Revenue (189) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 336

Dated 7th June

[Despatch Abstract.]

Abstracting subject to remarks
the disbursements & regulating the transmission of
Invoices in the Godaveri District submitted
by the Board of Revenue.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Cur 352							

Revenue (189) Department.

CURRENT No. 2259.

Order

From The Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue

No. 79

Dated 24 February 1898

Received 19 Mar

Registered 21 "

Enclosures //

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Subm. to Govt. for approval of the timber transit rules, schedules and forms for Godavari as revised by the Board.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1898.

Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed March th.

Proceedings, Forest No. 79, 24th February 1898.

FEBRUARY.

Submitting to Government, for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, the timber transit rules, schedules and forms for Gódávari as revised by the Board.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(LAND REVENUE).

READ—the following letter from V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Gódávari, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue (through the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle), dated 8th November 1897, Cur. No. 135-B.R.—Forests:—

I have the honour to submit herewith for sanction a draft set of rules under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) applicable to this district. In the preparation of this draft, the model rules prescribed by Government and communicated with Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 687, dated 17th December 1895, have been followed with the alterations subsequently ordered as per Government Orders communicated with Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 8, dated 7th January 1897, and No. 160, dated 22nd April 1897.

2. In this district, there are two sets of transit rules already in force—(1) to regulate the transport of timber from the Rampa territory, including Guditeru and Dutsarti muttahs and within the tract of country lying between the said territory and the following boundary: the southern side of the road from Tuni *viâ* Jaggampéta to Rajahmundry, thence the left bank of the river Gódávari to the boundary of the Bhadrachallam taluk and; (2) to regulate the transit of timber along the rivers Gódávari and Saberi above the anicut across the river Gódávari at Dowlaishweram (*vide* notification Nos. 289 and 290, dated 9th June 1894, published at page 726 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th June 1894). These rules have been in force for about three years and are working well on the whole, although in certain cases they may be improved upon, *vide* my R.C. No. 255-Forests, dated 10th April 1897 (Rampa rules). It is, I think, too early to revoke these rules, particularly as they were framed for a special purpose, viz., to control the transit of timber from Rampa and along the Gódávari river which are treated differently from the rest of the district: I do not, therefore, propose the cancellation of these two sets of rules, nor have I included any portion of Rampa in schedule B, as the proposal to bring the area under the transit rules has been dealt with separately in paragraph 12 of my District Forest-officer's office-note forwarded with my letter mentioned above.

Similarly I have not included Bhadráchalam taluk in schedule B as the Sub-Divisional-officer reports that the present rules framed under section 26 (notification No. 139, dated 10th February 1894) are all that are necessary for the present.

3. *Schedule A.*—Appended to the present draft gives a list of import and export routes for the *whole* district, together with the tannahs on them at which timber must be checked, while *schedule* B includes areas which have not hitherto been scheduled under the transit rules already in force, but which it is necessary to schedule. Three different areas are proposed to be scheduled in the interests of Government forests lying in the Yernagúdem, Ellore and Delta ranges. The tract of country in which the reserves of these three ranges are situated has not been scheduled under the existing transit rules and there has consequently been much room for fraud and smuggling of Government produce.

4. The first scheduled area is to control the timber from the Government forests in Yernagúdem and Ellore ranges which mostly finds its way either to Tallapudi or Kovvur on the Gódávari river or to Ellore or Rajahmundry by land or canal. The Ellore and Yernagúdem taluks, moreover, are beset with private forests, as will be seen from the numerous mokhasa villages entered in blue ink in the map, most of which contain some forest and most of which adjoin Government forests or lie between

them and the market, so it has been found necessary to schedule most of the portions of these taluks which lie north of the canals.

Statement Y attached shows that the following produce passed the Government tannahs in 1896:—

	Yernagúdem. Number of cart-loads.		Ellore. Number of cart-loads.	
	Government forests.	Private forests.	Government forests.	Private forests.
Major forest produce in cart-loads.	5,275	2,541	730	3,504

Large areas will be excluded here and there by the Collector under rule 7 where it is found that there is no fear of smuggling from Government forests.

5. The second area is scheduled to prevent smuggling from Coringa and Kandikuppa reserves under cover of permits issued by the owners of the adjoining zemindari forests. The former are very difficult to protect, as firewood is taken in boats along the numerous salt creeks in these reserves and by sea under cover of permits issued for the adjoining zemindari forests.

Produce is largely exported to Cocanada and other places from these reserves and the numerous private forests which surround them.

No statistics have hitherto been recorded of the removals from this area, but it has been ascertained that the private forests are leased out on an average for Rs. 5,500 per annum. It appears that some of this is realized from land reclaimed from the sea which it is now proposed to reserve.

The Government reserve of Coringa brings in about Rs. 3,000 per annum for firewood, grazing and thatching grass. It is expected that Rs. 2,000 per annum will be realized from Kandikuppa reserve from firewood and grazing.

6. The third area is scheduled to prevent smuggling from Upputeru reserve and the unreserved forests near Narsapur and Mogaltur to the sea and to Kistna district, which adjoins the reserve. The latter is surrounded on two sides by private forests in Gódávari and Kistna districts. Boats will be checked at the following tannahs:—

Narsapur,
Mogaltur, and
Lakshmipuram lock.

It may be advisable to join the second and third scheduled areas hereafter if it is decided to reserve the large area of sand and swamps along the sea-shore lying between them. The matter is under consideration.

7. Schedules C and D are general and applicable to the whole district. The towns scheduled are marked in red ink in the map.

Out of the eighteen towns entered in these schedules, seven fall within one or other of the scheduled areas and so, perhaps, might be omitted, viz., Nos. 2, 4 to 6, 9, 13 and 17. Nine are exactly on the boundary of scheduled area and it would be advisable to schedule them as towns since produce might be smuggled in from the other side of the town, viz., Nos. 1, 3, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 18.

Outside scheduled areas, there are only two towns scheduled, viz., Nos. 8 and 10, which it is advisable to include as they are large towns to which produce might be smuggled.

8. In rule 4 of the draft rules, I have proposed that in the case of timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory, there should be printed permits as there will be much fraud if manuscript permits may be issued. Where manuscript permits are allowed, I have found that they have been used most fraudulently and signed by unauthorized persons.

