

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	2618	Press
	95-96	Mis
Dated	5-11-	1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
5th November, 1867.*

No. 95. Read the following letter from the Conservator of Forests, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 25th October 1867, No. 344 :—

1. I have the honor to report, for the information of Government, that I lately inspected the Conolly* Teak plantations at Nellumboor, and was much pleased at observing the steady progress of judicious planting and subsequent culture.

* *Note.*—It appears desirable to keep up the name in remembrance of the wisdom and foresight of the founder.

2. The work done during 1866-67 was detailed in the Administration Report, and an independent observer, Major Pearson, Conservator, Central Provinces, has given his impression in a report to the Chief Commissioner at Nagpore, published in the Supplement to Gazette of India, page 634, of 1867, and I will not dwell upon the system of operations which has been described in former reports, and is not altered, but there are several points connected with the present and prospective management, which it seems desirable to place before Government.

3. PROSPECTIVE PLANTING.—Of the area appropriated to the growth of timber near Nellumboor about 1,900 acres are now planted; 1,000 acres of natural forest remain, of this Mr. Ferguson considers that only 500 acres are very suitable for the planting of Teak and Blackwood. When this tract is planted up, the artificial forest will cover a compact area of 2,400 acres on both banks of the Nellumboor river. Of the remaining 500 acres, part is rocky and unculturable, part is swampy, and requires to be deeply trenched before planting can be undertaken.

4. The natural forests of Malabar are private property, and have been much overworked; the line of Teak has receded from the streams, by which alone the timber can be brought to market. The gradual extension of Teak planting in suitable localities is therefore becoming a pressing necessity, and it should be pushed on in well chosen sites, whence timber can be removed without the assistance of elephants, now trebled in value. It appears advisable that hereafter half the annual planting should be carried on at Nellumboor, and half at Nellikottah, ten miles distant, and a little to the right of the Carcoor ghaut. The soil is excellent, as proved by the large trees, and a tributary of the Nellumboor river flows through the tract, by which the timber can be brought to Calicut or Beypore.

5. If this proposal be adopted, the increased area of operations and the division of the work will necessitate a re-distribution of the establishment, and to this point I have given much consideration. The establishment sanctioned in 1862 is insufficient to meet the requirements of 1867.

6. The constant occupation of Mr. Ferguson, the Assistant Conservator, in his various duties, pitting, planting, weeding, pruning, felling, floating, and measuring timber, renders the services of an Overseer indispensable. This will be admitted by any one who has seen the plantations. This Overseer should be attached to the plantation as a permanent Assistant, and might be appointed for one year on probation. The salary I recommend is Rupees 80; application has been made in my letter No. 303, dated 15th instant, with tabular statement.

7. Planting operations require skilled hands for their efficient development. It has been proposed to make the Nellumboor plantation a training school for Forest subordinates, and lately, when submitting my views on Forest education,

I referred to this proposal. It appears to me that one European and one Native Overseer might be always under the regular training of the Superintendent. These Overseers would measure the timber, and one of the Gumastahs would be no longer required. The charges connected with training should not be debited to the plantation, but to "Direction." It might also be arranged that two or three Maistries or Overseers should be sent, at one time, for instruction, by the District officers who manage local arboriculture, they would learn in a few months how to tend trees and perform all the operations of forestry. These might be taken out of the gardener's class, at the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum, which by the report for 1866-67 contains nineteen more advanced lads. The salary of these youths should be paid from the Jungle Conservancy Fund of the district to which they are assigned.

8. Indeed, forest training has been carried on to some extent already. Range Officers have been encouraged to visit Nellumboor on privilege leave, to pay attention to this most important part of their duty. Mr. Davidson, a Scotch Forester, has come down from the Central Provinces to observe the system, with a view to introduce it on the banks of the Tapti and Nerbudda. Two Canarese men from Mysore were instructed, two Prabboos of Mangalore were trained for planting in North Canara. Mr. Overseer Thomas obtained his knowledge in Nellumboor, and has started a plantation in South Canara; more recently two trained Peons were supplied to Mudumallay.

