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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	956	Press.
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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

24th June 1878, No. 956.

Read the following paper:—

No. 282. Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, (Forests,) dated Calcutta, 3rd June 1878, Circular No. 30-F.

Read again—

A Resolution by the Government of India in this Department, No. 28-F., dated the 23rd August 1877, reviewing the Budget Estimates of the Forest Department for 1877-78.

Read also—

The Budget Estimates of the Forest Department for 1878-79, and the provisional orders passed on them.

Financial Resolution, No. 2,156, dated the 30th March last, communicating the figures finally accepted as the receipts and charges of the Forest Department for 1878-79.

RESOLUTION.—It has during late years been the practice to include in the general review of the Budget Estimates of the Forest Department the figures of only the British provinces under the Government of India, and to exclude the figures of the forest estimates of Mysore and Berar, as well as those of the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, on which separate orders have generally been passed. In the present and in future reviews, the practice which existed until 1871-72 will again be reverted to, and the whole of the figures will be brought together, in order to give a more complete idea of the financial position of the Forest Department throughout India.

2. It has also latterly been the custom to append to the general reviews of the Budget Estimates a tabular statement showing the amounts sanctioned by the Government of India under each head and sub-head of the estimates. This will now be discontinued, as it rests with local Governments to apportion the amounts sanctioned to the several sub-heads of each of the two main heads of "A, Conservancy and Works," and "B, Establishments." Transfers of amounts from one main budget head to the other will continue to require the sanction of the Government of India, in accordance with the rule prescribed in paragraph 111 of the Forest Department Code.

3. The actuals of 1876-77, compared with the estimates, are as follow:—

Provinces.	Budget Estimate.	Regular Estimate.	Actuals.
RECEIPTS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Bengal	2,40,000	2,30,000	2,22,401
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	13,82,000	11,47,000	11,50,671
Punjab	7,45,000	6,12,000	5,93,754
Central Provinces	7,00,000	7,20,000	6,61,326
British Burma	13,60,000	16,50,000	15,51,463

Provinces	Budget Estimate.	Regular Estimate.	Actuals.
RECEIPTS.			
Coorg	Rs. 66,500	Rs. 76,500	Rs. 75,929
Assam	1,10,000	70,000	81,568
Ajmere	500	500	905
Surveys			
Total	45,44,000	45,06,000	43,43,022
Madras	5,12,000	4,35,000	4,15,312
Bombay	12,26,000	11,78,557	12,26,658
Total of British Provinces	62,82,000	61,19,557	59,84,992
Mysore	4,22,000	4,30,000	4,66,956
Hyderabad	2,74,000	2,50,000	2,53,136
TOTAL RECEIPTS	69,78,000	67,99,557	67,95,084
CHARGES—A, CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.			
Bengal	97,000	70,000	90,172
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	7,25,000	6,45,500	6,50,000
Punjab	3,67,000	2,80,000	2,70,330
Central Provinces	1,94,000	1,85,000	1,67,344
British Burma	5,39,000	7,60,000	8,22,064
Coorg	23,500	23,000	18,493
Assam	42,000	40,000	42,005
Ajmere	12,000	12,000	11,433
Surveys	12,140	8,000	7,684
Total	20,11,640	20,23,500	20,79,515
Madras	2,64,000	2,22,000	1,94,943
Bombay	5,08,000	5,43,640	5,30,394
Total of British Provinces	27,83,640	27,89,140	28,04,852
Mysore	1,30,000	1,30,000	1,09,761
Hyderabad	57,000	50,500	40,506
TOTAL A, CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	29,70,640	29,69,640	29,55,119
CHARGES—B, ESTABLISHMENTS.			
Bengal	1,16,000	1,20,000	1,21,517
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	2,02,000	2,11,500	2,10,240
Punjab	2,53,000	2,55,000	2,52,154
Central Provinces	1,41,000	1,25,000	1,21,306
British Burma	2,08,000	1,90,000	1,82,980
Coorg	15,000	15,000	14,836
Assam	53,000	45,000	47,915
Ajmere	12,000	12,000	11,025
Surveys	55,360	52,000	49,820
Total	10,55,360	10,25,500	10,11,801
Madras	2,10,000	2,23,000	2,19,027
Bombay	3,11,000	3,14,001	3,01,548
Total of British Provinces	15,76,360	15,62,501	15,32,376
Mysore	1,34,000	1,30,000	1,17,101
Hyderabad	55,000	55,000	54,146
TOTAL B, ESTABLISHMENTS	17,65,360	17,47,501	17,03,623
GRAND TOTAL OF CHARGES	47,36,000	47,17,141	46,58,742
Surplus	22,42,000	20,82,416	20,46,342

The receipts were originally over-estimated in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and Assam; in Burma, on the other hand, they have exceeded the original estimate. The expenditure has approximated closely to the estimates.

