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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1118,	Revenue	Press.
B.P. No.			Mis.
Dated	20th July	1878	1978.

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Archives 1-5,806-24-2-78.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

20th July 1878, No. 1,118.

No. 233.

Read the following papers:—

Circular No. 34-F.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, dated Simla, the 1st July 1878.

FORESTS.

Read—

Resolution by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 11F., dated the 28th July 1869, circulating to Local Governments and Administrations a report by the Inspector-General of Forests on the training of Natives for the superior appointments in the Forest Department.

Resolution by the Government of India in this Department, No. 224-32, dated the 8th September 1871, directing that effect may be given to the measures for the employment of Native apprentices in the Forest Department.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 2,937, dated the 9th October 1873, forwarding a report by Dr. Schlich, the Conservator of Forests, on the training of Native officers for the Forest Department.

Resolution by the Government of India in this Department, No. 20, dated the 3rd August 1875, on the future operations of the Forest Survey Department.

Circular from the Government of India in this Department, No. 37, dated the 27th December 1876, forwarding copy of a minute by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on the formation of a training school in India for Native Foresters and Forest Rangers.

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 182F., dated the 11th May 1877, forwarding copy of a letter from the Conservator of Forests on the training of Native forest subordinates, and the necessity of establishing a school of forestry in some central position.

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 411F.-C., dated the 8th September 1877, forwarding a joint report by the Conservators of Forests in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Superintendent of Forest Surveys, on the systematic training of Native Foresters and Forest Rangers.

Letter from the Government of India in this Department, to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 687F., dated the 15th June 1877, on the subject of forest organization in the Central Provinces.

Resolution by the Government of India in this Department, No. 50F., dated the 14th December 1877, circulating copies of despatches to and from the Secretary of State, on the subject of the selection and education in Europe of candidates for forest service in India.

Read also—

A report by the Inspector-General of Forests, dated the 1st September 1877, on the establishment of a Central Forest School in India.

RESOLUTION.—Under present arrangements, which have been in force since 1866, the training of superior officers for the service of the Government of India in the Forest Department is carried on at Nancy in France, and neither for these, nor for the inferior officers, is there any systematic training provided in India, except such experience as is gained in the performance of their duties.

It is evident that this system has its disadvantages. India is dependent on Europe for the training of its officers, while it possesses ample means of providing such training in its own forests, if a properly organized system were set on foot. The Natives of India, whom it is extremely desirable to employ in all grades of the Forest Department, cannot, without a prolonged visit to Europe, obtain that systematic training which is necessary to render them competent to fill the superior offices, and for them, as well as for others, the establishment of a school in India for

the scientific teaching of the principles and practice of forestry has long been looked upon by the Government of India as an object to be effected.

2. This question engaged the attention of the Government of India in 1869, when, with the Circular No. 11P., dated the 28th July of that year, a report by the Inspector-General of Forests on the training of Natives for the superior appointments in the Forest Department was communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations for an expression of their opinion. The result of the discussions which that report called forth was the appointment of a small number of Native apprentices, but no attempt was made to establish a Forest School. The plan of establishing a separate institution for that purpose was first sketched by Sir Richard Temple when Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in a minute dated the 9th October 1876, and it is in the direction indicated in that minute that the Government of India now proposes to take action.

3. The Inspector-General of Forests has submitted a detailed report on the subject, suggesting that a Central Forest School be established in the North-Western Provinces. After consulting His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces on the subject of these proposals, the Governor-General in Council has decided to make a commencement at once. At first the school will be utilized for the training of officers for the executive branch of the service; it is hoped, however, that eventually, when a perfect system of management shall have been introduced in the forests attached to the school, it will be possible to advance a step further, and provide also for the professional education of candidates for the controlling branch of the service.

4. At the outset, the Forest School is only intended for the provinces under the Government of India, but should the Governments of Madras and Bombay desire it, arrangements will eventually be made to admit a limited number of students selected by the Conservators of Forests in those Presidencies.

