① IN
N

Revenue Department

E.M.C. dated 6th February 1857

Back Nos 71-72

Order No 141 dated 5th Feb 1857

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பாதுகாப்புப் பிரிவு-1
செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர் தி.மணி
செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் 6/06
செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள் 6/06
சரிபார்க்கும் முதல் மு.நி.பா.எ. கையொப்பம்
சரிபார்க்கும் 2-ம்-மு.நி.பா.எ. கையொப்பம்
ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளர் கையொப்பம்

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 6th February 1857.

No. 71. Read the following *Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3d September* 1856, *No.* 2857.

Read letter from the Collector of Chingleput, dated 27th May 1856,* furnishing certain information regarding the conservancy of the jungles of Streehurricottah.

(Here enter No. 157.)

Resolved that the foregoing letter be forwarded for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. In the Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 17th March 1856, Revenue Department, No. 303, the Government recorded their views on the management and conservancy of the Streehurricottah jungles, and called for certain information on the subject, which the Collector now furnishes.

3. The first point requiring notice is the proposition for dividing the jungles into portions for separate years cuttings. The Collector has, it will be seen, adopted the original suggestion of the Board, and divided the forest into five portions, one of which will alone be worked each year. By this arrangement each such part will be left for only four years, to recover itself before being subjected to a second felling. The Board are disposed to think that it would have been better to divide the jungles into at least six portions, so as to allow the brushwood an uninterrupted growth of five years, the size of the logs is likely otherwise to become reduced.

4. Mr. Shubrick will, if the Government approve, be directed to make this alteration in his arrangements. Before the entire period has elapsed, it is probable that the extension of the Railway will have opened fresh sources of supply, and it will then be easy to modify the proposed plan in any respect which is found to be desirable.

5. The Collector has reduced the duty on the 10 maund bundle of Brushwood from two annas and one pie, to two annas, in conformity with the suggestion of Government. He also explains that it is usual to weigh all firewood of this class with the ordinary triangle and scales. As the system of weighment, as regards this description of fuel, is now in operation, and is certainly more to be relied on than measurement by the eye, the Board would not recommend any change.

6. It would seem to be preferable, as suggested by Mr. Shubrick, to rate the duty on fuel per thousand pieces, instead of by the lac, as at present. In para. 5 of his letter, the Collector has given a marginal table of the cost price of fuel and the toll levied. It will be seen that the latter is not proportionately rated on the value, ranging as it does from 40 to 90 per cent. It would perhaps be more equitable if there were some approximation in each case between the value and duty, the fractions of an anna being altogether excluded. The Board will be prepared to give this subject further consideration should Government desire it.

7. The Board agree in the observations of the Collector in para. 6 as to the undesirableness of sub-dividing the proposed annual portions, and putting them up to auction under such a system the rents would probably fall into the hands of strangers, and each contractor would think it but right that he should extract as much of the material as he could during his rent. At present each man pays for what he fells, and there is no inducement to extensive and promiscuous cuttings.

Para. 7 of Collector's letter.

8. A Peishcar and his Establishment consisting of 42 individuals are stationed at Streehurricottah, with jurisdiction over 49 neighbouring villages. Two Taliars are specially appointed to watch the jungles, which the Collector deems sufficient, as the tribe of Yanadies, who inhabit the forests, are said to report whenever strangers make their appearance, or any thing unusual occurs. Under these circumstances, the Board conceive that no increase of Establishment is called for.

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* *In Cons. 3d September* 1856.

9. With reference to para. 7 of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 17th March 1856, the Board regret to observe that from an accidental circumstance there has been some delay in submitting this Report to Government.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES, *Secretary*.

No. 72. ORDER THEREON, *No.* 141; *dated 5th February* 1857.

With reference to the observations of Government in Extract Minutes Consultation of the 17th March last, the Board of Revenue again bring before Government the subject of the conservation of the Streeharicottah jungles, and the method of taxing the firewood cut in them. But it appears to the Government that the subject is still not treated in a satisfactory manner.

2. In the order just quoted, the Government reviewed the suggestions of the Collector and pointed out some particulars needing modification. In the first place as to dividing the jungles into a certain number of portions, one to be cut each year. The Collector while objecting to this plan altogether, proposed five portions if it was to be adopted, as five years he said was the period required for the regrowth of the jungle; but Government pointed out that eight years had been stated on a former occasion, after careful enquiry, as the proper time. Mr. Shubrick now assents to the plan of working the jungles in the manner proposed, but he still adheres to five as the number of the portions. The Board think that term too short; and propose that it should be increased to six years. The Government are of opinion however that seven years is not too long a time to allow for the regrowth of the wood, and that the number of portions should be eight.

