Mos
 E. in de fous
 305/117
 1432

Travelling allowance for ditto, at Rupees 12 a month each	...	...	...
4 Jungle Inspectors, one to be in charge of each reserved tract, and the fourth to look after the Sriharikota Jungles, at Rupees 20 a month each	...	960	0 0
	...	720	0 0

4 Watching Peons for tracts in Kavaly, newly reserved		210
Ministry at Rupees 7, and 10 Coolies at Rupees 4,		

to be employed for planting operations at Srinarikota for four months

6 similar Parties to be employed in digging pits for the
side of chief roads, and filling the pits in with good earth. The trees

3 It will thus be seen that we have a large sum available for operations during the current

4. I propose at once to appoint the Jungle Overseers, who will proceed to superintend the work on all lands in anticipation of the planting season.

besides the salary of Rupees 60 a month, they should each receive Rupees 15 a month travelling allowance, and be expected to be always travelling about their Divisions.

5. I beg to submit for sanction a set of Rules for the Jungle Conservancy of Nellore. Up to 31st March 1866-67, there had been planted 718,553 Palmyras, out of which only 143,548 were reported to have come up. During 1867-68 there were planted 807,917 Palmyras, of which 443,119 came up, or about half, making a present total, up to 31st March 1868, of 586,627 trees. Up to September 1867, there had been planted about 41,813 Casuarinas of which 40,112 grew.

6. In private plantations, up to September 1867, 60,139 Casuarinas were planted, of which 27,434 grew.

7. The system hitherto pursued for planting Palmyras has been to pay the villagers Rs. 10 an acre for planting Palmyras required 1,000 seeds to be put down in each acre. The planting has often been very carelessly carried out, and a large number of the seeds put down have consequently perished. From the above estimate it will be seen that I propose to employ three distinct parties of ten Coolies with a Maistry over each party for systematic planting of Palmyras on Government waste lands. The topes will then be handed over to the village officers to look after.

8. I also propose twelve similar parties for planting Casuarinas, first on the neighbourhood of the different salt stations, and then extending the plantation along the coast, and so turning to account the sandy tracts where nothing else will grow, as has been done with the Pinus Maritima on the coasts of France.

9. I have in a former letter stated what I believe to be the cause of the failure of Mr. Dykes's experiment in planting firewood jungles. Young jungles require shade. There can be no doubt that we can very much improve existing jungles by planting among the trees and bushes. Sowing seed and planting out cuttings and truncheons, I propose one party for Sriharikota for this purpose, and one for each of the reserved tracts in the three proposed Divisions.

10. The Board are disinclined to prosecute avenue planting in this district at the expensive rate of former experiments. They have, however, sanctioned eight tree nurseries to be under the Public Works which have been commenced. Before the trees are ready to receive the plants when they attain the size of the pits along the sides of the road, in this way at a cheaper rate than by any other plan; but we shall still have to provide establishments for watering for three or four years.

11. A difficult problem presents itself in this district, how to neutralize the salt-producing qualities of certain tracts of land. The people gather the spontaneous salts, and establishments are required to watch these tracts in the interest of the Government salt monopoly. There are only a few species of shrubs that will grow on this description of land. I propose to employ three parties in planting these out, and thus reclaiming these lands, which not only now lie waste, but are giving us much trouble in the present state, and so converting them into fuel jungles. I have been in communication with the Madras Agri-Horticultural Society, and am informed that the plants most suitable for the purpose are; 1, Ingadulcis; 2, Parkinsonia Aculeata; 3, Acacia Arabica; and 4, Aveicennia Tomentosa.

12. If an early sanction be accorded to these proposals, I will proceed at once to take steps to collect seeds, etc., before the planting season arrives.

13. I beg to acknowledge receipt of the Board's Proceedings, No. 3,665, dated the 18th May 1868. As I have included in the draft rules, herewith submitted, a set of rates of seigniorage for the different kinds of timber, if these are sanctioned no separate Notification will be necessary.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

ABSTRACT.—Proposed Rules of Jungle Conservancy.

From the same Officer, dated 10th July 1868, No. 2,101.