In the provinces under the Government of India, the separation of the Controlling and Executive Staff is not yet complete, but, as a rule, executive charges are held by Junior Assistant Conservators, Sub-Assistant Conservators, Forest Rangers, and superior Foresters. The Forest School will at first only be used to educate candidates for the appointment of Foresters or Forest Rangers. None but Natives of India will be admitted as students, and successful candidates will, at the close of their education, obtain a certificate which will be called the Forest Ranger's certificate.

5. To attain these objects, it is necessary to set apart a number of forest districts in a central position under a separate Conservator to serve as model forests, and to be used for the instruction of the candidates. The Governor-General in Council accordingly directs that the Forest Divisions of Dehra Dun and Jaunsar, situated in the Meerut Division of the North-Western Provinces, and comprising also the leased forests of the Native State of Garhwal, on the Tons and Jumna rivers, as well as a small portion of the forests leased from the Bashahr State, shall be placed under a separate Conservator of Forests, and attached to the Forest School. These forests present a great variety of vegetation, while such of them as are situated in the hills have an additional advantage in being composed of trees similar to those of Europe, so that a regular system of management can at once be established, based upon the long experience which has been gained in the forests of Europe.

6. The Conservator of the School Forests will also be Director of the Forest School; and Captain F. Bailey, R.E., the Superintendent of Forest Surveys, has been selected for the post. As a temporary measure, he will continue to hold the appointment of Superintendent of Forest Surveys in addition to the duties now assigned to him; but as, under this arrangement, he will no longer be able to give his time entirely to the work of the surveys, it has become necessary to strengthen the staff of officers under him to some extent, by attaching an additional Sub-Assistant Conservator to the Forest Survey Branch. The records of the Forest Survey Branch will be kept quite separate from those of the school and its forests, and the relations of the Superintendent of Forest Surveys to the Inspector-General

of Forests and to the Surveyor-General will remain unchanged. The Forest Survey Branch is at present engaged in making surveys of several important forest districts in the North-Western Provinces, and in accordance with previous orders on the subject, the Superintendent of Forest Surveys will conduct all work within the territories subject to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, under the control of the Government of the North-Western Provinces. Eventually, it may become necessary to separate the appointments of Superintendent of Forest Surveys and Conservator of the School Forests, but at present it is convenient to unite them in one officer. In his capacity as Conservator of Forests and Director of the School, Captain Bailey will be entirely subordinate to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

7. There will, therefore, as a temporary measure, be three Conservators of Forests in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, whose charges may conveniently be designated as the Forest School Circle, the Central Circle, and the Oudh Circle. Experience must show whether, eventually, the two last-named charges may not conveniently be united. Until the organization of forest charges in the North-Western Provinces has been finally settled, the appointment of Deputy Conservator of Forests of the 1st Grade on Rs. 900 per mensem, now held by Captain Bailey, will be kept in abeyance, but in lieu of it an additional appointment of Conservator of Forests of the 4th class on a salary of Rs. 1,000 per mensem is sanctioned, and will be held by Captain Bailey.

8. The Governor-General in Council is of opinion that the selection of the candidates who may be sent to the Forest School to be trained, should be in the hands of the Conservators of Forests, who will act in this matter under such orders as may from time to time be issued by the Local Governments and Administrations under whom they are serving. The suggestions contained in paragraph 45 of the Inspector-General's report regarding the qualifications that should be required from candidates are generally approved; but His Excellency in Council is of opinion that all candidates should possess a sufficient knowledge, either of Hindustani or of English.

It must be distinctly understood that Conservators should in no way be required to send to the school any Forest Apprentices if the means exist in their own province for giving them the necessary professional training. Should it, however, be considered desirable to send them, arrangements must be made for keeping appointments available for such candidates sent from the province as may succeed in obtaining a Ranger's certificate at the school.

9. Captain Bailey will assume charge of the forests assigned to the school on the 1st September next; but as it will not be possible by that date to organize the staff proposed to be formed, and to complete all other necessary arrangements, it is not considered desirable that students should be received into the school before the 1st June 1879. Should, however, any local Government particularly desire that a few promising students should be sent to the school, Conservators may be directed to apply to the Director, who may, if arrangements are sufficiently advanced, as a special case, receive a few students during the current year.