3. In regard to the mode of passing the firewood for duty, the Collector still upholds the practice of taxing it by weight, which seemed to Government so unnecessary a proceeding; and the Board advise that the practice should be allowed to continue, chiefly as it seems, because it exists at present. The practice however still appears to Government to be disproportionately costly and tedious, as applied to an article so cheap; and they are still of opinion that some such plan as that suggested in the latter part of para. 4 of the Extract Minutes Consultation of the 17th March would be an improvement. The Board will be pleased to consider this question again in communication with the Collector.

4. In para. 5 of their former order, the Government remarked on the inconvenience of the terms of the tax, in fixing a rate for a lac of faggots of the superior classes; and suggested an improvement by fixing the tax at so much a score, a dozen, or even a log. The Board and the Collector now propose rating the duty for every thousand pieces, instead of a lac. This would be a gain; but the Government are yet of opinion that a still smaller denomination would be better. In the case of the larger pieces, it must be very rare for a single person to bring 1000 pieces at one time; and when the number is less, there will be the labour of subdividing small sums.

5. But notwithstanding all that has been advanced by the Collector and the Board, against the system of annual sub-rents proposed in para. 6 of the former order, the Government cannot but think that such a system might be found the best. It would dispense with all weighing, counting, measuring, and toll taking. All that would be necessary would be to take care that each man kept to his own limits; and that the year's space was not exceeded, and the several renters would aid in this, as they would watch each other, each for the protection of his own interests. The Government do not appreciate the Board's objection in para. 7 of their proceedings, that the sub-rents would fall to strangers and that each would take all he could off his lot. The sub-renters would be no more strangers than the merchants who employ the woodcutters are now; they would most likely be the same persons. Even if they were strangers, the Government can see no harm. As to their taking all they could off the ground, they would be full entitled to do this; the very plan of allotting certain portions of the jungles to be cut each year contemplates each such portion being wholly cleared in its proper year. The sub-renters would be fully entitled, as the Government before stated, to clear off every thing above ground, but not to dig up roots.

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6. From para. 8 of the Board's Proceedings, it appears that an establishment of forty two persons is maintained for the jungles, including a Paishkar, a Sumprety or Tamil writer, a Jawabnavis, a Duffadar, and three Zilladars as detailed in the margin. Out of all this number only two persons are employed to watch the jungles; the rest being occupied apparently in levying the toll, counting billets, weighing bundles, keeping accounts, making reports, and such like duties. It is stated that the yanaudies who live in the jungle report all interlopers; but it does not appear to Government that persons of this class can be at all relied on for correct information in such a matter. The charge of the establishment is not given; but on a rough calculation, the Government suppose that the monthly cost nay amount to about 175 Rupees, or 2,100 Rupees a year. The collections as stated by the Board in para. 3 of their Proceedings of the 17th July 1855, average about 7,500 Rupees, so that the cost of the Establishment is 30 per cent. on the revenue which they collect. Under the system referred to in the preceding para. the greater part of this large Establishment would become unnecessary.

1	*Paishkar.*
1	*Sumpretty.*
1	*Jawabnavies.*
1	*Duffadar.*
3	*Zillahdars.*
18	*Peons.*
17	*Taliars.*
42	

7. With these remarks, the Government resolve to refer the subject again for the consideration of the Board. They resolve to forward at the same time extract of paras. 32 to 38 from the annual Report of the Superintendent of the East coast Canal for 1855-56, in which that officer remarks on the high rate of duty charged on some other articles produced in the Jungles. The Board of Revenue are requested to give their attention to Lieutenant Chamber's remarks, and report their opinion on the various points noticed. The Government would particularly point the attention of the Board to the very high rate levied on charcoal, as noticed in paras. 35 and 36.

(Signed) H. FORBES,

Acting Secretary to Government.

(H) N 3

Revenue Department

No. 71 [illegible]

No. 2857

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 3d September 1856.

In Con 3d Sept 1856. Read, letter from the Collector of Chinglepat, dated 24th May 1856, furnishing certain information regarding the conservancy of the Jungles of Streehurricottah.