I also propose that permits in form II should be printed both in English and in Telugu as the tannadars in this district are not conversant with any other language.

9. In the case of timber removed from private forests *adjoining* Government forests, there has been much smuggling of Government produce under cover of zemindari permits. In order to stop this, I propose not to supply the owners of such private forests with permit books in form II, but to furnish them with way-permits free of charge when they have cut and stacked at convenient centres for inspection of Range officers the timber they wish to remove.

This will cause no inconvenience to them and will ensure that permits issued by them are not used for cutting in the adjoining Government forests. It has been found impossible to get convictions against private *owners* when their gumastahs recklessly issue permits, and it is very difficult to catch the permit-holders in Government forests (especially in Rampa where there is no forest establishment), as they post sentries to warn them of danger and simply cross the boundary when disturbed.

If the course proposed is not adopted, it will be impossible to prevent smuggling of Government produce. A proviso to this effect is therefore added to rule 5.

10. In the two towns mentioned in paragraph 7 *supra*, it is necessary to have checking stations more than five miles away from the outer limits of the scheduled area. I have therefore omitted this clause from rule 6 in the proposed draft. A revised list of checking stations in the district, which are fixed after due consideration, have been published in the District Gazettes for August and September (Supplemental).

11. A tracing of the district showing clearly—

(*a*) The area proposed to be scheduled under the proposed rules and that already scheduled under the existing rules.

(*b*) The routs proposed as per schedule A.

(*c*) The towns and the tannahs adjoining them as per schedules C and D.

(*d*) The several checking stations established in the district and (e) the private forests adjoining Government forests is also enclosed. In the southern end of Ellore and Yernagúdem taluks, where the mokhasa forests are too scattered to colour all the private forests, the mokhasa villages have been marked in blue ink, but in the northern portion of the first and in the second and third scheduled areas the private forests are cloured vermillion.

12. While enquiries were being made into the different lines of export for forest produce in the district, the statistics given in statements X and Y were prepared in order to get an idea of the quantity of traffic in this district, which is one of the largest timber-exporting districts in the Presidency on account of the water communication by the Gódávari river and the numerous canals.

Statement X gives the removals by water through the locks to all parts of the delta in Gódávari and Kistna districts, which amount to 65,807 tons during the forest year 1896–97. As the tannah registers on the river above the locks have not been properly kept in the past year, it is impossible to give the total quantity of major forest produce exported on the Gódávari river during the year. Besides the timber that goes through the locks, a great deal is stacked at Rajahmundry in depôts and to a lesser degree at Polavaram. At Rajahmundry over a lac of timber logs and 13 lacs of bamboos, *vide* statement X, were in stock on 30th June 1897. This is sold in retail to all purchasers who come, some of it being removed by land and some by canal.

Careful statistics will be maintained hereafter at each river, tannah and checking station. Statement Y gives the removals by land below the gorge through the forest tannahs and by rail. Very little of this finds its way to the river, so it may be treated separately. It is seen that the total removals from Government forests are 38,046 C. Ls. as against 18,605 C. Ls. from 77 private forests.

Converting these into tons, we find that 28,325 tons are removed by road and 8,081 by rail, making a total of 36,406 tons *by land*, as against 65,807 tons *by water*. Most of the former is from Government forests, while most of the latter is from private forests, chiefly the Nizam's Dominions, Central Provinces and Bustar north of the district.

The total annual timber traffic in the district is, therefore, over 100,000 tons apart from the lac of timber logs and 12 lacs of bamboos stacked at Rajahmundry which are always on sale, but it is not known how many have been sold every year.

Reference on the above dated 13th November 1897.

Referred, for remarks, to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, through whom the letter should have been forwarded as addressed.

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Secretary.

READ—the following letter from A. W. PEET, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Camp, Gayagonda, 23rd November 1897, R.C. No. 882 :—

[Answer to Board's Reference on Forest Register No. 3356, dated 13th November 1897.]

Subject.—Timber transit rules for parts of Gódávari.

In answer to the above reference, I have the honour to state that, when lately in Gódávari, I talked over the question of these transit rules to some extent and agree in the necessity for them. We have had a practical illustration of the advisability of import rules, from the fact that the Conservator of Forests to His Highness the Nizam asked for our assistance in co-operating with him, but, in the absence of import rules, we found ourselves unable to do so. It is necessary also to limit the import routes to protect our own forests.

2. At present we have very great difficulty in controlling timber in the Yernagúdem and Ellore taluks, and I think that we have still much work to do in inquiring into titles: and I understood the Collector fully to agree to this. Some of Mr. Lever's forest settlement decisions are, to say the least, very unconvincing, as for instance, where he decides against Government but does not decide to which of two rival claimants certain land on and about Papikonda belongs; while there are many other problems still untouched. Transit rules under the circumstances will have to be worked carefully, but it seems probable that they may assist us in solving some of the problems, because reputed owners can be called upon to give formal permits.

3. I am bound to draw attention to paragraph 9 of the Collector's letter, because I think it doubtful whether Government will sanction the course proposed when clearly pointed out. The proposal is to give power to compel the owners of certain private forests to stack timber within the limits of their forests, and not remove it till passed by the Forest Department. This course would assist conservancy greatly, and I would venture to ask whether Government would give this power, if it had been proved to the satisfaction of the Collector, that the owners of such private forests had attempted fraud.

There are various ways by which such fraud is commonly committed, as for instance, the issue of unlimited permits for a small area, the issue of permits for species of trees which the owner knows does not grow on his land, &c. Some special powers in such cases are very advisable.

4. In paragraph 6 the Collector refers to rather an important question, namely, the ownership of land reclaimed from the sea. If the Government title is not clearly defined, there is a danger of private owners claiming additions which adjoin their land.

RESOLUTION—Forest No. 79, dated 21th February 1898.

Submitted to Government, with reference to paragraph 2 of Government Order, No. 707, dated 29th October 1895.

