

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1330	Press
		<u>Mis.</u>
187.180		
Dated	13 - 6 - 1867.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
13th June 1867.*

No. 189. Read the following letter from the Officiating Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Bangalore, 28th March 1867, No. 7,354-58 :—

1. With reference to your letter No. 190-2,715, of the 8th October 1866, I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, the accompanying printed copy of correspondence which has passed between this Office and the Superintendent of the Nundidroog Division, as well as the Officiating Conservator of Forests in this Province, on the subject of the formation of fuel plantations for Railway purposes in localities conveniently situated, with reference to the Bangalore branch of the Madras Railway.

2. I beg, at the same time, to transmit a lithographed copy of a Map which has been prepared in the Office of the Conservator of Forests for this Province, and in which has been depicted those localities in the immediate neighbourhood of Maloor, where suitable ground for fuel reserves is found to be available. Another copy of this Map will be forwarded to the Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway, who has been already invited to place himself in communication with the District Officers, with a view to selecting any tracts which may appear to him most suited to the requirements of the Railway Company in this respect.

From the Superintendent of the Nundidroog Division, to the Secretary to the Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness the Rajah of Mysore, dated Camp at Dollabelay, 23rd January 1867, No. 3,433-94.

1. I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letters marginally noted, with enclosures, and to submit copies of the reports noted below from the Deputy Superintendents of the Bangalore and Colar Districts regarding the extent and description of land available for Railway fuel plantations. I have only to add that while the consent of the villagers required

No. 3,607.
P. W. D. } 59 of the 13th October and
Rev. Forests. }

No. 4,864.
P. W. D. } 75 of the 30th November 1866.
Rev. Forests. }

for transferring waste land to private individuals is the general rule, the Government, in accordance with immemorial recognized mamool, has every right to appropriate all Sirkar waste land of every description for public purposes, a right which has hitherto been maintained by our administration.

2. I would not recommend any extensive planting on land which was not formerly covered with jungle, as probably all land suitable for the production of trees was, when the inhabitants were free (few ?) and cultivation limited, covered with forest or jungle. I do not mean that trees won't grow in other tracts, but that the expense of watering extensive plantations on unsuitable land would be very great.

3. The land ought to be fixed on by the Railway authorities on their own responsibility, and not on that of the Officers of the Mysore Government.

4. The plan received with your letter No. 4,684-75, is returned.

Copies of correspondence annexed from Deputy Superintendent, Colar District, Nos. 825-293, dated 16th November 1866, and 994-353, dated 8th January 1867.

From Deputy Superintendent, Bangalore District, Nos. 410, dated 1st November 1866, 477, dated 3rd December 1866, and 557, dated 14th January 1867.

From the Deputy Superintendent, to the Superintendent, Nundidroog Division, dated Moolwagul, 16th November 1866, No. 825-293.

I have the honour, with reference to your partly Circular Memorandum No. 2,222-230, of the 16th ultimo, to enclose a Statement shewing in detail all the available waste lands near the Railway in this district, on which fuel plantations can be raised, for the use of the Railway Company; and I consider it advisable to leave it to the Railway authorities themselves to select what may suit their purpose:—

Statement shewing the extent of waste land available in the vicinity of the Railway for the purpose of planting firewood in the Colar District.

Names of Talooks.	Names of Villages.	Probable extent of waste land.	Distance from the nearest Railway Station in miles.	In what direction of the Rail-road.
Colar	Sankapura	2	From Colar Road Station.	...
	Deshalli	1	1	...
	Kamsander	9	7	East.
Baitmungalum. ...	Munganhulli	9	6	Do.
Maloor	Maloor	7	1	North.
	Nosegere	7	1	South.
	Chickpura	49	2	North.
	Marasander	105	4	South.
	Arsanahalli	198	4	Do.
	Hulumangala	198	3	Do.
Total...		590		

COLAR DISTRICT,
MOOLWAGUL, 16th November 1866.

(Signed) B. KRISHNIENGAR,
Deputy Superintendent.

Memorandum from the Deputy Superintendent, Colar District, to the Superintendent, Nundidroog Division, dated Chintamony, 8th January 1867, No. 994-355.

Has the honour to submit a Statement shewing the particulars of the land applied for by the Railway authorities for planting firewood.

Statement shewing the particulars of land applied for by the Railway authorities for planting firewood.

