

(1) Number of pages 12(2) Date of repair 1-7-93(3) Initials of the Referencer [Signature]

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 580

Press
Mis.

Dated

1-7-

1893.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 24th October 1892, Forest No. 583:—

Read—the following letter from C. F. MacCARTIE, Esq., Acting Collector of the Nilgiris, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle), dated Ootacamund, 12th September 1891, No. 1004:—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 38 (Land Revenue), dated 20th January 1891, and paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 336 (Land Revenue), dated 2nd June 1891, I have the honour to submit a set of draft rules under sections 21 and 26 of the Forest Act for the early approval of the Board and Government.

2. These draft rules were laid before the committee meeting of the Nilgiri Game Association held on the 21st August, and discussed *seriatim*, with the result that each draft rule was unanimously approved, the committee, which contains some of the most renowned followers of large game in Southern India, being decidedly of opinion that the rules as they stand are essential to the due control of shooting in Government forests, and to the protection from extermination of bison, sambur, &c.

3. I do not think it necessary to provide specially for the protection of insectivorous birds, as the holders of licenses under the Game Act are not in the habit of shooting small birds; and others shooting or trapping them without a license in reserved forests and reserved lands will be liable to prosecution under sections 21 and 26 of the Forest Act. In the case of license-holders, a condition can be printed on the license prohibiting the destruction of birds.

4. The necessity for raising the fee to Rs. 30 is very urgent as, owing to want of funds, the Association has hitherto been unable to pay adequate rewards for the destruction of vermin. Much more damage is done to the game on the hills by the wild dogs and lesser predaceous animals, than by all the license-holders combined, and it is absolutely necessary to employ a staff of men to systematically hunt down and trap vermin, or to offer rewards as an inducement.

5. With regard to the size of male game animals, the lowest possible minimum (as to length and circumference of horns) has been proposed. The destruction of immature males has gone so far that it is extremely difficult now-a-days to obtain a decent trophy. Not 2 per cent. of the males are allowed to grow to maturity, and the slaughter of small brockets, half-grown buck, ibex, and young bull-bison has been steadily on the increase. Such slaughter is absolutely wanton, for the animal shot is practically worthless to the shooter, and its carcass is frequently left to rot where it fell. Such wanton butchery should certainly be put a stop to, and the only possible way of doing it, is to prescribe a minimum size of the animal that may be legally shot.

Endorsement by J. W. CHERRY, Esq., Acting Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, dated 22nd October 1891, No. 1962.

Forwarded.

Resolution—dated 24th October 1892, Forest No. 583.

The letter read above containing the draft rules for the protection of game forwarded by the Collector of Nilgiris with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 336, dated 2nd June 1891, will be submitted to Government with reference to paragraph 7 of Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 140, dated 19th March 1892.

2. The existing rules for hunting, shooting and fishing in the reserved lands under special protection in the Nilgiris are the same as those for reserved lands elsewhere. As regards reserved forests, special rules were issued for the Nilgiri district and for those portions of the Coimbatore and Malabar districts to which the Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Act applies—*vide* Government Orders quoted on the margin. The Collector's present draft amalgamates the two sets

of rules so far as the Nilgiri district is concerned and is to be applied, not merely to the reserved lands under special protection, but to *all* reserved lands. The Collector's proposed rules further differ from the existing ones in that a fee is prescribed for a license to shoot in reserved lands for which a shooting license is at present granted free of payment.

3. Until the Bill to amend Act II of 1879 is passed, the Board thinks that it will be necessary to retain rule 4 of the rules contained in Government Order, No. 1070, Revenue, dated 6th December 1886.

4. The Board has made a few slight modifications in the other rules so as to make them applicable to the Nilgiri-Wynaad as well as to the area to which the Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Act applies, and begs to submit its amended draft for the approval of Government.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) W. S. MEYER,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a draft notification (in MS.) and two original
enclosures received from the Collector.

Copy to the Collector of the Nilgiris.
" " Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.
" " Examiner of Forest Accounts.

READ—Proceedings, dated 16th November 1892, No. 788, Public.

ABSTRACT.—Recording letter from the President, Nilgiri Game Association, submitting copy of the Annual Report of the Association for the year ending 30th June 1892.

READ—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 13th January 1893, Mis. No. 17, Forest.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting, with remarks, Nilgiri Collector's letter proposing certain addition to the rules for the regulation of shooting in reserved forests and reserved lands in the district.

ORDER—dated 1st July 1893, No. 580, Revenue.

Forest, No. 234.

Before passing orders on the draft rules submitted by the Board with its Proceedings read above, it will be convenient to summarize briefly the nature and scope of the rules at present in force in the Nilgiris and elsewhere for the regulation of hunting, shooting and fishing.

2. In all the districts of the Presidency except the Nilgiris, the right of hunting, shooting and fishing in any reserved forest, fuel or fodder reserve, grazing-ground or

area under special fire-protection, duly notified as such, is regulated by rules issued under sections 21 (h) and 26 (f) of the Forest Act and sanctioned by Government in G.O., dated 1st October 1885, No. 1116, Revenue. These rules are called "rules for regulating the pursuit of game," but "game" is not defined in the Forest Act, nor in the rules themselves, so that practically the rules apply to all animals. Under these rules, the position, as regards shooting in the above areas, is that no one can hunt or shoot at all in any of them without taking out a license to do so. The fee for a license is Rs. 5 in the case of reserved forests, but no fee is charged in the case of any of the other areas referred to in the rules. The Collector can, if he pleases, constitute a close time for any of these areas between February 1st and August 1st of any year, and may close any reserved forest against shooting altogether for a whole year. No license, however, need be taken out for hunting, shooting or fishing on ordinary reserved lands, for, though the Board of Revenue, on the recommendation of the Conservator of the Southern Circle, proposed that the rules under section 26, relating to shooting and hunting in fuel and fodder reserves, grazing-grounds and areas under special fire-protection, should be extended to all reserved lands, the Government in its Order, dated 1st October 1885, No. 1116, above referred to, negatived the proposal.

3. This Government Order of 1885 and the rules passed under it applied for some time to the Nilgiris, but in G.O. of 6th December 1886, No. 1070, Revenue Department, the Government cancelled the application to the Nilgiris district of the portion of the rules in question relating to reserved forests, framed under section 21 (h) of the Forest Act, and issued a fresh set of rules under that section applying to all reserved forests to which the Nilgiris Game Act extended and to all reserved forests in the Nilgiris-Wynaad. At first, these rules also applied to rented forests in the Nilgiris-Wynaad, but this was altered by G.O. of 1st July 1889, No. 545. In addition to these special rules, however, which refer only to reserved forests, the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act sanctioned in G.O., dated 1st October 1885, No. 1116, are still in force on the Nilgiris so far as they relate to fuel and fodder reserves, grazing-grounds and areas under special fire-protection.

4. Under the special rules for the Nilgiris and the Nilgiris-Wynaad sanctioned in G.O., No. 1070, dated 6th December 1886, above referred to, no one can hunt or shoot in any of the reserved forests to which they apply without taking out a license on payment of Rs. 15 (since raised to Rs. 30 by Government notification No. 418, published at page 953 of *Fort St. George Gazette* of 22nd September 1891), while the Collector of the Nilgiris is given power to declare a close season for the reserved forests and to declare any reserved forest closed for a whole year or part of a year.

5. In 1889, the Government assumed the management of the Mudumalai rented forest (under section 33 of the Forest Act) and issued a set of rules under section 26 (f) of the Act to regulate shooting and fishing in it. The effect of these rules is that no one can shoot or fish in this forest without taking out a license from the Collector of the Nilgiris for which the fee is Rs. 15. The Nilgiris license (for which Rs. 30 is now paid) enables the holder to shoot or fish in the Mudumalai forest, but the converse is not the case.

6. The above is a summary of the rules now in force in this Presidency for the regulation of shooting and fishing. There is, it will be seen, no rule making it obligatory to take out a license to hunt or shoot over any reserved lands excepting those which have been notified as fuel and fodder reserves, or grazing-grounds or areas under special fire-protection.

7. The report of the Nilgiris Game Association for 1892 refers, however, to a notification by the Collector of the Nilgiris, issued on 28th August 1891, prohibiting the public from shooting over any reserved lands without a license, on pain of criminal prosecution. Such a notification is clearly *ultra vires*, and, if it has been issued, it should be at once withdrawn by the Collector.

8. The Government will now consider the draft rules for the Nilgiris submitted by the Board for approval. These rules differ considerably from those at present in force in that they apply to reserved lands of every description and prescribe an uniform fee of Rs. 30 for licenses to shoot over all such lands. The Government, in 1885, condemned a similar proposal to extend the rules regulating the pursuit of game to all

classes of reserved lands and is still of opinion that such an extension is undesirable and uncalled for. All that the Government is prepared to sanction is the introduction of an uniform set of rules applicable to the Mudumalai rented forests and to all reserved forests, fuel and fodder reserves, grazing-grounds and areas under special fire-protection included in the area to which the Nilgiris Game Act extends and in the Nilgiris-Wynaad. All reference to ordinary reserved lands should be omitted from the rules.

9. The Government considers that the enforcement of rule 3, which has reference to the length of horns of animals which may be shot, would be practically impossible and that the provisions of rules 1 and 2 afford sufficient protection to females, young and stags in velvet. The prohibition in these rules should, however, extend to shooting at as well as to wounding and killing.

10. The shooting or capturing of the hens of jungle-fowl and peafowl, or the taking of their eggs, is prohibited by rule 4 throughout the year. This absolute prohibition, though necessary in the case of peafowl, does not seem to be required for the protection of jungle-fowl. It will be sufficient in their case if the rule prohibits the shooting of hens between the 1st March and the 1st October and the taking of their eggs throughout the year.

11. It should be stated clearly in rule 5 that the words "hunting" and "shooting" apply only to game as defined in the Nilgiris Game Act. As the rules are at present worded they would make it illegal to hunt the jackal without a license.

12. Rule 6 also requires modification. It should be to the effect that any person may obtain a license from the Collector on payment of a fee of Rs. 30 and that the Collector may refuse to grant a license only if the applicant has been convicted of an offence against the rules under the Forest Act relating to hunting or shooting game and fishing, or against the provisions of the Nilgiris Game and Fish Preservation Act.

13. Rules 8 and 9, which relate respectively to closing forests and preserving fish, are unobjectionable and may stand.

14. The Government is unable to accept rule 10 as it gives the Collector far too wide a discretionary power. Any special conditions which it may be found necessary to attach to shooting licenses should be of general application and a reference to Government with a view to the issue of an additional notification would entail very little trouble, besides securing the rules against being repeatedly altered to suit the views of successive Collectors. Rule 10 should therefore be omitted from the draft rules.

15. The Government sees no objection to the addition to rule 7 proposed by the Board in its Resolution, dated 13th January 1893, Forest No. 17, Mis., read in this Proceedings and the clause proposed may be added to the rule.

16. The draft rules will be modified with reference to the above remarks and published in the Fort St. George and Nilgiris District Gazettes.

17. Another point requires to be disposed of. An arrangement has been in force, since the year 1879, according to which all the money realized in the shape of fees for hunting, shooting and fishing licenses has been credited directly to the Nilgiris Game Association. This practice of crediting forest revenue to a private Association without first passing it through the Government accounts is irregular and should be discontinued, and the Collector should accordingly arrange at once to credit the collections on account of license fees under the appropriate head in his treasury accounts.

18. It remains to be considered whether the Nilgiris Game Association is to be allowed in future to receive the whole of the collections under this head as it has hitherto done. It appears from the Association's report (recorded in the second of the papers read at the head of this Proceedings) that the members of the Association pay no subscriptions whatever and that practically the whole of its assets consist of the license fees. On reading the report above mentioned and bearing in mind the fact that the Association has been receiving annually for the last 13 years a substantial sum in the shape of license fees, the Government cannot but characterize the results so far achieved as exceedingly disappointing. The Association contemplates the introduction of partridges and peafowl into the Nilgiris, and as it has adduced ample evidence to

show that these birds once flourished in considerable numbers on the hills, the Government has no objection to the experiment of re-introducing them being tried. The Government is also willing to aid the Association in its endeavours to introduce fish into the streams on the Nilgiris plateau. There is little doubt, moreover, that unless special measures of protection are adopted, the indigenous game in this part of the country will entirely disappear and the Government therefore deems itself fully justified, considering the peculiar circumstances of the district, in assisting the Association to preserve all indigenous animals and birds classed under the head of game. His Excellency the Governor in Council does not, however, consider it necessary that the Association should receive for these purposes the whole of the proceeds from license fees, and accordingly resolves to limit the amount in future to a contribution not exceeding Rs. 1,000 per annum, which sum the Collector will be authorized to pay to the Association during the currency of each official year out of the collections under license fees, provided the fees amount to this sum. This arrangement will be introduced from the commencement of the current official year. Should the Association require more money for the purpose of conducting doubtful experiments with exotic birds and beasts, it must rely on its own resources.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
" the Collector of Nilgiris. J
" the Superintendent, Government Press.

APPENDIX. NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of the notifications quoted in the margin, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following rules for the regulation of shooting in reserved and rented forests and other specified areas within the limits of the Nilgiris district as herein defined.

Under sections 21 and 26 (f) of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of the hunting and shooting of game and of fishing in all reserved and rented forests and in all fuel and fodder reserves, grazing-grounds and areas under special fire-protection within the limits (a) of the Nilgiris-Wynaad and (b) of the area to which the "Nilgiris Game and Fish Preservation Act" (Madras Act II of 1879) extends:—

1. No person shall shoot at, wound or kill the females or young of any of the following animals within the limits of any reserved or rented forest or of any fuel or fodder reserve, grazing-ground or area under special fire-protection:—

- (1) Bison or gaur.
- (2) Sambar.
- (3) Spotted-deer.
- (4) Ibex.
- (5) Antelope.
- (6) Barking deer.
- (7) Four-horned deer.

2. No person shall shoot at, wound or kill sambar, or spotted-deer, stags when in velvet or when hornless.

3. No person shall shoot at, wound, kill or capture peahens at any time throughout the year or the hens of jungle-fowl between the 1st of March and the 1st of October of each year. No person shall take the eggs of peahens or of jungle-hens at any time throughout the year.

4. No person shall hunt, shoot at, wound or kill any game as defined in Madras Act II of 1879, or fish within the limits of any reserved or rented forest or any fuel or fodder reserve, grazing-ground or area under special fire protection, unless he has obtained a license from the Collector of the Nilgiris.

5. Any person may obtain such a license from the Collector on payment of a fee of Rs. 30. The Collector may refuse to grant a license only if the applicant has been convicted of an offence against the rules under the Forest Act relating to hunting, shooting and fishing, or against the provisions of Act II of 1879. The license shall not be transferable and shall be available only for the currency of the *fasli* year to which it relates whether it be taken out at the commencement of or during the currency of the year.

The Collector of the Nilgiris shall, however, have authority, at his discretion, to reduce the payment for each license to Rs. 5 in the case of non-commissioned officers and soldiers of Her Majesty's forces, on proof to his satisfaction that the application for the license is for *bond fide* sporting purposes.

6. The seasons during which such licenses will permit hunting, fishing or shooting in the reserved forests, fuel and fodder reserves, grazing-grounds and areas under special fire-protection situated within the area to which Act II of 1879 applies, or within the limits of the Nilgiris-Wynaad, shall be duly notified, from time to time, by the Collector of the Nilgiris, and shall be clearly endorsed on the licenses themselves.

7. The Collector may, from time to time, by notification in the District Gazette, declare that the whole or any particular portion of any reserved or rented forest, fuel and fodder reserve, grazing-ground or area under special fire-protection shall be closed against hunting, shooting or fishing in any year or during any portion of such year and may regulate or prohibit in the same areas and for the same periods the pursuit or capture of any game or fish, and after the publication of such notification, no license taken out under rule 5 shall be held to give authority to hunt, shoot or fish in any such area.

8. The poisoning of water, the dynamiting of fish, the setting of cruives or fixed engines for the capture or destruction of fish, the damming and baling of water for the capture of fish, the netting of fish with nets the meshes of which are under 1½" square and the setting of traps and snares for the capture of game are absolutely forbidden.