1. With reference to the sanction conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 2,022, dated 21st March 1868, I have the honour to report that I have selected three Overseers to be in charge of the jungles

of this district, and have arranged with the Assistant Conservator of Cuddapah, Mr. Yarde, that they are to proceed at once to learn conservancy work under him at Cudur. During the time they are so learning their duties, which will probably be about a month, I propose to allow them Rupees 30 a month, and as soon as they join this district as Overseers, I have fixed their pay at Rupees 60. I also propose to allow each of them Rupees 15 a month as horse allowance, to enable them to travel about constantly, and exercise an efficient supervision over their ranges.

2. I trust the Board will pass early orders on my letter, dated 30th May 1868, No. 1,606, proposing a scheme of Jungle Conservancy for this district, in order that, as soon as these three Overseers are trained, they may enter upon their duties with a full knowledge of the system they are to carry out. All planting operations should be carried on during the rains which are now shortly to be looked for.

1. In his report on the operations of the Jungle Conservancy of the district, dated 13th December 1867, the Acting Collector observed that the revenues of the jungles were greatly increasing; that the operations were becoming more extended and varied, and that the work should no longer be left to the Revenue Department; and recommended that the jungles should be made over to the Conservator of Forests; but the Board in their Proceedings, dated 21st March 1868, No. 2,022, demurred to this proposal, and stated that, with a suitable establishment, the Revenue Department should be fully equal to the management, and further observed that three or four natives of the district might be advantageously sent to learn Conservancy work under the Forest Officers in Cuddapah and Kurnool.

2. The first of the letters above recorded contains Mr. Boswell's scheme of Establishment required for the conservancy of Forests, and in the second letter, the Acting Collector reports that he has arranged with Mr. Yarde, Assistant Conservator of Cuddapah, to send at once to that district three Overseers to learn the Conservancy work in compliance with the Board's requisition: early sanction is at the same time requested for the establishment, in order that planting operations may be commenced before the rainy season is over.

3. The Acting Collector's proposals contained in the first letter meet with the Board's approval, and his arrangements seem likely to lead to effective management and successful conservation. The Board accordingly request the Conservator of Forests to request the Government for the establishment proposed by Mr. Boswell at an annual cost of Rupees 17,216.

4. The preservation and development of the fuel and timber resources of the district were initiated by Mr. Dykes, and, with the Special Establishment now proposed, a really well-managed system of District Conservancy will be practicable. The Board are satisfied that operations of the character of those carried on in Nellore will be conducted most effectively, most cheaply, and with the greatest consideration for the ryots, by the Revenue Department.

5. With the Special Establishment proposed, it seems to the Board, that tree nurseries, mentioned in paragraph 10 of the first of the foregoing letters, should be transferred to this Department, which can supply the Department of Public Works free of charge, with trees wanted for Channel banks and Imperial roads.

6. The planting of the salt tracts mentioned in paragraph 11 of the same letter is very desirable. The Divi-Divi might be tried with advantage, with the other trees mentioned by Mr. Boswell. Application might be made to the Horticultural Society for seeds.

7. The rules proposed by Mr. Boswell seem to be good. As regards the reserves, however, they are not necessary: yet all that is needed in these tracts is a seigniorage list for timbers cut, and the Acting Collector will accordingly submit the Draft Notification, called for in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th May 1868, No. 3,665. Mr. Boswell should exert his personal influence with the Zemindars, and induce them to adopt the same system in their estates.

8. The Board desire to record their appreciation of Mr. Boswell's exertions which do him great credit.

9. After providing for the Establishment, there will be a surplus in hand of more than 30,000 Rupees. The Board beg to suggest, for the consideration of Government, that a part of this sum, say 20,000 Rupees, be devoted to planting topes, sinking wells, and building choultries along the

four chief lines of road in the district. Avenues are very expensive to form (as experience has shown) in Nellore, and it is doubtful whether they afford the people so much comfort as topes and choultries at moderate distances would.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) F. BRANDT,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, R. D.,
with an enclosure.
the Acting Collector of Nellore.