9. APPEARANCE OF A PARASITE.—In May last, Captain Beddome reported that several of the plantations were seriously attacked by a destructive species of Loranth. As the trees were then destitute of leaves, the parasite was easily seen, and it formed dense masses, generally near the summit of the trees. Mr. Ferguson states that the Loranth must have made head within the last six months, as he had not observed it before. On consultation with him, it was resolved to adopt the radical cure by excising the affected branchlet with longhandled bill-hooks or chisels. This has been a difficult and rather expensive operation, as it was necessary for picked laborers to climb the trees on a service of some danger, for which they were paid two annas *per diem* more than the others; several hundreds of trees had been cleared in this way of the Mistletoe-like parasite during my visit, and the work was nearly finished.

(A.) 10. CALICUT DEPÔT.—The accompanying tabular statement* of the transactions in 1866-67 at the Government Timber depôt, Calicut, indicates that a steady traffic has been initiated; the principal purchasers are Arabs and Kutchcees, and Teak thinnings are now becoming known in the Bombay market. The depôt is under the charge of Mr. Cabral, for twenty-five years the accredited agent of the Bombay Government, and I concur with the Collector "that he cannot be expected to be retained in his present post as Depôt Clerk, for which he is peculiarly qualified, unless his salary (40 Rupees) is increased." The receipts of the depôt last year were Rupees 27,600, against charges Rupees 12,248, but this was an exceptionally favorable year. I do not feel warranted at present in soliciting a larger *fixed* salary for the Depôt Clerk, but considering Mr. Cabral's peculiar fitness, I would recommend a personal allowance of 20 Rupees per mensem till the depôt operations are more remunerative, or a better situation is found for him.

A large net income from these plantations is confidently looked for in spite of the obstacles hitherto experienced in floating and removing the timber.

11. SURVEY.—On a former occasion I urged the importance of a survey and demarcation of this valuable plantation, the execution of this is of greater moment every succeeding year. The Revenue Survey is about to demarcate the Municipality of Calicut, and it would seem to be a good opportunity of accomplishing the desired work, for which 1,000 Rupees has been entered in the Budget and will suffice. The Map should shew the dates and areas of the different years' plantings.

12. FIRES.—During the year 1865-66 six cases of fire occurred in the edge of the plantations, and were reported by Mr. Ferguson, who is inclined to believe, that in two cases they were not accidental. In the year 1866-67 no fires occurred; this seems to shew that the adoption of strict precautionary measures was serviceable in preventing the occurrence of conflagrations.

13. UTILITY OF COMPARING RESULTS OF TEAK PLANTING.—Teak plantations have now been formed in British Burmah, Bombay, Mysore, and the Central Provinces, and the experience obtained from the management of the older Conolly plantations affords useful data for the guidance of the other administrations. The facts recorded in the Progress Reports of these Provinces, as to the germination of the seed from different localities, and the measurements of the growth of Teak trees, are interesting, and should be compared with the results obtained in the plantations of Malabar. Further experience of management will thus be gained, and it will be ascertained how far the same system is applicable in different parts of India. Some points of difference may be noted. In Burmah, Mr. Leeds, the Conservator, considers that Teak seedlings at the end of the third year "may be left to fight their own way," but in Malabar the trees are planted in regular lines, nine feet apart, with mathematical precision, and great attention is paid to pruning and periodical thinning, these operations being performed under the personal direction of the Assistant Conservator.