4. The above figures, compared with those of the two preceding years, show the following results:—

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	64,75,929	74,52,015	67,05,084
Charges { A, Conservancy and Works	30,16,158	27,79,206	29,55,119
{ B, Establishments	14,75,015	15,56,575	17,03,623
Total	44,91,173	43,35,781	46,58,742
Surplus	19,84,656	31,16,234	20,46,342

5. In paragraph 4 of the Resolution, No. 28-F., dated the 23rd August 1877, reviewing the Budget Estimates of the Forest Department for 1877-78, it was explained that the large surplus realised in 1875-76 was exceptional, and was chiefly due to the large timber-sales effected at unusually high prices in British Burma, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and Coorg. There is scarcely any appreciable difference between the surplus of the years 1874-75 and 1876-77, but in the latter year the causes which operated unfavorably to the department were, in Bengal, the cyclone which occurred in October 1876 and blocked up the streams in Chittagong, thus preventing the exportation of forest produce; in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, the failure to bring down sleepers and timber owing to the insufficiency of floods in the rivers; and in Assam to a recent decision of the Government of India, that the revenue derived from the elephant mehals and soom forests should, in future, be credited to the head of "Land Revenue" and not to "Forests." In British Burma, the activity which prevailed in 1875-76, and resulted in the sale of large stocks of timber at unusually high prices, was succeeded by a depression in the timber-market, which left large stocks of timber unsold in 1876-77. The famine in the Madras Presidency has caused a falling-off in the receipts of the Forest Department, and in the Central Provinces the temporary reduction of forest revenue in 1876-77 was caused by a sudden and unusual demand for carriage for the transport of grain to the famine districts, which rendered it impossible for traders to remove timber. It is satisfactory that neither in Mysore nor in the Bombay Presidency was the forest revenue of 1876-77 sensibly affected by the famine. In the former province high prices were realised by the sale of sandalwood, while in the Bombay Presidency a considerable increase in the forest receipts of Sind was caused by the increased demand for steamer fuel in consequence of the development of the grain-traffic down the river.

6. In reviewing the estimates for 1877-78, the expenditure of the department was exhibited under the two main heads of charges incurred for the production of revenue and for the demarcation, improvement, and formation of the forests. The following allotment of the receipts and charges is suggested by the new classification of the sub-heads of the Budget Estimate now in force, and exhibits the same results, with the addition of the financial transactions on account of timber brought to depôt and sold on account of Government:—

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Receipts.			
Revenue from timber and other produce removed on account of Government ... I	Rs. 32,46,393	Rs. 41,53,150	Rs. 36,41,866
Other revenue ... II to V	32,29,436	29,98,865	30,63,218
Total ...	64,75,829	71,52,015	67,05,084
Charges.			
For timber and other produce removed on Government account ... A I	20,16,697	16,86,026	18,85,523
For other revenue ... II, III, IV	1,73,063	1,93,093	2,00,583
For formation, maintenance, and improvement of forests ... V, VII, VIII	6,29,165	6,85,947	6,45,250
Charges on account of live and dead-stock, and miscellaneous ... VI & IX	1,97,233	2,14,140	2,23,758
Establishments ... B	14,75,015	15,56,575	17,03,623
Total ...	44,91,173	43,35,781	46,58,802

7. In 1876-77 the net result of the timber operations was a gross surplus of Rs. 17,56,343, but a true estimate of the financial transactions on this account can only be arrived at by reviewing the results of several years. Taking the aggregate of the receipts and charges for the last three years, the result is as follows:—

	Receipts. Rs.	Charges. Rs.
1874-75 ...	32,46,393	20,16,697
1875-76 ...	41,53,150	16,86,026
1876-77 ...	36,41,866	18,85,523
Total ...	1,13,41,409	55,88,246

This leaves a surplus of Rs. 57,53,163, or an average for each of the three years of Rs. 19,71,721. Against this should, however, be charged a proportion of the expenditure on account of live and dead-stock, and miscellaneous and establishment charges. In some provinces a quota of the charges for communications and buildings (A VII), which, in the above statement, have all been allotted to the improvement of the forests, are debitable to the Government timber operations. Circumstances are not alike in the different provinces, and a fixed proportion of these charges is not suitable to all provinces, but whatever the proportion to be debited against the Government timber operations may be, it is certain that the surplus will be reduced considerably. This is not the case with the revenue of the department derived from other sources, which shows a large surplus.

8. The amount expended on the demarcation, formation, and improvement of the forests is still proportionately small, and the Governor-General in Council desires again to urge upon all Governments more vigorous action in improving the area and productive powers of the State forests. Wherever practicable, the means for doing so must be provided by exercising greater economy in the expenditure on timber operations. Her Majesty's Secretary of State, in reviewing the orders of the Government of India on the forest budget of 1877-78, has lately expressed the following views regarding the financial results of forest administration in India:—

"The areas of forests at present reserved and demarcated throughout India bear but a small proportion to what, it is hoped, may eventually be taken up by the department, and as these areas are annually extended, it may be expected that the expenditure required for their conservancy will also increase. It is undoubtedly desirable that this increase of cost should be no doubt be the case. At the same time, it must be borne in mind that the present operations of the department are more with a view to the protection of forests from destruction, and the

extension of their resources so as to meet the increased demands that may be expected to be made on them in the future, than for the purposes of present revenue. Some day, however, it may be hoped that the State forests will contribute, to no inconsiderable extent to the resources of the Empire."