Requesting sanction of Government for establishment of Establishment proposed by Collector of Nellore for conservancy of Jungles in district and directing Collector to submit Draft Notification called for regarding levy of seigniorage on timber cut for building purposes, and to exert personal influence with Zemindars and them to adopt same system in their estates.

No. 6,908.

Dated 29th September 1868.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

No.

1868.

Department

No. 8,631.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 9th December 1868.

Read the following letters:—

From J. A. C. BOSWELL, Esq., Acting Collector of Nellore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 10th October 1868, No. 3,646.

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 18th May 1868, No. 3,665, and paragraph 7 of their Proceedings, dated 29th September 1868, No. 6,908, I have the honor to forward, herewith, a Draft Notification, regarding the seigniorage list for timber to be cut in the Nellore jungles. But I would recommend that instead of publishing this separate Notification, the complete Rules of Jungle Conservancy which I have submitted with my letter, recorded in the last Proceedings, should be published, containing—

1. Rules for firewood for village use.
2. Wood for agricultural implements, etc.
3. Fees for cutting firewood, burning charcoal.
4. Fees for cutting timber.
5. Wood cut in Zemindary and Shrotriem villages.

2. If this Notification be published by itself the people will be liable to draw conclusions that there are no rates imposed on firewood and charcoal, and an opportunity will be offered to the Revenue Subordinates for oppressing the villagers by denying them their customary enjoyment of fuel for domestic consumption, because no mention is made of this in the Notification. If all the Rules are published together there can be no mistakes.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Notification.

From the same Officer, dated 20th October 1868, No. 3,790.

In Board's Standing Circular, No. 86, in the second of the Rules for the preservation of jungles, it is laid down that "no timber exceeding three feet in circumference is to be for sale or use." We have been introducing certain Rules from R. 8 to R. 11 for cutting timber. Firewood is allowed to be cut at 5 Annas a bandy-load.

3. One of the Jungle Overseers reports that much wood is cut as firewood from ten to fifteen inches in circumference, and the parties also dig out the stumps and roots and prevent the tree shooting up again.

4. It will be necessary to define that no wood is to be cut for firewood whose circumference is beyond a certain limit, say nine inches, the limit prescribed in the Striharicottah jungles, and that all wood exceeding this circumference must be classed as timber. I request sanction to add this to the Rules I have submitted for sanction. I have already provided that all wood must be cut three feet from the ground to spare the roots.

The Board approve generally of the Notification submitted with the first of these letters, but the first part of the last Rule should be omitted, as the "detention" would be illegal.

2. The restriction as to the size of wood to be cut for firewood seems to be a little too rigid, but as it is already in force in the Striharicottah jungles, the Board will not object to its being tried. The Collector will report how the Rules work at the end of the official year.

3. All the Rules for Jungle Conservancy should, as the Acting Collector proposes, be published together in a complete form, but this should not be done before the orders of Government on Board's Proceedings, 29th September 1868, No. 6,908, are received.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Sub-Secretary.

To the Collector of Nellore.

Exd. T. Cartledge.

Exd. J. Wright.

229/2

No. 104.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 10th January 1871.

Read the following letter from J. A. C. BOSWELL, Esq., Officiating Collector of the Kistna District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Dachapalli, 12th November 1870, No. 4,895:—

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 18th January 1870, No. 345, in which the Board requested me to submit a scheme for the conservancy of fuel reserves, I have the honour to state, that I have already made provision in the Jungle Conservancy Budget for 1871-72 for the following establishment for the entertainment of which from 15th April next, I request sanction:—

RS.

1 Jungle Overseer on Rupees 50 a month, and Rupees 15 a month travelling allowance for the Masulipatam portion
Do. do. do. Guntur portion
2 Peons, one to be attached to each

2. I propose to employ the Overseers first in travelling over their division, and selecting, in communication with the Tahsildars, as large tracts of waste land covered with jungle and brush-wood as may be obtainable. These tracts I propose shortly to conserve either by fencing them in or by appointing peons to watch them, and keep cattle out. I have made provision in the Budget for twelve Watching peons, at Rupees 4 each, Rupees 576.