Number of the spots applied for by the Railway authorities.	GOVERNMENT LAND.						SARVANYAM AND JODI LAND.						Remarks.		
	Probable extent of cultivated land.	Probable extent of land rented for Hoolgavul.	Total amount of assessment paid to Government.		Estimated compensation to be given.	Waste land.		Probable extent of cultivated land.	Probable extent of land rented for Hoolgavul.	Total amount of assessment paid to Government.		Estimated compensation to be given.		Waste land.	
			Cultivated land.	Hoolgavul land.		Arable.	Unarable.			Cultivated land.	Hoolgavul land.			Arable.	Unarable.
1	Acres. 206	Acres. 572	RS. A. P. 120 8 10	RS. A. P. 34 6 6	RS. A. P. 361 8 0	Acres. 1,611	Acres. 218	Acres.	Acres.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Acres.	All the lands belonging to the following Sirkar villages, viz., Hulumagal, Hoscotte, Sitanayakanhalli, Rampur, Arasanhalli, Marasandra, Madanhatti, Chikpur, Kuranhalli, Lingahalli, Maloor, Dassasandra and Mitaganhalli.	
2						537						750 0 0	198	The Government lands belonging to the following villages, viz., Hungenhalli, Patna, Muidahalli, Abbanahalli, and Malayappanahalli.	
3						519								The Inam land belongs to the village of Bavanahalli. The Inamdar refuses to give it up even if compensation be given to him.	
Total...	206	572	120 8 10	34 6 6	361 8 0	2,667						750 0 0	198	These lands belong to the following villages, viz., Yiralanahalli, Hedaginabele, Appasandra, Madavale, Yesvantapoor, Bellavi, and Kon-dirhalli.	

(Signed) B. KRISHNIENGAR,
Deputy Superintendent.

From the Officiating Deputy Superintendent, Bangalore District, to the Superintendent of the Nundidroog Division, dated Bangalore, 1st November 1866, No. 410.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2,436-554, of the 31st ultimo, and in reply beg respectfully to explain that my allusion to scrub-jungle was intended to include besides firewood trees patches in which reserved trees are to be found; therefore I request to be favoured with your instructions as to whether these jungles should be classed in the same manner as waste lands, in the planting of which the applicant has to be placed to much greater expense than in enclosing jungles. I may mention that if measures are not speedily adopted to conserve such tracts altogether, both firewood and reserved trees will rapidly disappear. The jungles which attracted my special attention in the Ooscottah talook are rented at present under the Hoolgavul tenure for Rupees 105 annually; but it appeared to me advantageous to enclose only the best portions at present.

From the Deputy Superintendent, Bangalore District, to the Superintendent of the Nundidroog Division, dated Bangalore, 3rd December 1866, No. 477.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular Memorandum No. 2,222-230, of the 16th October 1866, forwarding copy of letter No. 3,607-59, of 13th idem, from the Secretary to the Commissioner, and requesting me to report upon the most eligible position in this district for the formation of large fuel plantations for the use of the Madras Railway.

The first point which appears to me to be requiring of consideration is, whether it will be more remunerative to plant trees on hitherto waste land, or to enclose such tracts of forest as are at present available for the sole use of the Railway. It is a question which falls more properly within the province of the Conservator of Forests, who, I am aware, is at present giving the subject the fullest attention, and therefore it is with diffidence that I venture to offer an opinion.

The formation of plantations by Government on hitherto waste land will not only be a matter of time, but will require the maintenance of a considerable establishment; further, owing to most of the waste lands easily accessible to Bangalore being taken up by private individuals for plantations or being valuable as pasture lands or for cultivation, sufficiently large patches of waste land are not available, and therefore to meet the requirements of the Railway, which may be expected to be large, operations will have to be commenced in at least three or four different localities. Upon the reports submitted by the Amildars, it appears that the following lands are the most accessible:—

1. Waste land, 235 acres in extent, near the village of Davenackoondi, in the Ooscottah talook, and three miles from the Kadgodi station.
2. Waste land belonging to the Goonjoor and Hoodoogoor villages in the Surjapoor talook, three or four miles from the Kadgody station, 383 acres in extent.
3. Waste land at Komendgrahara in the Surjapoor talook, 200 acres in extent, nine miles from Bangalore.

The advantages of enclosing existing forest lands are apparent, but the distance from Bangalore and Kadgody station is great, and the cost of carriage must be a matter of consideration. A cart will be able to make only one instead of two trips a day, or two trips in three days, and the increase of cost may therefore be calculated at 8 annas more on each cart, and for some time little gain can be anticipated by the Company over the price for which firewood is procurable in the market. The circumstance of the Railway Company and merchants finding it to their advantage to bring firewood from below the ghauts to Bangalore, points to other forest land nearer to the line which it would be more advantageous to the Railway to conserve than any forest in this district; but the Conservator of Forests for the Madras Presidency having, in his letter No. 14 of the 15th September 1866, made use of the term "firewood reserves," it is therefore only in this light that conservancy measures appear to be now specially required.

