

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT  
OF THE  
FOREST DEPARTMENT  
OF THE  
MADRAS PRESIDENCY  
FOR THE  
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 1909.

(1908-1909.)

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MADRAS:  
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

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OFFICE OF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,  
NORTHERN CIRCLE,  
CAMP JAGGAMPET, 12th September 1909.

R.C. No. 2879

From

A. W. LUSHINGTON, Esq.,  
CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,  
*Northern Circle,*

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF LAND REVENUE,  
*Madras.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for the forest year 1908-1909 with its usual appendices.

2. The cause of the unavoidable delay has already been explained.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. W. LUSHINGTON,  
*Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.*

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MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

NORTHERN CIRCLE, 1908-1909.

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# FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

## OF THE NORTHERN CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 1909.

### CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

#### 1. ALTERATION IN AREA.

The following abstract from Form No. 65 shows the changes in the areas of reserved forests and reserved lands in the circle during the year :—

—						Area on 1st July 1908.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1909.
						SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Reserved forests	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 5,720	(b) 72	(c) 1	+ 71	5,791
Do. lands	..	..	..	..	..	277	(d) 17	(e) 115	— 98	(f) 179
Total						5,997	89	116	— 27	5,979

(a) Transferred to Central Circle 814 square miles being area of Guntūr forests.

(b) Transferred from reserved lands. (c) Disafforested. (d) Newly-constituted reserved lands.

(e) Transferred to reserved forests 72 square miles and struck off for want of records 43 square miles.

(f) Includes 63 square miles of leased forests in Bellary district.

2. The total area under the control of the Forest Department in the Northern Circle is 5,970 square miles, which excluding zamindari, whole inam villages and minor inams in ryotwari tracts is less than 11 per cent. of the total area and consequently inadequate.

#### *Reserved Forests.*

During the year 72 square miles in *Kurnool West* were constituted into a reserved forest and 123 acres were added to main reserves in *Kistna* and *Anantapur*; 814 square miles in *Guntūr*, 308 acres in *Kurnool East*, and 17 acres in *Ganjām*,



were excluded on account of the transfer of the district to the Central Circle, of agricultural requirements, and of the construction of a Local Fund road, respectively ; the net result at the end of the year was 5,791 square miles.

### *Reserved Lands.*

15.74 square miles in *Kistna* were notified under section 26 in order to produce leaf manure in Gudiváda delta. 767 acres in *Bellary* and 78 acres in *Anantapur* were notified under section 4 during the year for eventual reservation ; 43 square miles were excluded from *Vizagapatam* district being a previous error of calculation ; deducting also 72 square miles 123 acres transferred to reserved forests, the net area under reserved lands at the end of the year was 179 square miles, of which 63 form the leased forests of Sandúr.

## 2. FOREST SETTLEMENT.

3. Fourteen blocks (159 square miles) remained to be constituted reserved forests at the commencement of the year, two blocks (1 square mile) of new selections were added, making a total of sixteen blocks (160 square miles) to be dealt with during the year ; six blocks (72 square miles) were constituted reserved forests and ten blocks (88 square miles) remained at the close of the year to be declared reserved forests. Of these, five blocks (9 square miles) have been settled, one of which was notified under section 16 to take effect from 1st August 1909, two are pending with the Board and two have been returned for revision ; one block (2 square miles) has been settled and the notification awaits submission to the Board, the appeal with regard to one block (75 square miles) referred to in the last year's report still awaits decision of the High Court, and for the remaining three blocks (2 square miles) settlement is proceeding.

## 3. DEMARCATION.

4. One hundred and ten miles of boundary lines were demarcated at a cost of Rs. 6,459 against 140 in the previous year at a cost of Rs. 9,765 ; the shorter outturn is due to the work in several districts nearing completion or depending solely upon the annual requirements in the districts pertaining to divisions into compartments or coupes. The average cost per mile in the circle was Rs. 58-11-9 against Rs. 69-4-1 in the previous year. The decrease is due to operations in the previous year in unhealthy or hilly tracts in *Ganjám* and *Kurnool East*, where there was comparatively little work during the year of report. There remained at the close of the year 135 miles still to be demarcated, 8,856 miles having been demarcated up to date. The system of demarcation was the same as in the previous year, viz., clearing lines and constructing cairns or planting stone slabs. A total length of 1,275 miles was recleared at a cost of Rs. 3,029 against 797 miles at Rs. 1,933 in the previous year. A length of 2,040 miles was recleared free of cost by the Forest subordinates against 1,832 in the previous year. The distinction between (a) Demarcation of Reserve boundaries and (b) Demarcation of internal divisions (compartments, coupes, etc.) has not been shown in the district reports, but will be attended to in the future.

## 4. FOREST SURVEYS.

### (a) *By Survey of India Party.*

5. The work of this party, according to its original programme in this Circle, was completed in 1907-1908. A further programme of work is under consideration.

### (b) *By Departmental Survey.*

6. Surveyors or Surveyor-draftsmen were employed as follows :—In *Ganjám*, one in surveying 73 miles of sál and bamboo coupes and preparing reserve and coupe maps ; in *Upper Gódvári* two after working for about a month were found incompetent and their services dispensed with, one after completing 3 miles 6 furlongs fell sick, one traced 13 miles 4 furlongs at a cost of Rs. 104-11-0 and another 3 miles 2 furlongs (all gradiented compartment lines for ultimate cart-tracks) at a cost of Rs. 19-8-0 ; total length cleared up to the end of June 1909 is 20 miles 4 furlongs



costing Rs. 124-3-0 ; in *Kistna* a small amount was spent on boundary surveys ; in *Kurnool East*, two were engaged in preparing working plan maps and checking the reserve maps prepared by the Survey Department; in *Kurnool West*, one was employed in marking out coupes and taking copies of certain maps ; in *Bellary* one surveyed the boundaries of fenced compartments ; in *Anantapur* one was engaged in subdividing portions of survey numbers included in reserved forests, in rectifying wrong demarcation and in fixing the correct position of cairns.

## CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

### 1. REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

#### (a) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working-plans.*

7. No new working plans were sanctioned by the Board during the year ; but in *Kistna district* the Board sanctioned a supplemental working plan for Kondapalli reserve. Working plans were submitted to the Board for Bhadrachalam range in *Upper Gódvári*, and for the Chenchu Working Circle in *Kurnool East* ; proofs of the former, comprising 103 square miles were sent for correction and returned, and orders are awaited thereon : proofs for the latter 123 square miles were also sent for correction and returned, but the Working Plan was sent back for revision. In *Kurnool East*, a revised Working Plan was framed by M.R.Ry. K. Aswadham Nayudu Garu, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, for the Chelama Working Circle, 156 square miles, but it was detained for revision on the lines of the Board's order on the Chenchu Working Circle ; and another Working Plan was prepared by the same officer for the Gottibadia working circle, said to have been forwarded by the Collector but not received by the Conservator. In *Lower Gódvári*, the Working Plan for Kandikuppa reserve requires revision owing to the ravages of fungus amongst the casuarina ; whilst in *Kistna* that for Gopuvanipalem reserve similarly requires revision for reduction of the rotation to 7 years with thinnings after 4, which is the arrangement in Narsapur and working well, and is shown by the investigation about the fungus in the above *Lower Gódvári* reserve to be exactly suited. In *Upper Gódvári* the Working Plan for Rékapalle range was ordered by the Board to be held in abeyance, as it was found to be unworkable until roads have been constructed.

8. The prescriptions of the sanctioned working plans have been generally adhered to except as noted below :—

In *Ganjám* the Working Plan of the Agastinowgam plantation was continued to be departed from owing to the existence of fungus ; the sál coupe in Jagannadhaprasad reserve was not sold for want of proper bids ; a fuel coupe at Siddapadro in Gullery reserve was opened in March 1909 but it is of doubtful advisability ; the Collector is being addressed on the subject in an inspection note. As the growing stock on the hills of *Bellary* working circle II was found to be very poor, felling was stopped and will be undertaken in the plains waste lands adjoining. In *Anantapur* the construction of a bungalow at Koderu was postponed for want of funds, fuel depots were opened at Yadaki and Hindupur, a fuel depot was constructed in Madakasira range and a depot-keeper's shed was built at Bukkapatnam.

#### (b) *Preliminary Working Plan Reports.*

9. Working Plans are under preparation in *Upper Gódvári*, (1) for 14 reserves in Marrigudem range ; in *Lower Gódvári* (2) for Rajahmundry and (3) Polavaram ranges ; in *Kistna* (4) for Ellore range ; in *Bellary* (5) for Harpanahalli range ; and in *Anantapur* (6) for Muchukota range. The first is almost ready ; the second was originally prepared by Messrs. Foulkes and Rego and was handed over to Extra Assistant Conservator, Mr. T. N. Hearsey, to be brought up to date, but the Collector reports that he did practically nothing for the three months he was supposed to be working at it, and the matter is now before the Board ; the third has not progressed partly because of the change of officers, partly pending orders of the Board on the Papikonda



area which have recently been received; the fourth is half done, and data are being collected by actual working, it is said to have been kept back pending survey by the Survey of India, but the Conservator considers that quite unnecessary, and the Survey of India are not likely to work there for many years; the fifth is nearing completion but is detained pending the Board's orders on the financial proposals for the district; for the sixth notes for compilation have been collected.

(c) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

10. The annual plan of operations were generally adhered to except in the following instances:—

In *Ganjam* the construction of cart tracks and wells to the rest-houses at Kalimamba and Gogodo was not carried out because the rest-houses were not completed. In *Vizagapatam* some cart tracks and the rest-house at Kommangy were not taken on hand, the construction of Range office with quarters at Sarvasiddhi was not commenced as the estimate was returned for revision, the permanent demarcation of Sarugudu block, Barnakonda Extension, and Somaralli was not taken up owing to delay in the publication of notifications under the Act, and rubber planting was not done in Sanivaram reserve as the operations of the previous year were not encouraging. In *Upper Gódvári* certain road and well works were not completed for want of skilled labour, coolies were secured from *Lower Gódvári* under large advances but they after working for some time all ran away after assaulting the forest subordinates; they were charged for rioting and the case is proceeding. In *Lower Gódvári* the extraction of small timber from some bamboo coupes was not undertaken and of fuel and bamboos partly carried out for want of demand. The construction of a road, a permit issuing gumastah's quarters and the sinking of a well were not undertaken, two rest-houses were not completed for want of labour and four camp sheds were not taken on hand owing to non-acquisition of sites. In *Kistna* creeper cutting works were not finished and consequently fellings in the coupes had to be deferred; creeper cutting had to precede operations as they are so exceedingly dense (*Zizyphus*, *Acacia*, *Pterolobium* and other thorny climbers) as to unduly interfere with the work. In *Kurnool East* more timber was felled to restock depots, auctioning old and useless materials therein. Less fuel and more bamboos were cut to suit the demand for them. A smaller quantity of minor produce was collected as the yield was poor. Owing to stoppage of fuel supply to Southern Mahratta Railway old and superfluous carts and bulls were sold. New tools were not purchased. None of the roads proposed were taken on hand except the realignment of Malkonda Penta Ghat Road as funds were not available. Certain buildings were not completed as they were commenced late. Coupe demarcation was not undertaken. In *Kurnool West* to give more work for the Chenchus fire protection and plantation works were carried on on a larger scale than anticipated. In *Bellary* no plan of operations was sent owing to congestion of work in the District Forest office. In *Anantapur* less fuel was felled as the stock in the depots was sufficient. The progress in road making in Nyalakota, Bukkapatnam and Vengalamma Cheruvu was very slow.