3. I also propose to improve these reserved tracts by experimental thickening of the jungle. I have allowed in the Budget Rupees 300 for the cost of collecting seeds of all sorts of trees, and I have provided for each division, a party consisting of a Maistry on Rupees 7 and ten Coolies each on Rupees 4 to be employed in planting operations for six months in the year, Rupees 564. I propose to run furrows with a plough across the reserved tracts, and sow the seeds of all sorts of trees suitable for firewood, and also to propagate trees by cuttings, and by experiment to see what class of trees grow quickest and best. As experience is gained, operations may be extended.

4. I also propose to entertain another similar planting party. In planting out salt brackish tracts with Inga dulcis, telugu Sima Chinta; Parkinsonia aculeata, telugu Jilaga; Acacia Arabica, telugu Tella Tumma; Mangrove, telugu Mada chettu, and any other trees that thrive in this sort of soil.

5. A further party I propose to employ for twelve months in the year in planting out and watering Casuarinas along the sandy tracts by the coast. This will be independent of the Casuarina plantations already commenced at Ipurpoem, and each of the Salt stations.

BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS.

1868.

PROCEEDINGS, 6TH DECEMBER 1868, No. 8,631.

Received

Encl

DECEMBER

No. 8,631.

Seigniorage—on timber cut in Nellore Jungles,—
Notification proposed by Collector to be published
ed regarding, approved.—Collector authorizes
to publish all Jungle Conservancy Rules in a
complete form.

Rs 38/8/5

6. The Jungle Overseers I propose to place in charge of all existing jungles, and they will inspect them from time to time, and take measures for the systematic collections of seignorage, and the enforcement of Conservancy Rules.

7. The Talla Moturfa or tax on leaves and fruit of palmyras has recently been abolished. I would request sanction for crediting to the Jungle Conservancy Fund, whatever may be realized by the sale of palmyra leaves and fruit. If the proceeds from the sale of palmyras, 12 Annas per tree, could also be allowed to be credited to the Jungle Conservancy Fund, it would also be desirable to employ one or two parties for six months in the year in putting down the seeds of palmyra in waste lands in large numbers to provide for the future wants of the country. Palmyras in reserved tracts will afford some shade for the lower undergrowth which it is desirable to encourage.

8. I request sanction for the introduction of the accompanying set of rules (return requested) which are adopted for those which I prepared, and which are now in force in the Nellore District.

P. S.—In drawing up the Rules for levying of seignorage, I have adopted the rates suggested by the Officiating Conservator of Forests in his letter recorded in the Board's Proceedings, dated 1st September 1870, No. 5,553.

(Signed) J. A. C. BOSWELL,
Officiating Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

CIRCULAR No. 13.

The Collector publishes for general information, the following Rules for Jungle Conservancy sanctioned by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings of the 9th December 1868:—

Kistna District Jungle Conservancy.

I.—The Conservancy of the Government Jungles and Topes devolves primarily upon the Village Officers who will be held responsible for permitting breaches of any of the following Rules:—

Firewood for Village use.

cut firewood for domestic purposes in
its of their respective villages as they

have alone made.

III. The right to cut wood free of tax is extended only to villagers in respect of the jungles within the limits of their own village. If in any case they are permitted to cut wood beyond their own village boundaries, it will not be as a matter of prescriptive right, but as an indulgence which may at any time be withdrawn in any instance in which it may prove to have been abused. If any village has no available jungle of its own, the circumstance must be specially reported and permission sought for the villagers to cut wood for fuel and agricultural implements in the jungle of some adjoining village to be distinctly named.

IV.—No cutting of wood for fuel or any other purpose will be allowed in the tracts of jungle reserved by Government, and no cattle will be allowed to graze in these tracts until the trees have attained a sufficient height so as not to be injured.

V.—The land to be assigned for cutting fuel, etc., shall in all practicable cases be selected near the inhabited village, so that the clearings may prove an advantage to the residents.

Wood for agricultural implements, buildings, etc.