2. With his letter read above, the Collector of Gódávari submits a set of draft rules under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882 to regulate the transit of timber in the district. The rules are accompanied by the necessary schedules and forms and by two statements showing the extent of timber traffic carried on in the district at present by land and water. The proposed rules are not intended to

cancel the existing rules regulating the transit of timber along the rivers Gódávari and Saberi above the anicut across the Gódávari at Dowlaishweram, or those controlling the transport of timber from the Rampa territory. They do not, therefore, apply to these tracts or to the Bhadráchalam taluk where the existing rules under section 26 are stated to be sufficient for the present, but apply to the Government forests in the Yernagúdem, Ellore and Delta ranges. It is proposed to schedule in these ranges three different areas to prevent fraud and smuggling of Government timber by owners of private forests, of which there are many. The area now proposed to be scheduled and that scheduled under the existing rules will cover more than half of the district.

Government Order, No. 411, dated 9th June 1894.

3. The extent of item I of schedule B within which the import and export, &c., of timber without a permit is proposed to be prohibited is very large and comprises the whole of the territory West of the river Gódávari from a point north of the Visveswaram lock, East of the Nizam's Dominions and Kistna district and North of the Bhímavaram and Tanuku taluks and the Kistna district and the whole of the Polavaram agency portion. From the map which accompanies the Collector's letter, it would appear that it is necessary to schedule this area as it contains a large number of private (mokhasa) forests. The main objection to scheduling a wide belt of area is the interference with the legitimate occupation within it of private persons, but the Collector explains in paragraph 4 of his letter that areas in which there is no fear of smuggling from Government forests will be excluded here and there from the portion now scheduled. To enable him to do this he adds a clause (rule 7) in the proposed rules investing him with power to exclude such portions by notification in the District Gazette and to cancel such notifications. There can be no objection to this course, as a similar arrangement has already been allowed in the case of the Rampa transport rules. The Board learns that in working the Rampa rules the Collector has excluded large areas under this provision, and the possession of the power seems to be useful—*vide* rule 1 in Government Order, No. 411, dated 9th June 1894.

4. The areas scheduled under items II and III of schedule B are small. The Collector states that, if the area of sand and swamp which separates them is to be reserved as contemplated, the two items will have to be joined.

5. The Collector's rules are open to the following remarks:—

(*a*) The preamble is defective in that it does not say in what district the rules are to be in force. It should set out this and also embody the Collector's rule 13 which should then be omitted. The preamble should run thus:—

"In addition to the rules now in force under notifications Nos. 289 and 290, published at pages 725 and 726, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th June 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) to regulate the transit of timber within the district of Gódávari."

(*b*) *Collector's rule* 1.—The words "or the Presidency" occurring in the heading of this rule should be omitted.

(*c*) *Collector's rule* 4.—In this rule the issue of printed permits in the case of timber removed from private lands not included in schedule B and from foreign territory is insisted on, whereas under the model rules it is optional with the owners to issue either printed or manuscript permits. The Collector in paragraph 8 of his letter points out that manuscript permits have been most fraudulently used and signed by unauthorized persons. If the Collector considers that owners of private lands other than those included in schedule B should be required to use printed forms, he will have to notify such lands in the District Gazette. The model rule does not provide for the issue of printed permits to cover timber from foreign territory, and it is doubtful whether Government will permit any deviation from the lines already laid down. In these circumstances it is desirable to adopt the model rule without any alteration.

Moreover the Collector's rule requires that the forms shall not be printed except in English or Telugu. This will not cover the case of permits issued by private owners of lands in the Nizam's dominions. At the end of the model rule the following

may be added so as to correspond with the rule in force in the Kurnool district, *vide* page 3 of Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 8, dated 7th January 1897:—

"Such permits shall not be printed or written in any language except one of the following: English, Telugu or Hindustani."

(*d*) *Collector's rule* 5.—The words "whether printed or written" in paragraph 2 of rule 5 of the model rules have been omitted in the Collector's rule as he does not propose that manuscript permits should be issued by the owners of private forests. The Collector's proposal being objectionable, and rule 4 of the model rule having been substituted for the Collector's rule 4, the omission in question will now be supplied.

A special provision is made in this rule to guard against smuggling in the Government forests adjoining private forests. It is proposed not to supply permit books to owners of such forests, but to grant them way-permits after the timber has been inspected on the spot by a Forest-officer not below the rank of a Forester. The rule further requires that the wood should, for purposes of inspection, be stacked in convenient places, presumably within the limits of the private forests. The Board observes that the Government cannot deprive the landholder of the right of issuing permits. If it could, then it could make this or any other condition precedent to the issue of the permit by the District Forest-officer But the landholder is the legal issuer of the permit and not the District Forest-officer. The Collector's proviso will therefore be struck out.

(*e*) *Collector's rule* 6.—The penultimate paragraph of rule 6 of the model rules regarding the distances of the checking stations from the outer limits of the scheduled areas has been omitted in the proposed rules, and the Collector states in paragraph 10 of his letter that he has advisedly omitted the clause as it is necessary to have checking stations more than five miles away from the outer limits of the scheduled area in respect of two out of the eighteen towns in schedule C. But as the clause provides that in exceptional cases, such as those now pointed out by the Collector, the distance may with the sanction of the Board be changed, the paragraph must be inserted to prevent such stations being notified by the Collector without the sanction of the Board. As regards the two towns referred to above, the Board accepts the Collector's proposal to treat them as checking stations.

The last paragraph of rule 6 of the model rules declaring that outside the scheduled areas permits shall only be demanded at the checking stations is needlessly given as a separate rule (8) and will be embodied in rule 6.

(*f*) *Collector's rule* 7.—This is a new rule and will be allowed to stand for the reasons explained in paragraph 3 *supra*.

(*g*) *Collector's rule* 9.—The words "including drift timber" are added by the Collector to line 1 of this rule with reference to paragraph 2 of Government Order, No. 586, Revenue, dated 3rd November 1896, and will be allowed to stand. Similarly the words "or by any previous notifications" will also be allowed as the rules now proposed are not intended to cancel any existing rules. No form of certificate of registration is submitted by the Collector, and the form prescribed in the model rules will now be appended.