10. Forest administration in India is not yet sufficiently established to justify the expectation that students will be willing to pay for the education which it is proposed to provide at the Forest School; on the contrary, it may in some cases be necessary to give advances of money to enable them to pursue their studies. Such advances may be granted under the authority of Local Governments and Administrations, but due arrangements should be made for recovering the money so advanced. In order further to facilitate the studies at the school of any candidates who may be exceptionally promising, and who might otherwise be unable to attend; eight scholarships, at an aggregate outlay of Rs. 120 per mensem, will be sanctioned; and it will at the outset be the most convenient arrangement if Local Governments and Administrations will communicate with the Inspector-General of Forests regarding the grant of scholarships to any candidates who may be specially deserving of such assistance. It is intended that eventually fees shall be charged for the instruction given at the school.

11. In paragraphs 49 to 62 of his report, Mr. Brandis has suggested the conditions and date for the admission of students, the course of studies to be pursued, and the expectations to be held out to those who obtain the Forest Ranger's certificate. These suggestions are generally approved, subject to such modifications as further experience may render necessary.

12. In order to secure efficient professional supervision over the working of the forests attached to the school, and the training of candidates, a Board of Inspection will be formed, consisting of the Inspector-General of Forests as President, and two members, one of whom will always be a Conservator of Forests. Dr. Schlich, Conservator of Forests in Bengal, and Mr. J. S. Gamble, Assistant to the Inspector-General of Forests, are appointed members of the first Board of Inspection. The Governor-General in Council directs that the permission granted under paragraph 25 of the Forest Department Code to the Conservator of Forests in Bengal, to charge his *bona fide* travelling expenses, instead of the usual travelling allowances of a Conservator of Forests, shall be extended to the journeys he may make outside the limits of his province, on business connected with the Forest School under proper authority.

13. His Excellency in Council directs that the Inspector-General of Forests, as President of the Board, shall submit the reports and suggestions that may be recorded by it, or by any of its members, to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, with whom it will rest to pass orders thereon, or to submit them for the orders of the Government of India. On matters of professional detail and the training of candidates, the Conservator of the School Forests and Director of the School may, if the Government of the North-Western Provinces should see fit to do so, be permitted at any time to consult the Board of Inspection through its President.

The Government of India will from time to time, in communication with the Government of the North-Western Provinces and the Government of Bengal, arrange when the Board of Inspection shall assemble; the first meeting of the Board will be held in the autumn of 1878.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution, and of the report by the Inspector-General of Forests on the establishment of a Central Forest School, be forwarded to the Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, and to the Superintendent of Forest Surveys, for information and guidance; also to the Financial Department, the Comptroller-General, and the Surveyor-General of India for information.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 234.

ORDER THEREON, 20th July 1878, No. 1,118.

Forests, No. 15.

COMMUNICATED to the Board of Revenue and Conservator of Forests for information.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue,
„ the Conservator of Forests.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

Circular No. 34 F.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, dated Simla, the 1st July 1878.

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Resolution by the Government of India in this Department, No. 224-32, dated the 8th September 1871, directing that effect may be given to the measures for the employment of Native apprentices in the Forest Department.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 2937, dated the 9th October 1873, forwarding a report by Dr. Schlich, the Conservator of Forests, on the training of Native officers for the Forest Department.

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Resolution by the Government of India in this Department, No. 50F., dated the 14th December 1877, circulating copies of despatches to and from the Secretary of State, on the subject of the selection and education in Europe of candidates for forest service in India.

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Under present arrangements, which have been in force since 1866, the training of superior officers for the service of the Government of India in the Forest Department is carried on at Nancy in France, and neither for these, nor for the inferior officers, is there any systematic training provided in India, except such experience as is gained in the performance of their duties.

It is evident that this system has its disadvantages. India is dependent on Europe for the training of its officers, while it possesses ample means of providing such training in its own forests, if a properly organized system were set on foot. The Natives of India, whom it is extremely desirable to employ in all grades of the Forest Department, cannot, without a prolonged visit to Europe, obtain that systematic training which is necessary to render them competent to fill the superior offices, and for them, as well as for others, the establishment of a school for the scientific teaching of the principles and practice of forestry has been looked upon by the Government of India as an object to be effected.