## 2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

11. The following figures show the outlay on communications and buildings during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year:—

						1907-1908.	1908-1909.
						RS.	RS.
Roads and bridges	...	...	...	...	...	18,622	22,944
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	59,413	66,846
Other works	...	...	...	...	...	5,103	5,408

There was increase under all heads; that under "Roads and Bridges" was contributed by Direction, Ganjam, Upper Gódvári and Bellary; that under "Buildings" by Direction, Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Bellary; the increase under "Other

works" is small. Mr. Eber Hardie worked for Direction in Kurnool Nallamalais and contributed largely for the increases referred to above.

### (a) Roads and Bridges.

The important works of a permanent nature carried out in the Circle were :—*Ganjam*.—Completion of Nuapalli Ghât Road.—*Upper Godâvari*. Construction of a road from Edugurallapalli to Madavarampeta and a cart-track from Kesavada to Tummaleru. *Lower Godâvari*.—Improving the cart-track from Jaddangy to Banadapally and cutting side drains to Mulagalampalli-Ankunagudam Road. *Kurnool East*.—Realignment of Malkonda Penta Ghât Road. *Kurnool West*.—Completion of Rollapenta-Pecheruvu Ghât Road, the construction of  $14\frac{1}{2}$  miles of Palerдам-Gundla-brahmeswaram Ghât Road. These were carried out by Mr. Eber Hardie, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests on special duty at Nandyal. Besides the above, some cart-tracks were constructed for facilitating transport of forest produce.

*Tramways, etc.*—The Monorail in Lower Godâvari stopped working during the year as fuel in the Bendamurlanka plantation was sold to a contractor and he used other means of conveyance. The Revenue account of the Railway shows a net profit of Rs. 173 left after the year's deductions on account of repairs and road-making, interest and depreciation value.

### (b) Buildings.

The important works of a permanent nature attended to during the year are noted below :—*Ganjam*.—The rest-houses at Rogodo and Berhampur and the kitchen house at Russellkonda were completed, the rest-houses at Bontha, Gogodo, Kalyamba, and the Range house at Surada were in progress. *Vizagapatam*.—A rest-house at Kondasantha was constructed. *Upper Godâvari*.—A rest-house with a kitchen at Murmur and two miniature rest-houses at Somanamala and Paidigudem were constructed. *Lower Godâvari*.—Rest-houses at Rajavommangi and Lododdi, Checking officer's station at Devipatnam, Forester's quarters at Pidathamamidi were constructed and the rest-house at Puliramunigudem was extended. *Kistna*.—The District Forest-officer's inspection house, Foresters and Watchers' quarters at Dongamarlabhavi were constructed. *Kurnool East*.—The rest-house at Cumbum, Extra Assistant Conservator's quarters at Markapur, Range quarters at Dornal and Deputy Rangers' quarters at Chinnamantrala were commenced during the year. *Kurnool West*.—Range quarters with outhouses at Velgode and Pyâpali, Range office at Pyâpalli, shops and Deputy Rangers' quarters at Bairluty, Nagaluty, Pasurutla, Pangidi, Sudem, and Rudracode were completed. Subordinates' quarters at Rudracode, Sudem and Pangidi were taken on hand. Two tanah houses at Gooty and Gadethamadudu toll-gates were dismantled and reconstructed. Mr. Eber Hardie carried out the following works :—At Pecheruvu Deputy Ranger's quarters were completed and occupied; the combined Range offices and Forest Guards' and Watchers' quarters were nearly completed and the two Rangers' quarters were taken in hand; at Gundlabrahmeswaram two Rangers' quarters and Range offices, Forest Guards' and Watchers' quarters were taken in hand. *Bellary*.—The Glenview bungalow at Ramandrug purchased the previous year was repaired and stables and outhouses added thereto. Stables and outhouses were added to two other bungalows in Adóni Range. A katcha bungalow was constructed at Gundu and Deputy Rangers' quarters at Moka and Range office at Alur were also constructed. *Anantapur*.—Rest-houses at Pamidi and Togarkunta, depots at Hindupur, Madakasira and Bukkapatnam were constructed. In addition to the above several minor works of a permanent nature, such as fuel depots, inspection and provision sheds, lines for coolies and subordinates were also constructed.

### (c) Miscellaneous Works.

The chief works done were the digging of new wells, deepening and repairing old ones, construction of fences or walls for compounds of sheds, and enclosing open yards for storing hay and other forest produce.