In the Karen Choung plantation, Sittang division, Mr. Graham,* the Deputy Conservator, has tried a novel system of sowing hill-rice along with the Teak. It is stated that they grow well together, the young Teak plants receiving shade during the first year, and the ground being kept clear of weeds and grass. In Malabar the rice-fields are always flooded, and this method would not succeed. But we find in the Forest Administration Report for 1865-66, paragraph 50, "on these tracts, Indian corn and Til (*Sesamum Indicum*) have been planted with Teak. As the crops ripen in August, and if not sown too thick do not interfere with the germination of the Teak seed, they seem well adapted for sowing between lines of Teak seed in plantations. The crops, too, being valuable when taken off the ground and sold, the proceeds will go far towards defraying all the cost of making the plantations. One acre of these crops, at a moderate rate, may be estimated to yield a return of Rupees 15. The plantations on the Sittang have not averaged nearly this amount, even including a quota of the Forest officer's pay. This past season the people who made the plantations were allowed to sow their own crops, and sell them when

* British Burmah Forest Administration Report, 1864-65.

"ripe; but in future years the department will sow and sell the crop, so as to regulate the sowing, and have more command over the work. Besides these cereals, cotton, brinjals, chillies, gram, (a late crop,) and such like may be planted with advantage." If this plan of arboriculture, which resembles the native system of field culture, should be found to answer, it has advantages, and a further report may be awaited with interest.

14. BLACKWOOD.—There are a considerable number of self-sown seedlings preserved and coming on amongst the Teak, but from the difficulty of procuring a sufficient quantity of seed a separate plantation has not been made. The propagation of this valuable timber should be kept in view; it is second only to Teak.

15. CARCOOR GHAT.—The opening of the Carcoor ghat for cart traffic will afford an opportunity of removing magnificent timber of the following kinds.

In the dry deciduous forest below, there is much straight and well grown Teak, and

Vengay, *Pterocarpus Marsupium*;

Krool, *Inga Xylocarpa*;

Ventek, *Lagerströmia Microcarpa*;

these are all within moderate distance of water-carriage.

In the evergreen forest above

Wild Jack, *Artocarpus hirsutus*.

Poon spar, *Calophyllum Elatum*.

Naga, *Mesua*.

Pala, *Bassia Elliptica*.

Pink Cedar, *Acrocarpus fraxinifolius*.

It is worthy of consideration whether this department should not work these forests on stump fee to the Tirupad of Nellumboor. Captain Beddome made this suggestion after travelling through this fine forest. I consulted the Collector and Mr. Ferguson, and the conclusion at which I came is that if the forest was leased at a reasonable seigniorage, the financial result would be remunerative, and the felling would be carefully regulated. The timber is first class, and would command a ready sale, but the labor difficulty is great. Our hands are so full of work at present, that it seems desirable to defer the scheme.

16. The subjoined statement shews the number of seedlings planted out, and the receipts and charges of the Nellumboor plantation during the last ten years, 1857-58 to 1866-67, inclusive:—

Year of plantation.	Number of Plants.	Receipts.	Charges.
1857-58	43,400	1,854	In the Collector's Office, Calicut.
1858-59	33,800	1,768	
1859-60	41,680	5,165	
1860-61	83,700	4,615	
1861-62	45,900	808	
			6,686
1862-63	71,120	17,722	6,740
1863-64	1,06,800	6,691	13,925
1864-65	55,100	27,159	16,039
1865-66	1,20,000	14,621	18,074
1866-67	1,03,000	27,008	12,218
		93,199	67,926
			73,712

	Teak seedlings.
Chattoo Menon 5 years (1857 to 1861)	2,53,480
Mr. Ferguson do. (1862 to 1867)	4,56,020
	7,09,500

It will be observed that the rate of progress has been doubled since Mr. Ferguson took charge, and in regard to the receipts during the last five years, it may be noted that the items were as follows:—

	RS.
Sale of thinnings of plantation	53,737
Natural timber and bamboos	39,462
	93,199

17. ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR.—Mr. Ferguson is a good officer, skilled in his profession, and careful in the discharge of his duties. In consideration of the additional work connected with training European and Native Overseers herein proposed, I beg to suggest that when the school is established, or as soon as he has completed six years of service, that he be allowed a salary of 300 Rupees per mensem.