(Here Enter No. 154)

Resolved that the foregoing letter be forwarded for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. In the Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 17th March 1856, Revenue Department, No. 303, the Government recorded their views on the management and conservancy of the Streehurricottah Jungles, and called for certain information on the subject, which the Collector now furnishes.

The

3 The first point requiring notice is the proposition for dividing the jungles into portions for separate years cuttings. The Collector has it will be seen, adopted the original suggestion of the Board, and divided the forest into five portions, one of which will alone be worked each year. By this arrangement each such part will be left for only four years, to recover itself before being subjected to a second felling. The Board are disposed to think that it would have been better to divide the jungles into at least six portions, so as to allow the brushwood an uninterrupted growth of five years. the size of the logs is likely otherwise to become reduced.

4 Mr. Shubrick will, if the Government approve, be directed to make this alteration in his arrangements. Before the entire period has elapsed, it is probable that the extension of the Railway will have opened fresh sources of supply and

and it will then be easy to modify the proposed plan in any respect which is found to be desirable.

5. The Collector has reduced the duty on the 10 maund Bundle of Brushwood from two annas and one pie to two annas, in conformity with the suggestion of Government. He also explains that it is usual to weigh all firewood of this class with the ordinary triangle and scales. As the system of weighment, as regards this description of fuel, is now in operation, and is certainly more to be relied on than measurement by the eye, the Board would not recommend any change.

6. It would seem to be preferable, as suggested by Mr. Shubrick, to rate the duty on fuel per thousand pieces, instead of by the lac, as at present. In para 5 of his letter the Collector has given a marginal table of the cost price of fuel and the toll levied. It will be seen that the latter is not proportionately rated on the value,

value, ranging as it does from 40 to 90 per C[illegible]t. It would perhaps be more equitable if there were some approximation in each case between the value and duty, the fractions of an anna being altogether excluded. The Board will be prepared to give this subject further consideration should Government desire it.

7. The Board agree in the observations of the Collector in para 6 as to the undesirableness of subdividing the proposed annual portions, and putting them up to auction. Under such a system the rents would probably fall into the hands of strangers, and each Contractor would think it but right that he should extract as much of the material as he could during his rent. At present each man pays for what he fells, and there is no inducement to extensive and promiscuous cuttings.

8. A Peishcar and his Establishment consisting of 42 individuals are stationed at Streehurricottah, with jurisdiction over 49 neighbouring villages. Two Taliars are specially appointed to watch the jungles, which the Collector deems sufficient, as the Tribe of Yanadies, who inhabit the forests, are said to report whenever Strangers make their appearance, or any thing unusual occurs. Under these circumstances the Board conceive that no increase of Establishment is called for.

Para 7 of Collector's letter.

9. With reference to para 7 of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 14th March 1856, the Board regret to observe that from an accidental circumstance there has been some delay in submitting this report to Government.

(A true Extract)

(Sd) E. C. Fuller
Secretary

To
J. D. Bourdillon Esq.
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Compd [illegible]

Dy to Coms 18th March /56 No 2943

Copy ... G. L. E.
of 17th December 1857 No 45

Para 20 & 21

Revenue 1857
Cons 6 February /57
No 1066

Extract from the
Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue
dated 3d
Recd 3d Septr 1856.

Enc
S.O. No 141. 5th February
No 2857

Submitting with the
Board's observations
a letter from the Collector
of Chingleput on the
subject of the manage-
ment and Conservancy
of the Streehurricottah
Jungles.

No 71.

C.W.O. P. 6th Jany C 22d

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I agree generally with the remarks in the memo.

I shd think 8 years wd be preferable to either 5 or 6 years.

Supposing always that the logs as well as the faggots are cut from the same portion of land.

The weighing faggots appears a very useless proceeding. & is accounted for only by the largeness of the Establishment.

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I should think 8 years to be preferable to either 5 or 6 years.

Supposing always that the logs as well as the faggots are cut from the same portion of land.

The weighing faggots appears a very useless proceeding. & is accounted for only by the largeness of the establishment. –

a definite approving of the plan
proposed before the Gov^t. for -
[illegible] have been at the same
time and not be compatible with to
the many things which might
occasion that love of [illegible] -
which might be the wealth
of all the present makers or
collectors of concrete works.
the value of the thing is not
worth the trouble it will cause.
I think a small sum [illegible]
them some [illegible] might be

admitted for duty – but it might be ascertained what the usual number taken is.