9. Any breach of the above rules will render the offender liable on conviction by a Magistrate to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term which may extend to one month or fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or both.

Ed. C. M. Brisson.

50 Copies.

2.C. No 6707 of 933

30.5.03
11-5-03

Original
Govt. of {1893} Madras.
REVENUE.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 1st July 1893, No. 580.

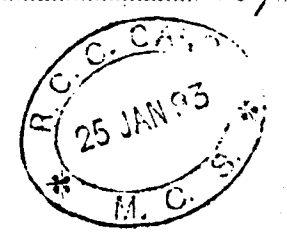
JULY.

Rules.

Revising draft — for the regulation of hunting, shooting and fishing and ordering their publication in the Fort St. George and the Nilg District Gazettes.

Revenue Board Office,
(Land Revenue),
MADRAS.

25-1-1893



My dear Sir,

The papers which
the P.S. refers to are not traceable
in this office either

Yours sincerely!
W.S. Meyer

Submitted to the Secy —
with the Secy's note a
note to the P.S. a shall I?
R. S. V. S.

30.5.00
11-5-00

Dear Mrs. Carter -

Do you still work there

papers? If so I will try

to get them from

you.

Yours

Ed

25/1

My dear Madame

I would be extremely

grateful if you

would let me know the

result of your

investigation

26.1

Yours
Ed

26.1

11

(1893.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT

Current Number. 3

From

W. S. Meyer Esq.
Madras

Dated 25 Jan'y

Received 26th n

Enclosures

No.

SUBJECT.

*Stating that certain
persons referred to by the
Secretary are not to be
in the Board's office.*

15A

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
MADRAS.

For R.S.

*last find any G.O. in file
giving authority for collecting
Nilgiri game fund, money
utilized by fees for shooting
licenses.*

*As stated yesterday. The a.g.
raised the question in G.O. 191
The 18th. made a full report to
B. showing that Govt. had
tacitly if not impliedly acquiesced
in the arrangement for years*

With reference
the Private Secy's No. re:
Milduri Game Fund, it is
submitted

(1) that the shooter
fee in the Milduri district was
previous to Apr. 1885 levied in
accordance with a notifica-
tion issued under Act II of 1879

No. 237 of 7th Feb 1880 - P. M.

(2) that in April 1885
the Govt. cancelled the above
and had a new notification
published under the Forest Act
(G.O. 440 of 16th Apr 1885-6)

In submitting
proposals in connection with
above, Mr Gamble in para
of his letter on page 2 of G.O.
of Apr. 1885 remarked that
"we are of course understood
that up hitherto the fees were
credited not to the Forest
"but to the Game Preservation
Fund" and in the same
the Govt accepted the Conservator's
proposals.

No other need

but whether the papers were
merely recorded in Govt. Office

Thank you

Thunders

21. 1.
43

in the subject can be traced from
the Rev: or the Rev: indexes
or the last four years.

Submitted to the Secy:
The G.O. of April 88: no. 440
sufficient authority for
the credit of license fees to
the Game Association. I
don't remember any papers
on the subject coming up to
me either in 80 or 81. I accept
the disposal of it, or connect
to, G.O. 880-df. 17. Sept. 81.

Rm.
24 Jan 83.

a d.o. has been sent
to Mr. Meyer under
instruction from Secy:
Rm.

My dear Meyer ^{Jan 17}
Would you kindly look
this question over into in your
Office. The P.S. says that as Chas
of N. Lewis he wrote fully about
the matter - we can find no papers
here about it. I accept G.O. 880-df.
17-Sept-81. and that says nothing
about the credit of the fees to the
Game Association.

G.O. 440 df. 16. April. 88: is
sufficient sanction for the custom.
see Gamble's remarks on p. 2 - 9
Govt accepted his proposals.

If you find the correspondence
between Carter alludes to, please send
a copy over here -

Yours sincerely
R. C. C. C.
24 Jan 83.

(1893.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT.

Current Number. 2.

From

C. H. Mac Carthy Esq.
Madras

Dated 21st Jan'y

Received 23rd

Enclosures

No.

SUBJECT.

Requesting to be furnished with papers for license fees to the Nilgiri Game Association.

P.S. want to know about the
crediting of license fees to the
Nilgiri Game Association -
Let the papers be looked up

L.Y. 23/1.



FORT ST. GEORGE,

1. Feb. 1893.

My dear Mr. Carter
Here is the go.
referred to in Wolfe's marriage
note - it was not commd to
R.D. and consequently
we had not seen the letter
you referred to.

I have shown the
paper to Gibson.

Yours sincerely

Reagan

11
30. 1. 93
23 Oct
My dear MacArthur

As to Garstin's
enquiry by what authority
the Game Warden receives
& administers Funds
re: shooting license
Fees, please refer him
to S.O. dated 13 Sept. 1890
Legislative Dep't No 33.

Full particulars are
there given; it contains
also the letter of yours on
the matter I hope there's
no fresh move in the air

✓
for collaring the skeletons
Yours son
O. Wolfe Druma
Goodbye & bon voyage!

NOTE FOR THE Hon: members.

28
Cus. 245-53- is circulated
to Hms in continuation
of Cus. 9781. and 9859/52
circulated on the 14th inst-
in box. no. 4.

Russ
16. Jan. 83.

Let
Lore up
this
point

17 27

Savids.

2 April - 83.

My dear W. Gibson

I return the draft-
order on the Nilgiri Game
rules, which has been passed
by His Ex^{ty} -

There was an order
some time in '81 revising the
Schedule of Boundaries under
Act. II of '78 (the Nilgiri Game
Act) - and I have an idea
that the Nilgiri-kynd was
included - at any rate
the question of including it

14

was raised - but I cannot find the papers about it and don't remember which way the decision went. I drew attention to the point in connection with the wording of para. 4 of the order, which may perhaps require some slight alteration if the same act includes the S. S. Wynnaad.

Yours sincerely
Reccan

10-4-93

29

Dear Carr

G.O. 1110 of 20th Nov. 1891

must be the order to which you refer. The Legislative Dept. is still considering the revised Bill and nothing has been done to alter the Schedule of Boundaries in the Executive Act. The latter, therefore, is still in force in the S. S. Wynnaad. I send you the necessary references. Para 4 of the draft G.O. seems therefore to be all right.

Yours sincerely
Dickinson

S. H. Gallon has asked me to reply to you.

16 Sunday 27
10 April

My dear Campbell

Yes - No. 1110. / 91. was
the order I was thinking of -
and I see that Govt. in that
order approved of the extension
of the Act to the Nilgiri Wyeand.
I did not know that the matter
had ended there.

Yours sincerely
Receiv

18 Botacarnum
27 April 1893

31 27 APR 93

Dear Mr Galton

In reply to your note
of the 25th Inst. my observations
has been that Jungle fowl
as a rule lay their eggs between
March & April, & the Chicks
are about three parts grown
by October. However, there are
exceptions to this & some birds
have been known to lay a month
or so earlier. If a stop were put
to shooting birds from 1st February
to 1st October their extermination
would in a great measure be
checked - as to their laying.

C. No. 9781 1912

33

From

Dated

189

FOR ORDERS.

more than once a year, they
may be so in rare instances,
but I do not think they are
a rule.

Yrs. sincerely

A. J. Hadfield

As Col. Hadfield's experience
leads to that the jungle-fowl
lay eggs & run their young
between March & October it
with respect of the shooting of
jungle-fowl is forbidden ^{before}
the 7th March & also in the
close season. The taking
of their eggs, ~~between~~ ^{the shooting of}
~~the shooting of their eggs~~ ^{between}
plus ~~between~~ ^{any time with}
in forbidden. This I think
will suffice. I.H.F.
29/4/1912

So I like to see a set of the
revised rules in print before
they come. I.H.F.

So should I.

W
1 May

As directed by the Hon.
Member Col. Hadfield
was asked by D.O. to
inform Govt as to the habits
of jungle-fowl in the
matter of laying eggs
& breeding.
His reply, received to day,
is submitted with the previous
papers, for orders

Done

27-4-1913

Ch
27 April

FOR ORDERS.

C. no 9781/93

Letter from Col.
had field regarding
the breeding season
for jungle-fowl

Hon W. Hearsten C S 9
48. the Governor

21 35

Mode
Class

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS. Monthly Number.

To
(Office)

Telephonic

From
(Office)

Message

Words

Day

Hour

Minute

Official
Instructions

17 7 46

To
(Person)

The Revenue Secy.

From
(Person)

The Private Secy.

I want copy of G.O. No 1500 Public
dated 11th October 1879, please.

C.S.

17/1/93

G4 Word Form.

F.C2

Recd. from

LN.

Sent to

LN.

At

Hrs.

Mts. by

At

Hrs.

Mts. by

Telegraph Master.

Caledonian Sim. Pg. Co.—No. 350 T.—1-4-91—40,000,000.

37

The proof of the
G.O., re: Nilgai game rules,
as modified by the H.M.
and of the licence form
prepared in accordance
with the Undersecy's orders
are herewith submitted.

The press will be
instructed to print the
licence form when final
copies are struck off in
the manner in which the
form under G.O. 1116 of
28th Oct 1885 is printed.

mm.
VI. 93

226

Forwarded herewith.

Chikra.
Ag. Secy. to Govt. of

IR.
17.26.93

24 39

23 May 1893

My dear Gullin

Proof of G.O. Rules 22

Hunting & shooting in various, here-
with returned. Had not the fresh

Proof. ordered by H.M. Gullin

on 21. last. with his note at

head of proof, better be circulated

to H.E. the Gov. He would

care about waiting thro' the

mass of corrections on the proof

Yours (H. Macquarie)

- (6) Barking Deer - (*Cervulus aureus*)
(7) Four horned Deer - (*Tetraceros quadricornis*)

41

Rules for the regulation of
Shooting in Reserved Forest
and Reserved Lands in the
Nilgiri District

Under Sections 21 and 26 of
the Madras Forest Act (V of 1907)
His Excellency the Governor
in Council is pleased to
make the following rules
for the regulation of hunting
shooting and fishing in all
Reserved Forests and Reserved
Lands within the limits of
the Nilgiri District.

1. No person shall wound or
kill the females or young
of the following animals
within the limits of any
Reserved Forest or Reserved Land

- (1) Bison or Gaur (Gaurus gaurus)
- (2) Sambar — (Rusa aristoteli)
- (3) Spotted Deer — (Axis maculatus)
- (4) Wild goat — (Capra hylocrius)
- (5) Antelope — (Antilocapra bezoartica)
- (6) Barking Deer — (Cervulus aureus)
- (7) Fourhorned Deer — (Tetracerus quadricornis)

2. No person shall wound,
or kill Sambar and spotted
Deer stags when in velvet;
or when hornless.

3. The wounding or killing
of the males of the following
game animals when im-
mature is prohibited.

Bison or gaur - When the horns
are under 15" in circum-
-ference at the base.

Sambar - When the horns are
under 20" in length (mea-
-sured) in a straight line
from butt to tip.

Spotted Deer - When the horns are
under 18" from butt
to tip (measured in
a straight line).

Ibex - When the horns are
under 12" measured
along the outer curve
from base to tip.

4. No person shall kill or
capture the birds of jungle
-fowl and peacocks or take
their eggs throughout the
year.

5. No person shall hunt

shoot or fish within the
limits of any Reserved Forest
or Reserved Land unless
he has obtained a license
from the collector of the Nilgiris.
6. The payment to be made
for such license shall be
Rs 30, and the license shall
not be transferable, and
shall be available only for
the currency of the Fasli year
to which it relates, whether
it be taken out at the com-
mencement of, or during
the currency of the year.

7. The collector may from time
to time by notification in
the District Gazette declare
that the whole or any par-
ticular portion of any
Reserved Forest or Reserved
Land shall be closed against
hunting, shooting or fishing
in any year or during any
portion of a year and after
the publication of such

1. notification, no license taken
2. out under rule 5 shall be
3. held to give authority to hunt
4. shoot, or fish in such Forest
5. or portion thereof.

3. The poisoning of water,
the dynamiting of fish, the
setting of Cruives or fixed
engines for the destruction
of fish, the damming and
baling of water for the cap-
ture of fish, the netting of
fish with nets under $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in
diameter, and the setting
of traps and snares for the
destruction of game is ab-
solutely forbidden.

1. Any breach of the above rules
will render the offender liable
on Conviction by a Magistrate
to imprisonment of either
description as defined in the
Indian Penal Code for a term
which may extend to one month
or fine which may extend to
Rs 200 or both.

(True Copy)

41

Proceedings of a meeting of the Committee of the
Nilgiri Game Association held at the Collectors
Office on Friday the 21st Augt 1891.

Present W. L. Edmiston Esq.

H. Wapsham Esq.

A. Drew Esq.

N. L. Beadnell Esq.

Dr. James Ross

Major Kekewick

Col. The Hon. de Montmorency

Rhodes Morgan Esq.

C. F. Mac Cartie Esq.

G. Oakes Hon. Secy.

I Read Draft rules framed with reference to
Boards proceedings dated 9th June 1891. 336.
Approved unanimously.

II Read Mr Rhodes Morgans letter No 834 dated 18th
August 1891 regarding the payment of monthly stipends
to Forest guards.

The committee agrees with the District Forest Officer
that as it is the duty of Forest guards to detect
offences against the Forest Act in which shooting
without a license is included it is quite unnecessary
to pay them a monthly stipend from Game funds.
The payment will therefore be discontinued a reward
of Rs 25/ from the Forest revenues is payable to any
Forest guard giving information leading to
conviction of a Forest offence.

III Proposed by Mr Rhodes Morgan that fifty gin traps
be purchased and handed to the Forest guards to trap
vermin.

Approved unanimously.

Over

30
173
IV Proposed by Dr. James Ross, that some steps
be taken to remove the impated rabbits to
a more suitable locality.

The Committee approves of the proposal and the
President will make arrangements for a portion of
the remaining stock being sent in to Dr. Ross.

Licenses. The question of fees & time for which these
should be issued being brought to the notice of
the committee it was resolved that the question be
allowed to remain over until the views of the Board
of Revenue be received.

The Present close season for small game is 15th
Mar: to 15th Sept. and for large game 1st June to
31st Oct. Vide G. O. No 692, Public dated 16th October 1890.

Stitched
with 1507. 132 mis.
16/2/91

31 45
Draft Notification.

On supersession of the notification

2nd Lt. page 1117 of Part I
of the F. & L. Gazette.
of 21-12-86.

No. 214 - 30/7/89.

No. 99 - 7/3/91.

No. 418 - 22/9/91.

No. 487 - 27/10/91.

No. 16 - 9/1/92.

Quoted in the margin, His Excellency the

Governor in Council is pleased to issue the

following:-

Rules for the regulation of shooting in
Reserved Forests and Reserved Lands within
a certain area herein defined.

Under Section 21 and 26(f) of the
Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) His
Excellency the Governor in Council
is pleased to make the following
rules for the regulation of hunting,
shooting and fishing in all Reserved
Forests and Reserved Lands within
in the limits (a) of the Nilgiri
- Wynad and (b) of the area
to which the Nilgiri Game
and Fish Preservation Act (Act
II of 1879) extends.

Notified

1. No person shall wound or kill the females or young of the following animals within the limits of any Reserved Forest or Reserved Land.

- (1) Bison or Gaur (*Gaurus gaurus*).
- (2) Sambar (*Rusa aristotilis*).
- (3) Spotted deer (*Axis maculatus*).
- (4) Wild goat (*Capra hircinus*).
- (5) Antelope (*Antilocapra leucosticta*).
- (6) Barking deer (*Cervulus cervinus*).
- (7) Four horned deer (*Tetracerus quadricornis*).

2. No person shall wound or kill Sambar and spotted deer stags when in velvet or when hornless.

3. The wounding or killing of the males of the following game animals when immature is prohibited.

Bison or Gaur - When the horns are under 15" in circumference at the base.

Sambar - When the horns are under 20" in length (measured in a straight line from base to tip).