18. ESTABLISHMENT.—On consideration of the application* of Mr. Ferguson to the Collector, dated 9th February last, for increased establishment, I do

not feel warranted in recommending that an increase of 1,000 Rupees should be added to the annual cost of the fixed subordinate establishment, but a limited increase, involving an additional expenditure of Rupees 43 per mensem, or Rupees 516 per annum, as per tabular statement†

† (C.)

accompanying, appears reasonable, and I recommend the sanction, from the 1st April 1868, and, if approved, the proposed expenditure to be included by Government in the Budget Estimate now under consideration. It would also be advisable to assign, say, 300 Rupees for enlarging the Superintendent's house; I have also been obliged (upon Mr. Ballard's suggestion) to authorize the temporary employment of a floater on 25 Rupees per mensem; as floating by contract has failed, this will be charged to working operations.

No. 96. ORDER THEREON, 5th November 1867, No. 2,618.

Forests, No. 3.

1. The Government have perused with much interest the above report on the "Conolly" Teak Plantations at Nellumboor, and concur with Dr. Cleghorn in deeming the progress highly satisfactory and very creditable to Mr. Ferguson, under whose superintendence the rate of advance in planting has doubled.

2. The proposal to carry on operations hereafter, half at Nellumboor and half at Nellicotta, some ten miles distant, in consequence of the limited remaining extent of suitable land at the former site, is fully approved. The employment of an additional second class Overseer, consequent on the growing extent of the operations, has been already sanctioned in G. O. dated 25th October 1867, No. 2,515, Revenue Department.

3. The increase of 20 Rupees to the monthly pay of Mr. Cabral, the very experienced and specially qualified Agent in charge of the Calicut Timber depôt in connection with the plantation, is approved and sanctioned as a personal allowance, and sanction is also given for the proposed increase of charge for the establishments at the Nellumboor plantations, amounting to Rupees 23 monthly.

4. Provision will accordingly be made in the Budget for the coming year for Rupees 43 monthly, or Rupees 516 yearly, in excess of the provision made by the Conservator at existing rates.

5. The sum of 300 Rupees for enlarging the Superintendent's house will also be provided.

6. The Government fully recognize Mr. Ferguson's good services in the important work, and will be prepared to consider favorably the suggestion for an increase to his salary, so as to raise it to Rupees 300 monthly, as proposed in paragraph 17, when the proper time arrives. The Acting Conservator will bring the matter forward again in due course.

7. The proposal made at paragraph 7, to establish a training school for Forest subordinates at Nellumboor, commends itself to the judgment of Government as a very desirable measure. Not only for the Imperial Forest Department, but also in reference to the District operations of the local funds under the Collectors, would very valuable results probably be secured by a better supply of trained men for the work.

8. Ample local funds are available for carrying out the suggestion, and the Government desire that the Board of Revenue will take the matter into consideration, and ascertain from the Collectors what number of pupils it may be desirable to place at once in training, at the cost of the local funds, for eventual employment under the Collectors in the districts.

9. The Government trust that an additional opening may thus be afforded for enabling the more advanced lads in the gardener's class at the Lawrence Asylum, to whom Dr. Cleghorn alludes, to earn their livelihood in a very suitable sphere of occupation.

10. The Acting Conservator will take the necessary steps for having the demarcation and survey of the plantations carried out by the Revenue Survey Department, as proposed in paragraph 11.

11. The value of the property is indicated by the fact that the Teak plants now number 709,500; that much self-grown Blackwood is coming on among the Teak; that the sale receipts during the last five years aggregated Rupees 93,199, and that those at the Calicut depôt in last year were Rupees 27,600.

12. The trade in Teak thinnings is becoming firmly established.

13. The temporary employment of the Floater at Rupees 25 monthly, chargeable to working expenses, is approved.

14. The Government concur in opinion with Dr. Cleghorn, that the propagation of Blackwood, as a part of the operations of the Forest Department, should be kept steadily in view, wherever soil and climate are suitable for it, and establishments are available.

