Revenue (1898) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 186

Dated 30th March 1898.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Additional Rangers in the Northern Circle.

Approving & sanctioning the proposals of the Conservator of Forests, N. Circle, re: the Constitution of —; & Stating that provision will be made for four additl: Ranger Circles in the proposals for the re-organization of the office Establts. of the Forest Deptt.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 1084

Order

From

The Board of Revenue, Land Revenue,
Madras

Forest **No.** 106 Mis

Dated 25th February 1898

Received / Mar

Registered 2

Enclosures 2

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting for the orders of Government letters from the Consr of Forests, N.C, regarding constitution of additional ranges in the N.Circle; and requesting Government, in the event of its approving of the proposed constitution, to provide for the additional range clerks in the reorganization proposals submitted by the Board in B.P.F.No.7,d/7-1-98.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
—	629	Rev	14-7-91

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue)

Forest No 106 Mis, dated 25th February 1898

Read letter from the Conservator of Forests N.C dated 21st October 1897, R.C.No.424, and reference thereon dated 10th November 1897.

Read also letter from the same officer, dated 23rd November 1897, R.C.No 424.

Resolution

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2 In revising the number of Ranges for the purposes of the re-organization scheme of the subordinate forest staff, Government in para 7 of its Order No. 629 Rev., dated 14-7-91 approved of the formation of 49 Ranges in the Northern Circle and 62 in the Southern Circle, as then constituted. The average area of a Range was taken to be 176 Sq. miles of reserves in the Northern Circle and 150 in the Southern Circle. According to the area of reserves on 30th June 1897, the average extent of a Range in each of the 5 Circles was as shown in the margin. Mr. Peet, the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, reports that some of the Ranges in his Circle are very large and " exceedingly difficult for the Rangers to efficiently supervise. He therefore proposes to form 5 more Ranges by sub-dividing those existing. The Chicacole Range in the Ganjam District is reported to have been abandoned, as there are now no reserves in that Range; so that the net increase proposed in the number of Ranges is only 4, and the average area of a Range under Mr. Peet's proposals will be 175 Sq. miles.

N.C - 193 sq. miles.
C.C 171 — do —
S.C. 157 — do —

3 It is proposed to place the 4 Ranges to be newly formed in charge of Deputy Rangers sanctioned in the re-organization scheme of the subordinate forest staff. No increase will consequently be required in the sanctioned number of Rangers or Deputy Rangers. The only increase asked for by Mr. Peet is the addition of a Range clerk on Rs.15 for each of the Ranges. As for

Re the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue/Forest No. 106 Mis. d. 25-2-96 [illegible]

Note: In revising the number of Ranges for the purposes of the reorganisation scheme of the subordinate Forest Staff, Government in paragraph 7 of its Order No. 629 Revenue dated 14th July 1891, approved of the formation of 49 Ranges in the Northern Circle and 62 in the Southern Circle as then constituted; taking the average area of a Range in the Northern Circle at 178 square miles of reserved and the of a Range in the Southern Circle to be 150 square miles. Since the date of the above order, the two Circles have been

pp. 117-118 of 629 d 14-7-91 A

G6 15/

Rec'd 18/5/98

BACK P[illegible]

peons, in Fort Umria that the Deputy Rangers in charge of the Ranges may utilize the services of the peons provided for them in the re-organization proposals. Similarly, therefore, Mr. Peet's proposals involve an additional arrear mileage of Rupees only Rs.90 per mensem or Rs.780 per annum.

4 The Board in its reference order on Mr. Peet's letter, enquired why the new Ranges in question could not be constituted into sub-Ranges in charge of Deputy Rangers, who would work under the orders of the Ranger under the arrangements proposed in the second sentence of para 20 of P.P.T.No.601, dated 13-8-91. Rob in reply Mr. Peet states that this term plant is impracticable, because the areas are so extensive that the Deputy Ranger would be virtually independent, and it would be difficult to avoid the evils consequent upon the sub-division of what is described in Rule 5 of the Code as "the unit of management".

5 In these circumstances, the also in consideration of the fact that the average area of a Range in the Northern Circle is at present much larger than that in the other two Circles, the Board support Mr. Peet's proposals. In the event of Government approving of the constitution of the new Ranges, the Board requests that it will be pleased to provide for the additional Range Clerks in the re-organization proposals submitted by the Board in its Proceedings Number 147, dated 7th January 1898.

(True Extract)

Secretary

To the Secretary to Government, P.D with letters in original to be returned.