Spotted deer - When the horns are under 18" from base to tip (measured in a straight line).

Sheep - When the horns are under 12" measured along the outer curve from base to tip.

4. No person shall kill or capture the leopards of jungle fowl and peacocks within the year.

5. No person shall hunt shoot or fish within the limits of any Reserved Forest or Reserved Land unless he has obtained a license from the Collector of the District.

X 6. The payment to be made for such license shall be Rs. 30 and the license shall not be transferable, and shall be available only for the currency of the fiscal year to which it relates, whether it be taken out at the commencement of or during the currency of the year.

The Collector of the District shall however have authority at his discretion to reduce the payment of each license to Rs. 5 in the case of non-commissioned officers and

96th 178
9-3-91

and soldiers of Her Majesty's forces as proof to his satisfaction that the application for license is for bonafide sporting purposes.

7. The seasons during which such licenses will permit hunting fishing or shooting in the Reserved Forests and Reserved Lands situated within the area to which act II of 1879 applies are defined by the provisions of that Act.

The Collector of the Nilgiris may, by a notification in the District Gazette, from time to time, declare, during what Season such license will permit of hunting shooting or fishing in the Reserved Forests and Reserved Lands situated in the Nilgiri-Wynaad.

8. The collector may from time to time by notification in the District Gazette declare that the whole or any particular portion of any Reserved Forest or Reserved Land shall be closed against hunting

shooting or fishing in any year or during any portion of the year and after the publication of such notification, no license taken out under rule 5 shall be held to give authority to hunt shoot or fish in such Forest or portion thereof. 9. The poisoning of water, the dynamiting of fish, the setting of cranes or fixed engines for the destruction of fish, the damming and beating of water for the capture of fish, the netting of fish with nets under $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter and the setting of traps and snares for the destruction of game are absolutely forbidden.

10. The Collector may attach such special conditions to the issue of the permit as he may consider necessary. 11. Any breach of the above rules will render the offender liable on conviction by a magistrate to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term which may extend to one month or fine which may extend to Rs 200 or both.

What permit?
omit

6-12-88
Rule (H)
also 5-5-88 365
1-7-

License to hunt, shoot or fish under sections 21 and 26 of
Act IV of 1882 (the Indian Forest Act).

License to hunt^{*}
shoot
fish } within the limits of the Reserved
Forest,

and Reserved Lands in the Nilgiri - Wynnad and in the
area to which Nilgiri Game and Fish preservation
Act applies, subject to the conditions on the
reverse is granted to —

Name and Father's name

Residence

Description

Age Do.

Dated.

* A.B. As the case may be.

Collector.

License to hunt, shoot or fish under sections 21 &
26 of Act V of 1882 (the Indian Forest Act).

License to hunt^{*}
shoot
fish } within the limits of the Reserved
Forest,

Spots and Reserved Lands in the Nilgiri - Wynnad
and in the area to which the Nilgiri Game and
Fish Preservation Act applies subject to the
conditions on the reverse is granted to —

Name and Father's name.

Residence

Description

Age Do.

Dated.

(seal)

* A.B. As the case may be.

Collector.

Conditions under which the License to

hunt
shoot
fish

(1) The license is not transferable and must be shown on demand to any Forest Officer, any Revenue Officer not below the rank of Revenue Inspector or to any Police Officer not below the rank of Head Constable. It holds good for the year ending June 30th 189... excepting the close season which may be prescribed and is subject to the following special conditions.

(2) The poisoning of water, the dynamiting of fish, the setting of cranes or fixed engines for the destruction of fish, the damming and holding of water for the capture of fish, the setting of traps and snares for the destruction of game are all prohibited.

(3) No elephant may be shot at (except in bonafide self defence) by virtue of this license.

Any breach of the above conditions will render the holder liable to immediate cancellation of the license and to the punishment provided by law.

I agree to the above conditions which have been explained to me.

Dated.

Signature of grantee.

A.R. enters at collector's discretion.

A.R. enters at collector's discretion. 10/11/18

A.R. Licenses to shoot &c. are issued in digit form the 2nd language being the remainder of the district concerned.

[Signature]

Thro

For Ag: Secretary.

Condition under which the license to hunt
shoot
fish

(1) The license is not transferable and on demand to any Forest Officer, any Revenue Officer not below the rank of Revenue Inspector or to any Police Officer not below the rank of Head Constable. It holds good for the year ending June 30th 189... excepting the close season which may be prescribed and is subject to the following special conditions.

(2) The poisoning of water, the dynamiting of fish, the setting of cranes or fixed engines for the destruction of fish, the damming and holding of water for the capture of fish, the setting of traps and snares for the destruction of game are all prohibited.

(3) No elephant may be shot at (except in bonafide self defence) by virtue of this license.

Licenses.

Any breach of the above conditions will render the holder liable to immediate cancellation of the license and to the punishment provided by law.

I agree to the above conditions which have been explained to me.

Dated.

Signature of grantee.

A.R. enters at collector's discretion. 10/11/18
A.R. Licenses to shoot &c. are issued in digit form the 2nd language being the remainder of the district concerned.

[Signature]

Thro

For Ag: Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(LAND REVENUE).

READ—the following letter from C. F. MacCARTIE, Esq., Acting Collector of the Nilgiris, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle), dated Ootacamund, 12th September 1891, No. 1004:—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 38 (Land Revenue), dated 20th January 1891, and paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings, No. 336 (Land Revenue), dated 2nd June 1891, I have the honour to submit a set of draft rules under sections 21 and 26 of the Forest Act for the early approval of the Board and Government.

2. These draft rules were laid before the committee meeting of the Nilgiri Game Association held on the 21st August, and discussed *seriatim*, with the result that each draft rule was unanimously approved, the committee, which contains some of the most renowned followers of large game in Southern India, being decidedly of opinion that the rules as they stand are essential to the due control of shooting in Government forests, and to the protection from extermination of bison, sambur, &c.

3. I do not think it necessary to provide specially for the protection of insectivorous birds, as the holders of licenses under the Game Act are not in the habit of shooting small birds; and others shooting or trapping them without a license in reserved forests and reserved lands will be liable to prosecution under sections 21 and 26 of the Forest Act. In the case of license-holders, a condition can be printed on the license prohibiting the destruction of birds.

4. The necessity for raising the fee to Rs. 30 is very urgent as, owing to want of funds, the association has hitherto been unable to pay adequate rewards for the destruction of vermin. Much more damage is done to the game on the hills by the wild dogs and lesser predaceous animals, than by all the license-holders combined, and it is absolutely necessary to employ a staff of men to systematically hunt down and trap vermin, or to offer rewards as an inducement.

5. With regard to the size of male game animals, the lowest possible minimum (as to length and circumference of horns) has been proposed. The destruction of immature males has gone so far that it is extremely difficult now-a-days to obtain a decent trophy. Not 2 per cent. of the males are allowed to grow to maturity, and the slaughter of small brockets, half-grown buck, ibex, and young bull-bison has been steadily on the increase. Such slaughter is absolutely wanton, for the animal shot is practically worthless to the shooter, and its carcass is frequently left to rot where it fell. Such wanton butchery should certainly be put a stop to, and the only possible way of doing it, is to prescribe a minimum size of the animal that may be legally shot.

Endorsement by J. W. CHERRY, Esq., Acting Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, dated 22nd October 1891, No. 1962.

Forwarded.

RESOLUTION—dated 24th October 1892, Forest No. 583.

The letter read above containing the draft rules for the protection of game forwarded by the Collector of Nilgiris with reference to Board's Proceedings, No. 336, dated 2nd June 1891, will be submitted to Government with reference to paragraph 7 of Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 140, dated 19th March 1892.

2 BOARD OF REVENUE (LAND REVENUE), 24TH OCTOBER 1892, FOREST No. 533.

2. The existing rules for hunting, shooting and fishing in the reserved lands under special protection in the Nilgiris are the same as those for reserved lands elsewhere. As regards reserved forests, special rules were issued for the Nilgiri district

Government Order, No. 1070, 6th Dec. 1886. and for those portions of the Coimbatore and Malabar districts to which the Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Act applies

Do.	"	178, 9th Mar. 1891.	—vide Government Orders quoted on the margin. The Collector's present draft amalgamates the two sets of rules so far as
Do.	"	880, 17th Sept. 1891.	
Do. Mia.	"	5550, 26th Oct. 1891.	
Do.	"	161, 9th Jan. 1892.	

the Nilgiri district is concerned and is to be applied, not merely to the reserved lands under special protection, but to *all* reserved lands. The Collector's proposed rules further differ from the existing ones in that a fee is prescribed for a license to shoot in reserved lands for which a shooting license is at present granted free of payment.

3. Until the Bill to amend Act II of 1879 is passed, the Board thinks that it will be necessary to retain rule 4 of the rules contained in Government Order, No. 1070, Revenue, dated 6th December 1886.

4. The Board has made a few slight modifications in the other rules so as to make them applicable to the Nilgiri-Wynaad as well as to the area to which the Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Act applies, and begs to submit its amended draft for the approval of Government.

(True Copies and Extract.)

L. W. J. Lewis
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a draft notification (in MS.) and two original
enclosures received from the Collector.

Copy to the Collector of the Nilgiris.
" " Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.
" " Examiner of Forest Accounts.

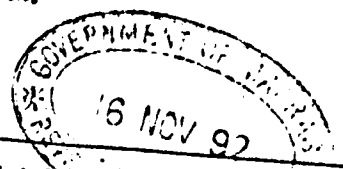
Encl. W. J. Lewis.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
1892
Board of Revenue
(Land Revenue)
MADRAS.

Printed November th.

8.3

Recd 16.11.92



Proceedings, dated 24th October 1892,
Forest No. 583.

Submitting to Government, with remarks, for
approval and publication, a set of draft rules for
the regulation of shooting in reserved forests
and reserved lands in the Nilgiri district.

Copy

41

Note by the Honorable Mr. Gairdner on Public
Gazette No. 2802, of 8th November 1892.

I wish to see any modification
under section 26 of the Forest Act prescribing rules
forbidding shooting over reserved lands without a
Collector's license.

Public Department.



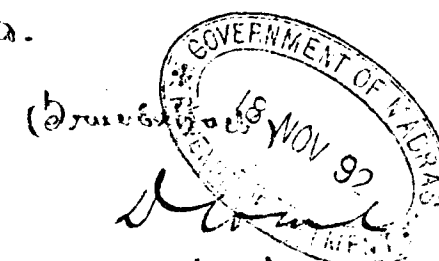
PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following paper:—

From the President, Nilgiri Game Association, by its order
1892 submitting for the information of Government, copy
of the Annual Report of the Nilgiri Game Association
for the year ending 25th June 1892.

Order 16th November 1892 No. 1183.

Forwarded.



og: ant. temp.

Copy to the Public Department with report to be returned
to Public Department with copy of the Hon. Secy. General's
note of the 8-11-92.

Revenue 1892 Dept

[6]

Gobt. of 1893 Madras.

(Circular)

Revenue Department

To

The Revenue Dept

Recd 18/11/92

Proceedings, dated 16 November 1892
No. 788.

Subject.

Recording letter from the
President Nilgiri Game
Association submitting
copy of the Annual report
of the Association for
the year ending 31st
June 1892.



44
63

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue.)

Dated 13th January 1893.

Forest No. 17. Miscellaneous.

READ the following letter from the collector
of Nilgiris, dated 15th December 1892
No 1724, and enclosures of the Conservator of Forests,
dated 22nd December 1892, No 3300.
With reference to Board's Proceed-
ings of 1892, I have the honor to request that
the Board will be so good as to consider
the propriety of making the following
addition to Rule no. 7 of the rules forwarded
to Government with the above Proceedings
namely of the words "and may regulate
or prohibit for the same period the
pursuit or capture of any bird, animal
or fish" after the words "during any portion
of a year".

2. It is necessary that the collector should
possess such power for otherwise the

only way in which game or, as introduced from
elsewhere could be protected, would be by
entirely closing a forest, and this is incon-
venient to the public and to sportsmen,
and is indeed unnecessary.

3. The Hilgeri Game Association has
introduced Quail, Pheasants, Chickens ? chikoro
and other birds into Reserved Forests
and intends to introduce Peafowl, par-
tridges and other game, and I trust
the Board will approve the proposed
addition and recommend its adoption
to Government.

Forwarded.

Resolution.

Submitted to Government in
continuation of Board's Proceedings,
dated 24th October 1892, no. 583.

2. The following amendment may
be made in rule no. 8 of the
draft submitted with
the

the above Proceedings.

Amendment.

Kind of

"And may regulate or prohibit for a
like period the pursuit or capture of
any birds, animals or fish" to be added
after the words "during any portion
of a year".

(True Copies and Extracts)

C. W. G.
Sg. Secretary.

To
The Secretary to Govt. R. D., S

Revenue 1893. *Sept.*
Board of Revenue
(Land Revenue),
MADRAS.

To
The Secretary to Government
R.O.

16 JAN 93

Reddy Jany
Proceedings, dated 13 January 1893,
Forest No. 17. *Mis.*

Subject

Submitting to Government with
remarks, Nilgiri Collector's
letter proposing certain addi-
tion to the Rules for the
regulation of shooting in
Reserved Forests and Reserve
Lands in the District.

Rec. in court of S.D.

16/1

DEPARTMENT.

No.

48
69

From

Dated

189

FOR ORDERS.

I very much regret that the
Hon. Mr. Garstin's D.O. to
Mr. Pringle on which this
rule has been prepared has
unaccountably been lost. It
was in the file, but was
unattached & has apparently
slipped out as it can nowhere
be found.
As far as I can remember
the Hon. Mr. Garstin wished to
know whether the rules as they
stand require the taking out of
of two licences one costing
Rs 30/- for areas District the
Nilgiri's Game Act ~~not~~ applicable
and another costing Rs 15/- for
Reserved Forests within the ~~same~~ *Nilgiri's* ~~area~~
~~and~~ (2) the exact effect of
the new Act upon the rules
relating to licences issued under
the Forest Act. *Recd*

The following is a resume of the
rules passed at different
periods on the subject of Licence
Fees for shooting in the Nilgiri

1. G.O. No 237 dt 7th Feb 1880,
prescribed generally a fee of
Rs 15/- for shooting in the Govt
Reserved Forests of the Nilgiri.
The G.O. which was found under
no particular Act was cancelled
by G.O. No 1410 dt 16th April
1885

G.O. No 1410 dt 16th April 1885
laid down rules under S
21 (h) of the Forest Act to the
effect that any person shooting
hunting or fishing ~~within~~ *within*
the limits of the Nilgiri Reserved
Forests during the season in which
such shooting etc was allowed under
the Nilgiri Game & Fish Preservation
Act should be bound to take out
a yearly pass at the Collector's
office, for the Forest year, the Fee for

... should be Rs. 15/-
No. G.O. No. 1070 of 6th Dec 1886

... G.O. No. 1116 of 1st Oct 1885
presented General rules regulating
hunting shooting & fishing in Forest
Areas in all Districts

(a) The first set of rules under § 24 (b)
of the Forest Act declared that any
person desiring to hunt shoot or
fish within the limits of any or
all the reserved forests of any
District must be bound to take
a license from the District Collector
for which Rs. 5/-

(b) The second set of rules under rule 24
of § 26 of the Forest Act laid
down that no one should shoot
in any land not first or further
proceeding proceeding
in area under special fire
protection without a license
for which however no fee was
prescribed. Again
the above rules were, in conformity
with G.O. No. 212 of 28th March 1886
and were, as has been previously
stated applicable to all
Districts and to the following
particulars

1. To return to the helgum
~~... ..~~
In 1886 the Government decided
that G.O. No. 1116 of 1st Oct
April 1885 applied only to the
area to which the helgum Game
Act applied, that the act

No.

71

From

Dated

189

FOR ORDERS.