15. There would seem to be no objection to permitting Mr. Ferguson to try the experiment of growing dry grains and garden products among the Teak plants,

in the manner stated to have been successfully adopted in Burmah, so far as it can be done without additional expense, or interfering with the special work of the plantation. Even if the pecuniary results are not of any moment, the comfort and convenience of the establishments would doubtless be promoted, and the labor question be in some degree simplified.

16. The Government accept Dr. Cleghorn's conclusion as to the inexpediency *at present* of working the Nellumboor Tirupad's forests above and below the Carcoor ghaut on the stump fee system, but they desire that Captain Beddome, who is now in charge of the department, will keep the matter in view as much with regard to the importance of obtaining the control of the felling in these tracts as with reference to the probable financial results.

17. If the Native proprietors can be convinced by ocular demonstration of the superior advantages of systematic felling and conservancy, over rapid gains accompanied by a destruction of the source of income, a very important object will be attained.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Officiating Conservator of Forests.
.. the Board of Revenue.
.. the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.
.. the Accountant General.
.. the Educational Department.
.. the Public Works Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

25 October / 1867 No 12 / 50

Report to Comd.
77 Decr / by No 11
Frank

Rev. 1867.
Pro of Comd. for Hon.
Forest Department.

From N. 2925.
The Conservator of
Forests.

To,
The Secretary to Govt.
R. D.

Dated 25th
Received 28th October 1867.

No 344
S. & No 2018 5 Nov
Enclosure - No 34
Subject.

Submits Report on the
Progress of the Kellumbur
Plantation and recommends
certain increases of Establish-
ment.

No 95

© 6 Nov / 1867

Statement of private Sales at the Kalai Government Timber Depot Calicut

over the Assistant Conservator Nilambur for the Season 1866/67 ending

To whom sold

Description of materials sold

Teak	Black?	Kauram	Eul	Bentack	Balmud	Saplings						Damaged	Total	Bamboo
						1 1/2"	2"	3"	4"	5"	6"			

Amount sales of

Saplings

Plates	Timbers	Superior	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class	(Damaged)	Bamboo	Total	Gr
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs

Chathapungramom Nannu Putter

371	563	2	4	88	148	51	85	284	331	35	80			
												3000		
												2455	5455	

10000									10000	
29							515 10			
23							345 39		860 13 9	10860 13

Moolchund Roopchand

												300		
												1500		
												1500		
												2550		12000
												6000		
												150		

3				900										
16					2062 8									
1						1500								
6							938 4							
2								750						
1									150				6318 12	

Ditto ditto

												300		
												1500		
												1500		
												2550		12000
												6000		
												150		
												356		
												118		
												52		
												79		
												184		1380
												67		
												240		
												216		
												68		

18					534									
14					147 8								681 8	
16						71 8								
14						98 12								
1						184								
14						58 10								
10						150							582 14	
10							135							
9							38 4						173 4	

Syde Ibrahim

												474		1380
												123		
												91		214
												5700		5700

2					246									
1						91							337	8073 6

Pansakalagatha Mamma Thappa

7							2493 12						2493 12	
1							222						222	
1							160						160	
1							13						13	
1							2						2	
8							28						28	
18							9						9	
1												3		2905

Arab Sayyid Sallu

2							250						250	
1												132		132

Perishi Kuti

5							2500						2500	
28							250						250	2782 11

Valayathan Moosliar

4							400						400	
18							150						150	
14							125						125	675

Kandapa Menon

2														
1														

Messrs Pierce Leslie & Co

4														
18														
14														

Ulichamen

2														
1														

Calicut Exhibition 1867

2														
1														

Public Works Department

6							32 11 8						32 11 8	
5							2500						2500	
28							250						250	2782 11

Messrs James & Co

4														
18														
14														

Messrs James & Co

4														
18														
14														

Mess

A.

Rev: 2925/67

Tabular Statement of
the transactions in 1866-67
at the Govt. Timber Depot
Calicut.

Pres. 5th Nov 1867 In L. 95.

