

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 125	Press
<u>128-130</u>	~~Mis.~~
Dated 7 th May 1869	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
7th May 1869.*

Read the following letters :—

No. 128. From Major R. H. BEDDOME, Officiating Conservator of Forests, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Camp at Wynaad, 22nd March 1869, No. 1,250.

I HAVE the honor to inform you that I have visited Mysore and our timber depôts with Mr. Cherry, and have carefully investigated Mr. Turnbull's defalcations.

2. It appears that he received from the Firm of Bonmiah and Chinniah, Mysore Timber Merchants, the sum of Rupees 11,000, namely, 10,000 Rupees in Currency Notes and 1,000 Rupees in cash; these merchants hold his receipts for 10,500 only of this amount, and state that they paid one Note for 500 Rupees without receiving any receipt: they have given us the numbers of all the Notes, including this one: they have removed a small portion of their timber on regular Passports, and now claim timber for the balance of their payments, with the exception of the 500 Rupees, for which they hold no receipt. They cannot satisfactorily explain why they paid this Note for 500 without taking a receipt, but only state that Mr. Turnbull promised to forward the receipt; it was paid on the 3rd of December, 1868, and no steps were subsequently taken to obtain a receipt; it may be open to a doubt whether this transaction would render their whole claim invalid, and legal opinion might be taken on the subject. Mr. Turnbull also received from the Firm of Oogarapa Chowdiah & Co. the sum of Rupees 22,600, namely, 14,000 by Treasury Bills (for money paid into the treasury) 7,700 Rupees in Currency Notes and 900 Rupees in cash; the merchants have given us the numbers of all the Notes, except for the sum of Rupees 1,300; and they hold Mr. Turnbull's receipts for the whole amount, except a sum of Rupees 40 which was paid to a forest Peon, in cash, upon a chit from the Sub-Overseer Veerasawmy Pillay, and which transaction was not apparently brought to Mr. Turnbull's notice; these merchants have removed a considerable amount of their timber, and claim timber for the balance of their payments, with the exception of the 40 Rupees.

3. I had all the merchants up before Mr. Ricketts, the Deputy Superintendent at Mysore, and the whole case was most carefully inquired into in his Court; the merchants do not seem to be implicated in the fraud; the price they agreed to pay for the timber was higher than that paid hitherto, and in one case two firms bid against each other in the presence of witnesses before an Agreement was entered into; and there does not appear to have been anything wrong about the measurements, as the floating measurements were accepted (*i.e.*, the measurements at which the floating contractors had been paid for floating the timber from the forest depôts). By our Rules Mr. Turnbull had no right to receive any payments direct: all sums should have been paid into the Treasury by the merchants; but they state they did not know this, and that, as they looked upon Mr. Turnbull as the Officer in charge of the forest, they considered they were entitled to deal with him for the purchase of the timber, and they would have made their payments in whatever way he directed. One of the firms paid 14,000 Rupees into the treasury, and handed Mr. Turnbull's Transfer Receipts for the amount; but these Mr. Turnbull subsequently discounted in the bazaar.

4. We are liable for timber to the total amount of Rupees 33,060, and the merchants state that if we agree to hand this over, they will give security in Mr.

Ricketts' Court to make a refund in case of any fraud on their part subsequently being proved. I think this is the best arrangement that can be made under the circumstances, and request the sanction of Government for giving up the timber.

5. Beyond the above Mr. Turnbull appears to have embezzled about 600 Rupees from money at his disposal for floating and carting operations, etc.; but as it will take some time to bring up these accounts carefully, a further report will be submitted on this subject.

No. 129. From Major R. H. BEDDOME, Officiating Conservator of Forests, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Camp at Ootacamund, 1st April 1869, No. 1,266.