(*h*) *Collector's rule* 11.—The words "in contravention of rule 7" in this rule are a clerical error for "in contravention of rule 9"; but Collector's "rule 9" now becomes rule 8, because proposed rule 8 has been added to rule 6. The necessary alteration has been made.

(*i*) *Collector's rule* 12.—This is an extra rule showing the date on which the rules come into force and may stand as in the case of Kurnool transit rules.

(*j*) *Schedule A.*—The import and export ~~rules~~ routes relate to the whole district. Route 6 does not pass through Tadikalapudy tannah but through Narsapur tannah. It is presumed that the mention of the former against route 6 in the schedule is a mistake for the latter. Route 7 is not clearly described, but probably it is meant to reach Ellore, in which case the Tadikalapudy tannah noted against route 6 should be entered against route 7 as tannah No. 4. This has now been done.

(*k*) *Schedule B.*—This includes the Polavaram Agency, transit rules for which, similar to those framed for Rampa were deferred, pending the result of the working of

the rules on the other side of the river (*vide* paragraph 35 of Mr. Arundel's report in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 119 of 1894). These rules which have been in force for about three years are reported to be working well on the whole, and it seems probable that there will be no cause for complaint in the Polavaram division also if the proposed rules are worked cautiously. The necessity for caution in working the rules throughout the district has been noted by the Conservator in his forwarding endorsement.

(4) *Schedule C.*—Eighteen towns are scheduled, of which Devipatnam (No. 9), Yeleswaram (No. 13), Tuni (No. 11), Annavaram (No. 12) are within the area already scheduled in the Rampa rules. These towns will now be omitted as the proposed rules are not intended to supersede the existing ones. Nos. 2, 4, 5 and 6 are within the area scheduled in item I of schedule B and No. 17 is within item II of the same schedule, and, as observed by the Collector in paragraph 7 of his letter, they may be omitted. For the reasons stated by the Collector, Nos. 1, 3, 7, 14, 15 and 16 may be retained. No. 18 (Yanam) is a French Settlement, and will be removed from the schedule. Nos. 8 and 10, Dhowlaishweram and Peddápuram unions, are the only two towns which lie outside the scheduled areas, but the Collector considers it advisable to include them as they are large towns to which produce might be smuggled and they will be allowed to stand.

(5) *Schedule D.*—This schedule has now been amended with reference to schedule C.

(6) *Collector's forms I and II.*—The entry of the words "Board of Revenue, Land Revenue, Forest No. 242, dated 1st June 1896," and "Sandalwood" at the top of these forms is evidently a clerical error. In form II, the amendment ordered to be made in the model rules in Government Order, No. 206, Revenue, dated 26th March 1897, has not been carried out by the Collector, and the words "owner or his authorized agent" will therefore be substituted for the words "issuing officer."

6. The Collector's rules, schedules and forms revised with reference to the foregoing remarks will be submitted to Government for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(True Copies and Extract.)

Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with Collector's rules, schedules, forms, two statements ~~and rules~~, &c.,
as revised by the Board (in original) and map. (Returned)

Encl. W. D'Moss.

Proof 14/5/98

Timber Transit Rules for Godavari.

Preamble.—In addition to the rules now in force under notifications Nos. 289 and 290, published at pages 725 and 726, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th June 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) to regulate the transit of timber within the district of Gódávari.

In these rules, timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882), except timber not grown in India; timber cut up or fashioned otherwise than is usually or permissibly done before timber is removed from the forest in which it has been felled; timber removed under the concession granted in rule 7 of the general rules under section 26 of the Forest Act; and small wood for fuel in quantities less than one headload.

1. *Import and export of timber from and to localities outside the district.*—It shall not be lawful to import timber into, or export timber from, the Gódávari district except by the routes specified in Schedule A appended to these rules and unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4 *infra*.

2. *Transit of timber within specified areas.*—It shall not be lawful to import timber into, export timber from, or move timber within, the areas specified in Schedule B appended, without a permit as specified in rule 4 *infra*.

3. *Import of timber into Towns.*—It shall not be lawful to move timber into any of the towns specified in Schedule C unless accompanied by a permit as specified in rule 4 *infra* and without reporting it for examination at one of the checking stations specified in Schedule D and adjoining the towns in question.

4. *Forms of permits.*—In the case of timber from Government land, the permit shall be a printed one in Form I appended; in the case of timber from private lands expressly notified by the Collector from time to time in the District Gazette, the permit shall be a printed one in Form II appended and supplied by the District Forest-officer free of charge; and in the case of timber from all other private lands and from foreign territory, the permit may be printed or written and shall also be in Form II. Such permits shall not be printed or written in any language except one of the following: English, Telugu or Hindustani.

5 *Issue of permits.*—Permits in Form I shall be issued in triplicate and shall have all the columns filled up by a duly authorized officer who shall sign and date each part, hand over the original to the purchaser, send the duplicate to the officer in charge of the forest referred to therein and keep the triplicate attached to the book as a counterfoil for record in his office. Permits in Form II (whether printed or written) shall be in duplicate and

or Burma

^ Provided that the Collector may by notification in the District Gazette exclude from the Scheduled area any tract which he considers may ought be so excluded without harm to Govt forests; and provided also that he may likewise cancel such notification."

In the case of timber imported by sea into the ports of Cocanada Coringa and Narsapur, the bill of lading and the manifest received from the steamer or ships by the Port officer shall serve the purpose of a permit under this rule.

shall have the columns filled up by the owner or his authorized agent; the original shall be handed over to the person authorized to move the timber, and the duplicate shall be kept as a counterfoil for at least six months from the date of issue and shall be produced for inspection at any time within that period on the application of any Forest officer not under the rank of Forester.

6. *Check of permits.*—The permits referred to in the preceding rules shall, in the case of imported timber and timber for export, be produced with the timber for examination at any station which may be notified from time to time by the Collector in the District Gazette as a checking station, and past which the timber may be taken; and in the case of timber in transit, the permit shall be produced anywhere within the limits of the scheduled areas when demanded by any Revenue, Forest or Police officer or at any of the checking stations notified by the Collector outside the scheduled areas, past which the timber is taken, provided that it shall not be lawful to take any timber off or to pass from any road or river on which a checking station has been placed with intention to evade the production of the timber at a checking station. The quantity of timber under transit must not be greater than that entered in the permit, and if it is less, the same permit must not be used again to cover the deficiency.