## 3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

## (a) General Protection.

12. The following statement shows the number and classification of forest offences brought to light during the year :—

District.	Cases taken into Court.				Cases compounded.				Cases undetected.				Total cases.				Grand total of cases.
	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ganjām ..	7	211	49	47	1	239	62	46	..	52	..	..	8	502	111	93	714
Vizagapatam	1	112	8	2	1	134	63	17	..	..	..	..	2	246	71	19	338
Góদাবরী	..	3	..	1	..	10	1	1	..	4	..	1	..	17	1	3	21
Upper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Góদাবরী	..	2	65	14	8	1	167	47	14	20	2	..	23	234	61	22	340
Lower	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	41	42	5	3	87	208	14	..	10	11	1	3	138	261	20	422
Kurnool, East	1	39	29	27	2	73	199	102	..	1	6	1	3	113	234	130	480
Kurnool, West	..	4	206	45	23	1	154	151	7	1	175	59	18	6	535	255	844
Bellary ..	4	64	43	16	..	412	478	114	29	3	85	..	35	479	606	130	1,248
Anantapur ..	..	267	246	5	..	171	247	13	15	27	..	13	15	455	493	36	1,009
Total ..	19	1,008	476	134	9	1,447	1,456	328	65	274	161	39	93	2,729	2,093	501	5,416
Total for 1907-1908 ..	21	1,154	405	67	5	1,671	1,460	184	82	187	64	22	108	3,012	1,929	273	5,322

The total number of new cases was 5,416. The number of cases reported was higher by 456 than the average of the three previous years; the increase occurred under "Grazing" and "Other offences", the former in all districts but *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Góদাবরী* and *Bellary*, and the latter in all but *Vizagapatam*, *Lower Góদাবরী* and *Kistna*; the increase is attributed to the abolition of permit system which created smuggling to some extent and to better detection on the part of the Forest staff. The number of cases pending at the beginning of the year was 1,663, of which 561 were with Magistrates.

13. The following statement shows the result of cases brought to trial :—

District.	1907-1908.		1908-1909.		Percentage of failure.	
	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
Ganjām ..	194	5	185	14	2.51	7.04
Vizagapatam ..	67	14	136	24	14.10	15.00
Góদাবরী, Upper	2	1	3	..	33.33	..
do. Lower	35	4	89	6	10.26	6.32
Kistna ..	63	8	77	9	11.27	10.47
Kurnool, East	131	8	121	7	5.75	5.47
Do. West ..	213	15	240	31	6.58	11.44
Bellary ..	70	7	114	24	9.09	17.39
Anantapur ..	228	32	430	79	12.31	15.52
Total ..	1,003	94	1,395	194	8.56	12.21

The high percentage of failure in *Vizagapatam*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur* does not appear satisfactory. Besides 1,589 cases shown above 193 cases were withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer; the percentage of convictions obtained is 87.79 against 91.43 in the previous year; the fall was contributed by *Ganjám*, *Kurnool West* and *Bellary* chiefly, in *Ganjám* it is due to careless inquiry and insufficient investigation; the Collector of Kurnool has not explained the fall for *Kurnool West*; in *Bellary* it is mainly attributed to Magistrates acquitting cases under the High Court ruling printed on page 156 of the Indian Law Report, XV, that convictions in cases where cattle were found grazing in reserved forests unaccompanied by graziers are illegal unless an overt act is proved.

14. The following statement compares the number of cases compounded and the compensation fees realised with the figures of the previous year:—

1907-1908.		1908-1909.	
Number of cases.	Amount realized.	Number of cases.	Amount realized.
	RS.		RS.
2,892	24,808	3,445	28,501

There was increase in the number of cases in all districts but *Ganjám*, *Lower Gódamari* and *Bellary* and the variations in the districts other than *Bellary* are not great; in *Bellary* 600 out of 1,200 shown as disposed of during the year are said to relate to 1907-1908; the increase in the amount realized is due to increase in the number of cases compounded, except in *Anantapur* where higher rates of composition were charged.

15. Rewards were granted to forest subordinates for detecting illicit cases. In *Vizagapatam* a Forest Guard was given Rs. 3 in an illicit grazing case against an influential class of Velamas and Kapus, and a watcher Rs. 2 for helping him in the same case; two more watchers were given Rs. 5 and Rs. 2, respectively, for detecting two other similar cases. In *Kurnool West* a Forester was given Rs. 10 and a Guard Rs. 5 for detecting two cases of illicit removals; in *Anantapur* rewards amounting to Rs. 34-12-0 were made to informers of the Abkári Department.

#### (b) Protection from Fire.

16. The areas attempted and protected are given in statement 72; the system of fire-protection in all the districts was the same as that adopted in previous years, i.e., fire-tracing of boundaries, internal fire line-clearing and the appointment of fire patrols to keep the lines clear and to be on the look out for fires, except in the Northern Circars where certain portions of forest were allotted to hillmen to keep free from fire, and they were paid by results; the work of the districts is briefly noticed below:—

In *Ganjám* selected sál blocks, sál coppice areas worked over, four bamboo coupes and five fuel coupes were rigidly fire protected by fire patrols appointed for the purpose, the adjoining Khond villages were given concessions of utilizing forest produce for services rendered in putting out or preventing fires; in Kukuluba, Mojjaguda and Buguda ranges these Khonds protected the areas very well; about 200 acres of plain forests and hills easily accessible to forest subordinates and coolies when fires ordinarily occur were kept under partial protection; the remaining area of about 307 miles not being easily accessible were not protected; the fire season in this district was mild during the year. In *Vizagapatam* the usual areas under special protection except Dharakonda and Sanivaram were fire traced, large areas in these two reserves were burnt over, and so were most of the reserves in Palkonda range, including some of the recently felled areas; the Collector reports that February, March and April were exceptionally dry and hot, and those are the busy months in which commerce between the Agency and the plains flourish, and consequently intentional or casual fires occur; the figures given in the district statement of the number and origin of fires do not appear to agree with the above remarks, and fire protection in this district does not appear to be on a satisfactory footing; the district report doubts the possibility of real protection from fire, but with a diminutive charge as is *Vizagapatam* with a