I have no doubt of the ~~[illegible]~~ superiority of the plan proposed in para 6.

As to the roots of the trees being destroyed – ~~the~~ I give no credence to such an argument.

With respect to the tax. I do not know – whether the price of wood is comparatively heavy on the people of Madras. & the question of diminishing it or not shd depend on that —

any private proprietor wd probably take much greater advantage of such a monopoly —

I shd not diminish it unless it to be shewn — that it raises the price too high — for the bulk of the population

Rev. 1066 –

Memo –

In these Procs. the Bd. again bring before Govt. the method of taxing the firewood of the Sreehurricottah jungles, with a Report from the Collr. It appears to me however that the subject is still not treated in a satisfactory manner –

2. In the former order of Govt. of March 17/56, Govt. reviewed the suggestions of the Collr. & pointed out some particulars needing modification – In the first place as

to dividing the jungle into portions,
one to be cut each year. The
Collr. while objecting to this plan
altogether, proposed five portions if
it was adopted; while Genl. pointed Para
out that eight years had been
formerly ~~[illegible]~~ stated as the proper time.
The Collr. now adheres to 5, & the Bd.
think it should be increased to six years.
Four years seems certainly too little for the
wood to be allowed to grow; five seems
very little also, but it will be better than
four. It does not appear why the
Bd. fix on six portions, or ~~why~~ indeed
why the Collr. urges five.

3. The Collr. still upholds the Para
practice of taxing the firewood
by weight, which seems to me
so strange a proceeding; & the
Board admit that the practice

Para 5. should be allowed to continue, simply
because it exists; a reason which wd.
be equally good against all reforms.
The practice still appears to me to be
wonderfully costly & tedious, as applied
to an article so cheap. I have not
at hand the table of rates of duty; but
I doubt whether the duty collected wd.
pay for all the cost of weighing (if
done at all accurately) including
the detention of the owner. I still
think that some such plan as that
suggested in the latter part of Para
4 of the Encl. wd. be an improvement.

4. With ref. to Para 6 of the
Bd's order, rating the duty on those
wood pieces, instead of per load,
is certainly a gain; but I still
think that a smaller denomination
wd. be better still. In the case of

The Bd. see from
15 of the Collr's
[illegible], that the tax is
assessed broadly.
is certainly absurd
[illegible] of weighing: it
wd. be better, acc.
[illegible] to the
same proportion
per cent on the
[illegible] of the wood.

the lowest price it might be any more
for a single person to bring 1000 pieces
at one time; & where the number is
both there is the labour of subdividing
small ones.

5 – But I cannot but think
in spite of the opposition of the Coll–
altho' wd that the contentions
system proposed in No. 6 of the
former [illegible] would be much the
best – It wd at once dispense
with all weighing or measuring;
& toll taking; & all that wd be
necessary would be to take care
that each man kept to his own
limits (they wd watch each other)
& that his years ~~[illegible]~~ shall
not be exceeded – the Coll
(Case 7) that the
[illegible]

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(121) 2

subvention wd fall to strangers, &
~~that~~ each wd take all he cd
off his lot, is out of place.
The Subventors wd be no more
strangers than the merchants
who employ the wood cutters
on wood; they wd most likely
be the same persons – Even if
they were strangers, I can see
no harm – as to their taking
all they could off the ground,
they would be fully entitled to
do this; & the very object of the whole
the division into yearly portions,
is that each such portion
may be wholly cleared in its
proper year – The subventors
would be fully entitled, as

stated in the former Minute to clear off everything above ground, but not to dig up roots—

6. From Para 8 of the Board's Rept. it appears that an Establt. of 42 persons is maintained for these purposes, including a Peishkar, a [illegible] (or [illegible] writer) & 2 Jemadars, a Duffadar, & 3 Zilladars, the charge is not given; but it must be considerable. Out of all this number only Two persons are employed to watch the river; the rest being occupied apparently in levying the toll, counting boats, weighing bundles,

Collr's letter Para 7—

Note. The
the Jama
men, a
as much
men i
& unfor
wou

checking accounts, making Reports, &c. &c.— This large Establt. of servants quite explains the aversion of the local officers to a simplification of the system.

If the views contained in this Minute are approved by Govt. in any considerable measure, it may be well to refer the subject again to the Board. The Bd. is now composed of new men, who may take new views.