...vail divided into three Circles, and the number of Ranges in the Central Circle has been reduced by two by the amalgamation of the three Ranges in the Tanjore district into one. The average extent of a Range in each of the three ~~Circles~~ Circles according to the area of reserves on the 30th March 1897 as shown in the subjoined statement is

Circle	No: of Ranges	Area of Reserves sq. miles	average area of a Range sq. miles
N. Circle	34	6,559	193
C. Circle	40	6,859	171
S. Circle	135	5,489	157

p. 3 of Go. 247 10-6-96 B

* The figures are those given at p. 1 of the Forest Report for 1896-97

* Mr. Peet, the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, represents that some of the Ranges in his Circle are very large and consequently difficult for the Rangers to efficiently supervise. He accordingly proposes the formation of five Ranges by sub-division of some of the existing ones. As, however, the Cauvery Range in the Tanjore district is to be split up and shared among the adjoining Ranges, there being no reserves in it, the number of Ranges is only four. The average area of a Range in the Northern Circle under Mr. Peet's proposals will be 6559 ÷ 38, or 173 square miles. It is proposed to replace the four additional Rangers in charge of Deputy Rangers sanctioned in the reorganisation scheme of the Subordinate Forest staff. In reply to a reference made by the Board of Revenue

15 × 12 miles say

Go. 247 10-6-96 B

charge of Deputy Rangers
Dis- would work under the
Ra- ers of the Rangers, Mr. Peet
C[illegible] ates that this arrange-
le[illegible] ent is unpracticable,
to caused that areas ap-
in tensive that the Deputy
o anger would be virtually
o independent and it
o ould be difficult to
C avoid the evils conse-
quent upon the subdivision
of what is described in
section 5 of the Indian
Forest Code, as "the unit
"of management".

4. As it is proposed to place
the additional Ranges,
as has already been stated,
in charge of Deputy Rangers
sanctioned in the reorganisa-
tion scheme of the Subor-
dinate Forest Staff, the
increase will be required
in the sanctioned number
of Deputy Rangers.
"difficult for the Rangers
"to efficiently supervise".
He accordingly proposes the
formation

Vide para 29 of the B.P. at p. 103 of file 629 of 1147-91 C

Ex. 247 10-8-90 B

B.P. Forest No. 7 of 7-1-98 D

X

clerk on Rs. 15 for each of
four additional Rangers.
Mr. Peet thinks that the
additional powers will be
be sanctioned, because
the Deputy Rangers in
charge of the Ranges will
utilise the services of
the peons provided for
them in the re-organisation
proposals. Financially
this is true, Mr. Peet's present
proposals involve an
additional expenditure
of only Rs. 60 (15×4) per
mensem or Rs. 720 per
annum. The Board of
Revenue supports the
Conservator's proposal.
In the event of the
constitution of the new
Ranges being approved
provision will have to
be made for the four
additional clerks in the
proposals for the revision
of office establishments
in the Forest Department
which the Board of Re

submitting the standard
Rs
Cy
ation from the Govt
Judicial, Annexed are
copy of the Board's Proc
ings (Forest No: 47
47-1-98) is submitted

D
Allen
Next steps to
Sanctioning the
Services then
under Govt.

Secy

The proposed addition
arrangement seems unavoidable

12/3/98

May be sanctioned; an average
range of 15x12 miles is quite
big enough for one man's
supervision.

Yes
20/3/98

Secy

A draft G.O. is submitted
below.

28/3/98
29/3/98

Secy

Read Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue, d.
Forest No: 106 Misc d 25-2-
C. No: 1687/98.

Forest No 48.

Order No 186 of 30th March 1898.

The proposals of the
Conservator of Forests,
which are supported by the
Board of Revenue, are
approved and sanctioned.
Provision will accordingly
be made for four addi-
tional Range clerks in the
proposals for the reorgani-
sation of office esta-
blishments of the Forest
Department, submitted
by the Board in connection
with its Proceedings No:
Forest d. 7th January 1898

29/3/98

30/3/98

28/3/98 Despatch No 154-98 to the Board of Rev. with 2 letters d.
" Accts. Genl. do. 1-4

40/

Government {1898} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 186, 30th March 1898.

MARCH.

Additional Ranges in the Northern Circle.

Approving and sanctioning the proposals of the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, regarding constitution of —, and stating that provision will be made for four additional range clerks in the proposals for the re-organization of office establishments of the Forest Department.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest Mis. No. 106, dated 25th February 1898 :—

Read—the following letter from A. W. PEET, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated 21st October 1897, Ref. on C. No. 424 :—

I have the honour to state that, in consequence of one or two representations, I asked for opinions from all districts whether the number of ranges as reconstituted were sufficient. The result of the inquiry is that five additional ranges are considered advisable, viz. :—

One in Vizagapatam, making Sarvasiddhi an independent range.
One in Gódávari, making Ellore an independent range.
Two in Kistna—one by again dividing Bandur and Bápatla into separate ranges, and the other by uniting those portions of the Guntúr and Narasaraopet táluks that are under the Guntúr and Narasaraopet sub-range officers and under the Bezwada and Vinukonda range officers, respectively.
One in Bellary by making Hadagalli a separate range.

2. One range is saved in Ganjám, as Chicacole is abandoned, so that the question is about four ranges in all, and the matter is narrowed into the consideration whether range clerks and peons could be sanctioned for these additional ranges.

3. I think that it would be better from the point of view of efficiency to have these ranges separate, and would ask for sanction for so separating them.