In reference to G. O., 24th March 1869, No. 827, I have the honor to forward herewith a printed copy of the Rules for the conservancy of the forests in the Madras Presidency; the 22nd Clause of which lays down the course to be followed by Range Officers in respect of sales of confiscated timber, and receipts and payments of money, the same course being observed, as far as practicable, with regard to wood sold from the Government depôts, the purchasers of which are required to pay its prices into the talook treasury before removing it. This rule is, in general, strictly acted up to by all our Officers, except in cases of very small sums, or when parties would be put to great inconvenience, and Mr. Turnbull had always acted up to it when in Madura.

2. I also enclose copies of the several Monthly Returns, whereof those marked by me A., B., C. in red ink relate to sales, and wherein Mr. Turnbull inserted simply the word *nil* as will be seen from his original returns also forwarded, thus leaving no room for any distrust or suspicion.

3. The revised "Manual of Accounts of the Forest Department," a few copies of which were supplied to your Office, will, I trust, suffice to throw light on the efficiency of the checks exercised by this department, in connection with the other forms of returns submitted herewith.

4. The circumstance of his district adjoining Mysore enabled Mr. Turnbull to commit the fraud now under notice. It could not have occurred within our Presidency, as merchants would have refused to pay the money anywhere but into the treasury, and any attempt at such a transaction must have come to light immediately: in the present case, however, not only did our Office not know that any sales were being effected, but Mr. Turnbull's Writer and others of the establishment at Manantoddy were quite ignorant of it. It is doubtful if any system of checks could have guarded against such a downright robbery; for, if Mr. Turnbull was determined to raise money and decamp with it, he might have committed forgery, or raised it by several other means which could hardly have been guarded against; and as to the payment of the money, one merchant actually paid 14,000 Rupees into the treasury, and paid Mr. Turnbull in a Transfer Receipt, but was discounted in the bazaar as already reported. The whole thing was probably planned when Mr. Turnbull found that he was to be removed and placed under an Officer; this was recommended in September, and the fact of my being fully employed at a great distance, and the delay in relieving Mr. Turnbull, gave him ample time to concoct his fraud; but as far as that goes he might have appropriated the money and made

off at a few hours' notice; he however was aware of my absence, as I was in frequent correspondence with him, and he knew that he was tolerably safe until he saw his successor appointed. It may be said that I should have suspended Mr. Turnbull at once when I thought it desirable to remove him. There was, however, no occasion to suspect his honesty at that time; and as it could hardly have been anticipated that a man of character and a long-standing in the department would have sent in false returns, I did not think there was any opening for fraud. The working charges money at Mr. Turnbull's disposal, for the quarter ending in December 1868, only amounted to 500 Rupees in all; and on the 4th of December I informed him that I had struck out all working charges for the next quarter, owing to there being no sale for his timber, and by Rule No. 7 at page 25 of our Manual Mr. Turnbull should have communicated with me if there had been any offer for our timber; but as I have already explained, Lieutenant Fullerton had been unable to get anything like a fair price for the timber, and there was supposed to be no market for it; under all these circumstances, Mr. Turnbull's suspension could not have called for, and I was for a long time in daily anticipation of orders, nominating an Officer to relieve him, and until such arrived, I had no one available to send; and Mr. Turnbull's presence would have been necessary in handing over the depôts to the Officer appointed to relieve him. I had Mr. Turnbull's receipts for every cubic foot of timber in the depôts as handed over to him, in June 1868, by Lieutenant Fullerton; and this document was forwarded to Mr. Cherry long before he was appointed, in anticipation of his starting for Wynaad in my absence; so it did not seem that Mr. Turnbull could make away with a single log of timber without detection; but I, of course, never anticipated anything like what has occurred.

5. I trust this will satisfy Government that our checks are generally sufficient, and that I could not have guarded against an occurrence of this nature any more than against a forgery or common robbery.