Govt. of India
REVENUE
SECRETARY

THE BOARD OF REVENUE

Secy. Secy. Secy.

Dated July 20th

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. No. 1001 July 1878, No. 1, N.B.

JULY

No. 238-234.

Central Forest School in India.—Communicating to the Board of Revenue and Conservator of Forests for information Resolutions of the Government of India regarding the establishment of



Ver 1239/79

2. This question engaged the attention of the Government of India in 1869, when, with Circular No. 11F., dated the 28th July of that year, a report by the Inspector General of Forests on the training of Natives for the superior appointments in the Forest Department was communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations for an expression of their opinion. The result of the discussions which that report called forth was the appointment of a small number of Native apprentices, but no attempt was made to establish a Forest School. The plan of establishing a separate institution for that purpose was first sketched by Sir Richard Temple when Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in a minute dated the 9th October 1876, and it is in the direction indicated in that minute that the Government of India now proposes to take action.

3. The Inspector General of Forests has submitted a detailed report on the subject, suggesting that a Central Forest School be established in the North-Western Provinces. After consulting His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces on the subject of these proposals, the Governor General in Council has decided to make a commencement at once. At first the school will be utilized for the training of officers for the executive branch of the service; it is hoped, however, that eventually, when a perfect system of management shall have been introduced in the forests attached to the school, it will be possible to advance a step further, and provide also for the professional education of candidates for the controlling branch of the service.

4. At the outset, the Forest School is only intended for the provinces under the Government of India, but should the Governments of Madras and Bombay desire it, arrangements will eventually be made to admit a limited number of students selected by the Conservators of Forests in those Presidencies.

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of Forest Surveys will conduct all work within the territories subject to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, under the control of the Government of the North-Western Provinces. Eventually, it may become necessary to separate the appointments of Superintendent of Forest Surveys and Conservator of the School Forests, but at present it is convenient to unite them in one officer. In his capacity as Conservator of Forests and Director of the School, Captain Bailey will be entirely subordinate to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

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9. Captain Bailey will assume charge of the forests assigned to the school on the 1st September next; but as it will not be possible by that date to organize the staff proposed to be formed, and to complete all other necessary arrangements, it is not considered desirable that students should be received into the school before the 1st June 1879. Should, however, any Local Government particularly desire that a few promising students should be sent to the school, Conservators may be directed to apply to the Director, who may, if arrangements are sufficiently advanced, as a special case, receive a few students during the current year.

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The Government of India will from time to time, in communication with the Government of the North-Western Provinces and the Government of Bengal, arrange when the Board of Inspection shall assemble; the first meeting of the Board will be held in the autumn of 1878.

ORDER—

Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution, and of the report by the Inspector General of Forests on the establishment of a Central Forest School, be forwarded to the Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, and to the Superintendent of Forest Surveys, for information and guidance; also to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the Financial Department, the Comptroller General, and the Surveyor General of India for information.

Bengal.
North-Western Provinces and
Oudh.
Panjab.
Central Provinces.

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

(True Extract.)

Roostume

Secretary to the Government of India.

*The Secretary to the
Government of Madras*

N^o 2983.

Revenue 1878. Sept

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

RESOLUTION.

Circular No. 34 F.

Dated Simla, the 1st July 1878.

Res. No. 1118.

No. 1118.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue for information.

20 July 1878

SUBJECT.

ESTABLISHMENT of a Central Forest School in India.

Printed by the Central Press, Simla, - No. 179 A, A. & C. - 2-7-78 - 250.

Circulate it

CM

Jayve that have been in a forest district and
I think it is better to have a school of agriculture
in a forest district.

18/7

18/7

14. 5. 1878. Board of Revenue, Simla.
21. 5. 1878. Secretary to Government, Simla.

This pr. has been established
a local school in connection
with the School of Agriculture
18/7 J.M.

13-7-78
18-7-78 N^o 233.