9. The figures of the Regular Estimate for 1877-78, as compared with the Budget Estimate, are as follow:—

RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate. Rs.	Regular Estimate. Rs.
Bengal ...	3,00,000	3,40,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	10,10,000	10,40,000
Punjab ...	7,30,000	6,30,000
Central Provinces ...	7,00,000	7,00,000
British Burma ...	12,50,000	15,61,000
Coorg ...	81,500	94,500
Assam ...	70,000	1,25,000
Ajmere ...	500	1,500
Surveys ...		
Total ...	41,42,000	44,92,000
Madras ...	4,50,000	3,75,000
Bombay ...	13,60,000	12,93,000
Total of British Provinces ...	59,52,000	61,61,000
Mysore ...	4,24,000	4,65,000
Hyderabad ...	2,56,000	2,80,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	66,32,000	69,06,000
CHARGES.		
Bengal ...	2,20,000	2,70,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	7,97,000	7,82,000
Punjab ...	5,90,000	5,52,000
Central Provinces ...	3,57,000	3,45,000
British Burma ...	8,32,000	10,11,000
Coorg ...	41,500	43,000
Assam ...	1,00,000	1,05,000
Ajmere ...	17,000	17,000
Surveys ...	67,500	60,000
Total ...	30,22,000	31,85,000
Madras ...	4,20,000	3,65,000
Bombay ...	9,73,000	8,81,000
Total of British Provinces ...	44,15,000	44,31,000
Mysore ...	2,53,000	2,22,000
Hyderabad ...	1,13,000	1,05,000
TOTAL CHARGES ...	47,81,000	47,58,000
Surplus ...	18,51,000	21,48,000

10. The figures of the Budget Estimate entered above for the provinces under the Government of India, as well as for the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, differ from those sanctioned in Financial Resolution, No. 1,873, dated the 31st March 1877, circulated with the Resolution from this Department, No. 23-P., dated the 23rd August 1877, reviewing the estimates for 1877-78, thus—

	Receipts. Rs.	Charges. Rs.
As detailed above ...	59,52,000	44,15,000
As sanctioned in the Financial Resolution ...	57,92,000	41,49,000
Difference ...	1,60,000	2,66,000

This is owing to the additional grants sanctioned during the year, viz., Rs. 1,60,000, for supplying sleepers to the Scindia State Railway from the forests of the North-Western Provinces, which will yield no return during the year, and Rs. 1,06,000 in round numbers for the Bombay Presidency, of which Rs. 81,000

was for Sind, to meet an increased demand for fuel, and Rs. 25,000 for working the Satpura forests in Khandesh. The expenditure for these purposes was expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 1,60,000 in round numbers.

11. Comparing the figures of the Budget Estimate with those of the Regular Estimate, it is observed that a decrease is expected in the receipts of the *Madras* and *Bombay* Presidencies, which is attributed to the drought and famine, which prevailed. There is also a decrease of nearly a lakh of rupees in the *Punjab*, which is caused by the failure of floods in the rivers to bring down the timber which was expected. A large increase of receipts is expected in *British Burma* by the sale of timber and forest-produce, which, it is hoped, will be realised; but the demand for, and the prices of, teak timber in that province are very fluctuating. Of the remainder of the increases, those in *Bengal*, *Oudh*, and *Assam*, are the result of steady improvement in the administration of the forests.

The charges are not materially altered and call for no remarks.

12. The following statement exhibits the estimated receipts and charges for 1878-79 proposed by the several Governments and Administrations and those at first provisionally and now finally sanctioned by the Government of India:—

Provinces.	Proposed by local Governments.	Provisionally sanctioned by the Government of India.	Finally sanctioned by the Government of India.
RECEIPTS.			
Bengal	RS. 3,42,000	RS. 3,42,000	RS. 3,42,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	14,20,000	14,20,000	14,20,000
Punjab	6,64,000	6,50,000	6,50,000
Central Provinces	7,96,000	7,96,000	7,96,000
British Burma	13,69,810	13,70,000	13,70,000
Assam	1,03,000	1,03,000	1,03,000
Coorg	80,000	80,000	80,000
Ajmere	610	600	
Surveys			
Total	47,75,410	47,61,600	47,61,000
Madras	4,31,000	4,31,000	4,31,000
Bombay	16,25,177	16,25,000	16,25,000
Total of British Provinces	68,31,587	68,20,600	68,20,000
Mysore	4,98,503	5,00,000	5,00,000
Hyderabad	2,58,000	2,58,000	2,58,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	75,91,087	75,78,600	75,78,000
CHARGES—A, CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.			
Bengal	1,25,000	1,25,000	1,25,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	6,63,770	6,63,070	6,63,070
Punjab	3,50,000	3,30,000	3,30,000
Central Provinces	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
British Burma	6,68,350	6,70,000	6,70,000
Assam	85,400	70,000	70,000
Coorg	22,200	22,000	23,000
Ajmere	5,431	5,500	5,500
Surveys	11,300	10,000	10,000
Total	21,21,451	21,35,570	21,36,570
Madras	1,86,500	1,86,000	1,86,000
Bombay	7,60,689	7,00,000	7,00,000
Total of British Provinces	31,28,640	30,21,570	30,22,570
Mysore	1,20,750	1,20,000	1,20,000
Hyderabad	55,000	55,000	55,000
TOTAL OF A, CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	33,04,390	31,96,570	31,97,570