The supply for Bangalore is chiefly drawn at present from the jungles at the foot of Razeepullya, a high hill about seventeen miles by road from Bangalore. A portion of this fine forest might be conserved and enclosed for the future use of the Railway, but there are jungles in the Ooscottah

talook on the new Jungumcottah road near the village of Golhully, referred to in my letters No. 395 of the 29th October 1866, and No. 410 of the 1st November 1866, which are only nine miles from Kadgody, and which might partly be enclosed by the Company instead of being made over as recommended by me for enclosure by private individuals.

There are also the two Government lac jungles, one of 150 acres only five miles from Bangalore near the village of Gotogherry, and another of 400 acres eleven miles distant near Baigehully on the Bunneergut road, both of which, as observed in my letter No. 469 of the 26th November 1866, might be enclosed with great advantage by Government, and the natural growth of firewood trees be encouraged, the wood thus raised in the latter jungle might be reserved hereafter, if considered desirable, for the use of the Railway Company, and that in the former for the use of the Commissariat Department, the requirements of which in a large Cantonment, must also be considerable.

From the Officiating Deputy Superintendent, to the Superintendent, Nundidroog Division, dated Camp, Ooscottah, 14th January 1867, No. 557.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of copy of the Officiating Conservator of Forests' letter No. 48 of the 24th November, forwarded to me with copy of the Secretary to the Commissioner's letter No. 4,864-75 of the 30th idem, and your partly Circular Memorandum No. 2,952-299 of the 7th ultimo.

In reply I beg to report, after a personal inspection, upon the patches of land numbered 4 and 5, part of the former and the whole of the latter being situated within the confines of the Ooscottah talook of this district. There are in all 358 candies of land equivalent to 4,734 acres available. Of this 1,547 acres are Hoolgavul or village pasture land, and the ryots are desirous of retaining 1,373 acres of waste for themselves, but if required they can be made over with the remaining 1,814 acres to the Railway Company without difficulty or any immediate loss of revenue to Government. The lands referred to are as follows:—

Beyond the Appsunder scrub forest land in the Maloor talook from the Survey station on the Teerthully hill, about four miles from the Maloor station, there is a tract of waste land extending for five miles and attached to the villages of Kutghiaully, Devurgolhully, Peccheegonthully, Bomunbunda to Tindul near the Railway line. These lands are said by the villagers to have been once jungle, but are now covered chiefly with low shrubs except a few patches of low jungle trees mostly near Tindul. There are also a few babool trees, and a little jungle to be found about Teerthully and the Jodee village of Hoshully.

Six miles from the Maloor station there is a low shrub jungle about Teerthully and Molhully.

About seven miles from Maloor below Jennagra hill, referred to by Mr. vanSomeran, there is a tract of land containing babool trees attached to the Cendrapoor, Jurgahully, and Kunoorhully villages; also the ruined villages of Uralaymakemhully and Golhully now covered with babool and thorn jungle; nine miles from Maloor is the Koltoor jungle, consisting principally of babool trees. There are also babool trees about Chick Mulloor, there miles from Ooscottah.

The chief advantages that these tracts present for fuel reserves are their proximity to the Maloor station, and as the Railway Company have no immediate requirement for fuel, as remarked by Mr. Wright, they are preferable to the jungles referred to by me in my letter No. 477 of the 3rd December 1866, which, though much superior in the luxuriance of vegetation, are situated at a greater distance from the place of demand. As far as I could judge, if operations in this district are determined on, they should be commenced by enclosing the land near Tindul and gradually working upwards.

Mr. vanSomeran's sketch of the country, which was received only very lately from the Colar District, is herewith returned.

6 *Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,*
13th June 1867.

From the Officiating Conservator of Forests, Mysore and Coorg, to the Secretary to the Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore, dated Bangalore, 24th November 1866, No. 648 A.

I have the honour in obedience to the instructions contained in your letter No. 1111 of the 13th October, to forward a report, for the information of the Officiating Commissioner of the Province, on the best sites for firewood plantations in the Bangalore and Colar Districts. I beg to forward with the report a Map shewing the portions of land selected. The light green colour shews land covered with scrub only, but which would grow trees: the dark green indicates land now covered with fuel trees, chiefly Acacias. I must premise that as I was simply instructed to point out the most eligible positions, I have shewn all land fit for planting, irrespective of its being already rented out for grazing purposes or being land attached to villages or to jagheers. The defining and settlement of these various claims could not be done by me. I was, however, accompanied by either Revenue Gumastahs or Nobly Shaikdars. If all the land pointed out by these men as village property or as Jodi, or as Cundayem, or as Hoolgavul, be deducted, very small portion will be left available for plantations.