As soon as the timber has been checked with the permit and found to be correct, the permit shall be endorsed under the signature of the officer checking it with the words "checked and passed" and the endorsement shall be dated and the permit be handed over to the person producing it to cover the timber during further transit through protected tracts. ~~Whenever possible~~, the timber may also be marked with a pass hammer mark.

The checking stations for timber in transit shall not be more than five miles distant from the outer limits of the scheduled areas, except in cases in which it is considered necessary to guard against smuggling from unreserved lands into towns, or in places which afford special facilities for the regulation of traffic, such as the meeting of road and water communication. In these exceptional cases, the sanction of the Board must be obtained before the checking station is notified.

No demand shall be made for the production of a permit outside the scheduled areas except at the checking stations.

7. The Collector is authorized for exclude from the scheduled area any tract which he considers may be so excluded without harm to Government forests by notification in the District Gazette and he may cancel such notification.

8. *Use of property marks and registration of such marks.*—The ownership of timber including drift-timber, imported or exported for trade purposes or moved within the areas protected by these rules or by any previous noti-

fications may be indicated by a property mark. All such property marks shall be registered at the District Forest office, provided that the District Forest-officer may refuse registration and may cancel the registration of any property mark, if he considers that such property marks cannot easily be distinguished from a Government mark or from a property mark used by another person or for other good and sufficient reason which shall in every case be placed upon record by the District Forest-officer and submitted for the approval of the Collector. A certificate of registration in Form III appended shall be granted by the District Forest-officer to the person registering.

8 9. *Date up to which the registration of property marks has effect.*—Registration and each renewal of registration shall hold good from the date thereof until the 1st April following the date of registration.

9 10. *Penalty clause.*—Any person who moves, exports or imports timber in contravention of rules 1, 2 or 3; refuses to deliver up a pass when demanded or to subject timber for examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 6; or, being a holder of land within any area described in Schedule B, refuses to give or cause to be given a pass to cover timber grown on his land and exported from such area, or gives or causes to be given a pass not containing the prescribed particulars or one not in the form prescribed, or refuses to produce for inspection on the application of a Forest officer not below the rank of a Forester the duplicate of a pass issued in accordance with rule 5; or neglects in contravention of rule 8 to register at the District Forest office any property mark that he may have adopted, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which may extend to Rs. 200 or both.

10 11. These rules shall come into force on the expiry of 30 days from the date of their publication in the *Gódávari District Gazette*.

(Signed) C. THORNTON,
District Forest-officer,
for Collector.

Read B.P. Forest No: 79.
24-2-98. C. No: 2259/9

fo. pp. 606/7.6.98

A

Note.

With the curren
read above, the Boa
of Revenue submits fo
the approval of Govt.
in accordance with
with reference to para
of Go. No: 707 d. 29-10-9
a set of draft rules un
sections 35 and 36 of the
Madras Forest Act IV of 1882
for the regulation of the
transit of timber in the
Godavari district. The
proposed rules are not
intended to cancel
the two sets of transit
rules already in force
in the district - viz:
(i) that regulating the
transit of timber along
the rivers Saberi and
Godavari above the
anicut across the latter
at Dowlaishweram and B
and (2) that regul
perg
op ggo

× printed pp 3-4 of Go 411 B 9-6-94

C3/6/98

2

e transport of timber on the Rampa territory cluding the Gudiem and Dutaati Muttahs and within the tract of country lying between the said territory and the following boundary, the southern side of the road from Turni via Jaggampeta to Rajahmundry, thence the left bank of the river Godavari to the boundary of the Bhadrachalam taluk. The two sets of rules referred to, which have been in force for about three years, would seem to be working well on the whole, and the Collector of Godavari thinks that it is too early yet to revoke them. It is therefore proposed to apply the draft rules to the tracts within

para 2 of the Collr's letter of 4/5/94 the current

×Vide para 3 of Go 108 10 2 94 C

within which those rules are in force. The Bhadrachalam taluk has likewise not been brought within the scope of the draft rules, as the rules passed in 1891 under section 26 of the Forest Act for that taluk are considered to be sufficient for the present.

2. The area which it is now proposed to be "scheduled", or, in other words, the area within which it is now proposed to prohibit the export, import and transit of timber without a permit, is very large, being composed of the three portions marked I, II and III on the map of the district which accompanies the cover (Vide also schedule B). These three differentiations it is proposed

para 2 of the Collr's letter of 4/5/94 the current

2

to schedule in the interests of the forests lying in the Yemagudem, Ellore and Delta ranges. Open I including as it does the greater part of the Yemagudem and Ellore taluks is very large, while the two other items in the Delta ranges are comparatively small ones. From the map of the district referred to above, it would seem absolutely necessary to schedule item I as the area contains a large number of private (pokhas) forests (Vide para 4 of the collector's letter) as pointed out by the Board, the area now proposed to be scheduled together with the area scheduled under the rules at present in force, will

at p. 2 of [illegible]

form part of item I

will cover more than half of the district. The Board goes on to state that the scheduling of a wide belt of area is open to one main objection on the ground of undue interference with the legitimate occupation of private persons within its limits. There would, however, seem to be a guarantee in the present case that the scheduled area will not be larger than is necessary in the interests of govt forests, as the Collector explains in paragraph 3 of his letter that areas in which there is no fear of smuggling from govt forests will be excluded here and there from the tracts which will be scheduled under the rules

5

consideration. To enable him to do this the Collector has inserted in the proposed draft rules a new rule (rule 7) investing him with the power to exclude from the scheduled area such portions by notification in the District Gazette and to cancel such notification. As the Board points out, the possession of the power seems to be useful and unobjectionable, a similar arrangement having already been allowed in the case of the Rampa transport rules (Vide the proviso to rule 1 of the Rampa transport rules printed at page 3 of Fy. No: 411 dt. 4-6-94).

The Board draws attention to the fact that item I of the scheduled areas (Schedule B) includes

Vide the remarks at page of this regarding Schedule B.