VI.—Bona fide ryots are allowed to cut the unreserved kinds of wood for agricultural purposes, but the wood so felled must not be more than 3 feet in circumference and 2 feet from the ground nor such as is likely to become fine timber eventually. In all these cuttings it is necessary to preserve twenty-nine standard trees per acre.

VII.—Ryots will also be permitted to fell the stunted billu trees for agricultural implements without charge.

VIII.—No palmyras are to be cut on Government lands without the permission of the Tahsildar, and a fee of 12 Annas will be levied on each tree.

IX.—For wood required for building purposes ryots must pay the same rates as others.

Fees for cutting firewood, burning charcoal.

X.—On fuel and firewood cut for sale, the following fees will be charged:—

	RS.	A.	P.
For one man's load (50 lbs.)	0	0	9
For one bullock load (200 lbs.)	0	3	0
For one bandy load drawn by one pair of bullocks (1,000 lbs.)	1	0	0
For boat load with 10 tons	6	0	0
For do. do. 20 tons	12	0	0
For do. do. 30 tons	18	0	0
For do. do. 40 tons	24	0	0

And so on, adding Rupees 6 for every 10 tons.

On reference a charge is made on small sticks not removed.

For boat load with 2 tons	0	5	0
For do. do. 5 tons	0	10	0
For do. do. 10 tons	1	4	0

And so on, adding Annas 10 for every 5 tons.

XI.—Charcoal burners may only cut in such places as may be assigned to them by the Jungle Overseer. Those who set fire to Government forests will be liable to be prosecuted for mischief. Charcoal burners will be charged the following rate of fees:—

	RS.	A.	P.
For one basket (piled para)	0	1	0
For one cavity load (2 baskets)	0	2	0
For one bandy load (27 baskets)	1	11	0

XII.—Village Officers are authorized to collect fees at the above rates. They will remit the collection to the Talook Treasury with the other collections of Revenue with a note of the amount distinguishing it from other public money as "Jungle Conservancy collections." money should be paid into the Talook

before permission to cut the wood can be and the permit must be delivered

Custom authority of the Port when the wood is landed.

XIII.—Tahsildars will credit these monies to the Jungle Conservancy Fund in their accounts.

XIV.—The Head of the Village will keep a Register in the following Form A. which may be written by the Curnum:—

A.

Register of firewood, etc., allowed to be cut and taken away from the Government Jungles within the limits of the Village of in the Talook of during the month of 186 , in the District for Fusly 127 .

Date.	Number.	Name of the party who cut the wood and of the place of his residence.	Description of wood cut.	Quantity.	Amount of seignorage collected.	To whom permit was delivered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1863. 1st September.	1	Ravur Mullana or Perur, in Amalapur Talook.	Firewood.	Bandy load 1. Bullock do. 1.	RS. A. P. 0 3 0 0 1 0	Ravur Mullana.

XV.—Permits in the following Form B. will be drawn out and entered in the Register before being given to the applicant. The prescribed fees must always be collected before the permit is issued:—

No. B.
Permit for cutting Timber, Firewood, etc., from the Government Jungles in the District, on payment of the prescribed duty.

Name of the Village and of the Talook in which wood is allowed to be cut down.	Name and residence of the person to whom permit is granted.	Description of wood.	Quantity.	Amount of seignorage.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Prattipad, in the Peddapur Talook.	Ravur Mullana of Perur, in Amalapur Talook.	Firewood ...	Bandy load 1... Bullock do. 1...	RS. A. P. 0 8 0 0 1 0	

Station and date.

Signature of the Village Officers.

XVI.—At the end of every month a copy of the Register must be punctually submitted by each Village Officer to the Tahsildar who will satisfy himself as to the correctness of the entries after examination.

XVII.—Any extra collection, misappropriation of funds, etc., on the part of Village Officers will render them liable to the penalties provided in Regulation IX., of 1822.

XVIII.—All persons not expressly excepted as above, found felling trees or removing timber or charcoal or burning wood in the forest without a license or permit, will be liable to be prosecuted before the Sub-Magistrate for theft, mischief or criminal breach of trust, as the case may be, under

XX.—In the case of all confiscated timber, etc., sold by auction for the benefit of Government, 50 per cent. of the net profits will be given to the informer whether he be a public servant or not.