Provinces.	Proposed by local Governments.	Provisionally sanctioned by the Government of India.	Finally sanctioned by the Government of India.
CHARGES—"B, ESTABLISHMENTS."			
Bengal	RS. 1,25,000	RS. 1,25,000	RS. 1,25,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	2,23,830	2,27,930	2,27,930
Punjab	2,80,000	2,61,000	2,61,000
Central Provinces	1,66,800	1,67,000	1,67,000
British Burma	2,66,726	2,48,000	2,48,000
Assam	75,600	68,000	68,000
Coorg	20,200	20,000	20,000
Ajmere	10,259	10,100	10,000
Surveys	59,100	57,500	57,500
Total	12,32,515	11,87,530	11,87,430
Madras	2,47,000	2,30,000	2,30,000
Bombay	3,25,760	3,25,000	3,20,000
Total of British Provinces	18,05,275	17,42,530	17,37,430
Mysore	1,26,350	1,20,000	1,20,000
Hyderabad	59,000	59,000	59,000
TOTAL B, ESTABLISHMENTS	19,90,525	19,21,530	19,16,430
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	52,94,915	51,18,100	51,14,000
Surplus	22,96,172	24,60,500	24,64,000

13. The following statement exhibits the receipts expected to be realised during the current year, side by side with the actuals of 1876-77 and the approximate figures of 1877-78:—

	Actuals, 1876-77.	Regular Estimate, 1877-78.	Budget Estimate, 1878-79.
RECEIPTS.			
Bengal	RS. 2,22,401	RS. 3,40,000	RS. 3,42,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	11,50,671	10,40,000	14,20,000
Punjab	5,93,754	6,30,000	6,50,000
Central Provinces	6,61,323	7,00,000	7,96,000
British Burma	15,51,468	15,61,000	13,70,000
Assam	75,929	91,500	80,000
Coorg	81,568	1,25,000	1,03,000
Ajmere	905	1,500	
Surveys			
Total	43,43,022	44,92,000	47,61,000
Madras	4,15,312	3,76,000	4,31,000
Bombay	12,26,658	12,93,000	16,25,000
Total of British Provinces	59,84,992	61,61,000	68,20,000
Mysore	4,66,956	4,65,000	50,00,000
Hyderabad	2,53,136	2,80,000	2,58,000
Grand Total	67,95,084	69,06,000	75,78,000

These figures show that a considerable increase is expected in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Punjab, in the Central Provinces, and in the Bombay Presidency, while British Burma shows a large decrease.

The increased receipts in the *North-Western Provinces* are due, in a great measure, to the expected sale of railway sleepers which the Forest Department is under engagement to supply, and for the preparation of which an additional grant was sanctioned in 1877-78. It is hoped that the estimated receipts in the *Punjab* will be realised, but the estimates of forest receipts in that province are open to considerable uncertainty owing to variations both in the occurrence of floods in the rivers and in the demand for timber. The receipts of the *Central Provinces* are rising steadily with rare fluctuations, and this is due to the large area of demarcated reserves in those provinces, and the excellent system of forest administration which has now been firmly established there. In *British Burma*, the receipts have been estimated advisedly at a low figure, but if the demand for, and the prices of, timber improve, it is hoped that the receipts will be equal to the realisations of 1876-77.

It is satisfactory to notice that in the *Presidency of Bombay*, which has suffered so much from famine, the forest receipts are expected to increase largely, and there is ground for believing that the estimated amounts will be realised.

14. The amount sanctioned under "Conservancy and Works," as compared with the actuals of the two previous years, is as follows:—

	RS.
1875-76	27,79,206
1876-77	29,55,119
1878-79	31,97,570

The increase of these charges is necessary in order to keep pace with the gradual extension of the demarcated forest domains of the State. It rests with local Governments to appportion the amounts sanctioned to the different sub-heads, and the Governor-General in Council trusts that as large a proportion of these amounts as possible will be made available for the maintenance and improvement of the forests.

15. The amounts sanctioned for "Establishments" in 1878-79, as compared with the actuals for 1875-76 and 1876-77, are as follow:—

	RS.
1875-76	15,56,575
1876-77	17,03,623
1878-79	19,16,430

Establishment charges must increase *pari passu* with the extension of demarcated State forests, but this branch of the expenditure requires close attention in detail by local Governments.

16. Paragraph 12 of the Resolution in this Department, No. 5, dated the 3rd February 1877, directed that the annual budget estimates of the Forest Department should be accompanied by—

- (1) a copy of the last sanctioned scale of establishments.
- (2) an explanatory note justifying the figures of the estimate and detailing the nature and cost of the different operations on which expenditure is proposed in the year for which the Budget Estimate provides.

Under the orders contained in the Circular Resolution from this Department, No. 23-M, dated the 17th ultimo, sanctioning monthly maximum amounts for subordinate forest establishments, it will no longer be necessary to attach a copy of the last sanctioned scale of establishments to the Budget Estimates.