senior officer in charge there should be no difficulty; the report also doubts the advisability of fire protection on the ghauts, but such protection is obviously imperative for the maintenance of the forest on the hill slopes to protect the water-supply below. In *Upper Goddāvari*, the whole area of reserved forests was attempted to be protected, and with the exception of 100 acres the rest were successfully protected; this is due to specially favourable and timely rains. In *Lower Goddāvari*, hillmen in Peddapur and part of Polavaram Ranges were appointed patrols, and plains people for the other areas; the results were favourable owing in a large measure to timely rainfall in the hot weather, and possibly also the hill villagers are beginning to understand the advantages of the protection; the policy of payment by results seems to have had a good effect; out of 482 square miles 320 were placed under special protection and 313 successfully protected. In *Kistna*, 73 square miles were attempted in the usual way and 69 square miles or 95 per cent. were protected, an area of 2,000 acres in Kondapalle reserve was burnt by a fire crossing from the zamindari forest. In *Kurnool East*, the old system of cutting grass on fire lines was partly put a stop to in the Railway Working Circle Range and the new system of grubbing out grass and stumps adopted; and establishment of 54 fire patrols and 6 maistries was maintained throughout the year, there were 15 fires in the protected area of 158 square miles, of which only 13 or 8·2 per cent. were burnt; in the unprotected area of this Range there was one fire which spread over 10 acres, there were also two more fires, one in Morricheruvu and one in Markapur Range, the last continued long and burnt the whole of the adjoining plantation owing to the apathy of forest subordinates during the sickness of the Ranger. In *Kurnool West* 204 square miles on the Nallamalais and 12 square miles on the Yerramalais were attempted and fires occurred on 58½ square miles of the former and one square mile of the latter; in the plateau region 37 square miles of Gundlabrahmeswaram Range was attempted and nearly the whole area was successfully protected through fires from all the four sides came up; this is probably the first time since reservation that the area enjoyed immunity from fires. In Bellary, as in past years protection was practically confined to the Sandūr leased forests, owing to heavy rain in May 1909 the season of danger became shorter than usual, but as from October 1908 there was practically no rain the season was very dry; however only 2,319 acres out of 40,000 acres were burnt against 9,500 out of the same extent in the previous year, and the results of the year seem to be the best on record; the concession granted to Sandūr ryots to remove grass free of cost and graze cattle free in certain parts on condition of keeping out or putting out fires seem to have had very good effect; it is said that on one occasion the whole population of the village turned out to help in extinguishing a fire, on another a cart driver was seen busily engaged in beating a small fire out by himself near the Sandūr-Ramandrug road; these are very encouraging facts; had it not been for the two big fires which resulted from careless burning by forest subordinates the results would have proved still more brilliant; with a view to minimizing such fires, instructions were issued to commence fire tracing operations in the cold weather as was done in Kurnool East by Mr. Aswatham Nayudu and described in last year's report. In *Anantapur*, fire lines were made broader; and, besides the usual precautions forest subordinates were enjoined to keep a strict watch over wayfarers, graziers and others entering reserves and weekly warnings were issued to villages adjoining areas where fires were frequent in previous years, informing them that if fire broke out the forest would be closed to grazing; these seem to have had some effect; the very good results of the year, viz., the successful protection of 99 per cent. is possibly due also to the concession granted after December 1908 to remove grass free of cost owing to scarcity of fodder and the consequent removal of a large quantity of combustible material.

17. The area of which protection was attempted amounted as shown in Form 72 to 1,840 square miles against 1,704 square miles in the previous year; of these 1,616 square miles were successfully protected against 1,281 square miles in the previous year, the proportion of failures fell from 22·6 per cent. to 10·5 per cent. during the year; this is chiefly due to mild season, and timely rainfall in the hot weather. The proportion of failures in the specially protected areas rose from 10·9 per cent. to 17·25 per cent. during the year; there was a distinct improvement in Ganjam, Kistna, Bellary and Anantapur, but a large deterioration in *Vizagapatam*, and smaller ones in *East* and *West Kurnool*; in the case of *East Kurnool*, the district suffered from two changes of District Forest-officers at a very critical time, and *West Kurnool* suffered from the fires in *East Kurnool*. The cost per square mile successfully protected was Rs 35-3-5 against Rs. 28-2-1 in the previous year

and due to the improved system of fire protection. The work at present is in transition from a series of lines that were most difficult to keep up and were not effective and a new series which it is hoped will alter all that.

18. The following statement shows the number and origin of fires in the several districts :—

District.	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.		C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas.							
					Owing to carelessness or accident.							
					By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce, and by hay-cutters.		By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or fire-balloons.	
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Ganjām .. ..	2	32	15	1,297	4	310	5	229	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam .. ..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Górávari, Upper .. ..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
do. Lower .. ..	..	..	2	27	..	..	19	2,989	..	..	..	..
Kistna .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East .. ..	5	220	..	..	..	..	..	24	4	67	..	..
Do. West .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary .. ..	6	1,816	1	400	2	16	13	555	1	3	..	..
Anantapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	40	..	..
Total .. ..	14	2,168	19	1,726	8	356	42	3,797	6	110	..	..
Total for 1907-1908 .. ..	53	18,232	82	73,113	25	2,113	100	42,473	7	561	..	..