1. The first set of rules extended to the
Sri Lanka Wynaad & that any
person wishing to shoot in the
reserved forests of the S. S. Wynaad
would have to take out a separate
license on payment of a fee
of Rs. 5/- under the general
rules framed in G.O. No. 212
of 28th March 1886 but
not. The Commissioner in forwarding
the Collector's letter says that
as for shooting in the S. S.
Wynaad should be the same
as the present for the Forest
of the helgum District. Govt.,
accordingly, issued G.O. No. 1070
of 6th Dec 1886 which
laid down rules under § 24 (b)
of the Forest Act prescribing a shooting
license for of Rs. 15/- & applicable
(1) to reserved forests situated within
the area to which the helgum
Game & Forest Preservation Act
extended
(2) to all reserved or reserved
forests in the helgum-Wynaad.

The G.O. cancelled 31st 10th 1885
 the date of 16th April 1885
 & declared that G.O. No. 1116
 of 1st Oct 1885 should have
 no application in the
 area embraced by the rules
 now sanctioned.
 5. In 1888 the Collector pointed
 out that the Mudumalai
 Forest in the Nilgiris Division
 being a Reserved Forest, was not
 land at the disposal of the
 and that the rules under
 § 21 (h) sanctioned in the
 G.O. No. 1070 mentioned (1070 of 6th Dec
 1886) could not be held applicable
 to it. After considerable
 discussion the Board
G.O. No. 545 of 1st Feb 1889
 which
 (1) assumed the management
 of the Mudumalai Forest under
 § 33 a of the Forest Act & declare
 that the rules under § 26 of the
 Act should apply to it
 (2) provided under § 26 (f) a
 shooting license for Rs 15/-
 but declared that the rules
 should not apply to holders of
 licenses granted under the
 rules under § 21 (h) passed in
 G.O. 1070 of 6th Dec 1886 and
 referred to p. 117 of the Forest
 George Legge of 21st Dec 1886

52
 73

DEPARTMENT.

No.

From

Dated

189

FOR ORDERS.

(3) declaring that the words
 "or rent" should be omitted
 from the rules of 1886 above
 mentioned
 (4) declaring that the General
rules for all Districts under
 § 21 (h) sanctioned in G.O. No
 1116 of 1st Oct 1885, & providing
 a fee of Rs 5/- for shooting license
 should not apply
 (a) & the area within the Nilgiris
 Reserve Act is included
 (b) & the Nilgiris Division
 clause (a) of the last proviso and appear
 than the unnecessary as
 a similar proviso was contained
 in G.O. No 1070 of 6th Dec
 1886. Clause (b) was for the same reason
 unnecessary except as regards "renting land".
 The practical effect of the
 rules as they now stand
 was that one fifteen super
 licenses could be obtained
 taken out under the rules under
 § 21 (h) sanctioned in G.O. 1070
 6th Dec 1886

with a specimen to shoot in
the north of the Belgians including
the area covered by the Game Act
the reserved & state forest of
the S. & W. W. W. W.

6. Subsequently a representation
of the Belgians Game Association
G.O. No. 880 was presented

(a) G.O. No. 880 was presented
modifying G.O. No. 6.13.56
prescribing a double fee of

Rs. 30/- for license for shooting
in the area to which the Belgians
Game Act applied but leaving

the fee for shooting in the Belgians
Wynand unaltered. As the
rules was read they seemed to

make it necessary for sportsmen
to take out two licenses (one
for Rs. 30/- and the other for Rs.

for shooting in the two areas
and to pay the annual fee
G.O. 161 was passed double

9.1.92
that a Single Rupee License
for shooting in the area to which

the Belgians Game Act applied
should entitle the holder
shoot over the forest of the Belgians

Wynand without taking out
a separate Rupee License for the
that area.

that area.

that area.

that area.

that area.

that area.

54 75

7. The rules as they now stand
may be summarized as
follows

(1) A man may shoot in the
reserved forest included in
an area to which the Belgians
Game Act extends on payment
of a license fee of Rs. 30/-
and this license entitles him
to shoot in the forests of
the Belgians Wynand without
payment of a further fee.

(2) He may shoot in the forests
of the Belgians Wynand on
payment of a license fee of
Rs. 15/- (but he cannot, as
the rules stand convert his
license into a Single Rupee
license under (1) by paying
the difference between the
two fees, and must be obliged
as the rules stand to take
out a separate Single Rupee
license if he wanted to extend
his shooting operations to the
area mentioned in (1). This
anomaly has apparently been
overlooked)

x including the Muddumalad
Forest.

8. There has been a misprint
in G.O. 880 viz Belgians and Wynand
instead of Belgians Wynand

C. No 9781 + 9859/82

For orders

The Board of Revenue when submitting, in its Progs for No 140 of 15th March 1892, draft rules under §§ 21 + 26 of the Forest Act for the protection of game and insectivorous birds in forest areas throughout the Presidency, informed Govt (para 7) that the Nilgiris District was capable of and required more scientific treatment in the matter of game laws than the ordinary districts, and that the Collector's letter in regard to it would be submitted separately.

2. This has now been done in the first Current in which the Board submits for approval and publication a set of draft rules for the regulation of hunting shooting & fishing in all Reserved Forests and Reserved Lands situated—
 (a) in the Nilgiris Wynaad
 (b) in the area to which the

x under G.O 3298
 20th Feb 1892

FOR ORDERS

approved
 15/3/92

20th Feb 1892
 on the rules as to Licenses
 for shooting in the

3/5

The Board of Revenue when submitting, in its Progs for No 140 of 15th March 1892, draft rules under §§ 21 + 26 of the Forest Act for the protection of game and insectivorous birds in forest areas throughout the Presidency, informed Govt (para 7) that the Nilgiris District was capable of and required more scientific treatment in the matter of game laws than the ordinary districts, and that the Collector's letter in regard to it would be submitted separately.

1871752

H. B.

The Collector, Nilgiris District, has submitted a letter in regard to the proposed draft rules for the regulation of hunting shooting & fishing in the Reserved Forests and Reserved Lands situated in the Nilgiris Wynaad and in the area to which the

Hygiene: Game and Fish preservation Act extends. Then rules purport to amalgamate the existing rules on that subject, for a history of which Hon. members are referred to ~~an~~ ^a marked A which was prepared by the U.S. some time ago under direct official instructions from the Hon. Mr. Garretts.

3. The draft rules submitted by the Board are however more than a mere amalgamation of the existing rules, for they contain several new provisions - the chief of these are the following: -

(c) The draft rules extend to Reservé Forests and to all Reservé Lands of every description, whereas the existing rules are in force in Reservé Forests, and only in special classes of Reservé Lands, namely, in Fuel & Fodder Reserves, grazing ground and areas under special fire protection.

This extension of Kucher
is unnecessary and un-
warranted. I doubt if K.
has time then to re-
-member it ~~possibly~~ ^{possibly}
noticed that it will
crash any boy who sent
out one more ^{or more} ~~to~~ ^{at} ~~to~~ ^{to}
him the jacket, to take
at a R30 license!
L.H.

This being so
~~the Association is not~~ the Nilgiri
Club is not of any 20th Aug / 91
published in Page 2 of the
Annual Report of the Nilgiri
Panel Association is ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~not~~
~~misleading because it does not~~
~~state the difference between the~~
~~you' know for short with~~
~~the 2nd & 3rd short~~
~~has to give for the short~~
~~the 2nd & 3rd.~~ It is

The shooting or capture of female
jungle fowl and partridge is
prohibited throughout the year
i.e. it is absolutely prohibited.
This goes too far. As to partridge
if they are found loose on the
hill, they will, in any given, at
one time be taken by the
domestic fowls. As far as
the one concerned it is under
the wing in the place it

(b) Under the draft rules,
a license for ⁷⁹ of Rs 30/-
is prescribed both for
Reservd Forest and Reservd.
Lands, while under the
Existing rules

(1). for the area to which Act II of 1859 extends the license fee is Rs 20/-

(2) for the Hilgins Wynaad,
including the Mudumalai Forest,
At Rs 15/-

(3) for fuel & fodder reserves,
grazing grounds & areas
under special fire protection
no license fee is levied
though a license has to be
obtained from the Collector,
while for ^(Shroopichin) ordinary Reserved
Lands no license fee is
required.

(c) The draft rules prohibit the shooting or capture of the females of jungle-fowl & peafowl and the shooting of the females of of the most important kinds of animals coming under the head of game, and, in some cases, of males when they are hornless, in velvet, or immature, while the existing rules contain no such specific prohibitions.

(d) The draft rules proposed
the documents & balance
of water for the capture
of fish. But the existing rules permit it.

(e) They also contain a new
clause (10) empowering
the collector to attach
such special conditions
to the issue of license as
he may consider necessary.

Orders are required
as to whether all or any
of the modifications above
enumerated should be
approved for effect
to.

4. Before discussing
these modifications in detail
it should be premised
that hitherto, excepting
in the case of Reserved Forests
there has been no special
rules for regulating hunting
shooting & fishing on the
hill tracts, in spite of the
fact that a special act
has been passed with a
view to protecting game
species in that district.
In other words the rules
framed under the Forest Act

has been) introduced
on 12th Nov 1899
the rules, but the
proposed improvements
being made to
some extent specially to
hunting & fishing
on hill tracts. The
Commissioner for
the district is
informed of this.

for the protection of game &
fish in hill & jagged Reserve
grazing grounds & areas
under special fire protection
has hitherto been the same
for all districts, and it is
only in the case of Reserved
Forests & the United Provinces
Forest that special rules
have been framed for the
hill tracts with a view to
carrying out the objects
of Act II of 1879. In fact
that the hill tracts district
requires a special game
law has already been
recognized by the act
above mentioned & it will,
it is thought, be conceded
that the introduction of
some further restrictions
on the destruction of game
~~in the hill tracts~~
is justifiable & necessary.

5. Turning now to
the draft rules, it is
submitted that there is
no objection to the extension
of these ~~rules~~ rules to all
classes of Reserved lands
in the hill tracts - In the first
place such an extension
seems to be called for in the

interests of the game itself
for the annual report of
the Nilgiri Game Association
for 1892 which will be
found under the second
current shows that the
better lands of game
have become comparatively
scarce require rigorous
protection of the area to
be preserved in decent
numbers. In the event
place the greater problem
of the Reserved Lands to
which it is now proposed
to extend the game law
will at no distant date
become Reserved Forest
and "ipso facto" obnoxious
to the said law, so that
it is only somewhat anticipatory
matter to introduce protection
measures at once into
such areas. It is true
that in the case of ordinary
districts the Govt has recently
negotiated a proposal of
the Board to protect game
in all Reserved Lands, and
has decided that the rules
for the protection of game should
apply to Reserved Forests only,
but the Nilgiri District is

The remedy is more than doubled
the

X to G.O No 3258
20th July 1892

64
I wish to see the distinction
in this respect between the
Nilgiris and other Districts -

So do I expect
that sporting Europeans
are more numerous
& more influential
than

Always order
Protection in all cases in which
class legislation.

The condemnation of
the rate.

as has been already
pointed out differently
circumstances from the
ordinary Districts, the
protection of game in Reserved
~~lands~~ lands seems, in
its case, to be a perfectly
justifiable measure.

6. The next question
to be considered is the
proposed enhancement
of the license fee to a
uniform rate of Rs 30/-
there is, it is submitted,
no reason why the fee
in the case of the Nilgiri Wynad
should be half that charged
for a license to shoot over
the area embraced by the
Nilgiri Game & Forest Preser-
vation Act. Again, if it
be conceded that game
should be protected with equal
rigor both in Reserved Forests
& Reserved Lands, the
license fees should be the same
for both classes of land.
Professional Sportsmen
others who cannot afford
to pay Rs 30/- for a shooting
license, and who have hitherto

obtained license free of
charge for shooting in
Reserve Lands, with the
consent of the introduction
of new rules, but their
convenience must, it is
submitted be sacrificed
in the interests of the protection
of game, and they will
still have the necessary
lands to resort to free of
charge. For the above
considerations it is submitted
that the proposal to levy
an uniform fee of Rs. 30/-
for shooting in Reserve Lands
is not a vexatious interference
with the privileges of the
poorer classes, but
a justifiable necessary
measure.

6. The various classes
of animals which will be
protected under the draft
rules are all specified in
§ 2 of Act II of 1879, and
all seem to require protection.
The proviso forbidding the
shooting of the animals
males of Bison, Sambar,
Spotted Deer &c &c seems

... of the Resident Europeans

recommended

3. 66 85
to be necessary as the
only possible means of
preventing the indiscrimi-
-ate slaughter by so-called
sportsmen of herds of
Sambar and of the same
bull bison of which the
Game Association complains
in its report. The limit
of measurement prescribed
is sufficiently small to
prevent the proviso from
causing any hardship
to bona fide sportsmen.
An occasional mistake is
of course possible, but in
such cases the Forest
Dept would either refrain
from prosecuting, or, in
the event of a conviction, would
ask for a nominal penalty.
The animal's head would
in most cases be produced
in Court, and an intelligent
European Magistrate should
have no difficulty in deciding
whether it had been shot
wilfully or through a bona
-fide & excusable mistake
as to its real size. It
would perhaps be desirable

that a first class Magistrate
should be such as.

7. The draft rules
seem to give the Collector
far too much discretionary
power in permitting him
to attach any special
conditions to the issue of
a license as he may think
fit. Any special conditions
which may be found necessary
would as a rule be of
general application either
to, it is submitted, as
necessarily for giving the
Collector a free hand to
introduce any restrictions
he pleases. A reference to
last and an additional
modification would entail
very little trouble &
would secure the rules
from being arbitrarily
altered according to the
to suit the "spinning ethics"
of successive Collectors. It
is accordingly submitted
rule 10 may be struck
out of the draft rules.
Rule 8 gives the Collector
power to close any area
he pleases against shooting

Certainly - The effect of this
rule would be to allow the
Collector to do as he likes -

Yes Feb. 14/11.

The Game Association doesn't seem
to insist on this kind of rule

What reason.

during any particular
season, it is
is submitted, all the
discretionary power that
should be vested in the
Collector.

8. If fish are to
be present, it seems
necessary to prohibit
the day fishing & balancing
of water for their capture
& the proviso in the draft
rules to this effect may
be allowed to pass.

9. It will be observed
that the rules do not
provide specially for
the protection of insectivorous
birds. Attention is invited
on this point to the Collector's
letter read in the Current
Board's Progress, in the third
paragraph of which the
Collector states that no
special protection is necessary
as shotguns do not kill
rule shoot birds. The Collector
does not seem to be altogether
consistent for in the same
paragraph he proposes to

forbidding shooting over
Reserved Lands without a
license is the one under
L.O. 1116 of 1st Oct. 1885 confirmed
212 of 22nd March
1886, which extends not
to all Reserved Lands

but only specially protected
areas of game ground.
For shooting over ordinary
Reserved Lands, no license
is at present anywhere
required

~~Reserve Land is not a game ground~~
~~and no license is required~~
~~for shooting over it~~

With the above remarks
the papers are submitted
for orders

Order
30. 12. 88

Rule 1 wh. prohibits the killing
of young wood of course
over the limitations in
Rule 3. But it seems to be
thought that the Bill just
submitted requires education
and it may be desirable
to be explicit.