The explanatory note justifying the figures of the estimate will be submitted as usual, but it should be prepared with greater brevity than has hitherto been done. The documents received latterly with the estimates from several provinces have been extremely bulky. All statements that are not absolutely necessary should be omitted so as to render the papers less voluminous.

All figures, except those representing "Actuals," should invariably be entered in round numbers.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded for information and guidance to the Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, and to the Superintendent of Forest Surveys.

Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
North-Western
Provinces and Oudh.
Punjab.

Central Provinces.
British Burma.
Mysore and Coorg.
Ajmere.
Assam.
Hyderabad.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Financial Department for information and communication to the Comptroller-General.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. CROOKSHANK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 283.

ORDER THEREON, 24th JUNE 1878, No. 956.

Forest, No. 13.

COMMUNICATED to the Conservator of Forests for information and guidance.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Conservator of Forests.
" the Board of Revenue.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

CIRCULAR No. 30 F.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, dated Calcutta, the 3rd June 1878.

[FORESTS.]

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British Burma	13,00,000	16,50,000	15,51,468
Coorg	66,500	76,500	75,929
Assam	1,10,000	70,000	81,568
Ajmere	500	500	205
Surveys			
Total	45,41,000	45,06,000	43,13,022
Madras	5,12,000	4,35,000	4,15,312
Bombay	12,26,000	11,75,557	12,26,658
Total of British Provinces	62,82,000	61,19,557	59,84,992
Mysore	4,22,000	4,30,000	4,66,956
Hyderabad	2,74,000	2,50,000	2,53,136
TOTAL RECEIPTS	69,78,000	67,99,557	67,05,184

PROVINCES.	Budget Estimate.	Regular Estimate.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CHARGES—A, CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.			
Bengal	97,000	70,000	90,172
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	7,25,000	6,45,500	6,50,000
Punjab	3,67,000	2,80,000	2,70,330
Central Provinces	1,94,000	1,85,000	1,67,334
British Burma	5,59,000	7,60,000	8,22,064
Coorg	23,500	23,000	18,193
Assam	42,000	46,000	42,005
Ajmere	12,000	12,000	11,433
Surveys	12,110	8,000	7,684
Total	20,11,610	20,23,500	20,79,515
Madras	2,64,000	2,22,000	1,94,943
Bombay	5,08,000	5,43,610	5,30,394
Total of British Provinces	27,83,610	27,59,110	28,04,852
Mysore	1,30,000	1,30,000	1,09,761
Hyderabad	57,000	50,500	40,506
TOTAL A, CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	29,70,610	29,69,610	29,55,119
CHARGES—B, ESTABLISHMENTS.			
Bengal	1,16,000	1,20,000	1,21,517
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	2,02,000	2,11,500	2,10,249
Punjab	2,53,000	2,55,000	2,52,153
Central Provinces	1,41,000	1,25,000	1,21,306
British Burma	2,08,000	1,90,000	1,82,980
Coorg	15,000	15,000	14,836
Assam	53,000	45,000	47,915
Ajmere	12,000	12,000	11,025
Surveys	55,360	52,000	49,820
Total	10,55,360	10,25,500	10,11,801
Madras	2,10,000	2,23,000	2,19,027
Bombay	3,11,000	3,14,001	3,01,548
Total of British Provinces	15,76,360	15,62,501	15,32,376
Mysore	1,34,000	1,30,000	1,17,101
Hyderabad	55,000	55,000	51,146
TOTAL B, ESTABLISHMENTS	17,65,360	17,47,501	17,03,623
GRAND TOTAL OF CHARGES	47,36,000	47,17,141	46,58,742
Surplus	22,42,000	20,82,416	20,46,312

The receipts were originally over-estimated in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and Assam; in Burma, on the other hand, they have exceeded the original estimate. The expenditure has approximated closely to the estimates.

4. The above figures, compared with those of the two preceding years, show the following results:—

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	64,75,829	74,52,015	67,05,081
Charges			
A, Conservancy and Works	30,16,153	27,79,206	29,55,119
B, Establishments	11,75,015	15,56,575	17,03,623
Total	44,91,173	43,35,781	46,58,742
Surplus	19,84,656	31,16,234	20,46,312

5. In paragraph 4 of the Resolution No. 28F., dated the 23rd August 1877, reviewing the Budget Estimates of the Forest Department for 1877-78, it was explained that the large surplus realized in 1875-76 was exceptional, and was chiefly due to the large timber sales effected at unusually high prices in British Burma, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and Coorg. There is scarcely any appreciable difference between the surplus of the years 1874-75 and 1876-77, but in the latter year the causes which operated unfavourably to the department were, in *Bengal*, the cyclone which occurred in October 1876 and blocked up the streams in Chittagong, thus preventing the exportation of forest produce; in the *North-Western Provinces* and the *Punjab*, the failure to bring down sleepers and timber owing to the insufficiency of floods in the rivers; and in *Assam* to a recent decision of the Government of India, that the revenue derived from the elephant mahals and soom forests should in future be credited to the head of "Land Revenue" and not to "Forests." In *British Burma*, the activity which prevailed in 1875-76, and resulted in the sale of large stocks of timber at unusually high prices, was succeeded by a depression in the timber market, which left large stocks of timber unsold in 1876-77. The famine in the *Madras Presidency* has caused a falling-off in the receipts of the Forest Department, and in the *Central Provinces* the temporary reduction of forest revenue in 1876-77 was caused by a sudden and unusual demand for carriage for the transport of grain to the famine districts, which rendered it impossible for traders to remove timber. It is satisfactory that neither in *Mysore* nor in the *Bombay Presidency* was the forest revenue of 1876-77 sensibly affected by the famine. In the former province high prices were realized by the sale of sandalwood, while in the *Bombay Presidency* a considerable increase in the forest receipts of Sind was caused by the increased demand for steamer fuel in consequence of the development of the grain traffic down the river.