Rev. 78

20.2.67

increase

Kolambugh February 1867

From

The

Assistant Conservator of Forests
Kolambugh

To

G. R. Ballard Esq.
Collector of Malabar

Sir

I have the honor to propose
and generally to the salaries of Kolambugh
Forest and Calicut Timber Depot Establish-
ments - and request you will be pleased
to obtain the sanction of Govt thereto
2nd The unhealthiness of the place and
other causes deter efficient hands taking
employment on the present salaries - and
from hence leave among the Establishment
while others are prostrated for many
months and those who leave the place
to recruit seldom return - and other
competent hands are not procurable
and by indifferent ones take employment for
a few months then leave on plea of sickness
just as they come to know something of
the duties - consequently operations are
greatly retarded and not so satisfactorily
carried out as desirable - but better
salaries will induce a better class of men
and I trust remove many difficulties
3^d The area and distance of operations
are

are yearly increasing and in the vicinity the ground suitable for planting is nearly filled up - but there is plenty of Capitol soil at Mellicutta - 10 ten miles distant from Melambur and I wd respectfully suggest that hereafter the half be planted at Mellicutta and Melambur respectively.

4. The proposed increase to the Forest Establishment is not higher than the salaries Paid to the like grades by the S.A.W. in this neighbourhood.

5. The increase to the Depot Clerk is considerable - but not commensurate with the abilities of the present incumbent Mr. Cobral - who was 35 years under the Bannagoot in their Timber agency at Calicut - and for the last two years nearly - beside his own legitimate duties (Accountant) did those of the Agent - and satisfactorily wound up the agency Business about three Lacs of Rupees (value which show him competent and trust-worthy) - Seeing the difficulty to open and Establish the Depot trade it is of the utmost importance to have a good man in Charge - and Govt can hardly expect Mr. Cobral to remain long on his present salary Rs. 40 per Mensem.

6. The enclosed List of Sanctioned and Proposed Salaries - shows an annual increase

Memo showing Sanctioned and proposed Salary Revenues of the Melambur Forest and Calicut Depot Establishments.

Rank	Sanctioned Salary	Increase	Proposed Salary	Remarks
Id Writer	35 " "	15 " "	50 " "	5
1st Gomastah	10 " "	5 " "	15 " "	2 ✓
2d Do	9 " "	3 " "	12 " "	1 ✓
Id Suddar	15 " "	10 " "	25 " "	20 5 ✓
Asst Do	9 " "	5 " "	15 " "	3 ✓
" "	9 " "	1 " "	10 " "	1 ✓
" "	9 " "	1 " "	10 " "	"
8 Pong Rs each of increase	48 " "	8 " "	56 " "	5
75 Pong (76) Rupees	30 " "	" "	30 " "	42
	174 " "	49 " "	223 " "	227-16
Calicut Depot				
Clerk	40 " "	30 " "	70 " "	20
3 Pong Rs each	18 " "	3 " "	21 " "	18
Rupees	58 " "	33 " "	91 " "	
Total Rupees	232 " "	82 " "	314 " "	

Camp Melambur
9th February 1867

J. Jeyarajan
Asst. Commr.

13
of nearly a thousand Rupees - whilst for the
Current Year I expect the Receipts to exceed
the expenditure by ten thousand Rupees in
trust future years (May) show equally good
results - we have strong local influence &
other difficulties to contend with - so that
I think the increase fairly earned - trust
-ing it may meet your approval and support

I have the honor to be

Sir

Yours most obedient

J. Ferguson

Assistant Conservator

W. 2618

Proceedings of the Madras Government
under date the 5th Nov^r 1867.

Read the following
letter from the Com^r of Forests.

Submitting Report
on the Progress of the Nallum-
boor Plantation, and Econo-
-mizing certain increases
of Estab^t.

(These enter 25th
Dec^r 1867, No 344)

The Govern-
-ment have perused
with much interest the
above report on the "Co-
-nolly" Nallumboor plantation
at Nallumboor - and con-
-cur with Mr. Flegghorn
in deeming the progress
highly satisfactory and
very creditable to Mr.
Gordon, under whose
superintendence the estate
of

[Signature]

[Signature]

B. Nov. 29th 1867

Forwarded to the
Com^r of Forests.