6. Mr. Turnbull left his district at the end of December 1868, but before quitting it, he drew a Cheque for 2,000 Rupees, and post, dated it January 6; there was no money available in December, and none in January for working charges, but in the latter month 5,000 Rupees were placed in the treasury as our contribution to the Coorg road; this Cheque was discounted in Madras, and eventually paid from this sum, which Mr. Turnbull had no right to touch. I propose that, in future, all our Cheques should be stamped across them *not negotiable*, and I would also propose that it should be published in all District *Gazettes* that in all cases of the purchase of timber, contracts, etc., any sums above Rupees 50 should be paid by the purchasers into the treasury, and that Government will not be responsible for any such sums paid to Officers of the Forest Department; this will make our Rule generally known to all merchants, though it may be doubtful how far it would absolve us from responsibility in a case like this.

No. 130. ORDER THEREON, 7th May 1869, No. 1,250.

Forests, No. 6.

BEFORE passing orders on these papers the Government desire to know distinctly from Major Boddome whether any Rule has ever been prescribed, prohibiting Forest Officers from receiving cash

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
7th May 1869.*

for wood sold in the ordinary course of forest operations, and requiring them to direct all payments on account of such sales to be made to the talook treasury.

2. A reference to pages 30 to 35 of the Manual of Forest operations seems to show that all cash for sales of wood is to be, in the first instance, received by the Forest Officer in charge of the Range, and to be afterwards remitted by him to the Collector's treasury; and the note and form of receipt attached to the first form of account given in Appendix A., seem to provide for this course.

3. Major Beddome will accordingly be good enough to explain whether the Officers of the department usually follow the course prescribed in the Manual, or whether, as stated by him in paragraph 1 of his second letter recorded above, *all* moneys are, as a rule, paid into the talook treasuries on behalf of the Forest Department, and are not received by the Forest Officers.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Officiating Conservator of Forests.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

any receipt, every receipt

Office of Conservator of Forests
Camp Wynad 22nd March

N^o 1250.

From

Major R. H. Beddome
Off^r Conservator of Forests

To,

R. A. Dalryll Esq^r
As^t Secretary to Govt. R. D.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you
that I have visited Mysore and our timber
Depôts with Mr. Leherly and have carefully
investigated Mr. Turnbull's defalcations.

2. It appears that he received from
the firm of Bonniak and Chinniah Mysore
timber merchants the sum of Rs. 11,000. viz
10,000 Rs. in currency notes and 1,000 Rs. in cash,
these merchants hold his receipts for 10,500
only of this amount, and state that they
paid one note for 500 Rs. without receiving
any receipt, they have given us the numbers

Govt. No. 118691

REVENUE.

23

THE OFFICIATING CONSERVATOR
OF FORESTS.

Dated May, 7th.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 7th May 1869, No. 1,250.

Further Ch. 1411/69.

78/11/63

MAY.

Nos. 130-130.

Checks against funds in the Forest De-
partment.—Major Beddome requested to furnish
further explanation on this subject.

of all the notes including this one, they have removed a small portion of their timber on regular passports, and now claim timber for the balance of their payments with the exception of the 500 Rs. for which they hold no receipt, they cannot satisfactorily explain why they paid this note for 500 without taking a receipt, but only state that Mr. Turnbull promised to forward the receipt, it was paid on the 3^d of December 1868 and no steps were subsequently taken to obtain a receipt, it may be open to a doubt; whether this transaction would render their whole claim invalid and legal opinion might be taken on the subject. - Mr. Turnbull also received from the firm of Oogarapa Chowdiah & Co. the sum of Rs. 22,600. viz 14,000 by Treasury Bills (for money paid into the Treasury)

was made
N^o 1

7700

7700 in currency notes, and 900 Rs. in cash. ⁵
the merchants have given us the number of all the notes except for the sum of Rs. 1,300 and they hold Mr. Turnbull's receipt for the whole amount except a sum of Rs. 40 which was paid to a forest person cash upon a chit from the Sub Overseer Verrasawmy Pillay and which transaction was not apparently brought to Mr. Turnbull's notice, these merchants have removed a considerable amount of their timber, and claim timber for the balance of their payments with the exception of the 40 Rs. 3. - I had all the merchants appear before Mr. Ricketts the Deputy Superintendent at Mysore and the whole case was most carefully enquired into in his Court, the merchants do not seem to be implicated in the fraud, the price they agreed to pay for