6. In reviewing the estimates for 1877-78, the expenditure of the department was exhibited under the two main heads of charges incurred for the production of revenue, and for the demarcation, improvement, and formation of the forests. The following allotment of the receipts and charges is suggested by the new classification of the sub-heads of the Budget Estimate now in force, and exhibits the same results, with the addition of the financial transactions on account of timber brought to depot and sold on account of Government:—

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts.			
Revenue from timber and other produce removed on account of Government	I 32,46,393	44,53,150	33,41,866
Other revenue	II to V 32,29,436	29,98,865	30,63,218
Total	64,75,829	74,52,015	67,05,084
Charges.			
For timber and other produce removed on Government account	A I 20,16,697	16,86,026	18,85,523
For other revenue	II, III, IV 1,73,063	1,93,093	2,00,588
For formation, maintenance, and improvement of forests	V, VII, VIII 6,29,165	6,85,947	6,45,250
Charges on account of live and dead stock, and miscellaneous	VI & IX 1,97,233	2,14,140	2,23,758
Establishments	B 14,75,015	15,56,575	17,03,623
Total	44,91,173	43,35,781	46,58,802

7. In 1876-77, the net result of the timber operations was a gross surplus of Rs. 17,56,313, but a true estimate of the financial transactions on this account can only be arrived at by reviewing the results of several years.

Taking the aggregate of the receipts and charges for the last three years, the result is as follows:—

	Receipts. Rs.	Charges. Rs.
1874-75	32,46,393	20,16,697
1875-76	41,53,150	16,86,026
1876-77	36,41,866	18,55,523
Total	1,13,41,409	55,58,246

This leaves a surplus of Rs. 57,53,163 or an average for each of the three years of Rs. 19,71,721. Against this should, however, be charged a proportion of the expenditure on account of live and dead-stock, and miscellaneous and establishment charges. In some provinces a quota of the charges for communications and buildings (A VII), which in the above statement have all been allotted to the improvement of the forests, are debitable to the Government timber operations. Circumstances are not alike in the different provinces, and a fixed proportion of these charges is not suitable to all provinces, but whatever the proportion to be debited against the Government timber operations may be, it is certain that the surplus will be reduced considerably. This is not the case with the revenue of the department derived from other sources, which shows a large surplus.

8. The amount expended on the demarcation, formation, and improvement of the forests is still proportionately small, and the Governor General in Council desires again to urge upon all Governments more vigorous action in improving the area and productive powers of the State forests. Wherever practicable, the means for doing so must be provided by exercising greater economy in the expenditure on timber operations. Her Majesty's Secretary of State, in reviewing the orders of the Government of India on the forest budget of 1877-78, has lately expressed the following views regarding the financial results of forest administration in India:—

"The areas of forests at present reserved and demarcated throughout India bear but a small proportion to what, it is hoped, may eventually be taken up by the department, and as these areas are annually extended, it may be expected that the expenditure required for their conservancy will also increase. It is undoubtedly desirable that this increase of cost should be covered by receipts from the sale of forest produce, and under careful management this will no doubt be the case. At the same time it must be borne in mind that the present operations of the department are more with a view to the protection of forests from destruction, and the extension of their resources so as to meet the increased demands that may be expected to be made on them in the future, than for the purposes of present revenue. Some day, however, it may be hoped that the State forests will contribute, to no inconsiderable extent, to the resources of the empire."

9. The figures of the Regular Estimate for 1877-78, as compared with the Budget Estimate, are as follows:—

	Budget Estimate.	Regular Estimate.
RECEIPTS.		
Bengal	Rs.	Rs.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	3,60,000	3,40,000
Punjab	10,10,000	10,40,000
Central Provinces	7,30,000	6,30,000
British Burma	7,00,000	7,00,000
Coorg	12,50,000	15,61,000
Assam	81,500	94,500
Ajmere	70,000	1,25,000
Surveys	500	1,500
Total	41,12,000	41,92,000
Madras	4,50,000	3,76,000
Bombay	13,60,000	12,93,000
Total of British Provinces	59,52,000	61,61,000
Mysore	4,24,000	4,65,000
Hyderabad	2,56,000	2,80,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	66,52,000	69,06,000