L.H. 14/1.

effectively protect not only
 insectivorous birds but
 birds of all kinds by
 printing a condition on
 each license prohibiting
 the destruction of birds.
 The collector perhaps means
 only insectivorous birds
 but he does not say so.
 It is obviously unnecessary
 to prohibit all birds indis-
 -criminatingly. As for
 insectivorous birds, the
 Board has recently been
 directed to frame rules,
 for all districts except
 the Nilgiris, embodying
 a complete list of all
 useful insectivorous birds
 & a clause prohibiting
 their capture or destruction
 at any season of the year
 in all forest areas. A
 similar provision should
 it is thought be made
 in the special rules for
 the Nilgiris. This will
 entail a further reference
 to the Board, but meanwhile
 it is submitted that in order
 to save delay, the rules relating
 to the pursuit of game, subject

x a b o no 3298
 20th July 1882

This point must not be
 overlooked. When the
 Board's proposals come in
 it will be possible to determine
 whether the rules upon the
 subject should apply to the
 Nilgiris - July 1882

70
 I think the Board
 will be able to



(3) In rule 8 the concluding
 portion should read:—
 "in such Reserved Forest or
 Reserved Land or portion thereof"

4/ 7!
 Any modifications of the
 Act may decide upon,
 may be ratified at once
~~immediately~~ ~~immediately~~.
 The provision to be made
 for protecting insectivorous
 birds can be subsequently
 included in the rules by
 a separate modification.
 8. The draft rules
 require one or two verbal
 alterations
 (1) in Rule 4 the word
 "wound" should be inserted
 before "kill"
 (2) In rule 7 the words
 "by the regulations issued
 under the provisions of
 § 3 of that Act" should
 be substituted for the
 words "by the provisions
 of that Act" as the Act
 itself does not define
 a close season.
 In para 2 of rule 7 "license" should be substituted
 for "license" 9. With reference
 to the Hon. Mr. Garton's
 query on the second current,
 it is submitted that the
 only modification under
 § 26 of the Forest Act

73

For orders

C nos 9781 + 9859/72

Draft rules under
the Forest Act, submitted
by the Board, for
regulating shooting
hunting & fishing
in forest areas
in the Nilgiris District

The Hon. Mr. Garstin C.S.I
The Hon. Mr. H. S. Stokes K.C.S.I
H.E. the Governor

C 14/1
25/1

8 3/2

Note.

The draft rules relating to shooting
in the Nilgiri hills are not well
drawn, but before passing orders
on them I think the G.O. should
set out the real position as to the
necessity for taking out licenses
to hunt or shoot, & paying for
the same. In all the districts of the
Presidency, except the Nilgiris, the
right of hunting, shooting & fishing
in reserved forests, or in any forest
or fodder reserve, grazing ground
or area under special ^{fire protection} ~~protection~~,
duly notified as such, is regulated
by rules sanctioned by Govt. in
G.O. of 1st Dec. 1885 No. 1116 (Final Sept
2nd issued under Sec. 21(h) + 26(f))
of the Forest Act. The rules are called
"Rules for regulating the pursuit of
game" but "game" is not defined
in the Forest Act, nor in the rules
themselves, so that practically the rules
apply to all animals. The position as
regards shooting in the above areas is,
that no one can hunt or shoot at all
in ~~either~~ them without first of all
taking out a license to do so & paying
Rs. 5 for it in the case of reserved forests
or a license for which nothing need be
paid in respect of the other areas, while
the Collector can, if he pleases, constitute a
close time for any of these areas between
Feb. 1st & Aug. 1st every year, & may if
he pleases close any reserved forest
against shooting altogether for a whole
year.

The Bd. of Revs. on the recommendation of
the conservators of the Southern districts
proposed that all the rules under
Sec. 26 relating to shooting & hunting in
reserved forests should also apply to all
reserved lands, but the Govt. ^{rejection} ~~rejection~~
the proposal. This Govt. Order is
now passed under it applied for
some time to the Nilgiris, but in
G.O. of 6th Dec. 1886 No. 1070 (R.D.) the

Govt cancelled the application of these rules under Sec. 21(4) so that District & issued a fresh set of rules for it alone. The rules under Sec. 26 of the Forest Act (sanctioned in the G.O. No. 15/85) continue, however, still to apply to the Chilgiri. The rules of 1906 apply only to the reserved forests to which the Chilgiri Game Act applies, & to all reserved forests situated in the Chilgiri-Nyanaad. At first these rules also applied to reserved forests in Chilgiri-Nyanaad, but this was altered by G.O. of July 1/07, etc. 545.

Under these rules of 1906 no one can hunt or shoot in any reserved forests to which the Chilgiri Game Act applies, without taking out a license & paying Rs 15, (since raised to Rs 30 by Govt notification etc. 418 pub. at page 953 of Fort St. George Gazette of Sept. 22/91) for it. The Collector of the Chilgiri is given power by these rules to declare a close season for the reserved forests in Chilgiri-Nyanaad & to declare any reserved forest closed for a whole year, or a part of a year. Lastly, in 1909 the Govt took charge of the Mundumalai Forest, which they rented from its owner & issued a set of rules applicable to it to regulate shooting & fishing in it. The effect of these rules is that no one can shoot or fish in this forest without taking out a license from the Collector of the Chilgiri & paying a fee of Rs 15 for it. The Chilgiri license (for which Rs 30 is now paid) enables the holder to shoot or fish in the Mundumalai Forest, but the converse is not the case. There is thus no rule in force in any part of the Presidency making it obligatory to take out a license to hunt or shoot over reserved lands excepting over those which have been notified as fuel & fodder reserves, or grazing grounds, or areas under special fire-protection.

I would make the license fee uniform through the area covered by the Chilgiri Game Act. It would extend the present license in force (Rs 30) to the Chilgiri Nyanaad reserved forests & specially reserved lands (fodder reserves etc) and the Mundumalai reserved forest. W

L. D. D. J. 24/2
1572/95 2 Feb

Submitted to the Government for consideration. The Government have decided to accept the draft rules now submitted, with the exception of the proposed amendment to Rule 30, which is to be considered separately.

The killing or wounding of animals in a reserved forest is prohibited.

Consequently the notification issued by the Collector of the Chilgiri on Aug. 28/91 (vide report of Chilgiri Game Association for 192), stating that persons are liable to criminal prosecution if they shoot over reserved lands without a license from the Collector, is ultra vires & must be cancelled. The draft rules now submitted are a great improvement on those at present in force.

- (1) It is proposed in them to extend the new rules at present in force to all reserved lands.
- (2) Rule of Rs 30 is proposed to be levied on license to shoot or hunt over any or all descriptions of reserved lands. (Example: Fort & Sea Fort)
- (3) The shooting & capturing of females & young of all the most important animals coming under the definition of "game" is prohibited, & it is made penal to shoot a Sambar stag with horns in velvet or less than 20 inches long, or a spotted stag with horns less than 12 inches, or a bison whose horns are less than 15 inches round the base, or an ibex when the horns are less than 12 inches from base to tip.

(4) The killing or wounding of animals in a reserved forest is prohibited. The females & young of all the most important animals coming under the definition of "game" is prohibited, & it is made penal to shoot a Sambar stag with horns in velvet or less than 20 inches long, or a spotted stag with horns less than 12 inches, or a bison whose horns are less than 15 inches round the base, or an ibex when the horns are less than 12 inches from base to tip.

(5) The damming & baling of the water of streams in order to catch fish is forbidden.

(6) Lastly it is proposed to give the Collector discretion to attach such special conditions to the issue of licenses as he may consider necessary.

I would say that the Govt are quite unable to accept this last rule, that the rules, although they are intended to regulate shooting & hunting, make no specific reference to either the one or the other, except

79.

99

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 9781-9859
1892.

From

Dated

189

FOR ORDERS.

H.E. the fact is mistaken in
supposing that there ever
has been any sanction by
Govt. for sending the shooting
license for 62 Nilgiri
Game Court.

In 1885 Mr. Gamble submitted
certain proposals regarding the
regulation of shooting in the
Nilgiri Game Court. One of these
proposals in para 4 of his letter,
was that "the license" should be issued
under "para 5" of the Act. He desired
the "license" to be made it
necessary to take out a
license to shoot in them.
He also submitted certain
draft rules for "reserved forest"
under sec. 21 (1) of the Act.
and at the foot of these
rules he said - "it will be
understood that, as he thinks,
the Govt. will be desirous to
to send him, but to the former

Whether the authority for
this statement is Mr. Gamble
the Govt. will be desirous to
to send him, but to the former
187 & 90

"Preservation Fund".
The Govt. B. recommended that the

Recommendation with ref. to H.E.
the Government's remarks.
The Govt. referred to relating
to creation of Fund is of 33
13.4.90
- vide Mr. Gamble's letter therein
of 28
30.4.90. - Altho the Nilgiri Game
Act speaks of Fund (s. 9) - it contains
no provision for the issue of licenses
to shoot in - prior to the passing of
the Nilgiri Game Act - (v of '82)
such licenses for shooting in
Govt. lands were granted under
separate order - & Govt. allowed
the fees paid to be credited
to the Association -

Ch 10/2.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read

G.O. Rev. d/ Dec. 1. 1885 No 1116.

The rules are called "Rules for regulating the pursuit of game" but "game" is not defined in the Forest Act, nor in the rules themselves, so that practically the rules apply to all animals. The position as regards shooting in the above areas is, that no one can hunt or shoot at all in them without first of all taking out of a license to do so & paying Rs 5 for it in the case of reserved forests, ~~or (if) a license for which nothing need be paid in the case of the other areas.~~ ^{but there is no fee} ~~which nothing need be paid in the case of the other areas.~~ ^{referred to in the rules.} The Collector can, if he pleases, enjoin a close-time for any of these areas between Feb. 1st & Aug. 1st of any year, & may, if he pleases, close any reserved forest against shooting altogether for a whole year. No license need ^{under the rules} be taken out for hunting & shooting or fishing in ordinary Reserved Lands, for though the Board of Rev. on the recommendation of the Conservator of

the Southern ^{circle} district proposed that all the rules under Sec. 26. relating to shooting & hunting in fuel & fodder reserves, grazing grounds & areas under special fire protection should be extended to all reserved lands, the Govt in G.O. d/ 1st Dec. 1885 No 1116 above referred to negatived the proposal. This Govt Order of 1885 the rules passed under it applied for some time to the Nilgiris, but in G.O. of 6th Dec. 1885 No 1070 (R. D.) the Govt cancelled the application to the Nilgiris District of the portion of the rules in question relating to reserved forests framed under Sec. 21(b) of the Forest Act, & issued a fresh set of rules, under that section, applying to all Reserved Forests to which the Nilgiris Game Act extended & to all Reserved Forests in the Nilgiris. Mysore. At first these rules also applied to

anted forest in Nilgiris. Byward, but
this was altered by G.O. of July 1.
1889 No 545. ^{in addition to}

The general rules under sec.
26 of the Forest Act, sanctioned in
G.O. 1st Oct. 1885 No 1116 are
still in force ^{as far as they relate to} fuel & fodder
reserves, grazing-grounds & areas
under special fire-protection on the
Nilgiris.

^{Special for the Nilgiris}
3. Under the rules sanctioned in
G.O. No 1070 dt. 6th Dec. 86, no
one can hunt or shoot in any
reserved forests, to which they ap-
ply, without taking out a license on
payment of Rs 15, (since raised to
Rs 30 by Govt notification No 418
published at page 953 of Fort. Lt.
Gazette of Sept: 22 / 91) &
the Collector of the Nilgiris is given
power to declare a close season for
the reserved forests & to declare any
reserved forest closed for a whole
year or part of a year. In 1889
the Govt assumed, ~~the same power~~
~~for the reserved forests~~

The above is a summary of
the existing rules now in force
in the Nilgiris for the
regulation of hunting & shooting
in reserved forests & areas
under special fire-protection
on the Nilgiris.

It is proposed to revise the
existing rules for 1892 with a view
to a notification of the
Collector of the Nilgiris
for publishing the rules for
shooting in reserved forests &
in the Nilgiris. It is
proposed to amend the
existing rules in the following
manner:—
1. The word "hunting" shall be
deleted.
2. The word "shooting" shall be
inserted.
3. The word "hunting" shall be
deleted.
4. The word "shooting" shall be
inserted.

of the ~~Forest Act~~ the ~~Indomalai~~
Forest, which they ~~anted~~ from its
& issued a set of rules under sec.
of the Act to regulate shooting &
fishing in it. The effect of these rules
is that no one can shoot or fish in
this forest without taking out a license
from the Collector of the Nilgiris for
which the fee is Rs 15. The Nilgiris
license (for which Rs 30 is now paid) empowers
the holder to shoot or fish in the Indomalai
forest, but the converse is not the
case. ~~There is no rule in force in~~
~~any part of the Presidency making~~
~~obligatory to take out a license to hunt~~
~~or shoot over "reserved lands" excepting~~
~~those which have been notified as~~
~~fuel & fodder reserves, or grazing grounds~~
~~or areas under special fire-protection~~

Consequently, the notification issued
by the Collector of the Nilgiris dated
Aug. 28th / 91 ^{in the} report of Nilgiris
Game Association for 192nd states
that persons are liable to criminal
prosecution if they shoot over reserved
lands, without a license from the
Collector, is ultra vires & must be
called.

4. The Government
will now consider the draft rules

successfully introduced. In the event
however of the experiment being tried,
the question of their protection can
be considered, ^{but} for the present, it
will be sufficient to prohibit by Rule
4 the taking of the eggs of jungle-
fowl during the close season. ^{In some}
^{cases it is possible to kill a certain class of birds}

7. It should be stated clearly in
rule 5 that the words "hunting"
and "shooting" apply only to game
as defined in the Jilgiris Game Act,
As the rules are at present worded
^{they would make it illegal to hunt}
the jackal without a license.

8. Rule 6 also requires modifica-
tion; it should be to the effect
that any person may obtain a
license from the collector on pay-
ment of a fee of Rs 30/. & that
the Collector may refuse to grant
a license only if the applicant
has been convicted of an offence
against the Rules under the Forest
Act relating to hunting or shoot-
ing game & fishing, or against
the provisions of the Jilgiris Game
& Fish Preservation Act

9. Rules 8 & 9 which relate respectively to
closing forests & preserving fish are im-
objectionable and may stand.

10. The Government
is unable to accept rule 10,
as it gives the Collector far
too wide a discretionary power.
Any special conditions which
it may be found necessary
to attach to shooting li-
censes ~~would be as a rule~~,
be of general application,
and a reference to Govern-
ment with a view to the
issue of an additional
notification would entail
very little trouble, be-
sides securing the rules
against being repeatedly
altered to suit the views
of successive Collectors.
Rule 10 should ^{therefore} be omitted
from the draft rules.

11. The Government
has no objection to the
addition to rule 7 proposed
by the Board in its Resolu-
tion d/ 13th January 1893,
For. No. 17 Misc. read in this
Progs, and the clause proposed
may be added to the rule.

12. The draft rules will
be returned to the Board for
publication.

revision with reference to the
above remarks. One more
point requires consideration in
connection with the rules.

An arrangement has
been in force since the
year 1879, according to
which all the money re-
alized in the shape of
fees for hunting, shooting
& fishing licenses has been
credited directly to the Nilgiri
Game Association. This practice
of crediting Forest Revenue to
a private association without
first passing it through the
Government accounts is irre-
gular and should be discontinued,
the Collector should accordingly ar-
range from the 1st of April next 1893
to credit the collections on account of
license fees under the appropriate
head in his Treasury accounts.
It remains to be considered whether
the Nilgiri Game Association is to
be allowed in future to appropriate
the whole of the collections
under this head as it
has hitherto done. It appears
from the Association's report

Para 13

no. 11 of 1893
Oct 11/93 Rs. 1500.

I am sure that this is quite the
case - this G.O. pointed out more
that a proposal to levy the fees
proposed was not practicable under
a certain Act - then that the Govt.
disapproved of the fees being raised, &
passed over to the Assn. but the G.O.
went on to say - By giving a proper
notification, & then fees can be levied.
As to the future disposal of the fees
nothing was apparently then said -
but the Assn. followed them, & has
stuck to them ever since. I will leave
out this addition.

W
6 Apr.

Mr. C. S. Gordon
Laf

(The Hon. Secy to the Govt.)
will have to
take up this point
with the
Dept.)

93

It has been added and
added to the list of birds
in connection with the
G.O. has been
of 23 Apr.