II. Mr. Wright, the Locomotive Superintendent of the Madras Railway, accompanied me during the time I was out: nine days in all. He tells me that the Madras Railway Company experiences no difficulty in getting fuel to any amount in the hills near Coopum, and those to the south-east of the Mysore boundary near Kendody (shewn in the Map). Our object was therefore to fix on portions of land within ten miles from the line of rail and as far west of Coopum as we could, so as to reduce the eventual cost of carriage to Bangalore, where the fuel is chiefly required.

III. On the 12th November we went down to the Mysore boundary, and, returning to Colar road station, marched the following day from the station, round the hills to the north of the line to Tekul. The faint green line dotted with ink shews the country we went over. Here we found no land, the whole country side being highly cultivated and simply interspersed with small detached portions of waste land. Another day we marched from Panamackenhully, a village six miles east of the Maloor station, to Nursipoor on the Colar road, but with the exception of a small portion near Gungapoor, not far from the Vakeetairy Hill, I saw no suitable land.

IV. Further west we found large tracts of land, both north and south of the line, and of these, which are bounded in the Map with red lines and figured, I will give fuller accounts.

1st. No. 1. The large block of land to the south and south-west of Maloor station on both sides of the new road leading from Maloor *via* Lecoar to Oossoor. This extensive tract, measuring at a rough calculation about 2,000 acres, is almost entirely low scrub land, the chief cultivation being round Yerrupsherthully, Somandhully (said to be Jodi), Coorundhully (ditto), Balehully, Hulmungle and Ooscottah. The villages in the western portion, viz., Marsunda and Marnhutti, are mere hamlets. The dark coloured portion, extending from the east of the road nearly to Codionoor, is covered with many thousands of Acacias and has but one small hamlet of four houses in it.

2nd. No. 2. The portion of land to the north, north-east of Maloor station, extending from Mullapanhully on the south to, Bavanhully on the north, and Condipen on the west, to Ramanaickenhully on the east. All this land is good, especially the dark coloured portion surrounding Bavanhully, which is said to belong to a Jagheerदार who got the land about eight years ago, and according to the Shaikdar is entitled to 160 candies. It is covered with young trees chiefly Acacias, and felling is going on fast. It also contains a not inconsiderable amount of Sandal-wood, but badly grown. Condipen is also said to be a Jagheer.

3rd. No. 3. The portion west of Maloor, extending from the line of rail on the south to Chick Nellála on the north, bounded on the east by Domarahully, Poorá, Beláry, and Maloor tank, and on the west, by a line passing west of Chick Nellála and Iswanthpur, and east of Appasandra and Chick Tagaly Hills. The wooded portions are at Chicka Nellála, Poorá (said to be Jagheer), Appasandra, Heddaganhully, and Chick Tagaly. Portions 2 and 3 are separated by a large extent of cultivation, both wet and dry.

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4th. No. 4. The portion from Chick Tagaly Hill on the north, to the line of rail on the south, and surrounding Catigapillay:—a large extent of waste scrub land, with but few villages in it and some fine topes.

5th. No. 5. A portion of land extending from south of Jinnagra hill in the south-west, to Towthalli on the north-east, and from Canoorhully on the west to a point about one mile from Chick Tagaly on the east. Almost the whole of this portion is Government land, and seems well calculated to grow trees. On the top of Allálamakenhully hill, close to Jinnagra hill, is a temple. On the east of the hill is a tope lately planted, and the young trees are coming on well. To the south-east there are several well grown Acacias, and young trees are springing up close by. The Shaikdar of Wagata told me this was owing to the people of the surrounding villages keeping their cattle off the ground so as to allow the jungle to spring up, and afford shade to the people who resort to the temple at a yearly feast. There are some fine topes about this part of the Ooscottah talook, and the country about Towthalli is fairly wooded; other portions of waste land are also shewn, but those particularly mentioned struck me as most suitable.

V. As some time will doubtless be consumed in settling the various conflicting claims on the land, and in marking out clearly the portions eventually set aside for plantations (a most necessary measure), I have thought it best to submit this report of some of the proposed sites without delay. Information on several indispensable points, such as the estimated cost of planting, cost of watching, the expected average yield per acre, and the rate of consumption, will be required; such information to be reliable cannot be obtained at a short notice.

VI. I would respectfully beg to point out the great future advantage if the land given for firewood plantations was granted in large and continuous blocks, so as to be easily and efficiently supervised.

No. 190. ORDER THEREON, 13th June 1867, No. 1,330.