	Budget Estimate.	Regular Estimate.
CHARGES.		
Bengal	Rs.	Rs.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	2,20,000	2,70,000
Punjab	7,97,000	7,82,000
Central Provinces	5,90,000	5,52,000
British Burma	3,57,000	3,45,000
Coorg	8,32,000	10,11,000
Assam	41,500	43,000
Ajmere	1,00,000	1,05,000
Surveys	17,000	17,000
Total	67,500	60,000
Madras	30,22,000	31,85,000
Bombay	4,20,000	3,65,000
	9,73,000	8,81,000
Total of British Provinces	41,15,000	44,31,000
Mysore	2,53,000	2,22,000
Hyderabad	1,13,000	1,05,000
TOTAL CHARGES	47,51,000	47,58,000
Surplus	18,51,000	21,48,000

10. The figures of the Budget Estimate entered above for the provinces under the Government of India, as well as for the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, differ from those sanctioned in Financial Resolution No. 1853, dated the 31st March 1877, circulated with the Resolution from this Department, No. 28F, dated the 23rd August 1877, reviewing the estimates for 1877-78, thus,—

	Receipts. Rs.	Charges. Rs.
As detailed above	59,52,000	44,15,000
As sanctioned in the Financial Resolution	57,82,000	41,49,000
Difference	1,60,000	2,66,000

This is owing to the additional grants sanctioned during the year, viz., Rs. 1,60,000 for supplying sleepers to the Scindia State Railway from the forests of the North-Western Provinces, which will yield no return during the year, and Rs. 1,06,000 in round numbers for the Bombay Presidency, of which Rs. 81,000 was for Sind, to meet an increased demand for fuel, and Rs. 25,000 for working the Satpura forests in Khandesh. The expenditure for these purposes was expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 1,60,000 in round numbers.

11. Comparing the figures of the Budget Estimate with those of the Regular Estimate, it is observed that a decrease is expected in the receipts of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, which is attributable to the drought and famine which prevailed. There is also a decrease of nearly a lakh of rupees in the Punjab, which is caused by the failure of floods in the rivers to bring down the timber which was expected. A large increase of receipts is expected in British Burma by the sale of timber and forest produce, which it is hoped will be realized; but the demand for, and the prices of, teak timber in that province are very fluctuating. Of the remainder of the increases, those in Bengal, Oudh, and Assam are the result of steady improvement in the administration of the forests.

The charges are not materially altered and call for no remarks.

12. The following statement exhibits the estimated receipts and charges for 1878-79 proposed by the several Governments and Administrations and those at first provisionally and now finally sanctioned by the Government of India:—

PROVINCES.	Proposed by local Governments.	Provisionally sanctioned by the Government of India.	Finally sanctioned by the Government of India.
RECEIPTS.			
Bengal	Rs. 3,42,000	Rs. 3,42,000	Rs. 3,42,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	14,20,000	14,20,000	14,20,000
Punjab	6,61,000	6,50,000	6,50,000
Central Provinces	7,96,000	7,96,000	7,96,000
British Burma	13,69,810	13,70,000	13,70,000
Assam	1,03,000	1,03,000	1,03,000
Coorg	80,000	80,000	80,000
Ajmere	610	600	
Surveys			
Total	47,75,410	47,61,600	47,61,000
Madras	4,34,000	4,34,000	4,34,000
Bombay	16,25,177	16,25,000	16,25,000
Total of British Provinces	68,34,587	68,20,600	68,20,000
Mysore	4,98,500	5,00,000	5,00,000
Hyderabad	2,58,000	2,58,000	2,58,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS	75,91,087	75,78,600	75,78,000
CHARGES—A, CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.			
Bengal	1,25,000	1,25,000	1,25,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	6,63,770	6,63,970	6,63,970
Punjab	3,60,000	3,30,000	3,30,000
Central Provinces	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
British Burma	6,68,350	6,70,000	6,70,000
Assam	85,400	70,000	70,000
Coorg	22,200	22,000	23,000
Ajmere	5,431	5,500	5,500
Surveys	11,300	10,000	10,000
Total	21,81,451	21,35,570	21,36,570
Madras	1,86,500	1,86,000	1,86,000
Bombay	7,60,659	7,00,000	7,00,000
Total of British Provinces	31,28,640	30,21,570	30,22,570
Mysore	1,20,750	1,20,000	1,20,000
Hyderabad	55,600	55,000	55,000
TOTAL OF A, CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	33,04,330	31,96,570	31,97,570
CHARGES—"B, ESTABLISHMENTS."			
Bengal	1,25,000	1,25,000	1,25,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	2,28,930	2,27,930	2,27,930
Punjab	2,80,000	2,61,000	2,61,000
Central Provinces	1,66,800	1,67,000	1,67,000
British Burma	2,66,726	2,48,000	2,48,000
Assam	75,600	68,000	68,000
Coorg	20,200	20,000	20,000
Ajmere	10,259	10,100	10,000
Surveys	59,100	57,500	57,500
Total	12,32,515	11,87,530	11,87,430
Madras	2,47,000	2,30,000	2,30,000
Bombay	3,25,760	3,25,000	3,20,000
Total of British Provinces	18,05,275	17,42,530	17,37,430
Mysore	1,26,250	1,20,000	1,20,000
Hyderabad	59,000	59,000	59,000
TOTAL B, ESTABLISHMENTS	19,90,525	19,21,530	19,16,430
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	52,94,915	51,18,100	51,14,000
Surplus	22,96,172	24,60,500	24,64,000