Note. Sir L. Chambers' remarks on the high rate of duty on some other articles may also be refd. to the Bd.— see Para 33 &c. of the accompanying Ext. from his Rept.

J. D. H. Decr. 29—

servants of
[illegible] a single
probably worth
as those of such
such situations
it usually is, & no

Note. On a rough calculation the monthly cost of the Establt. may be about 175 Rups, or 2100 Rups a year. The Collections amount about 7500 Rups: so that the cost of the Establt is about 30 per cent on the amt.

Extract from a Report from Lieutenant Chambers Superintendent of Eastern Coast Canal dated 10th May 1856 No. 32.

Para 32 With regard to wood, the cist paid upon it in the Streehurricottah jungles is also very high, amounting perhaps on an average to more than 100 per cent upon the cost of cutting it, certainly to between 30 and 40 per cent upon what it may be bought for at the waters edge.

This high tax was doubtless imposed with the idea of preserving the jungles by checking exportation.

The fear entertained of their destruction by any extension of the wood trade, is, I think, chimerical.

The jungles are upwards of 40 square miles in extent, and the quantity of wood and faggots taken from them

this

this past year certainly under 8,000 tons, the cutting of which can hardly have made a perceptible difference in the quantity of wood growing;

At all events there might be an unrestricted export of faggots

Some regulation about the preservation of young trees would prove of use.

33 On other articles which might be exported from the Cusbah jungles there are prohibitive duties.

34 A palmyra tree which in most districts costs 4 annas is here on export charged with a toll of Rupees 1-1-6.

35 Charcoal pays an impost of nearly 200 per cent upon the cost of preparing it.

36 The Yenadies of Cusbah were supplying the Government Public Works under my superintendence with this article at the rate of about 6 Rupees a Garce,

Sy to Govt 18th March/56 No 29

Garce, but a charge of 11 Rupees a garce duty has induced me to discontinue employing them.

37 To show how highly Madras has to pay for its firewood. I find that, the cost of a faggot, when purchased from a cooly at the waters edge at Cusbah, is ½ anna, whilst at the Basin in Madras it is sold for 4 annas. In this instance the cost, though heavy, bears no proportion to the merchants profit.

38 I beg to recommend that the above mentioned dues be revised.

Sd/

Edward Smith

V.E.M. C. 5th Feb /57-
No 141 - Para. 7-

Extract from a Report
from Lieutenant Chambers
Superintendent of Eastern
Coast Canal d/10th May 1856
No 32-

Copy to the Bd of Rev.
5 Feb /57-
No 141

Op to Com 18th March /56 No 2042

18

15

N (16) IW (15) N

R.D.

No 141

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 5th ~~January~~ February 1857.

Read the following
Extract from the Proceedings of
the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 3d September 1856 No 2857)

A.

With reference to the observations of Government in Extract Minutes Consultation of the 17th March last; the Board of Revenue again ex bring before Government the Subject of the conservation of the Streeharicottah Jungles, and the method of taxing the firewood cut in them. But it appears to the Government that the subject is still not treated in a satisfactory manner

Write it come
here before the
Forest Dept_
Must not that Dep
work in communication
with the Bd of Rev_
in order [illegible]
Revenue_

A

Carried to the Sec_

manner.

2 In the order just quoted, the Government reviewed the suggestions of the Collector and pointed out some particulars needing modification. In the first place as to dividing the jungles into a certain number of portions, one to be cut each year. The Collector while objecting to this plan altogether, proposed five portions if it was to be adopted, as five years he said was the period required for the regrowth of the jungle; but Government pointed out that eight years had been stated on a former occasion after careful enquiry, as the proper time. Mr. Shubrick now assents to the plan of working the jungles in the manner

manner proposed; but he still adheres to five as the number of the portions. The Board think that term too short, and propose that it should be increased to six years. The Government are of opinion however that seven years is not too long a time to allow for the regrowth of the wood, and that the number of portions should be eight.

3 In regard to the mode of passing the firewood for duty, the Collector still upholds the practice of taxing it by weight, which seemed to Government so ~~strange~~ unnecessary a proceeding, and the Board advise that the practice should be allowed to continue, chiefly as it seems, because it exists at present. The practice however

however still appears to Government to be disproportionately costly and tedious. as applied to an article so cheap; and they are still of opinion that some such plan as that suggested in the latter part of para 4 of the Extract Minutes Consultation of the 17th March would be an improvement. The Board will be pleased to consider this question again in communication with the Collector.