Fees for cutting timber.

XXI.—All persons wishing to cut timber, beam posts, etc., in a Government Jungle, must first pay the seignorage per bandy load at the rate specified into a Talook Treasury. On receipt of the money, the Tahsildar will give the party a numbered voucher in duplicate in the following form from the Voucher Charge book:—

No. 17. No. —
Name — Paid by A. B. of such a village, Rupees 21
No. of bandies 7. the seignorage on seven bandy loads of Jungle
Rupees 21. wood.
Dated 10th March 1868. 10th March } (Sd.) A. B.,
1868. } Tahsildar.

XXII.—The party obtaining this voucher will take it to the Jungle Overseer of the Division, who, on receipt of the voucher, will grant a printed License for the number of bandy loads paid for and shall attach thereto the duplicate voucher, retaining one copy.

XXIII.—The number of bandy loads shall be checked off on the back of the license as the loaded bandies pass through the first village either by the Village authorities or by one of the Jungle Peons. When the full number of bandies specified in the License has been checked off on the back of the same, the document shall be detained by the Officer who makes the last checking, and be forwarded by him to the Tahsildar, who will, in due course, forward them direct to the Treasury Deputy Collector.

XXIV.—In every License the Overseer will distinctly specify the portion of the jungle where the wood is to be felled and name the description of wood. He will also state through what village the wood is to be taken to be checked. If taken by a different route, the wood will be liable to be confiscated.

XXV.—Parties felling or removing wood must be ready to produce their Licenses and vouchers whenever called upon.

XXVI.—The time allowed for a License to run, shall in no case exceed three months, ordinarily one month will be sufficient. All time expired Licenses must be given up, even though the timber paid for has not been removed.

XXVII.—The License will be granted in the following form:—

No. 17.

A. B. of such a village.
7 bandy loads.

Description of wood.
To be checked at Kavali.

This authorizes A. B. of such a village to cut seven bandy loads of wood in the portion of Akkapalli village, Kavali Talook, in Kandam No. 5.

Description of wood —
The wood will be taken through Kavali to be checked.

14th April } (Sd.) C. D.,
1868. } Overseer.

XXVIII.—Trees growing on the sides of springs, channels and crests of hills are reserved.

XXIX.—The following is a list of kinds of timber per bandy load of 1,000 lbs. to be

No.	Telugu Name.	Botanical Name.	English Name.	Rate.
5	Yepi	Hardwickia binata	Margosa tree	Rs. 5, a bandy load.
9	Vopa	Azadirachta Indica		Rs. 4, do.
10	Yegi	Pterocarpus marsapi		Rs. 3, do.
11	Sandra	Acacia Sandra	Safin wood	
13	Billu or billudu	Chloroxylonswietenia	Indians clue	
15	Nevali or Nevaliadu-gu	Ulmus integrifolia		
17	Battagadapa Betta ganapa	Nauclea Cardifolia		Rs. 2-8-0 do.
18	Rela	Carthartocarpus fistula		
20	Neredu	Syzygium Jambotana	Mango tree	
21	Mamidi	Mangifera Indica	Soap-nut	
22	Kunkudu	Sapindusemarjinatus		
23	Chirumamidi	Spondias Mangifera	Siripa tree	
24	Dirisana	Acacia Speciosa		
25	Mushti	Strychnos nuxvomica		

XXX.—All jungle timbers not on the reserved List will be charged at the rate of 2 Rupees per bandy.

XXXI.—On bamboos, a seignorage of 1 Rupee a bandy load will be charged.
Split bamboos per bandy load 2 Rupees.

XXXII.—Persons cutting wood in Zemindari and Shrotriem villages should obtain a pass from the Head of the Village where the wood is cut, to show whenever called upon by those watching the Government woods. These passes will only remain in force for one week from the date of issue.

KRISHNAPATNAM,
15th March 1869.

(Signed) J. A. C. BOSWELL,
Officiating Collector.

The Board approve of the scheme proposed by Mr. Boswell for conserving fuel reserves, etc.