District.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas—cont.										Total of A, B and C.	
	By intentional firing.								Causes unknown.			
	In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Ganjām .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	31	12	570	11	1,066	40	2,965
Vizagapatam .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	2	4
Górávari, Upper .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100
do. Lower .. ..	..	..	4	1,240	..	..	23	4,229	1	2	26	4,258
Kistna .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	3	1
Kurnool, East .. ..	1	160	3	500	..	7,500	11	8,251	2	10,678	18	19,149
Do. West .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	10	6	40	..	..	6	40
Bellary .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	107	18	680	4	335	29	3,231
Anantapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	200	2	240	13	2,214	15	2,454
Total .. ..	1	160	7	1,740	12	7,850	76	14,013	31	14,295	140	32,202
Total for 1907-1908 .. ..	16	10,913	11	18,438	27	2,575	186	77,073	110	103,687	431	272,105



The number of fires and areas burnt are very much less than those of the previous year, and are due to: (1) favourable season; (2) extension of improved methods enunciated in the previous year; (3) enlisting the sympathy of Hill tribes and villages adjoining reserved forests by giving them concessions for keeping out fires, or putting them out when occurred; and (4) the zeal of most Forest officers and subordinates.

(c) *Protection from Cattle.*

19. The areas open and closed to grazing in each district are shown in Form 73 and the number and kind of animals grazed free or on payment of fees are noted in Form 74. The area closed to all animals during the year was 659 square miles against 588 in the previous year, and that for a portion of the year 136 square miles against 8 in the preceding year. Goats were excluded from the reserved forests of all the districts except *Kistna* and *Bellary*. In *Kistna* plantations were protected by trenches and live hedges, felled coupes and areas under regeneration were protected either by a single line of dry thorns, or fences of thorns 10' by 4'. The following concessions were allowed in the districts:—In *Vizagapatam* all *bona fide* hill men living near Dharakonda and Sanivaram Reserves cultivating lands in the Agency, who, or whose ancestors, have been settled there for 12 years or more, were allowed to graze their cattle (about 6,000) free; the sanctioned working plan for those reserves provide for a smaller number; but to avoid friction the excess was also allowed unquestioned as the amount involved being trifling; nevertheless this should have been reported for orders and sanction of the deviation; the mokhasadar of Karaka was allowed free grazing for 100 head of cattle in return for services rendered in the way of clearing fire lines as in previous years; 100 head of cattle of Kondasantha also grazed free under rights admitted at settlement. In *Upper Gôdâvari* Koyas and Reddies enjoyed free grazing as in past years. In *Kistna* 7.79 square miles were closed in July and August to allow grass to grow and meet the demand for fodder for ploughing cattle from September to November and of other cattle thereafter. In *Anantapur* permits for the free removal of grass were granted to the value of Rs. 5,000 owing to unfavourable season.

20. The following statement gives an analysis of the cattle impounded during the year with the average of the three years preceding:—

District.	From open forests.		From closed forests.				Total.		Average for three years ending 1907-1908.
			Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permit.	Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permit.			
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	
Ganjām ..	612	679	..	2,899	..	1,185	3,511	1,864	2,662
Vizagapatam ..	556	1,581	..	1,785	..	667	2,342	2,248	3,010
Gôdâvari, Upper.	131	27	..	..	..	..	131	27	813
do. Lower.	475	883	20	61	49	207	556	1,139	
Kistna ..	1,409	676	703	1,715	515	2,269	3,827	3,460	4,673
Kurnool, East ..	8,469	7,873	..	491	..	502	8,960	8,375	11,573
Do. West ..	17,480	20,118	..	1,632	..	1,633	19,112	21,751	18,257
Bellary ..	8,917	16,238	2,411	5,942	3,718	3,979	17,270	23,935	15,588
Anantapur ..	8,349	9,579	80	1,627	..	1,301	10,056	10,880	10,344
Total ..	46,398	57,654	3,214	16,153	4,282	11,743	65,765	73,679	66,920

The number of animals impounded during the year was 73,679, against 65,765 in the previous year and 66,920 the average of the three previous years; the increase is chiefly in *Lower Gôdâvari*, *Kurnool West*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur* and is due to bringing more cases to light on account of the increase in the establishment.



## (d) Protection against injuries from Natural Causes.

21. In *Ganyám* the casuarina borer (*Arbela tetraonis*) and the casurina fungus (*Trichosporium vesiculosum*) continued to spread in the Agastinowgam plantation, the affected dead trees were felled and the roots grubbed out; the young sál leaves in Kukuluba and Buguda Ranges were again attacked during the year by the same kind of green caterpillar as in the preceding year though to a less degree. In *Upper Góðávári* mature specimens of the beetle damaging Kondatangedu, referred to in the previous year's report, were collected in January 1909 and sent to the Forest Zoologist at Dehra; it has not yet been identified. The damage to teak leaves by the jassids was not so serious as in the preceding year. In *Lower Góðávári* the Kandikuppa plantation was badly attacked by the fungus *Trichosporium vesiculosum*; it makes its appearance in the compartments in their fourth year, and after killing a large number of trees disappears in the seventh; it attacks weak trees, thins out overcrowded woods by killing a number of trees, and generally lowers the standard of vitality of the remaining trees when the trees attacked are allowed to remain in the plantation; it is also noteworthy that in the Bandamurlanka plantation a few miles off, this disease had not made its appearance, except in one or two isolated trees, the trees in that plantation were planted at a distance of  $9' \times 9'$  whereas in Kandikuppa they were  $6' \times 6'$ , these distances seem to bear relation with the damages of the fungus. The method adopted in *Kistna* of thinning after the fourth year and clear felling the balance after the seventh seems herefrom to be fully justified. In *Kistna* no damage was caused to any of the plantations by borer or blister fungus, and it confirms the belief that burning the debris after felling and before planting, and mixing evergreen broad leaved species with casuarina is very efficacious. In *Anantapur* rats continued to eat the margosa seeds that were dibbled in in regeneration areas; in Muchukota Range Yepi seedlings were damaged by deer, and the babul wood in sale depots were found to be severely attacked by a kind of borer.