Note for orders

Since this was drafted, Mr.
Wolf Murray has written up
additional evidence to show
that partridges & peafowl were

(Justify any further expenditure on the part of
Govt.) omit W 23 Apr.

new ~~indication~~ numerous
the plateau. ~~the latter is not~~
as to what alterations
if any, in the party of the
see above of

Perhaps the words "are doomed
to failure and" may be omitted
Recd

113

him recorded in the record of the
papers read at the head of this P.
that the members of the association
pay no subscriptions whatever &
that practically the whole of its
assets consist of the license fees.
On reading the report above men-
tioned & bearing in mind the fact
that the association has been re-
ceiving annually for the last 13
years a substantial sum in the
shape of license fees, the Govt. can
not but characterize the results
so far achieved as exceedingly dis-
appointing. The association con-
templates the introduction of
partridges & peafowl into the
Nilgiris, but in the opinion of
the Govt. any attempts to accla-
mate exotic birds such as these
are doomed to failure & do not re-
serve to be encouraged. The Govt.
is desirous to aid the association in its
experiments with fish & may pos-
sibly be more successful in the
future in the Nilgiri National
Park is willing to support the
efforts of the association in this
direction. There is, however, little
doubt that unless special measures
of protection are adopted, the indi-
genous game in this part of the

country will entirely disappear &
the Govt ^{deems} ~~finds~~ itself fully justified
considering the peculiar circum-
stances of the district, in assisting
the association to procure all in-
digenous animals & birds classed
under the head of game. H. S.
the Govt in Council does not how-
ever consider it necessary that
the association should receive, for
these purposes, the whole of the
proceeds from license fees, & resolves
to limit the amount in future to a
^{contribution not exceeding} Rs 1000 per annum, which
sum the Collector will be author-
ized to pay ~~yearly~~ to the association ^{omit}.
out of the collections under license
fees at the commencement of each
official year. This new arrangement
~~above mentioned~~ will be introduced
from the 1st of April ~~next~~ ^{should} 1893/
the association require more money
for the purpose of conducting anti-
fur experiments with exotic birds
& beasts, it must rely on its own
resources. as the Govt is not dis-
posed to encourage such efforts.

Recd
10.3.93
H. S. 20/3.

To the Comr of LR
" Acct General
" Public Dept
Copy to the Hon Secy, Milgr
Game Association

9781 + 9859
 + 275 983
 Draft GO.

Regulation Game rules

H. S. +
 H. S. - Govt.

c 20/3 9/4
 12 4/4 9/4

96

117
 REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
 No. 5 9781 + 9859/52

From

Dated

'89

FOR ORDERS.

The Draft Order on the
 Kilgiri Game Rules is
 circulated to Hon.
 Mr. Garston in reference
 to H. S. the Governor's remarks,
 regarding para 11.

Govt has recently affirmed
 the capture of peafowl
 + partridges in the Combalwa
 & to make a new to their
 introduction on the Kilgiri
 & para. 6 & 13 of the draft
 order require to be modified
 I have put marginal notes
 in the draft D.O. & submit
 the papers for orders of the Hon.
 Member & H. S. the Governor

See Draft
 24/4
 19/4

17. 4. 93
 17 April

FOR ORDERS.

Recirculated

G.O.
on the Nilgiri Game
Rules

For the Secretary C.S. I
N.S. the Governor.

G.O. Sent
to Mr. Mr. Madras
on 25-11-93
P. 11/11/93

C. 11/11/93
P. 11/11/93

98

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read C. Nos. 9781 and 9859 of 1892
also C. No. 245 of 1893.

Order.

Before passing order
on the draft rules submitted
by the Board with its Proceedings
read above, it will be convenient
to summarize briefly the
nature and scope of the rules
at present in force in the
Nilgiris and elsewhere for
the regulation of hunting,
shooting and fishing.
2. In all the districts of the
Presidency except the Nilgiris
the right of hunting, shooting
and fishing in reserved
forests or in any full or
fodder reserve, grazing
ground or area under
special fire protection
duly notified as such is
regulated

Regulation in rules issued
under Secs 21 (a) & 26 (f) of the
Forest Act and Sanctioned
by Govt in G.O. No. dated
Oct 11. 1885 No. 1116. The rules
are called "Rules for regulating
the pursuit of game", but
game is not defined in the
Forest Act. Nor in the rules.
themselves, so that practically
the rules apply to all animals.
The position as regards
shooting in the above areas
is, that no one can hunt or
shoot at all in them without
taking out a license to do so.
The fee for a license is Rs
5 in the case of reserved forest
but none is charged in the
case of the other areas referred
to in the rules. The Collector
can, if he pleases, constitute
a close time for any of these
areas between February 1st
and August 1st of any year.

Indy

100

may, if he pleases, close any
reserved forest against shoot-
ing altogether for a whole
year. No license need under
the rules be taken out for
hunting, shooting or fishing
in ordinary reserved land,
for though the Board of Res.
on the recommendation
of the Conservator of the
Southern Circle proposed
that ~~under~~ the rules under
Sec: 26 relating to shooting
and hunting in fuel and
fodder reserves, grazing
grounds and areas under
special fire protection
should be extended to all
reserved lands, the Govt.
in its order dated 1st October
1885 No. 1116 above referred to
negatived the proposal. This
Govt. order of 1885 and the
rules passed under it applied
for some time to the Nilgiris
but in G.O. of 6 Decr 1886 No.
1070 R.D. the Govt. Cancelled
the application to the Nilgiri
District of the portion of the
rules.

101
rules in question relating
to reserved forests framed
under Sec. 21 (a) of the Forest
Act and issued a book set
of rules under that section
applying to all Reserved
forests to which the Nilgiri
Banquet extended and
to all Reserved forests in
the Nilgiris-Wynaad. At first
these rules also applied to
rented forests in Nilgiris-
Wynaad, but this was altered
by G.O. of July 1, 1889 No. 545.
In addition to these special
rules however, which refer
only to reserved forests, the
general rules under Sec. 26
of the Forest Act, sanctioned
in G.O. 1st Octr 1885 No. 1116 are still
in force, so far as they relate
to fuel and fodder reserves,
grazing grounds and
areas under special fire
protection on the Nilgiris.

3. Under the special
rules for the Nilgiris sanctioned
in G.O. No. 1070 dated 6th Decr
1886, no one can hunt or
shoot in any reserved forests

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123
to which they apply, without
taking out a license on
payment of Rs 15 (since
raised to Rs 30 by G.O. noti-
fication No. 418 published
at page 953 of 2nd St George's
Gazette of September 22, 1891)
and the Collector of the
Nilgiris is given power to
declare a close season
for the reserved forests
and to declare any reserved
forest closed for a whole
year or part of a year. In
1889 the G.O. assumed the
management of the Madanale
^{rented} reserved forest under Sec. 33
of the Forest Act and
issued a set of rules under
Sec. 26 (f) of the Act to
regulate shooting and
fishing in it. The effect
of these rules is that no one
can shoot or fish in this
forest without taking out
a license from the
Collector of the Nilgiris
for which the fee is Rs 15.
The Nilgiris license for
which

which Rs 30 is now paid) —
enables the holder to shoot
or fish in the Mudumalai
forest, but the converse is
not the case. The above is
a summary of the rules
now in force in this Presi-
dency for the regulation
of shooting and fishing.
There is, it will be seen no
rule making it obligatory
to take out a license to
hunt or shoot over any
reserved lands excepting
those which have been
notified as fuel and fodder
reserves or grazing ground
or are under special
fire protection. The report
of the Nilgiris Game
association for 1892 refers
however to a notification
by the Collector of the Nilgiris
issued on Aug. 28th 1891 prohi-
biting the public from
shooting over reserved land
generally without a license
or pain of criminal prose-
cution. Such a notification

1/11
1000

103

125 4

is clearly ultra vires and if it
has been issued it should
be at once withdrawn by
the Collector.

4. The Govt. will now
consider the draft rules
for the Nilgiris submitted
by the Board for approval.
These rules are a great
innovation on those at
present in force, the chief
point to be noticed being that
they apply to Reserved lands
of every description and
prescribe a uniform fee
of Rs 30 for licenses to
shoot over all such lands.
The Govt. in 1885 considered
a proposal to extend the
rules regulating the
pursuit of game to all
~~lands~~ of Reserved lands and is
still of opinion that
such an extension is
undesirable and un-
called for. All that the
Govt. is prepared to sanction
is the introduction of a
uniform ~~regulation~~ set of
rules

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rules and a licence fee
of Rs 30 for the Mundumalai
Reserved Forests and for all
Reserved Forests, Fuel and
Cutter Reserves Grazing
grounds and localities
under special fire protection
included in the area to
which the Nilgiri Game Act
extends and in the Nilgiri
Wynad. All reference to
ordinary reserved lands
should be omitted from the
rules.

The Govt. considers that
the enforcement of rule 3
which has reference to the
length of ^{limbs of} animals which
may be shot would be
practically impossible
and that the provisions
of Rules 1 and 2 afford
sufficient protection
to females, young and stags
in velvet. The prohibition
in these rules should
however extend to shooting
at as well as to wounding
and killing.

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17. The shooting or ⁽¹²⁾ capturing
of the hens of jungle fowl
and peafowl or the taking
of their eggs is prohibited
by Rule 4 throughout the
year. This absolute prohi-
-bition though necessary
in the case of peafowl,
does not seem to be required
for the protection of
~~of~~ jungle fowls
~~concerned~~. It will be sufficient

in this case if the rule prohibits the
shooting of ~~the~~ hens of
~~jungle fowl~~ between the
1st March and the 1st October, and
the taking of their eggs through-
out the year.

7. It should be stated clearly
in rule 5 that the words
"hunting" and "shooting"
apply only to game as
defined in the Nilgiri Game
Act. As the rules are at
present worded they would
it may be remarked make
it illegal to hunt the jackal
without a licence.

8. Rule 6 also requires modi-
-fication; it should be to
the

106
to expect that any person
may obtain a license from
the Collector on payment
of a fee of Rs 30 and that
the Collector may refuse to
grant a license only if the
applicant has been
convicted of an offence
against the Rules under the
Forest Act relating to
hunting or shooting game
and fishing or against the
provisions of the Nilgiris
game and Fish Preservation
Act.

9. Rules 8 & 9 which relate
respectively to closing
forests and preserving
fish are unobjectionable
and may stand.

10. The Govt. is unable
to accept rule 10 as it gives
the Collector far too wide
a discretionary power.
Any special conditions
which it may be found
necessary to attach to
shooting licenses should
be of general application
and

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and a reference to Govt.
with a view to the issue of
an additional notification
would entail very little trouble,
besides securing the rules
against being repeatedly
altered to suit the views of
successive Collectors. —
Rule 10 should therefore
be omitted from the draft
rules.

11. The Govt. sees no objection
to the addition to Rule 7 proposed
by the Board in its Resolution
dated 13 January 1893, For,
No. 17 misc. read in this Paper
and the clause proposed
may be added to the rule.

12. The draft rules will be
modified with reference
to the above remarks and
published in the Forest
College and Nilgiri District
Gazettes.

13. One more point requires
consideration in connection
with the rules. An
arrangement has been
in force since the year

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1879, owing, apparently,
to a misapprehension of
G.O. of Oct 11, 1879 No: 1500,
according to which all
the money realized in the
shape of fees for hunting
shooting and fishing —
licenses has been credited
directly to the Nilgiri Game
association. This practice
of crediting forest Revenue
to a private association
without first passing it
through the Govt accounts
is irregular and should
be discontinued and the
Collector should ^{at once,} accord
—ingly arrange ~~from the~~
~~1st of April 1893~~ to credit the
Collections on account
of license fees under the
appropriate head in his
Treasury accounts. It
remains to be considered
whether the Nilgiri game
association is to be
allowed in future to
appropriate the whole
of the Collections under
this

107
131
this head as it has hitherto
done. It appears from
the association's report
recorded in the second
of the papers read at the
head of this Page: that the
members of the Association
pay no subscriptions what
—ever and that practically
the whole of its assets consist
of the license fees. On
reading the report above
mentioned and bearing in
mind the fact that the
association has been
receiving annually for
the last 13 years a substan
—tial sum in the shape
of license fees, the Govt.
cannot but characterize
the results so far achieved
as exceedingly disappoint
—ing. The association
contemplates the intro
—duction of partridges and
peafowl into the Nilgiris
and as it has adduced ample
evidence to show that
these birds once flourished
in

Considerable numbers
on the hills the Govt has
no objection to the experi-
ment of re-introducing
them being tried. The Govt
is also willing to aid the
Association in its endeavours
to introduce peah into the
streams on the Nigiris
Plateau. There is however
little doubt that unless
special measures of
protection are adopted,
the indigenous game in
this part of the Country
will entirely disappear
and the Govt deems itself
fully justified considering
the peculiar circumstances
of the district, in assisting
the Association to preserve
all indigenous animals
and birds classed under
the head of game. & the
Governor in Council
does not however consider
it necessary that the
Association should
receive for these purposes
the

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the whole of the proceeds
from license fees and
resolves to limit the
amount in future to a
contribution not exceeding
Rs 1000 per annum, which
sum the Collector will
be authorized to pay to
the Association at the
commencement of each
official year out of the
collections under license
fees, provided the fees
amount to this sum.
This arrangement will
be introduced from the
commencement of the current official year
~~1st April 1893~~. Should the
Association require
more money for the
purpose of conducting
doubtful experiments
with exotic birds and beasts
it must rely on its own
resources.

Draft 0.6.

Re: Nilgiri Game rules

Printed
1882

113 Draft Notification

135

at page 117 of 3rd
- of the F.S.G. Gazette
21-12-86.
No: 214 - 30-7-89
No: 99 - 9-3-91
No: 418 - 22-9-91
No: 487 - 27-10-91
No: 16 - 9-1-92.

In supersession of the notifications
quoted in the margin, His Excellency the
Governor in Council is pleased to issue the
following:-

Rules for the regulation of shooting in
Reserved Forests and Reserved lands within
a certain area herein defined

Under Sec: 21 and 26 (7) of the Madras
Forest Act (V of 1882) His Excellency the
Governor in Council is pleased to make
the following rules for the Regulation of
hunting shooting and fishing in all
Reserved Forests and in all ^{and rented?} fuel and fodder
Reserves, grazing grounds and areas
under special fire protection within
the limits (a) of the Nilgiri-Wynaad and (b) of
the area to which the "Nilgiri Game and Fish
Preservation Act" (Madras Act II of 1879) extends

1. No person shall shoot at wound or kill the
females or young of the following animals
within the limits of any Reserved or Rented
Forest or of any fuel, fodder reserve, or
grazing ground or area under special
fire protection:-

- (1) Bison or Gaur (*Gavæus Gavæus*)
- (2) Sambar (*Rusa Aristotælis*)
- (3) Spotted Deer (*Cervus Maculatus*)
- (4) Wild goat (*Capra hylærius*)

- (5) Antelope (*Antilocapra azoartica*)
 (6) Barking Deer (*Cervulus cervinus*).
 (7) Four-horned Deer (*Tetracerus quadricornis*).

2. No person shall ^{shoot at} wound or kill Sambar and spotted deer stags when in velvet or when hornless.

3. No person shall shoot at, wound kill or capture Peakens throughout the year and the birds of jungle fowl between the 1st of March and the 1st of October. No person shall take the eggs of peakens or the eggs of jungle fowls throughout the year.

4. No person shall hunt or shoot game as defined in Act II of 1879 or fish within the limits of any Reserved Forest or Reserved land unless he has obtained a license from the Collector of the Nilgiris.

5. Any person may obtain a license from the Collector on payment of a fee of Rs 30. The Collector may refuse to grant a license only if the applicant has been convicted of an offence against the rules under the Forest Act relating to hunting, shooting and fishing or against the ^{provisions} of Act II of 1879. The license shall not be transferable, and shall be available only for the currency of the year in which it is taken out at the commencement of or during the currency of the year.

The Collector of the Nilgiris shall however have authority at his discretion to reduce the payment of each license to Rs 5 in the case of non-Commissioned officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's forces on proof to his satisfaction that the application for license is for bona fide sporting purposes.

6. The seasons during which such licenses will permit hunting, fishing or shooting in the Reserved Forests, fuel and fodder reserves, grazing grounds and areas under special fire protection situated within the area to which Act II of 1879 applies are defined by the notifications issued under the provisions of Sec: 3 of that Act.

The Collector of the Nilgiris may by a notification in the District Gazette from time to time declare during what season such license will permit of hunting, shooting or fishing in the Reserved ^{and Rented} forests, fuel and fodder reserves, grazing grounds and areas under special fire protection situated in the Nilgiri-Wynaad.