4. I would ask further for orders whether clerks may be applied for. The District Forest-officer of Bellary thinks that a clerk is not necessary; the District Forest-officer, Kistna, asks for clerks.

Personally I think that it is a waste of energy not allowing clerks. I do not think that two peons are necessary for each of these small ranges, but that one would be sufficient, and there would be no extra expense on this ground as it is contemplated to allow a peon for a Deputy Ranger.

Reference on the above, dated 10th November 1897.

Read—the following letter from A. W. PEET, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated 23rd November 1897, Ref. on C. No. 424 :—

[*Reference.*—Board's Reference on Forest Register No. 3197, dated 10th November 1897.]

In answer to the above reference enquiring whether it would not be advisable to retain the areas proposed to be constituted as independent ranges in charge of Deputy Rangers as sub-ranges, I have the honour to say that I thought over the matter much with reference to paragraphs 5 and 29 of the Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 201 of 13th May 1891, and am inclined to think that it would be exceedingly difficult for the Rangers to efficiently supervise the areas in question even though they are placed under Deputy Rangers as suggested by the Board. I fully recognize the importance of placing each range under the charge of a Ranger, but I think it would be difficult to get sanction now for the additional Rangers to man these new ranges. The difficulties pointed out by the Board in paragraph 29 of the Board's Proceedings quoted above will probably arise if they are formed into sub-ranges and placed under Deputy

Rangers, and it has been strongly urged by some District Forest-officers that it is easier to deal with a range officer in independent charge than to deal with him if in charge of a part of an extensive range under a Ranger.

2. These ranges will generally be placed in charge of senior Deputy Rangers who may, as a rule, be men of some experience and may in certain cases be also the holders of Dehra Dun certificates.

3. In conclusion I would point out that the extra expense that would be imposed on the State would be small and all that will be necessary in the way of establishment will be a clerk, for no additional peons will be necessary, as the one proposed for each Deputy Ranger will be sufficient.

Resolution—Forest Mis. No. 106, dated 25th February 1898.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. In revising the number of ranges for the purposes of the re-organization scheme of the subordinate forest staff, Government, in paragraph 7 of its order, No. 629, Revenue, dated 14th July 1891, approved of the formation of 49 ranges in the Northern Circle and 62 in the Southern Circle, as then constituted. The average area of a range was taken to be 176 square miles of reserves in the Northern Circle and 150 in the Southern Circle. According to the area of reserves on 30th June 1897, the average extent of a range in each of the three circles was as shown in the margin. Mr. Peet, the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, reports that some of the ranges in his circle are very large and "exceedingly difficult for the Rangers to efficiently supervise." He therefore proposes to form five more ranges by sub-dividing those existing. The Chicacole range in the Ganjám district is reported to have been abandoned, as there are now no reserves in that range, so that the net increase proposed in the number of ranges is only four, and the average area of a range under Mr. Peet's proposals will be 173 square miles.

Northern Circle, 193 square miles.
Central Circle, 171 square miles.
Southern Circle, 157 square miles.

3. It is proposed to place the four ranges to be newly formed in charge of Deputy Rangers sanctioned in the re-organization scheme of the subordinate forest staff. No increase will consequently be required in the sanctioned number of Rangers or Deputy Rangers. The only increase asked for by Mr. Peet is the addition of a range clerk on Rs. 15 for each of the ranges. As for peons, Mr. Peet thinks that the Deputy Rangers in charge of the ranges may utilize the services of the peons provided for them in the re-organization proposals. Financially, therefore, Mr. Peet's proposals involve an additional expenditure of only Rs. 60 per mensem, or Rs. 720 per annum.

4. The Board, in its reference order on Mr. Peet's letter, enquired why the new ranges in question could not be constituted into sub-ranges in charge of Deputy Rangers, who would work under the orders of the Ranger under the arrangements proposed in the second sentence of paragraph 29 of Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 201, dated 13th May 1891. But in reply Mr Peet states that this arrangement is impracticable, because the areas are so extensive that the Deputy Ranger would be virtually independent, and it would be difficult to avoid the evils consequent upon the sub-division of what is described in section 5 of the Code as "the unit of management."

5. In these circumstances, and also in consideration of the fact that the average area of a range in the Northern Circle is at present much larger than that in the other two circles, the Board supports Mr. Peet's proposals. In the event of Government approving of the constitution of the new ranges, the Board requests that it will be pleased to provide for the additional range clerks in the re-organization proposals submitted by the Board in its Proceedings, Forest No. 7, dated 7th January 1898.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with letters, in original, to be returned.

Order—No. 186, Revenue, dated 30th March 1898.

Forest No. 48.

The proposals of the Conservator of Forests, which are supported by the Board of Revenue, are approved and sanctioned. Provision will accordingly be made for four additional range clerks in the proposals for the re-organization of office establishments of the Forest Department, submitted by the Board with its Proceedings, Forest No. 7, dated 7th January 1898.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), with two letters.
„ the Accountant-General.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

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