for the timber was higher than that paid hitherto, and in one case 2 firms bid, against each other in the presence of witnesses before an agreement was entered into, and there does not appear to have been anything wrong about the measurements, as the floating measurements were accepted (i.e. the measurements at which the floating contractors had been paid for floating the timber from the forest is *de facto*). By our Rules Mr. Turnbull had no right to receive any payments direct, all sums should have been paid into the Treasury by the merchants, but they state they did not know this, and that, as they looked upon Mr. Turnbull as the officer in charge of the Forest, they considered they were entitled to deal with him for the purchase of the timber, and they would have

RULES

FOR THE

CONSERVANCY OF THE FORESTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

1. All parties found felling trees or removing timber or firewood from Government Jungles and Forests, in breach or disregard of the prescribed rules, will be liable to criminal prosecution for theft, mischief, or trespass, as the case may be, under the Penal Code, and to the confiscation of the timber, &c.
2. The trees and shrubs which fringe springs and mountain streams (to a distance of twenty yards from each bank) are not to be felled. Parties felling or recklessly injuring the same will be liable to criminal prosecution.
3. Charcoal burners or others setting fire to any of the Government Jungles or Forests, will be liable to be prosecuted for "mischief" under the Penal Code.
4. A list of the reserved timbers and the seigniorage to be paid thereon, as published in the *Gazette* of each District may be obtained by applying either at the Collector's Office or at the Office of the Forest Department; copy will also be kept in each village of any consequence in the District.
5. None of the reserved timbers (except Satinwood, Red Saunders, and Sandalwood) are ever to be felled, when the tree is less than three feet in circumference at three feet from the base.
6. As one of the chief objects of Conservancy is to preserve saplings and young trees, and to restrict felling to such trees as have come to maturity, it is hereby ruled that when the reserved trees are found cut, or being brought out of the Forests, of a less circumference than three feet, the licence holders shall be subject to the forfeiture of his licence and to the confiscation of the timber.
7. All trees felled must be cut within three feet from the base.
8. All applications for licence must state whether the timber required is to be brought out of the Forests in the rough or worked up, as the latter pays a higher seigniorage.
9. All timbers not included in the published list as reserved and bearing a fixed seigniorage, will be charged with a seigniorage of 1 Rupee per (two bullocks) bandy-load.
10. Ryots are allowed to cut the unreserved kinds of timber free of charge for agricultural purposes within their village boundaries: but if they require the reserved kinds of timber they must pay the fixed seigniorage.
11. Villagers are in all cases allowed to cut firewood from low scrub Jungle for their own use free of taxation.
12. Where firewood is liable to taxation, the seigniorage payable thereon shall be notified in the *District Gazette* and in the villages to which the rules may be applicable.
13. The preservation of village topes devolves upon the village authorities, subject to the orders of the Revenue Department.
14. For the convenience of parties not entitled to the right of cutting timber and firewood, and who may require less than one bandy-load, tickets will be issued for bullock, donkey, or head loads of the unreserved sorts of timber. The seigniorage will be 4 Annas for the bullock load,

3 Annas for the donkey load, and 2 Annas for the head load. The reserved timber can only be felled by parties taking out a voucher and licence.

15. The seigniorage upon bamboos shall be levied at the rate published in the *Gazette* of each District. Ryots are allowed to cut bamboos for agricultural purposes or for the *bona fide* erection of their houses, free of any taxation.

16. Charcoal burners shall not fell the reserved timbers, and may only fell unreserved timbers in such localities as shall be assigned to them by the Forest Department. In cases where seigniorage is payable upon charcoal, it will be published in the *District Gazette*.