7. The Collector may from time to time by notification in the District Gazette declare that the whole or any particular portion of any Reserved or Rented Forest

117/109

Current Nos. 9781 and 9859 of 1892
and also current No. 245, of 1893.

ORDER—

Before passing orders on the draft rules submitted by the Board with its Proceedings read above, it will be convenient to summarize briefly the nature and scope of the rules at present in force in the Nilgiris and elsewhere for the regulation of hunting, shooting and fishing.

2. In all the districts of the Presidency except the Nilgiris, the right of hunting, shooting and fishing in reserved forests, or in any fuel or fodder reserve, grazing ground or area under special fire protection duly notified as such is regulated by rules issued under sections 21 (h) and 26 (f) of the Forest Act and sanctioned by Government in G.O., dated 1st October 1885, No. 1116, Revenue. The rules are called "rules for regulating the pursuit of game," but "game" is not defined in the Forest Act, nor in the rules themselves, so that practically the rules apply to all animals. The position as regards shooting in the above area is that no one can hunt or shoot at all in them without taking out a license to do so. The fee for a license is Rs. 5 in the case of reserved forests, but no fee is charged in the case of the other areas referred to in the rules. The Collector can, if he pleases, constitute a close time for any of these areas between February 1st and August 1st of any year, and may if he pleases, close any reserved forest against shooting altogether for a whole year. No license need be taken out for hunting, shooting or fishing in ordinary reserved lands, for, though the Board of Revenue, on the recommendation of the Conservator of the Southern Circle, proposed that the rules under section 26 relating to shooting and hunting in fuel and fodder reserves, grazing grounds and areas under special fire protection should be extended to all reserved lands, the Government in its Order, dated 1st October 1885, No. 1116, above referred to, negatived the proposal. This Government Order of 1885 and the rules passed under it applied for some time to the Nilgiris, but in G.O. of 6th December 1886, No. 1070, Revenue Department, the Government cancelled the application to the Nilgiri

circ:
fear
21/5/93

Under these rules

any of

known

N.T. (3)

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shall and shall reserve the right to be
closed against hunting, shooting or
fishing in any year or during any
portion of the year and may regulate
or prohibit for the same period the pursuit
or capture of any wild animal or fish
and after the publication of such
notification, no license taken out under
rule 5 shall be held to give authority
to hunt, shoot or fish in any such
area.
8. The poisoning of water, the dynamiting
of fish, the setting of cranes or fished
engines for the destruction of fish
the damming and halving of water
for the capture of fish, the setting of
fish with nets under 1 1/2" in diameter
and the setting of traps and snares for the
destruction of game are absolutely
forbidden.
9. Any breach of the above rules will
render the offender liable on conviction by
a Magistrate to imprisonment of either
description as defined in the Indian
Penal Code for a term which may
extend to one month or fine which may
extend to Rs 200 or both.

118 141

district of the portion of the rules in ques-
tion relating to reserved forests/framed
under section 21 (h) of the Forest Act and
issued a fresh set of rules under that sec-
tion applying to all reserved forests to
which the Nilgiri Game Act extended and
to all reserved forests in the Nilgiri-
Wynaad. At first these rules also applied
to rented forests in Nilgiri-Wynaad, but
this was altered by G.O. of 1st July 1889,
No. 545. In addition to these special
rules however, which refer only to reserved
forests, the general rules under section 26
of the Forest Act sanctioned in G.O., dated
1st October 1885, No. 1116, are still in
force so far as they relate to fuel and
fodder reserves, grazing grounds and areas
under special fire protection on the
Nilgiris.

on the Nilgiris

4/ Under the special rules for the Nilgiris and the Nilgiri-
sanctioned in G.O., No. 1070, dated 6th
December 1886, no one can hunt or shoot
in any reserved forests to which they
apply without taking out a license on
payment of Rs. 15 (since raised to Rs. 30
by Government notification No. 418,
published at page 953 of Fort St. George
Gazette of 22nd September 1891), and
the Collector of the Nilgiris is given
power to declare a close season for the
reserved forests and to declare any reserved
forest closed for a whole year or part of a
year. In 1889 the Government assumed
the management of the Mudumalai rented
forest/under section 33 of the Forest Act
and issued a set of rules under section 26
(f) of the Act to regulate shooting and
fishing in it. The effect of these rules
is that no one can shoot or fish in this forest
without taking out a license from the
Collector of the Nilgiris for which the fee
is Rs. 15. The Nilgiris license (for which
Rs. 30 is now paid) enables the holder to
shoot or fish in the Mudumalai forest, but
the converse is not the case.

NP. 151

6/ The above is a summary of the rules
now in force in this Presidency for the
regulation of shooting and fishing. There
is, it will be seen, no rule making it obli-
gatory to take out a license to hunt or
shoot over any reserved lands excepting
those which have been notified as fuel and
fodder reserves or grazing grounds or areas
under special fire protection. The report
of the Nilgiri Game Association for 1892
refers, however, to a notification by the
Collector of the Nilgiris issued on 28th
August 1891 prohibiting the public from
shooting over reserved lands generally.

NP. 171

119 143
3
without a license on pain of criminal prosecution. Such a notification is clearly *ultra vires*, and, if it has been issued, it should be at once withdrawn by the Collector.

8/5. The Government will now consider the draft rules for the Nilgiris submitted by the Board for approval. These rules are a great innovation on those at present in force, the chief point to be noticed being that they apply to "reserved lands" of every description and prescribe a uniform fee of Rs. 30 for licenses to shoot over all such lands. The Government, in 1885

condemned a proposal to extend the rules regulating the pursuit of game to all classes of reserved lands and is still of opinion that such an extension is undesirable and uncalled for. All that the Government is prepared to sanction is the introduction of a uniform set of rules and a license fee of Rs. 30 for the Mudumalai rented forests and for all reserved forests, fuel and fodder reserves, grazing grounds and localities under special fire protection included in the area to which the Nilgiri Game Act extends and in the Nilgiri-Wynaad. All reference to ordinary reserved lands should be omitted from the rules.

9/6. The Government considers that the enforcement of rule 3, which has reference to the length of horns of animals which may be shot, would be practically impossible and that the provisions of rules 1 and 2 afford sufficient protection to females, young and stags in velvet. The prohibition in these rules should, however, extend to shooting at as well as to wounding and killing.

10/7. The shooting or capturing of the hens of jungle fowl and peafowl, or the taking of their eggs, is prohibited by rule 4 throughout the year. This absolute prohibition, though necessary in the case of peafowl, does not seem to be required for the protection of jungle fowl. It will be sufficient in their case if the rule prohibits the shooting of hens between the 1st March and the 1st October and the taking of their eggs throughout the year.

11/8. It should be stated clearly in rule 5 that the words "hunting" and "shooting" apply only to game as defined in the Nilgiri Game Act. As the rules are at present worded they would, ~~it may be remarked,~~ make it illegal to hunt the jackal without a license.

12/9. Rule 6 also requires modification; it

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should be to the effect that any person may obtain a license from the Collector on payment of a fee of Rs. 30 and that the Collector may refuse to grant a license only if the applicant has been convicted of an offence against the rules under the Forest Act relating to hunting or shooting game and fishing/or against the provisions of the Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Act.

13/ 10. Rules 8 and 9, which relate respectively to closing forests and preserving fish, are unobjectionable and may stand.

14/ 11. The Government is unable to accept rule 10 as it gives the Collector far too wide a discretionary power. Any special conditions which it may be found necessary to attach to shooting licenses should be of general application and a reference to Government with a view to the issue of an additional notification would entail very little trouble, besides securing the rules against being repeatedly altered to suit the views of successive Collectors. Rule 10 should therefore be omitted from the draft rules.

15/ 12. The Government sees no objection to the addition to rule 7 proposed by the Board in its Resolution, dated 13th January 1893, Forest No. 17, Mis., read in this Proceedings and the clause proposed may be added to the rule.

16/ 13. The draft rules will be modified with reference to the above remarks and published in the Fort St. George and Nilgiri District Gazettes.

17/ 14. One more point requires consideration in connection with the rules. An arrangement has been in force since the year 1879 owing, apparently, to a misapprehension of G.O. of 11th October 1879, No. 1500, according to which all the money realized in the shape of fees for hunting, shooting and fishing licenses has been credited directly to the Nilgiri Game Association. This practice of crediting forest revenue to a private association without first passing it through the Government accounts is irregular and should be discontinued, and the Collector should accordingly arrange at once to credit the collections on account of license fees under the appropriate head in his treasury accounts. It remains to be considered whether the Nilgiri Game Association is to be allowed in future to appropriate the whole of the collections under this head as it has hitherto done. It appears from the Association's report recorded in the second of the papers read at the head of this Proceedings that the members of

7 & 8 ?
In the Board's
draft rules, the
rules are numbered
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the Association pay no subscriptions whatever and that practically the whole of its assets consist of the license fees. On reading the report above mentioned and bearing in mind the fact that the Association has been receiving annually for the last 13 years a substantial sum in the shape of license fees, the Government cannot but characterize the results, so far achieved, as exceedingly disappointing. The Association contemplates the introduction of partridges and peafowl into the Nilgiris, and as it has adduced ample evidence to show that these birds once flourished in considerable numbers on the hills, the Government has no objection to the experiment of re-introducing them being tried. The Government is also willing to aid the Association in its endeavours to introduce fish into the streams on the Nilgiri plateau. There is, however, little doubt that unless special measures of protection are adopted, the indigenous game in this part of the country will entirely disappear and the Government deems itself fully justified, considering the peculiar circumstances of the district, in assisting the Association to preserve all indigenous animals and birds classed under the head of game. His Excellency the Governor in Council does not, however, consider it necessary that the Association should receive for these purposes the whole of the proceeds from license fees, and resolves to limit the amount in future to a contribution not exceeding Rs. 1,000 per annum, which sum the Collector will be authorized to pay to the Association at the commencement of each official year out of the collections under license fees, provided the fees amount to this sum. This arrangement will be introduced from the commencement of the current official year. Should the Association require more money for the purpose of conducting doubtful experiments with exotic birds and beasts, it must rely on its own resources.

(True Extract).

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

Recd
18.5.93
W. H. J.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of the notifications quoted in the margin, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following:—

At page 1117 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette dated 21st December 1886.

No. 214, dated 30th July 1889.
 " 99, " 9th March 1891.
 " 418, " 22nd Sept. "
 " 487, " 27th Oct. "
 " 18, " 9th Jan. 1892.

Rules for the regulation of shooting in reserved forests and reserved lands within certain area herein defined.

Under sections 21 and 26(f) of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of hunting, shooting and fishing in all reserved and rented forests and in all fuel and fodder reserves, grazing grounds and areas under special fire protection within the limits (a) of the Nilgiri Wynaad and (b) of the area to which the "Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Act" (Madras Act II of 1879) extends:—

1. No person shall shoot at, wound or kill the females or young of the following animals within the limits of any reserved or rented forest or of any fuel or fodder reserve, grazing ground or area under special fire protection:—

- (1) Bison or gaur (*Bovæus gaurus*).
- (2) Sambur (*Rusa arctotis*).
- (3) Spotted deer (*Axis maculatus*).
- (4) Wild goat (*Capra hircorius*).
- (5) Antelope (*Antilocapra lezartica*).
- (6) Barking deer (*Cervulus aureus*).
- (7) Four-horned deer (*Tetracerus quadricarius*).

2. No person shall shoot at, wound or kill sambur and spotted deer/stags when in velvet or when hornless.

3. No person shall shoot at, wound, kill or capture peahens throughout the year and the eggs of peahens or of the hens of jungle fowl throughout the year.

4. No person shall hunt or shoot game as defined in Madras Act II of 1879 or fish within the limits of any reserved forest or reserved land unless he has obtained a license from the Collector of the Nilgiris.

5. Any person may obtain a license from the Collector on payment of a fee of Rs. 80. The Collector may refuse to grant a license only if the applicant has been convicted of an offence against the rules under the Forest Act relating to hunting, shooting and fishing, or against the provisions of Act II of 1879. The license shall not be transferable and shall be available only for the currency of the fasli year to which it relates whether it be taken out at the commencement of or during the currency of the year.

The Collector of the Nilgiris shall, however, have authority at his discretion to reduce the payment of each license to Rs. 5 in the case of non-commissioned officers and soldiers of Her Majesty's forces on proof to his satisfaction that the application for license is for bona fide sporting purposes.

6. The seasons during which such licenses will permit hunting, fishing or shooting in the reserved forests, fuel and fodder reserves, grazing grounds and areas under special fire protection situated within the area to which Act II of 1879 applies are defined by the notifications issued under the provisions of section 3 of that Act.

The Collector of the Nilgiris may by a notification in the District Gazette, from time to time, declare during what season such license will permit of hunting, shooting or fishing in the reserved and rented forests, fuel and fodder reserves, grazing grounds and areas under special fire protection situated in the Nilgiri Wynaad.

7. The Collector may from time to time, by notification in the District Gazette, declare that the whole or any particular portion of any reserved or rented forest, fuel and fodder reserve, etc., shall be closed against hunting, shooting or fishing in any year or during any portion of the year and may regulate or prohibit in the same area and for the same period the pursuit or capture of any bird, animal or fish, and after the publication of such notification, no license taken out under rule 5 shall be held to give authority to hunt, shoot or fish in any such area.

8. The poisoning of water, the dynamiting of fish, the setting of traps or fixed engines for the destruction of fish, the damming and baling of water for the capture of fish, the netting of fish with nets under 18 inches in diameter and the setting of traps and snares for the destruction of game are absolutely forbidden.

9. Any breach of the above rules will render the offender liable on conviction by a Magistrate to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term which may extend to one month or fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or both.

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the conditions of the license will be printed on the reverse when the G.O. is finally printed

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*Comment
Proof of
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regarding hunting
shooting & fishing
in the
Nilgiris*

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Current Nos. 9781 and 9859 of 1892*
and also current No. 245 of 1893.

Function 234

ORDER—*11 July 1892 no. 583*

Before passing orders on the draft rules submitted by the Board with its Proceedings read above, it will be convenient to summarize briefly the nature and scope of the rules at present in force in the Nilgiris and elsewhere for the regulation of hunting, shooting and fishing.

2. In all the districts of the Presidency except the Nilgiris, the right of hunting, shooting and fishing in any reserved forest, fuel or fodder reserve, grazing-ground or area under special fire-protection, duly notified as such, is regulated by rules issued under sections 21 (h) and 26 (f) of the Forest Act and sanctioned by Government in G.O., dated 1st October 1885, No. 1116, Revenue. These rules are called "rules for regulating the pursuit of game," but "game" is not defined in the Forest Act, nor in the rules themselves, so that practically the rules apply to all animals. Under these rules, the position, as regards shooting in the above areas, is that no one can hunt or shoot at all in any of them without taking out a license to do so. The fee for a license is Rs. 5 in the case of reserved forests, but no fee is charged in the case of any of the other areas referred to in the rules. The Collector can, if he pleases, constitute a close time for any of these areas between February 1st and August 1st of any year, and may close any reserved forest against shooting altogether for a whole year. No license however, need be taken out for hunting shooting or fishing on ordinary reserve lands, for, though the Board of Revenue on the recommendation of the Conservator of the Southern Circle, proposed that the rules under section 26 relating to shooting and hunting in fuel and fodder reserves, grazing-grounds and areas under special fire protection, should be extended to all reserved lands, the Government in its Order, dated 1st October 1885, No. 1116, above referred to, negatived the proposal.

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3. This Government Order of 1885 and the rules passed under it applied for some time to the Nilgiris, but in G.O. of 6th December 1886, No. 1070, Revenue Department, the Government cancelled the application to the Nilgiris district of the portion of the rules in question relating to reserved forests, framed under section 21 (h) of the Forest Act, and issued a fresh set of rules under that section applying to all reserved forests to which the Nilgiris Game Act extended and to all reserved forests in the Nilgiris-Wynaad. At first, these rules also applied to rented forests in the Nilgiris-Wynaad, but this was altered by G.O. of 1st July 1889, No. 545. In addition to these special rules however, which refer only to reserved forests, the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act sanctioned in G.O., dated 1st October 1885, No. 1116, are still in force on the Nilgiris so far as they relate to fuel and fodder reserves, grazing-grounds and areas under special fire protection.