B

Encl. 4 to 11 to the Circular

includes the Polavaram Agency, transit rules for which similar to those framed for Rampa were deferred, pending the result of the working of the Rampa rules (vide paragraph 35 of Mr. Arundel's report disposed of in Fy. No: 108 dt. 10-2-94). As the Rampa rules, as has already been stated, are working well on the whole, the Board considers it probable that there will be no cause for complaint in the Polavaram division also if the proposed rules are worked cautiously.

3. The draft rules, schedules and forms submitted by the Collector seem to have been subjected to careful scrutiny in the Board's Office. The draft rules, as revised

by the Board, involve but one or two departures of any importance from the model rules for the transit of timber approved of in G.O. No. 707 d. 29-10-95, and I accordingly call for only a few remarks.

4. (i) Draft rules 2 and 7.

It would appear more appropriate to embody the draft rule 4 (which has already been referred to) as a proviso to rule 2 than to allow it to stand as an independent rule. It is accordingly submitted that rule 4 may be omitted, the following words being added at the end of rule 2 - "Provided that the Collector may by notification in the district gazette, exclude from a scheduled area any

A

This may be done
Vide printed
copy of the rules
Hay 11

Para 5(c) of G.O. R.O.

"any tract which he
"considers may be so ex-
"cluded without harm
"to Government forests;
"and provided also that
"he may by like cancel
"such notification".

(ii) Draft rule 4.

(a) With reference to the Collector's rule 4, the Board remarks as follows:
"In this rule the issue of
"printed permits in the
"case of timber removed
"from private lands
"lands not included
"in schedule B and
"from foreign territory
"is insisted on, whereas
"under the model rules
"it is optional with the
"owners to issue either
"printed or manuscript
"permits. The Collector
"in paragraph 5 of
"his letter points
"that manuscript
perm

According to the model rule only permits from lands expressly notified must be printed. The Collector would make printed permits compulsory from all private lands (except those notified) & foreign territory.

5

"permits have been most
"fraudulently used and
"signed by unauthorised
"persons. If the Collector
"considers that owners
"of private lands other
"than those included in
"Schedule B should
"be required to use
"printed forms, he will
"have to notify such
"lands in the District
"Gazette. The model
"rule does not provide
"for the issue of printed
"permits to cover timber
"from foreign territory,
"and it is doubtful
"whether Government
"will permit any
"deviation from the
"lines already laid
"down. In these circum-
"stances it is desirable
"that provision may be made in the model
"rule for the issue of printed permits to cover timber from foreign territory.

(b). The statement in the above extract "If the Collector considers that owners of private lands other than those included in Schedule B should be required to use printed forms, he will have to notify such lands in the District Gazette", does not, it is submitted, seem to be quite accurate, for, under the model rule which has been adopted by the Board, whether the lands be or be not within the limits

It seems allright. The Board refer the Collectors proposal to make provision to enable permits to be taken from the Inception Office

6

model rule meets the requirements of the case, and that no sufficient reasons have been adduced by the Collector in justification of his proposal to insist on the use of printed permits in the case of timber from foreign territory.

of the schedule dareas, the Collector will, if he desires that their areas should use printed forms, have to notify such lands in the District by gazette. It is thought unnecessary to point this out to the Board.

(c) At the end of rule 4 of the draft rules for the transit of timber in the Kistna ~~Godavari~~ district submitted for the approval of Govt with Board's Proceedings No: 90 Forest dt 9-3-98, a special provision has been made to dispense with the necessity for permits in the case of imports by sea. It is submitted that the provision appears to be a useful one, and that the following sentence accordingly be added at the end of the rule.

Govt. Vide

Para 5 (1) of this

of the rules now under consideration:— "In the "case of timber imported "by sea into the ports "of Cocanada, Coringa "and Narsapur the Bill "of lading and the manifest "received from the steamer "or ship by the Port "officer shall serve the "purpose of a permit "under this rule."

(iii) Draft rule 5

At the end of the Collector's draft rule a special provision is made to guard against smuggling in the Government forests adjoining private forests. The Board has, it is submitted rightly, disallowed this deviation from the revised rules and struck out the provision, for the reasons set forth in the following extract "It is proposed not

Supt. =

"supply permit books"
"to owners of such forests,
"but to grant them way-
"permits after the timber
"has been inspected
"on the spot by a Forest
"officer not below the
"rank of a Forester. The
"rule further requires
"that the wood shall,
"for purposes of inspec-
"tion, be stacked in
"convenient ~~places~~
"places, presumably
"within the limits of the
"private forests. The
"Board observes that
"the Govt. cannot de-
"prive the landholders
"of the right of issuing
"permits. If it could,
"then it could make this
"or any other condition
"precedent to the issue
"of the permit by the
"District Forest officer.
"But the landholder
"is the legal issuer of
the
"the permit and not the
"District Forest officer."

(IV) Rule 8 (Collector's rule 9).

The words "including "drift timber" have been inserted in the first line of this rule with reference to paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 586 Rev. d 3-11-16. The phrase "or by any previous notifi- "cations" has been entered in line 4 as the proposed rules are not intended to affect the existing ones.

(V) Rule 11 (Collector's rule 12)

This is an additional rule showing the date on which the rules are to come into force and may, it is submitted, stand as in the case of the Kurnool transit rules. (G.O. 1959 d 4-12-96).

(VI) In the event of rule being omitted as by

the numbering of rules 8 to
11 will have to be altered and
the words "rule 4", should
be substituted for the
words "rule 8" occurring in
draft rule 10.

5- It is submitted that
the draft rules be
may be approved, sub-
ject to the few modi-
fications suggested
above.

Bms
7.5.98

Office

Please get the
draft rules as approved
by the Board printed (in)
half margin. Indicate
in red ink the alterations
suggested above.

Ulla
9.5.98

Noted subj to the Secy's
10/5

Please see Secy printed copy
of the rules in which the alterations
suggested in the note have been
made in red ink.

Secy

Sec. H.

7/5/98 Secy Please see the
rules permitted as ultimately

To Ulla
Please see draft letter
submitted as separate
sheet below.
Ulla
30/5/98

Secy please see draft

Ulla
1.6.98

H. the for approval

1/6/98

approved
JS
6/6/98

III

9

Dear
Sir 9/6/98

Ist N
23/6/98

the alterations proposed in
this office are made in
red ink.