17. Parties wishing to fell timber in Government Forests shall pay the seigniorage for the number of bandy-loads required in advance into one of the *Taluq Treasuries*, and shall receive from the Tahsildar a numbered voucher* (in duplicate) from the Voucher Cheque book for the same. The Forest Department, on receipt of the voucher, shall grant a printed licence for the number of bandy-loads paid for, and shall attach thereto the duplicate voucher, the name of the wood being specified, or (if not one of the reserved kinds) the same being entered as jungle-wood. The number of bandy-loads shall be checked off on the back of the licence as the loaded bandies pass through the first village, either by the village authorities or by the Forest Peon or Duffadar. When the full number of bandies specified in the licence has been checked off on the back of the licence, the documents shall be detained and forwarded to the Tahsildar, who shall submit them to the Collector in due course.

18. The portion of the Forest in which the felling is to take place shall be specified in each licence, as well as the Tannah station or village through which the timber is to pass.

19. The time allowed for licences to run shall not exceed three months.

20. Any one felling trees in the Forests, or removing the same within the limits of the Tannah stations, must be ready to produce both his voucher and licence when required.

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

22. All confiscated timber shall be arranged and numbered off into lots by the Forest Officer, and shall be sold by public auction after due notice shall have been given in the *District Gazette*, and also, if the timber is of much value, in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*. All purchasers will be required to pay the price of the timber purchased into the *Taluq Treasury*, and to produce the Tahsildar's voucher for the same before they remove the timber.

23. In the event of confiscated timber being sold by auction, 50 per cent. of the net profits will be paid to the informer, whether he belongs to the Forest Department or not.

MADRAS,
Office of Conservator of Forests,

22nd May 1866.

(Signed) R. H. BEDDOME,
Officiating Conservator of Forests.

* N. B.—It is to be understood that this voucher does not entitle the holder to fell timber without a licence, and that the Forest Officer may, at his discretion, refuse to grant a licence notwithstanding the issue of the voucher; but in this case the holder of the voucher will receive an order for the refund of the money paid by him. The holder of a voucher must, in all respects, conform to the Forest Rules, copy of which can be obtained from the Collector, or Conservator of Forests.

List shewing the Teak, Sandal, or any other Wood sold from the Depôts of the
Forest during the month of *April* 1868.

W. H. M. S. 8

General No. of the Logs or Planks in each lot.	No. of Logs or Planks or Billets.	Dimensions.	Cubical contents	Market rate.	Amount.			Total.			Name of Purchaser.	Remarks.
					RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.		
		None sold		88	89	5	4					

Rev. 1058/69.
Planks for the Cen-
terway of the Temple
in the Madras Prov-
ince

by
OFFICE OF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
Madras 27th May 1868.

William S. Martin Secy
Deputy Assistant Conservator of Forests.

wood filled.

$\frac{12}{11}$
Rev. 1058/69

Dist. showing the back, i.e. an
idol, on any other wood block
from the British press

$\frac{11}{12}$
Rev. 1058/69

ent in the several Depots, and that sold or supplied to Public Departments

[illegible][illegible]

Assistant Conservator of Forests.

										Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
I. Sale of Timber brought to Depôt by Government Agency															
Logs containing		C. feet of Teak at average rate of per				C. feet									
Do.		of Blackwood													
Do.		Junglewood													
Billets containing		Maunds of Sandalwood, at average rate per Maund													
Do.		of Roots of do.													
Do.		of Juj Pogul per do...													
Do.		Sandalwood Chips per do...													
II. Sale of Timber removed from the Forest by purchasers including seigniorage															
Teak Timber															
Blackwood															
Red Saunders															
Vengay															
Jungle and other Wood... ..															
Firewood															
Bamboos... ..															
Palmirah															
Charcoal... ..															
III. Duty on Foreign Timber															
IV. Permit fees and rent of Jungles and privileges... ..															
V. Grazing dues															
VI. Sale of fruits, babool pods, and other minor Forest produce															
VII. Sale of confiscated drift and waif Timber															
VIII. Fines and forfeitures... ..															
IX. Miscellaneous Receipts															

Dr.