13. The following statement exhibits the receipts expected to be realized during the current year, side by side with the actuals of 1876-77 and the approximate figures of 1877-78:—

	Actuals, 1876-77.	Regular Estimate, 1877-78.	Budget Estimate, 1878-79.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. —
Bengal	2,22,401	3,40,000	3,42,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	11,50,671	10,40,000	14,20,000
Punjab	5,98,754	6,30,000	6,50,000
Central Provinces	6,61,326	7,00,000	7,96,000
British Burma	15,51,468	15,61,000	13,70,000
Coorg	75,929	94,500	80,000
Assam	81,568	1,25,000	1,03,000
Ajmere	905	1,500	
Surveys			
Total	43,43,022	44,92,000	47,61,000
Madras	4,15,312	3,76,000	4,34,000
Bombay	12,26,658	12,93,000	16,25,000
Total of British Provinces	59,84,992	61,61,000	68,20,000
Mysore	4,66,956	4,65,000	5,00,000
Hyderabad	2,53,136	2,80,000	2,58,000
GRAND TOTAL	67,05,084	69,06,000	75,78,000

These figures show that a considerable increase is expected in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Punjab, in the Central Provinces, and in the Bombay Presidency, while British Burma shows a large decrease.

The increased receipts in the *North-Western Provinces* are due in a great measure to the expected sale of railway sleepers which the Forest Department is under engagement to supply, and for the preparation of which an additional grant was sanctioned in 1877-78. It is hoped that the estimated receipts in the *Punjab* will be realized, but the estimates of forest receipts in that province are open to considerable uncertainty owing to variations both in the occurrence of floods in the rivers and in the demand for timber. The receipts of the *Central Provinces* are rising steadily with rare fluctuations, and this is due to the large area of demarcated reserves in those provinces, and the excellent system of Forest administration which has now been firmly established there. In *British Burma*, the receipts have been estimated advisedly at a low figure, but if the demand for, and the prices of, timber improve, it is hoped that the receipts will be equal to the realizations of 1876-77.

It is satisfactory to notice that in the *Presidency of Bombay*, which has suffered so much from famine, the forest receipts are expected to increase largely and there is ground for believing that the estimated amounts will be realized.

14. The amount sanctioned under "Conservancy and Works," as compared with the actuals of the two previous years, is as follows:—

	Rs.
1875-76	27,79,266
1876-77	23,55,119
1878-79	31,97,570

The increase of these charges is necessary in order to keep pace with the gradual extension of the demarcated forest domains of the State. It rests with local Governments to apportion the amounts sanctioned to the different sub-heads, and the Governor General in Council trusts that

as large a proportion of these amounts as possible will be made available for the maintenance and improvement of the forests.

15. The amounts sanctioned for "Establishments" in 1878-79, as compared with the actuals for 1875-76 and 1876-77, are as follows:—

	Rs.
1875-76	15,56,575
1876-77	17,03,623
1878-79	19,16,430

Establishment charges must increase *pari passu* with the extension of demarcated State forests, but this branch of the expenditure requires close attention in detail by local Governments.

16. Paragraph 12 of the Resolution in this Department, No. 5, dated the 3rd February 1877, directed that the annual budget estimates of the Forest Department should be accompanied by—

- (1.) A copy of the last sanctioned scale of establishments.
- (2.) An explanatory note justifying the figures of the estimate and detailing the nature and cost of the different operations on which expenditure is proposed in the year for which the Budget Estimate provides.

Under the orders contained in the Circular Resolution from this Department, No. 28F, dated the 17th ultimo, sanctioning monthly maximum amounts for subordinate forest establishments, it will no longer be necessary to attach a copy of the last sanctioned scale of establishments to the budget estimates.

The explanatory note justifying the figures of the estimate will be submitted as usual, but it should be prepared with greater brevity than has hitherto been done. The documents received latterly with the estimates from several provinces have been extremely bulky. All statements that are not absolutely necessary should be omitted so as to render the papers less voluminous.

All figures, except those representing "Actuals," should invariably be entered in round members.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded for information and guidance to the Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, and to the Superintendent of Forest Surveys.

Madras.	Central Provinces.
Bombay.	British Burma.
Bengal.	Mysore and Coorg.
North-Western Pro-	Ajmere.
vinces and Oudh.	Assam.
Punjab.	Hyderabad.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Financial Department for information and communication to the Comptroller General.

(True extract.)

A. C. S. S. S. S. S.

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

To The Secretary to the Govt of
Madras.

with 3 copies
(7 copies to be sent to the following)

to 11. 6. 78 In 123. 131
6. 9. 77 - 96. 97

Revenue Department
No. 2532

1878.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE
FORESTS.

RESOLUTION.

Circular No. 30F.

Dated Calcutta, the 3rd June 1878.

Recd. 12. 12.

22/6
order of 956
communicated to the
Conservator of Forests
for information & guidance.
Ld.

25/6 1231/1232 on 2 July
14- 13. 12. 17 1231/1232
24 June 1878

SUBJECT.

General review of the Budget Estimates of the
Forest Department for 1878-79.

No. 2532

21-6-78
1231-6-78