It is submitted
that the rules as amended
might be approved.

Ulla
20.5.98

1/29/5/98.

Read C.No. 2259 of 1898.

B.P. (L.R.) No. 79
24.2.98

Order: No. 336 of 7th June 1898.

The draft rules to regulate the transit of timber in the Godavari District, submitted by the Board of Revenue with its Proceedings read above are approved subject to the following remarks:—

(1) Rule 7 will be omitted and the following proviso added at the end of rule 2:— "Provided that the "Collector may by notification "in the District Gazette ex"clude from the Scheduled "area any track which he "considers may be so excluded "without harm to Government "forests; and provided also "that he may likewise cancel "such notification."

(2) As in the case of the rules for the transit of timber in the Kistna District, the following section will be added at the end of rule 4:— "In the case of

'timber imported by sea into
'the ports of Cocanada,
'Coringa and Narsapur, the
'bill of lading and the mani-
'fests received from the
'steamer or ship by the Port-
'offices shall serve the pur-
'pose of a permit under this
'rule.'

(3) ~~Consequential alterations~~
~~will be made in the numbering of the rules. The~~
~~rules with renumbered~~
~~as necessitated by the~~
~~above modifications.~~

Ille
3.6.98.

To the Board (L.R.) with Encl.
To the Supdt. Govt Press for publication of the rules as revised by Govt, with Govt Notn in Fort St George Gazette.
Here print as appendix to the G.O.
the rules as revised by Govt,
~~Rules~~ Schedules & the forms

40/3

Govt at Madras 21/6/98

198.

Office
Put up the original Offrs. for Secy's inf. if it is here. Ille

The original is now in the Madras office, Sir, WBr

To Under Secretary:-

In the Timber Transit Rules for the Vizagapatam dt. approved in G.O. No 305 dt 25.5.98 the 'Preamble' runs as follows:-

× × × × × × × × × × ×

'In these rules timber includes all classes of timber as defined in the Madras Forest Act (E of 1882) except timber not grown in India or Burma". The words "or Burma" was specifically inserted in the rules by Govt - please see para 1 (1) of the G.O.

2. In the rules for the Godavari dt. approved in G.O. No 336 dt 7.6.98. a similar addition was not however made. I submitted that the 'addendum' ~~suggested~~ submitted below may be published.

Secy
Ille
24.7.98
Jes

WBr
3.7.98

Addendum

In the 'Timber Transit Rules for Godaveri' published as notification No 296 at pp 559 to 564 of Part I of the Fort Saint George Gazette of 21-6-58, after the word "India" in line 7, Preamble, add "or Burma".

4/7/58

4/7/58

Gazette
Ubise

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 336, REVENUE, DATED 7TH JUNE 1898.

[SUBJECT.—*Gódávari Timber Transit Rules.*]

Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 79, *dated 24th February* 1898.

To Under Secretary—

With the current read above, the Board of Revenue submits, for the approval of Government, in accordance with paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 707, dated 29th October 1895, a set of draft rules under sections 35 and 36 of the Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) for the regulation of the transit of timber in the Gódávari district. The proposed rules are not intended to cancel the two sets of transit rules * already in force in the district, viz., (1) that regulating the transit of timber along the rivers Saberi and Gódávari above the anicut across the latter at Dowlaishweram; and (2) that regulating the transport of timber from the Rampa territory including the Guditeru and Dutsarti muttas and within the tract of country lying between the said territory and the following boundary: the southern side of the road from Tuni *via* Jaggampetta to Rajahmundry, thence the left bank of the river Gódávari to the boundary of the Bhadráchalam taluk. The two sets of rules referred to, which have been in force for about three years, would seem to be working well on the whole, and the Collector of Gódávari thinks that it is too early yet to revoke them. It is therefore not proposed to apply the draft rules to the tracts within which those rules are in force. The Bhadráchalam taluk has likewise not been brought within the scope of the draft rules, as the rules passed in 1894† under section 26 of the Forest Act for that taluk are considered to be sufficient for the present.

* Printed at pages 3 and 4 of G.O., No. 411, dated 9th June 1894.

† *Vide* paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 108, dated 10th February 1894.

2. The area which it is now proposed to "schedule," or, in other words, the area within which it is now proposed to prohibit the export, import and transit of timber without a permit, is very large, being composed of the three portions marked I, II and III on the map of the district which accompanies the current (*vide* also schedule B). These three different portions, it is proposed to schedule in the interests of the Government forests lying in the Yernagudem, Ellore and Delta ranges. Item I, including as it does the greater part of the Yernagudem and Ellore taluks, is very large, while the two other items in the Delta ranges are comparatively small ones. From the map of the district referred to above, it would seem absolutely necessary to schedule item I as the area contains a large number of private (mokhasa) forests (*vide* paragraph 4 of the Collector's letter). As pointed out by the Board, the area now proposed to be scheduled, together with the area scheduled under the rules at present in force, will cover more than half of the district. The Board goes on to state that the scheduling of a wide belt of area is open to one main objection on the ground of undue

interference with the legitimate occupation of private persons within its limits. There would, however, seem to be a guarantee in the present case that the scheduled area will not be larger than is necessary in the interests of Government forests, as the Collector explains in paragraph 4 of his letter that areas in which there is no fear of smuggling from Government forests will be excluded here and there from the tracts which will be scheduled under the rules under consideration. To enable him to do this the Collector has inserted in the proposed draft rules a new rule (rule 7) investing him with power to exclude from the scheduled area such portions by notification in the District Gazette and to cancel such notification. As the Board points out, the possession of the power seems to be useful and unobjectionable, a similar arrangement having already been allowed in the case of the Rampa transport rules (*vide* the proviso to rule 1 of the rules printed at page 3 of G.O., No. 411, dated 9th June 1894).