## 4. SYLVICULTURE.

22. The following names have been adopted throughout the report:—

English or Vernacular Names.	Scientific Names.	English or Vernacular Names.	Scientific Names.
Almond ...	<i>Terminalia Catappa.</i>	Mushti ...	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica.</i>
Anduga ...	<i>Boswellia serrata.</i>	Mahogany ...	<i>Swietenia Mahagoni</i> and <i>macrophylla.</i>
Babul ...	<i>Acacia arabica.</i>	Mangrove ...	<i>Avicennia officinalis.</i>
Blackwood ...	<i>Dalbergia latifolia.</i>	Nallamaddi ...	<i>Terminalia tomentosa.</i>
Bamboos ...	<i>Bambusa arundinacea.</i>	Nallaregu ...	<i>Albizzia amara.</i>
Cashewnut ...	<i>Anacardium occidentale.</i>	Neem ...	<i>Melia indica.</i>
Chinduga ...	<i>Albizzia odoratissima.</i>	Neredu ...	<i>Eugenia jambolana.</i>
Catalpa ...	<i>Catalpa speciosa.</i>	Rela ...	<i>Cassia fistula.</i>
Chiriman ...	<i>Anogeissus latifolia.</i>	Red Sanders ...	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus.</i>
Casuarina ...	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia.</i>	Regu ...	<i>Zizyphus.</i>
Cartagena Rubber	<i>Castilleja elastica.</i>	Rubber Ceara ...	<i>Manihot glaziovii.</i>
Cotton ...	<i>Gossypium herbaceum.</i>	Rubber Assam ...	<i>Ficus elastica.</i>
Cuba Bast ...	<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus.</i>	Rubber Para ...	<i>Hevea brasiliensis.</i>
Cocoanut ...	<i>Cocos nucifera.</i>	Satinwood ...	<i>Chloroxylon swietenia.</i>
Dirisana ...	<i>Albizzia lebbek.</i>	Sara ...	<i>Buchanania latifolia.</i>
Divi Divi ...	<i>Casalpinia coriaria.</i>	Simachinta ...	<i>Pithecolobium dulce.</i>
Ebony ...	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon.</i>	Soapnut ...	<i>Sapindus emarginatus.</i>
Edible Date ...	<i>Phoenix dactylifera.</i>	Sandal ...	<i>Santalum album.</i>
Fig ...	<i>Ficus</i> (various species).	Sál ...	<i>Shorea robusta.</i>
Ippa ...	<i>Bassia latifolia.</i>	Sissoo ...	<i>Dalbergia Sissoo.</i>
Jammi ...	<i>Prosopis spicigera.</i>	Simarêla ...	<i>Cassia siamea.</i>
Karakai ...	<i>Terminalia chebula.</i>	Somi ...	<i>Soyimida febrifuga.</i>
Kanuga ...	<i>Pongamia glabra.</i>	Teak ...	<i>Tectona grandis.</i>
Kondatangedu ...	<i>Xylia dolabriformis.</i>	Tamarind ...	<i>Tamarindus indica.</i>
Kolamukhi ...	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica.</i>	Wodi ...	<i>Dolichendrone crispia.</i>
Log Wood ...	<i>Hæmatoxylon campechianum.</i>	Yegi ...	<i>Pterocarpus Marsupium.</i>
Muduga ...	<i>Butea frondosa.</i>	Yepi ...	<i>Hardwickia binata.</i>



(a) *Natural Reproduction.*

In *Ganjām* seedling of Sāl was satisfactory in parts of Goomsur, the coppiced Sāl reproduced vigorously in four Goomsur coupes in two of which it was excellent. In *Viṣagapatam* reproduction from coppice in areas under regular working was most excellent, Sāl seedlings were also good in some parts, the profuse flowering of Bamboos in the previous year resulted in a dense crop of seedlings but the good crop of Satinwood seedlings of that year mostly died. In *Upper Góḍāvāri* natural reproduction of all species was satisfactory owing to favourable season, Kondatangedu, Chiruman and Bamboo in Rēkapalli Range reproduced strikingly well owing to timely rains and absence of fires. In *Lower Góḍāvāri* Teak, Satinwood, Chiruman, Ebony and Nallamaddi reproduced in Polavaram well in places where cattle were not admitted, but Somi, Yegi and Kondatangedu did not flower or reproduce themselves from seeds during the year; Mangrove in Coringa and Kandikuppa reproduced itself satisfactorily especially in places where the Góḍāvāri enters the sea and on the banks of creeks. In *Kistna* Nallaregu, Soapnut and Yepi reproduced well; coppice reproduction of Nallaregu, Neem and Mushti was vigorous in felled coupes; Mangrove reproduction was abundant along salt creeks in Avanigedda working circle, Bunder fort extension 4 and Kanur reserve. In *Kurnool East* Yepi appears to have totally failed in reproduction, Yegi fared exceptionally well; near Chelama Teak appears in localities where other trees have been felled, and where no Teak practically existed before, and the spread of Teak is such that when ten years ago there was practically none, now it extends over probably 50 square miles. In *Kurnool West* reproduction from seed was considerable on the Nallamalais, but the seedlings are killed by cattle or fire or exposure to the sun in the hot weather; coppice shoots in fuel coupes closed to grazing are excellent and are likely to produce a valuable crop of rafters and small timber; good coppice reproduction is coming on in the improvement fellings; the bamboo reproduction under departmental operations is equally good; the benefit of closing the Yerramalais to grazing is noticeable from the profuse reproduction of the year. In *Bellary* owing to successful protection of the leased forests of Sandúr from fire and cattle the young growth has made a marked advance; in compartments successfully protected from fire reproduction of Sandalwood was luxuriant and Satinwood also was excellent, whilst Sara produced itself abundantly in scattered patches and there was a fair sprinkling of seedlings of Kolamukhi and Anduga; in the protected Yepi block in Bellary reserve the reproduction of Yepi continued excellent which is a marked difference to its appearance four years ago, but in places open to grazing the reproduction is practically *nil*; it has been noticed that old pollards of Yepi die if cut flush with the ground while if the pollard shoots alone are removed a fresh crop of shoots springs up, flush cutting cannot therefore in the special case be undertaken until a mass of seedlings have sprung up around the old pollards; and one or more of the old pollard shoots should always also be left to produce the required seedlings, the other shoots being thinned out and utilized. In *Anantapur* the failure of rains tended to make natural reproduction defective, but in fenced and well protected areas it was conspicuous despite the scanty rainfall; reproduction by seed of Yepi, Neem, Wodi, Kanuga, Babul, Rela and Satinwood was fair; reproduction by root suckers of Rela, Neem, Chiruman and Satinwood was enormous; reproduction by coppice was confined to the felled areas in Amagondapalem, Illur and Pamidi; in the two latter, which are babul areas, trees over one foot girth were found not to coppice well; in all closed areas the development of the branch growth of existing trees and shrubs is conspicuous, and there is a general tendency to the formation of soil; in the beds of streams natural reproduction is always to be found.