4 In para 5 of their former order. the Government remarked on the inconvenience of the terms of the tax, in fixing a rate for a lac of faggots of the superior classes, and suggested an improvement by fixing the tax at so much

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a score, a dozen, or even a log. The Board and the Collector now propose rating the duty for every thousand pieces, instead of a lac. This would be a gain; but the Government are yet of opinion that a still smaller denomination would be better. In the case of the larger pieces, it must be very rare for a single person to bring 1000 pieces at one time, and when the number is less, there will be the labor of subdividing small sums.

5 But notwithstanding all that has been advanced by the Collector and the Board, against the system of annual sub rents proposed in para 6 of the former order, the Government cannot but think that such

a

a system might be formed the best. It would dispense with all weighing, counting, measuring, and toll taking. All that would be necessary would be to take care that each man kept to his own limits; and that the years space was not exceeded, and the several renters would aid in this, as they would watch each other, each for the protection of his own interests.

The Govt. do not appreciate
~~The~~ the Boards' objection in para 7 of their proceedings, that the subrents would fall to strangers and that each would take all he could off his lot. ~~is not to the purpose~~. The subrenters would be no more strangers than the merchants who employ the woodcutters are now; they would most likely

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likely be the same persons. Even if they were strangers, the Government can see no harm. As to their taking all they could off the ground, they would be fully entitled to do this; the very plan of allotting certain portions of the jungles to be cut each year contemplates each such portion being wholly cleared in its proper year. The subrenters would be fully entitled, as the Government before stated, to clear off every thing above ground, but not to dig up roots.

6 From para 8 of the Boards Proceedings, it appears that an establishment of forty two persons is maintained for the jungles, including a Paishkar, a Sumpretty or Tamil writer, a Jawabnavis, a Duffadar, and

and

and three Zillahdars as is detailed in the Margin. — out of all this number only two persons are employed to watch the jungles; the rest being occupied apparently in levying the toll, counting billets, weighing bundles, &c keeping accounts, making reports and such like duties. It is stated that the yanadies who live in the jungle report all interlopers; but it does not appear to Government that persons of this class can be at all relied on for correct information in such a matter. The charge of the Establishment is not given; but on a rough calculation, the Government ~~presume~~ suppose that the monthly cost may amount to

about

1	Paishkar.
1	Sumpretty.
1	Jowabnavis
1	Duffadar
3	Zillahdars
18	Peons.
17	Taliars.
42	

about 175 Rupees. or 2,100 Rupe a year. The collections as stated by the Board in para 3 of their Proceedings of the 17th July 1855, average about 7,500 Rupees, so that the cost of the establishment is 30 per cent on the revenue which they collect. Under the system referred to in the preceding Para the greater part of this large Establishment would become unnecessary.

7 With these remarks, the Government resolve to refer the subject again for the consideration of the Board. They resolve to forward at the same time Extract of Paras 32 to 38 from the annual Report of the Superintendent of the East coast canal for 1855/56, in which that

Officer

fier remarks on the
igh rate of duty charged
on some other articles
produced in the Jungles.
The Board of Revenue are
requested to give their
attention to Lieutenant
Chamber's remarks and
report their opinion on
the various points noticed.
The Government would
particularly point the
attention of the Board to
the very high rate
levied on charcoal, as
noticed in Paras 35 and 36.

Copies to the
Bd of Rev. Disp. &c
with P. 32 to 38 of Lt Chambers' report
for info. on Disp. Inst.

[illegible] G. L. & E.
d/17 December 1857 No. 45

Para 20 & 21

5/2/13

~~30 of [illegible]~~

Revenue 1857 Deptt.
Dto Cons 6th February.

No. 141.

Extract Mins of Cons.
D/5th February/57

Extract from the Pro. of the Bd. of Revd. d/10 Augt./57 C. No. 909 in 8th Sep

From the Conservator of Forests d/20 Feb/58 C No. 263 in Cons. 27th April/58 No. 1-2

Referring the subject of the Management & Conservancy of the Sreeharicottah Jungles in the Chinglepet Dist. for the consideration of the Bd.; directing their attention to the remarks of Lt. Chambers on the high rate of duty charged on some articles produced in the Jungles & particularly, to the very high rate levied on Charcoal —

No. 71 & 72

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