The Board draws attention to the fact that item I of the scheduled areas (schedule B) includes the Polavaram agency, transit rules for which similar to those framed for Rampa were deferred, pending the result of the working of the Rampa rules (*vide* paragraph 35 of Mr. Arundel's report disposed of in G.O., No. 108, dated 10th February 1894). As the Rampa rules, as has already been stated, are working well on the whole, the Board considers it probable that there will be no cause for complaint in the Polavaram division also if the proposed rules are worked cautiously.

3. The draft rules, schedules and forms submitted by the Collector seem to have been subjected to careful scrutiny in the Board's office. The draft rules, as revised by the Board, involve but one or two departures of any importance from the model rules for the transit of timber approved of in G.O., No. 707, dated 29th October 1895, and accordingly call for only a few remarks.

4. (i) *Draft rules* 2 *and* 7.—It would appear more appropriate to embody the draft rule 7 (which has already been referred to) as a proviso to rule 2 than to allow it to stand as an independent rule. It is accordingly submitted that rule 7 may be omitted, the following words being added at the end of rule 2:—"Provided that "the Collector may, by notification in "the District Gazette, exclude from the "scheduled area any tract which he "considers may be so excluded without harm to Government forests; and provided "also that he may likewise cancel such notification."

This may be done (*vide* printed copy of the rules).

N.E.M.

(ii) *Draft rule* 4.—(*a*) With reference to the Collector's rule 4, the Board remarks as follows:—"In this rule the issue of printed permits in the case of timber removed "from private lands not included in schedule B and from foreign territory is insisted "on, whereas under the model rules it is "optional with the owners to issue either "printed or manuscript permits. The "Collector in paragraph 8 of his letter "points out that manuscript permits have "been most fraudulently used and signed "by unauthorized persons. If the Collector considers that owners of private lands "other than those included in schedule B should be required to use printed forms, he "will have to notify such lands in the District Gazette. The model rule does not "provide for the issue of printed permits to cover timber from foreign territory, and "it is doubtful whether Government will permit any deviation from the lines already "laid down. In these circumstances it is desirable to adopt the model rule without "any alteration." It is submitted that the model rule meets the requirements of the case, and that no sufficient reasons have been adduced by the Collector in justification of his proposal to insist on the use of printed permits in the case of timber from foreign territory.

According to the model rule only permits from lands *expressly notified must be printed*. The Collector would make printed permits compulsory from all private lands (except those notified) and foreign territory.

N.E.M.

(*b*) The statement in the above extract—"If the Collector considers that "owners of private lands other than those included in schedule B should be required

"to use printed forms, he will have to notify such lands in the District Gazette," does not, it is submitted, seem to be quite accurate, for under the model rule which has been adopted by the Board, whether the lands be or be not within the limits of the scheduled area, the Collector will, if he desires that their owners should use printed forms, have to notify such lands in the District Gazette. It is thought unnecessary to point this out to the Board.

It seems all right. The Board refers to the Collector's proposal to make printed permits the rule rather than the exception.

N.E.M.
26-5-98.

(*c*) At the end of rule 4 of the draft rules for the transit of timber in the Kistna district submitted for the approval of Government with Board's Proceedings, No. 90, Forest, dated 9th March 1898, a special provision has been made to dispense with the necessity for permits in the case of imports by sea. It is submitted that the provision appears to be a useful one, and that the following sentence may accordingly be added at the end of draft rule 4 of the rules now under consideration:—"In the "case of timber imported by sea into "the ports of Cocanada, Coringa and Narsapur, the bill of lading and the manifest "received from the steamer or ship by the Port officer shall serve the purpose of a "permit under this rule."

Yes.
N.E.M.

(iii) *Draft rule* 5.—At the end of the Collector's draft rule, a special provision is made to guard against smuggling in the Government forests adjoining private forests. The Board has, it is submitted rightly, disallowed this deviation from the model rules and struck out the provision for the reasons set forth in the following extract:—"It is proposed not to supply permit books to owners of such forests, but "to grant them way-permits after the timber has been inspected on the spot by a "forest-officer not below the rank of a forester. The rule further requires that the "wood should, for purposes of inspection, be stocked in convenient places, presumably within the limits of the private forests. The Board observes that the Government cannot deprive the landholder of the right of issuing permits. If it could, "then it could make this or any other condition precedent to the issue of the permit "by the District Forest-officer. But the landholder is the legal issuer of the permit "and not the District Forest-officer."

(iv) *Rule* 8 (*Collector's Rule* 9).—The words "including drift timber" have been inserted in the first line of this rule with reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 586, Revenue, dated 3rd November 1896. The phrase "or by any previous "notifications" has been entered in line 4 as the proposed rules are not intended to affect the existing ones.

(v) *Rule* 11 (*Collector's Rule* 12).—This is an additional rule showing the date on which the rules are to come into force and may, it is submitted, stand as in the case of the Kurnool transit rules (G.O., No. 695, dated 4th December 1896).

(vi) In the event of rule 7 being omitted as suggested above, the numbering of rules 8 to 11 will have to be altered, and the words "rule 7," be substituted for the words "rule 8" occurring in draft rule 10.

5. It is submitted that the draft rules, &c., may be approved subject to the few modifications suggested above.

P.E.
13-4-98.

P.N.M.
7-5-98.

Office—

Please get the draft rules as approved by the Board printed in half-margin. Indicate in red ink the alterations suggested above.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS.
9-5-98.

To Under Secretary—

Please see printed copy of the rules in which the alterations suggested in the note have been made in red ink.

N.K.
23–5–98.

To Secretary—

Please see the rules printed as ultimately approved by the Board.
The alterations proposed in this office are made in red ink.
It is submitted that the rules as amended may be approved.

N.E.M
26–5–98.

G. Stokes.
28–5–98.

To Under Secretary—

Please see draft order submitted.

N.K.
30–5–98.

To Secretary—

Please see draft.

N.E.M.
1–6–98.

To Honourable Member for approval.

G.S.
3–6–98.

Approved.

J. G[rose].
6–6–98.

Issue.

G.S.
9–6–98.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Number of copies enclosed: { Order complete. / Leaflet only. / Order complete with Letter. }

Read again G.O., No. 189, dated

Current No.

Enclosures to C. No.

Order of Government

Letter of Government.

Statement with ditto.

Papers not filed up, being meant for despatch in original.

N.B.—
A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.