Monthly Account Current of the

	Rs.	A.
To Balance of Cash in hand...		
To Cash received from the Collector as a part of the Estimate sanctioned in Proceedings of Government, No. dated 186 . Vide accompanying list of Cheques...		
Total Rupees...		

Note.

Sanctioned
 Drawn up to 186
 Do. in 186

186

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

No. 186

Received from the Officer in charge of
 Forests into the Treasury of the Collector of
 a sum of Rupees ()
 being the amount realized by the sale of wood in that
 Forest, to be carried in the accounts of this Collectorate to the credit of Forest
 Revenue during the month of 186 .

Rupees

Collector.

do. of Hired Elephants			
do. of Buffaloes			
do. of Bullocks...			
used Forests...			
rage or stump, fees paid on Timber felled by Government in the leased Forests...			
nnected with the collection of Revenue and Miscellaneous Forest produce			
...			
k, cutting creepers, protection of Forests or Trees against fire, charges for selecting,			
g and girdling of the trees to be felled			
vey, topographical and valuation survey to ascertain the contents of Forests and			
rate of Timber production...			
ts to test the value of Timber of different kinds			
tions, building stores or huts, minor works, fences, boundary pillars and posts, and			
ry division paths...			
ous Works...			
By balance of Cash in hand ..			
Total Rupees...			

Rs.	A.	P.

Memo.

*Amount remains to be adjusted. Rs.

Actual Cash on hand
 Rupees...

Assistant Conservator of Forests.

	Rs.	A.	P.
By			
I. Timber, expenses for felling and storing, &c.			
Felling and cutting of Logs, containing cubic foot of			
Sawing do. do.			
Carriage of do. do.			
Floating do. do.			
Storing and piling in do. do.			
Securing and watching do. do.			
II. Purchase of			
Elephants			
Bullocks			
Buffaloes			
Carts... ..			
Tools and plant			
III. Feed and keep of Forest Elephants			
Do. do. of Commissariat... ..			
Do. do. of Hired Elephants			
Do. do. of Buffaloes			
Do. do. of Bullocks... ..			
IV. Rent of leased Forests... ..			
Seigniorage or stump, fees paid on Timber felled by Government in the leased Forests...			
V. Charges connected with the collection of Revenue and Miscellaneous Forest produce ...			
VI. Plantation			
VII. Forest work, cutting creepers, protection of Forests or Trees against fire, charges for selecting, working and girdling of the trees to be felled			
VIII. Forest survey, topographical and valuation survey to ascertain the contents of Forests and annual rate of Timber production... ..			
IX. Experiments to test the value of Timber of different kinds			
X. Communications, building stores or huts, minor works, fences, boundary pillars and posts, and boundary division paths... ..			
Miscellaneous Works... ..			
By balance of Cash in hand ..			
Total Rupees...			

Total Rupees...

Note.

Sanctioned

Drawn up to

Do. in

	Rs.	A.	P.
...			
Remainder...			

Memo.

*Amount remains to be adjusted. Rs.

Actual Cash on hand

Rupees...

Assistant Conservator of Forests.

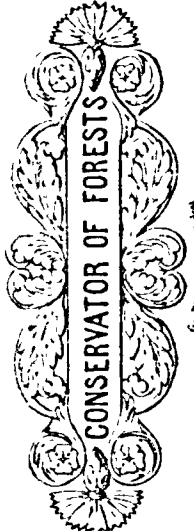
<i>Estimate of Funds required for carrying on the operations of the</i>	<i>Forests for the</i>	<i>Quarter ending</i>
		189 .

[illegible]

Recd. 10/58/69
15
Advances of funds
Required for carrying
on the operations
of the Forest.