Forests, No. 4.

1. Ordered to be communicated to the Conservator of Forests and to the Department Public Works.

2. The Government are much obliged to the Officiating Commissioner for this information.

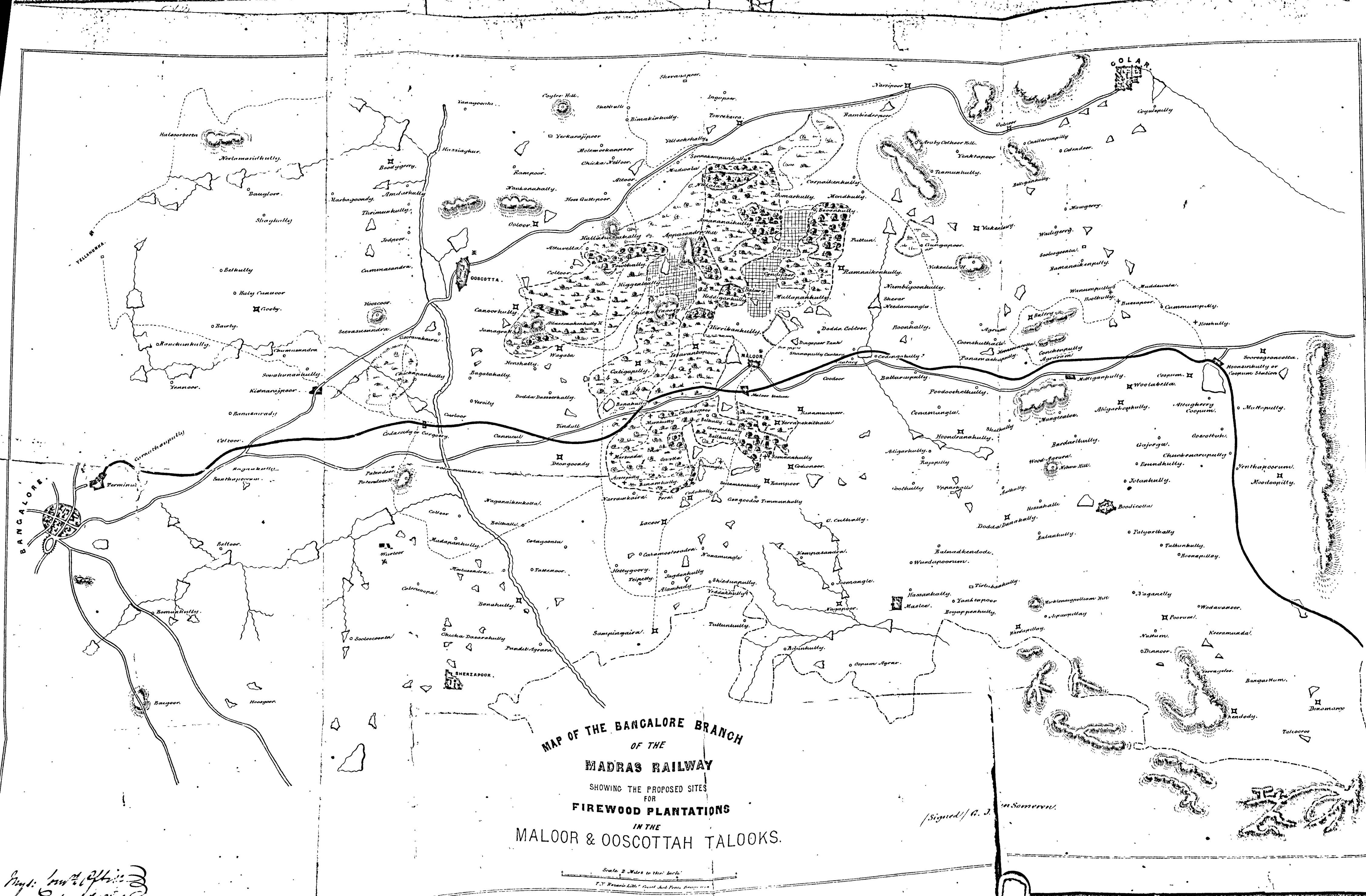
(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Conservator of Forests.
,, the Public Works Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin



Recd. from Mr. [unclear]
25th March 1867.

Sir
Your most obedient servant

James Stanley

Offy Commissioner

87-1330.

Ordered to the extent of the
Court of Justice. & to the
D. H. The Govt. are much
obliged to the Applicant for the
information. L. J.

4 Copies to the Comptroller of the Treasury
Department

13th June / 67.

C. J. - Mr. Deighton

87-1330 June 13th 1867

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