The difficulty of
obtaining men on
the present island
is undoubtedly great.
and the deficit due
to the casual labour
is increased & the
element in the present
line for Mr. he is
maintaining quality
until his salary
is increased -

Subscribed
Collected

20.2.67

Order of Nov 2/67 & Aug 67

of advance in planting
has doubled.

The proposal to
carry on operations here
after, half at Mellum
boon and half at Mel-
lico the some 10 miles
distant, in consequence
of the limited extending
extent of suitable land
at the former site, is
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ditional second class
Overseer, consequent to
the growing extent of
the operations, has been
already sanctioned in
L.P. dated 26th Octo-
ber, 1867. No. 2575, R.D.
the

15
The increase
of 20 Rupees to the
monthly pay of Mr.
Cabral the very ex-
perienced and spe-
cially qualified
agent in charge
of the Calicut Lim-
ber depot in con-
nection with the
plantation, is ap-
proved and sanc-
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crease of charge
for the establish-
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The sum of 300 Rs.
for enlarging the Super-
intendent's house will also
be provided.

The Government
fully recognise Mr.
Ferguson's good services
in the important work,
and will be prepared
to consider favorably
the suggestion for an
increase to his salary
so as to raise it to Rs.
300 monthly as proposed
in para 17. when the proper
time

time arrives. The Acting Conservator will bring the matter forward again in due course.

The proposals made at Para. 7 to establish a training school for Forest subordinates at Kellum, Govt commends itself to the judgement of Government, as a very desirable measure. Not only for the Imperial Forest department, but, also in reference

reference to the District operations of the local funds under the Collectors, would very valuable results, probably, be secured by a better supply of trained men for the work.

Ample local funds are available for carrying out the suggestion, and the Government desire that the Board of Revenue will

Teak - that the sale & receipts during the last 5 years aggregated Rs 93,199 - and that those at the Calicut depot in last year were Rs 27,600 -

The trade in Teak thinnings is becoming firmly established.

The temporary employment of the floaters at Rs 25 monthly, chargeable to working expenses, is approved.

The Govt. concurs in opinion with Mr. Glegg, that the propagation of Blackwood as a part of the operations of the Forest Dept. should be kept steadily in view

views - wherever soil and climate are suitable for it - and establishments are available.

There would seem to be no objection to permitting Mr. Ferguson to try the experiment of growing Dry grains and garden products among the teak plants in the manner stated to have been successfully adopted in P. D. W. so far as it can be done without additional expense or interfering with the special work of the plantation. Even if the pecuniary results are not of any moment, the comfort and convenience of

of the establishments must
doubtless be promoted.
and the labor question
be in some degree simplified.

The Govt accept Dr
Oleghorn's conclusion
as to the inexpediency
at present of working
the Nullumboro Township
Forests above and below
the Caroon ghat on
the stump fee system.
but they desire that
Capt. Deedman who
is now in charge of the
Department, will keep
the matter in view as
much with regard to
the importance of
obtaining the control
of the felling in these
tracts as with reference
to

to the probable financial
results.

If the nature pro-
prietors can be convinced
by secular demonstra-
tions of the superior
advantages of systema-
tic felling and conser-
vancy - over rapid
gains accompanied
by a destruction of
the source of income -
a very important object
will be attained. -

13 Copies to the Off. Secy of Forests
14 Copies to Board - ✓
10 - Supt. Rev. Survey - ✓
6 - Accountant Genl. ✓
5 - Educational Dept. ✓
21 - Public Works Dept. ✓

80
10 - 70
9

W. H. Bell

Report to Comd 17th Div 17
No 11 - Ench

18-1-19

Revenue 1867 Dep't
Pro of Govt for Town

3000-15

1000-500
250-10-67

No 2018

The Madras Govt
15th Novem 1867

From the Officer in Charge
Meeting 14 March 1900 Ch. 6

No 9596