4. Under the special rules for the Nilgiris and the Nilgiris-Wynaad sanctioned in G.O., No. 1070, dated 6th December 1886, *above referred to* no one can hunt or shoot in any reserved forests to which they apply without taking out a license on payment of Rs. 15 (since raised to Rs. 30 by Government notification No. 418, published at page 953 of *Fort St. George Gazette* of 22nd September 1891), and the Collector of the Nilgiris is given power to declare a close season for the reserved forests and to declare a reserved forest closed for a whole year or part of a year. *file*

5. In 1889, the Government assumed the management of the Mudumalai rented forest (under section 33 of the Forest Act) and issued a set of rules under section 26 (f) of the Act to regulate shooting and fishing in it. The effect of these rules is that no one can shoot or fish in this forest without taking out a license from the Collector of the Nilgiris for which the fee is Rs. 15. The Nilgiris license (for which Rs. 30 is now paid) enables the holder to shoot or fish in the Mudumalai forest, but the converse is not the case.

6. The above is a summary of the rules now in force in this Presidency for the regulation of shooting and fishing. There is, it will be seen, no rule making it obligatory to take out a license to hunt or shoot over any reserved lands excepting

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those which have been notified as fuel and fodder reserves, or grazing-grounds or areas under special fire protection.

7. The report of the Nilgiris Game Association for 1892 refers, however, to a notification by the Collector of the Nilgiris, issued on 28th August 1891, prohibiting the public from shooting over any reserved lands without a license, on pain of criminal prosecution. Such a notification is clearly *ultra vires*, and, if it has been issued, it should be at once withdrawn by the Collector.

8. The Government will now consider the draft rules for the Nilgiris submitted by the Board for approval. These rules differ considerably from those at present in force in that they apply to reserved lands of every description and prescribe an uniform fee of Rs. 30 for licenses to shoot over all such lands. The Government, in 1885, condemned a similar proposal to extend the rules regulating the pursuit of game to all classes of reserved lands and is still of opinion that such an extension is undesirable and uncalled for. All that the Government is prepared to sanction is the introduction of an uniform set of rules *applicable to* and a license fee of Rs. 30 for the Mudumalai rented forests and for all reserved forests, fuel and fodder reserves, grazing-grounds and *localities* under special fire protection included in the area to which the Nilgiris Game Act extends and in the Nilgiris-Wynaad. All reference to ordinary reserved lands should be omitted from the rules. *5/ order*

9. The Government considers that the enforcement of rule 3, which has reference to the length of horns of animals which may be shot, would be practically impossible, and that the provisions of rules 1 and 2 afford sufficient protection to females, young and stags in velvet. The prohibition in these rules should, however, extend to shooting at as well as to wounding and killing. *22. 5/ 37*

10. The shooting or capturing of the hens of jungle-fowl and peafowl, or the taking of their eggs, is prohibited by rule 4 throughout the year. This absolute prohibition, though necessary in the case of peafowl, does not seem to be required for the protection of jungle-fowl. It will be sufficient in this case if the rule prohibits the shooting of hens between the 1st March and the 1st October and the taking of their eggs throughout the year.

11. It should be stated clearly in rule that the words "hunting" and "shooting" apply only to game as defined in the Nilgiris Game Act. As the rules are at present worded they would make it illegal to hunt the jackal without a license.

12. Rule 6 also requires modification. It should be to the effect that any person may obtain a license from the Collector on payment of a fee of Rs. 30 and that the Collector may refuse to grant a license only if the applicant has been convicted of an offence against the rules under the Forest Act relating to hunting or shooting game and fishing, or against the provisions of the Nilgiris Game and Fish Preservation Act.

13. Rules 7 and 8 which relate respectively to closing forests and preserving fish, are unobjectionable and may stand.

14. The Government is unable to accept rule 10 as it gives the Collector far too wide a discretionary power. Any special conditions which it may be found necessary to attach to shooting licenses should be of general application and a reference to Government with a view to the issue of an additional notification would entail very little trouble, besides securing the rules against being repeatedly altered to suit the views of successive Collectors. Rule 10 should therefore be omitted from the draft rules.

15. The Government sees no objection to the addition to rule 7 proposed by the Board in its Resolution, dated 13th January 1893, Forest No. 17, Mis., read in this Proceedings and the clause proposed may be added to the rule.

16. The draft rules will be modified with reference to the above remarks and published in the Fort St. George and Nilgiris District Gazettes.

17. One more point requires to be disposed of. An arrangement has been in force, since the year 1879, according to which all the money realized in the shape of fees for hunting, shooting and fishing licenses has been credited directly to the Nilgiris Game Association. This practice of crediting forest revenue to a private association without first passing it through the Government accounts is irregular and should be discontinued, and the Collector should accordingly arrange at once to credit the collections on account of license fees under the appropriate head in his treasury accounts. It remains to be considered

X h m submit that the "rules" have referred to are not the revised rules appended to this order, but the draft rules sent up by the Board, in which the rules regarding the closing of forests & the preserving of fish are numbered 8 & 9 *wh* 7 & 8. The latter numbers in the present proof may, it is submitted be altered with 8 & 9.

Very well
L.H.S. *22/6* *22/6* *22/6*

whether the Nilgiris Game Association is to be allowed in future to receive the whole of the collections under this head as it has hitherto done. It appears from the Association's report (recorded in the second of the papers read at the head of this Proceedings) that the members of the Association pay no subscriptions whatever and that practically the whole of its assets consist of the license fees. On reading the report above mentioned and bearing in mind the fact that the Association has been receiving annually for the last 13 years a substantial sum in the shape of license fees, the Government cannot but characterize the results so far achieved as exceedingly disappointing. The Association contemplates the introduction of partridges and peafowl into the Nilgiris, and as it has adduced ample evidence to show that these birds once flourished in considerable numbers on the hills, the Government has no objection to the experiment of re-introducing them being tried. The Government is also willing to aid the Association in its endeavours to introduce fish into the streams on the Nilgiris plateau. There is little doubt moreover that unless special measures of protection are adopted, the indigenous game in this part of the country will entirely disappear and the Government therefore deems itself fully justified, considering the peculiar circumstances of the district, in assisting the Association to preserve all indigenous animals and birds classed under the head of game. His Excellency the Governor in Council does not, however, consider it necessary that the Association should receive for these purposes the whole of the proceeds from license fees, and resolves to limit the amount in future to a contribution not exceeding Rs. 1,000 per annum, which sum the Collector will be authorized to pay to the Association during the currency of each official year out of the collections under license fees, provided the fees amount to this sum. This arrangement will be introduced from the commencement of the current official year. Should the Association require more money for the purpose of conducting doubtful experiments with exotic birds and beasts, it must rely on its own resources.

(True Extract).

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

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3 - Coll^{rs} of Nilgiris
1 - Exp^d Govt. Pres^{ts}

22-4-8-93

22 June

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of the notifications quoted in the margin, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to issue the following rules for the regulation of shooting in reserved and rented forests and other specified areas within the limits of the Nilgiris district as herein defined.

Under sections 21 and 26 (f) of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), His Excellency

the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of the hunting and shooting of game and of fishing in all reserved and rented forests and in all fuel and fodder reserves, grazing-grounds and areas under special fire protection within the limits (a) of the Nilgiris-Wynaad and (b) of the area to which the "Nilgiris Game and Fish Preservation Act" (Madras Act II of 1879) extends:—

1. No person shall shoot at, wound or kill the females or young of any of the following animals within the limits of any reserved or rented forest or of any fuel or fodder reserve, grazing-ground or area under special fire protection:—

- (1) Bison or gaur.
- (2) Sambar.
- (3) Spotted deer.
- (4) Ibex.
- (5) Antelope.
- (6) Barking deer.
- (7) Four-horned deer.

2. No person shall shoot at, wound or kill sambar, or spotted deer, stags when in velvet or when hornless.

3. No person shall shoot at, wound, kill or capture peahens at any time throughout the year or the hens of jungle-fowl between the 1st of March and the 1st of October of each year. No person shall take the eggs of peahens or of jungle-hens at any time throughout the year.

4. No person shall hunt, shoot at, wound or kill any game as defined in Madras Act II of 1879, or fish within the limits of any reserved or rented forest or any fuel or fodder reserve, grazing-ground or area under special fire protection unless he has obtained a license from the Collector of the Nilgiris.

5. Any person may obtain such a license from the Collector on payment of a fee of Rs. 30. The Collector may refuse to grant a license only if the applicant has been convicted of an offence against the rules under the Forest Act relating to hunting, shooting and fishing, or against the provisions of Act II of 1879. The license shall not be transferable and shall be available only for the currency of the first year to which it relates whether it be taken out at the commencement of or during the currency of the year.

The Collector of the Nilgiris shall, however, have authority, at his discretion, to reduce the payment for each license to Rs. 5 in the case of non-commissioned officers and soldiers of Her Majesty's forces, on proof to his satisfaction that the application for the license is for bona fide sporting purposes.

6. The seasons during which such licenses will permit hunting, fishing or shooting in the reserved forests, fuel and fodder reserves, grazing-grounds and areas under special fire protection situated within the area to which Act II of 1879 applies, or within the limits of the Nilgiris-Wynaad, shall be duly notified, from time to time, by the Collector of the Nilgiris, and shall be clearly endorsed on the licenses themselves.

7. The Collector may, from time to time, by notification in the District Gazette, declare that the whole or any particular portion of any reserved or rented forest, fuel and fodder reserve, grazing-ground or area under special fire protection shall be closed against hunting, shooting or fishing in any year or during any portion of such year and may regulate or prohibit in the same areas and for the same periods the pursuit or capture of any game or fish, and after the publication of such notification, no license taken out under rule 5 shall be held to give authority to hunt, shoot or fish in any such area.

8. The poisoning of water, the dynamiting of fish, the setting of cruives or fixed engines for the capture or destruction of fish, the damming and baling of water for the capture of fish, the netting of fish with nets the meshes of which are under 1½" square and the setting of traps and snares for the capture of game are absolutely forbidden.

9. Any breach of the above rules will render the offender liable on conviction by a Magistrate to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term which may extend to one month or fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or both.

LICENSE FORM.

License to hunt, shoot, or fish under sections 21 and 26 (f) of Act V of 1882 (The Madras Forest Act).

License to ^{hunt} ~~shoot~~ within the limits of the

reserved forests and reserved lands in the Nilgiri-Wynaad, and in the area to which Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Act applies, subject to the conditions on the reverse, is granted to—

Name and father's name.
Residence.
Description.
Fee, Rs.

Dated.

Collector.

* N.B.—As the case may be.

Conditions under which the license to ^{hunt} ~~shoot~~ fish

is granted—

(1) The license is not transferable and must be shown on demand to any Forest-officer, any Revenue officer not below the rank of Revenue Inspector, or to any Police officer not below the rank of Head Constable. It holds good for the year ending June 30th, 189 , excepting the close season which may be prescribed and is subject to the following special conditions.

(2) No person shall shoot at, wound or kill the females or young of any of the following animals within the limits of any reserved or rented forest or of any fuel or fodder reserve, grazing ground or area under special fire protection:—

- (1) Bison.
- (2) Sambar.
- (3) Spotted deer.
- (4) Ibex.
- (5) Antelope.
- (6) Barking deer.
- (7) Four-horned deer.

(3) No person shall shoot at, wound or kill sambar or spotted deer, stags in velvet or when hornless.

(4) No person shall shoot at, wound, kill or capture peahens at any time throughout the year, or the hens of jungle-fowl between the 1st of March and the 1st of October of each year. No person shall take the eggs of peahens or of jungle hens at any time throughout the year.

(5) The Collector may, from time to time, by notification in the District Gazette, declare that the whole or any particular portion of any reserved or rented forest, fuel and fodder reserve, grazing ground or area under special fire protection shall be closed against hunting, shooting or fishing in any year or during any portion of such year and may regulate or prohibit in the same areas and for the same

License to hunt, shoot, or fish under sections 21 and 26 (f) of Act V of 1882 (The Madras Forest Act).

License to ^{hunt} ~~shoot~~ within the limits of the

reserved forests and reserved lands in the Nilgiri-Wynaad, and in the area to which Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Act applies, subject to the conditions on the reverse, is granted to—

Name and father's name.
Residence.
Description.
Fee, Rs.

Dated.

(Seal)

Collector.

* N.B.—As the case may be.

Conditions under which the license to ^{hunt} ~~shoot~~ fish

is granted—

(1) The license is not transferable and must be shown on demand to any Forest-officer, any Revenue officer not below the rank of Revenue Inspector, or to any Police officer not below the rank of Head Constable. It holds good for the year ending June 30th, 189 , excepting the close season which may be prescribed and is subject to the following special conditions.

(2) No person shall shoot at, wound or kill the females or young of any of the following animals within the limits of any reserved or rented forest or of any fuel or fodder reserve, grazing ground or area under special fire protection:—

- (1) Bison.
- (2) Sambar.
- (3) Spotted deer.
- (4) Ibex.
- (5) Antelope.
- (6) Barking deer.
- (7) Four-horned deer.

(3) No person shall shoot at, wound or kill sambar or spotted deer, stags in velvet or when hornless.

(4) No person shall shoot at, wound, kill or capture peahens at any time throughout the year or the hens of jungle-fowl between the 1st of March and the 1st of October of each year. No person shall take the eggs of peahens or of jungle hens at any time throughout the year.

(5) The Collector may, from time to time, by notification in the District Gazette, declare that the whole or any particular portion of any reserved or rented forest, fuel and fodder reserve, grazing ground or area under special fire protection shall be closed against hunting, shooting or fishing in any year or during any portion of such year and may regulate or prohibit in the same areas and for the same

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periods the pursuit or capture of any game or fish and after the publication of such notification, this license shall not be held to give authority to hunt, shoot or fish in any such area.

(6) The poisoning of water, the dynamiting of fish, the setting of cruives or fixed engines for the capture or destruction of fish, the damming and baling of water for the capture of fish, the netting of fish with nets the meshes of which are under $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches square and the setting of traps and snares for the capture of game are absolutely forbidden.

(7) No elephant may be shot at (except in *bond fide* self defence) by virtue of this license.

* * *
Any breach of the above conditions will render the holder liable to immediate cancellation of the license and to the punishment provided by law.

I agree to the above conditions which have been explained to me.

Dated

Signature of grantee.

periods the pursuit or capture of any game or fish and after the publication of such notification, this license shall not be held to give authority to hunt, shoot or fish in any such area.

(6) The poisoning of water, the dynamiting of fish, the setting of cruives or fixed engines for the capture or destruction of fish, the damming and baling of water for the capture of fish, the netting of fish with nets the meshes of which are under $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches square and the setting of traps and snares for the capture of game are absolutely forbidden.

(7) No elephant may be shot at (except in *bond fide* self defence) by virtue of this license.

* * *
Any breach of the above conditions will render the holder liable to immediate cancellation of the license and to the punishment provided by law.

I agree to the above conditions which have been explained to me.

Dated.

Signature of grantee.

N.B.—Licenses to shoot, &c., are issued in diglott forms, the second language being the vernacular of the district concerned

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Proof of the G.O.

re: Wilcox Game rules

as corrected by the

Hon: Mr Garstner C.S.R

H.M.S

L

H.E. the Governor
G. Ady 7th July 1893 no: 1580

Printed in
H.M.S. at
H.M.S. at
H.M.S. at

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C 22/6.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.
Government Records.

Revenue, Department.

G. O. (Printed).

Dated 1-7- 1893

No. 580

15-11-11

7-11-12

6/8/13 ✓

28-5-14

21-8-15 ✓

1-11-15 ✓

25-1-16 ✓

29-3-16 ✓

3-10-17 ✓

16-1-18 ✓

8/9/18 ✓

29-9-21 ✓

16/10/22 II ✓

18/8/22 II ✓

22-6-22 ✓