2. In determining the tracts to be reserved great care must of course be taken to prevent undue encroachments on existing rights of pasturage, etc.

3. The rules must unavoidably cause some hardship, but the Board leave it to the Collector to work them carefully and prevent abuse.

4. With regard to the Rules themselves, although they are the ones in force in Nellore, a few observations seem to be called for—

Rule II. is indistinctly expressed and seems to prohibit cutting firewood for sale altogether.

In Rules VI. and VII. the word "Cultivators" should be substituted for "Ryots."

In Rule X. it is not clear why so little as 1 rupee 6 is charged for 10 tons of wood. A report is requested on this point. It should also be explained what is meant by "on reference a charge is made for small sticks not removed."

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Acting Secretary.

To the Officiating Collector of the Kistna District,
with one enclosure returned.
by to the Conservator of Forests.

Exd. J. A. Tutton.

Recd 3873/11

1871.
Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 10TH JANUARY 1871, No. 104.

Received

JANUARY.

No. 104.

Conservancy of fuel reserves, &c.,—in Kistna District.—Scheme proposed by Collector for, approved.—Remarks passed on some of the Rules submitted by that officer.

No. 2,132.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 5th November 1872.

Read the following letter from G. VANSAGNEW, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Udiagiri, 28th September 1872, No. 2,287:—

PARAGRAPH 9 of the Jungle Conservancy rules* sanctioned for this district in the Board's Proceedings, dated 9th December 1868, provides that "for wood required for building purposes ryots must pay the same rates as others."

2. But Rule 6, prescribed in the Board's Standing Order, No. 86, allows *bona fide* ryots the privilege of cutting without taxation the wood required for building purposes.

3. I do not see why the Nellore ryots should have been or should be deprived of the privilege which the Board had previously given to the ryots of all districts. As the change proposed by Mr. Boswell was sanctioned in 1868 without discussion I am under the impression that it must have been intended to suggest that the Rule 9 passed in 1868 may be modified.

The proposed modification is approved.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Nellore.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras,

Dated 30th Aug 1877.

No. 1432

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

In reply to O. M. from
the Secretary to Govt of 6th
Aug 1877 No 332 enquiring
whether the rules for
the Conservancy in force
in the Madras Presidency
are correctly described
in the printed paper for-
warded with the O. M. &
herewith returned, the
undersigned is directed
to state that although
modified rules have been
sanctioned for a few Dis-
tricts e. g. Kistna, Kollon
& North Arcot, the rules
referred to form the standard

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 5TH NOVEMBER 1872, No. 2,132.

Encl.

Received

NOVEMBER.

No. 2,132.

Jungle Conservancy Rules—sanctioned for
Nellore District.—Proposed modification of Rule
9 of—, which relates to wood required for build-
ing purposes, approved.

Rev 10/38/37

Dec 4 1877

12/27/8

rules for the Presidency
subject to the modifica-
tion of rules 16 & 17 prescri-
bed in the Board's show-
ing order No 36 (X of 1874)
to the effect that no
planting operations in
connexion with Irrigation
works should be under-
taken without the concur-
rence of the Officers of
the Irrigation Dept.

(By Order)

J. Sturwell
Asst. Secy.

To The Secretary to Govt. P. D. with one
encl. & 4 copies of No. 36 of 3rd
June/70 No. 3774-31st May/70 No. 5524
10th June/71 No. 10614th May/71 No. 1120
7th Sept. 1876 No. 947-18th May/68 No. 3615
29th Sept. 1868 No. 6908 & encl. 9th Dec. 1868 No. 8631
& encl. 25th Nov. 1872 No. 2132

sr. 6278
Lodged
en

7. 100/15-

Revenue Department
No. 3843
OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM

From
The Sub-Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,

To
The Secretary
to Govt. of B. &

Di. 87-4-7-6278
En. 10

Dated 30.7
Despatched 1.8.78
Received 1.8.78
No. 11

That the Board
has ruled in favor
of the B. & N.
of 18.7.77 & 18.7.78
332 from the
Board and in favor
of the Provisionary
and final decisions
in the B. & N.
of 18.7.77 & 18.7.78