The Tahsildar of _____
 No. _____
 Name _____
 Amount Rs. _____
 App^t Cons^r of _____
 Forests Office _____ 18____
 App^t Cons^r of Forests _____

The Tahsildar of _____
 No. _____
 Please pay to
 the sum of Rupees _____
 Rs. _____
 Rs. _____
 Ass^t Cons^r of _____ Forests Office
 18____


 CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS

Rupees...	
Amount left undrawn on the 30th, out of the sums authorised as per Letter of credit _____	
Total Rupees...	
<i>6</i> } <i>Assistant Conservator of Forests.</i>	
Rupees...	

18

186 . .

156 }

Assistant Conservator of Forests.

186

Conservator of Forests.

the other shows
Hawthorne's

6
19

$\frac{16}{120-1058/69}$

2-2-2

186 .}

Conservator of Forests.

185

Rev-1058/69

Forest Department.

From

The

To

The Deputy Conservator of Forests,
In charge of Central Office.

Dated	}	186
Received		

Abstract of the salary drawn by the
Officer in charge of _____
_____ Forests _____
for the month 186.

To

Dated _____
Received _____ } 186 .

Abstract of the Contingent Bill of the
Forest for the month of 186 .

First Department.

Rev: 1058/69

19

43

[illegible]

CAMP

186

Dy. Conservator of Forests.

23

20
New = 1058 / 69

[illegible]

[illegible]

N. B.—This is to certify that the amount of this Bill was drawn from funds placed in the Treasury on account of Office Contingencies and not from the grant for working charges.

A.

STATEMENT showing the mode in which the Establishment of the
Forest was employed during the month of

186

Date.	Class.	Permanent.	Hired.	How employed.

Dec-10-58/59

Remarks.

STATEMENT A.—(Continued.)

Date.	Class.	How employed.	
		Permanent.	Hired.

ABSTRACT.

Axemen.		Sawyers.		Coolies.		Elephants.		Carts.					
Permt.	Hired.	Permt.	Hired.	Permt.	Hired.	Permt.	Hired.	Permt.	Hired.	Permt.	Hired.	Permt.	Hired.

1st

186 }

Assistant Conservator.

Assistant Conservator of Forests.

No. 980.

From

Cons of Forests.

Dated 22^d March 1869.

FOR ORDERS.

Para 2. I do not see how the absence of a receipt for 5000. can be held to taint the whole transaction and would not seek a legal opinion on this point.

any how, the case must be stated by Major Reddome more fully & in detail before I pass upon the law officers.

The claim for timber for their balance made by O. Chaudhary should be met. - is also toward the claim of Bommah & Chinnah = Rs. 33,000. -

Major Reddome says "our rules" are to do all sums

himself, but to direct all purchasers to make their payments into the Government Treasury.

2. If it could have been proved that this was the only proper course to

Forest Department.

No.

A.

STATEMENT showing the mode in which

the Establishment of the

Forest was employed during the month of

186.

May 1869

Dated 1st

186.

Received

186.

Dec. 1058/69.

ought to have been paid into the
Treasury. - I would require Major B.
to send up copies of those rules with a
clear history of the means prescribed
by him for enforcing their observance,
and for enabling him to ascertain
when, where & how they have been dis-
regarded, & should desist from having
recourse to them.

It seems to me that Major Beddome's
course is most unsatisfactory & makes
evident the great importance of the
subject - under notice & the letter arising
therefrom to the Department of which
the official head is W.D.
1.4.69

When we had the account
Major Beddome's reply & an
order of the 24th March which
had not reached him then

he was the latter was
under notice. -
Major Beddome's letter was
very vague & unsatisfactory
and he evidently does
not propose to make any
arrangements for the efficient
discharge of administrative
duties. I am persuaded
that if we wish to see great
improvement & to carry out
properly and to avoid
the risk of fraud, we must
place the Dept. under the
direct control and limit Major
Beddome's duties & inspections.
A.D.

him receive no money
himself, but to direct all
purchasers to make their
payments into the Govern-
ment Treasury.

2. If it could have
been proved that this was
the only proper course
to

R.D.

Memo for Anderson A^o 98071058

In the first letter, Major Beddome requests sanction to make over timber to the value of Rs. 33,000 to the Mysore Merchants with whom Mr. Turnbull made contracts, and lays considerable stress upon the fact that Mr. Turnbull was enabled to carry out his employment, because he neglected the rule of the Department which required him to receive no money himself, but to direct all purchasers to make their payments into the Government Treasury.

2. If it could have been proved that this was the only proper course to

Directly
to the
Mysore Merchants

C: 1-4-69/13

to be taken by a Forest Officer, that a rule to this effect had been regularly ^{and made generally known,} inscribed, and had always been acted up to, it might perhaps have been assumed that the merchants who neglected the rule had done so from corrupt motives, and the Govt. might have refused to complete the contracts irregularly made.

3. With his second letter however, Major Biddome sends up the rules of the Department and the forms of Returns, and though he states that the 2nd clause of the rules ^{requires} that purchasers of confiscated Timber shall pay

pay the purchase money into the Talook Treasury, and that the same course should be observed "as far as practicable with regard to wood sold from Govt. Depôts," and that the rule is "in general" strictly acted up to by the Officers of his Dep't., there seems to be no precise rule to the effect, and there is nothing to shew that any such rule has been made generally known.

4. The so-called Rules and the Manual are silent in regard to the process to be followed when ordinary sales of Timber

Timber are made by Forest officers, but from the note and form of receipt attached to the form given in Appendix A in the Manual of Accounts, (see pages 30 to 35) it would seem that the cash for such sales is received by the Forest officer and remitted by him to the Collector's Treasury. This however, is directly at variance with Major Beddome's statement of the general practice.

5. It is submitted that the rules and forms, with this exception are good, and if a rule be provided that no money was ever to be received by Forest officers, the rules and forms would be as effective as they can be made. All that would be needed, in addition

Major Beddome
explains this -
shd
A.A.

and perhaps he
requested publishing
decisions published in
the Mysore Taluker
border on our Forest
track
W.N.

no doubt -
W.N.
A.A.

to the rules, to this effect, and a slight modification of the forms of account. A notice should also be constantly published in every range, warning persons, that any payments to the Forest Department must be made to the Taluk Treasury.

6. The real check however, in a Department of this sort must be frequent, and unexpected, inspection by an independent officer, who would examine books and stocks

stock. If this had
 been done in the Wynad
 say within six months
 of Mr. Turnbull's ap-
 pointment to the range,
 his defalcation would
 probably have been
 discovered. It is un-
 derstood to be the
 practice of several
 of the Indian Railway
 Companies to have an
 Inspector constantly
 on the move, who
 inspects books and
 stock once a month
 at each station.
 Of course his movements
 are

I would ask Major
 Sedgwick to try and
 come up to his head
 in the system of this kind
 a principal matter.
 Scientific bodies & pleasant
 system in the - his humor are
 humor against it really
 efficient work. W.D.

312
 are not made known
 to the Station Masters
 who are thus liable
 to be overhauled on
 any day in the month.

What Major B. has
 explained the discrepancy
 before noticed, I could
 see how any final order
 can be passed on this
 subject - W.D.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

Anna
 Charles & William
 of the Great
 Dept. -

Anna
 to the Hon. Secy

35
 No 200 to 1050
 Feb 12 50

Papers having relation
 in these papers the
 first done to know
 definitely from Major
 Biddleman whether any
 mile has been
 provided requiring
 Inhibiting great Officers
 from receiving such
 for work sold in the
 within any case of fresh
 operations, and requiring
 them to direct all
 payments on account
 of such sales to be
 made to the Treasury.

مستحقين من الله تعالى

الذين آمنوا بالله تعالى

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