(b) *Artificial Reproduction.*

23. Form 75 shows the areas under plantations and topes or subjected to cultural operations.

*Regular plantations*—*Ganjām*.—The blanks amongst the young Casuarina, Logwood and Mahogany planted in previous years in Napier's Park were filled up. Almond plants were planted during the year; in Chatrapur Reserve Almond, Red Sanders, Logwood and Cashewnut plants were planted; in Agastinowgam plantation



10,000 miscellaneous plants of which Neem formed the major portion were planted, and the Neem is growing very well. In *Lower Gó dávari* 35 and 6½ acres respectively were planted out with *Casuarina* in the Kandikuppa and Bendamurlanka plantations, the blanks from casualties were also filled up. In *Kistna* 40 acres were added to the already existing plantation and planted with mixed species the chief of which were *Casuarina*, *Sissoo*, *Neredu*, *Simachinta*, *Neem*, *Kanuga*, and *Simarela*, there were casualties of 25 per cent. among the broad leaved species in *Gopu vanipalem*) and *Vanudurru*, and *Weld* plantations and no casualties in *Narsapur* plantation. In *Kurnool East* five plantations were in existence to which one more was added during the year; the object of this last plantation was to give work to the *Chenchus* who are prone to mischief when left alone; there are now six plantations, one in *Diguvametta* in *Railway Working Circle* and five in *Chenchu centres* of *Maddipenta*, *Peddamantrala*, *Chinnamantrala*, *Peddachama*, and *Telugurayanicheruvu*. *Diguvametta* plantation has 78 acres with 3,597 *Teak* and 624 *Sandal* plants surviving; in *Maddipenta* planting operations are in progress over 60 acres out of the total area of 300 acres, and up to the middle of December the past year's work (60 acres) was promising excellently: owing to the change of officers it has not been inspected since; in coupe I of *Peddachama* 60 out of 100 acres have been planted and the plants have fairly established themselves; in coupe II of *Peddachama* 100 acres were cleared and sown with *Teak*, *Yegi*, *Blackwood*, *Nallamaddi*, *Kanuga* and *Mushti* seeds and the success of germination remains to be seen; in *Pedamantrala* the plants on 20 acres may be said to have established themselves but on account of the distance of water from the plantation area sanguine expectation of success cannot be entertained, however the remaining area of 80 acres also has been planted and the success of germination remains to be seen; *Chinnamantrala* plantation was doing fairly well up to the end of January 1909 but, a disastrous fire occurring then, the whole area was burnt and the work has to be started *de novo*. In *Kurnool West* there were eight plantation areas giving work to the *Chenchus* at *Pecheruvu*, *Nagaluty*, *Bairluty*, *Pasurutla*, *Pangidi*, *Rudracode*, *Sudam* and *Honkaram*; the species put out during the year were, *Mahogany*, *Sandal*, *Yegi*, *Nallmaddi*, *Teak*, *Ebony*, *Blackwood*, *Neem*, and *Chinduga*. *Pecheruvu* area was increased during the year by ten acres; a special plot of 63 acres was planted with *Sandal* seedlings raised artificially; 2,000 plants in baskets were about to be put out at the close of the year. At *Bairluty* and *Honkaram* no new additions were made but 7,000 plants in the former and 2,500 in the latter were put out to replace casualties; in *Nagaluty* the existing plants were thriving exceedingly well; in *Pasurutla*, *Rudracode*, *Pangidi* and *Sudam* plantations 12,000, 30,000, 25,000 and 8,000 seedlings were planted on 9, 14, 14 and 8 acres, respectively, in the last of which 3,000 *Teak* and *Yegi* plants were planted on 6 acres on the old area also. These plantations were fire-protected by a belt 10 feet wide over which grass was scraped out; in the *Yerramalais*, seeds of different species were dibbled in coupes worked under working plan, the result was successful in some coupes and not in others. In *Bellary* the work of planting the sand-covered right bank of the *Hagari* river near *Moka* was continued and 196 acres were planted, *Casuarina* was the principal of the species put out; despite the exceedingly dry weather the plantation had done very well; *Sissoo* appears to thrive best, some put out in 1907 being 10 to 15 feet high, the best of the *Casuarina* of 1907 was not above 5 feet; owing to the bad work done in the previous year a great part of that year's area had to be replanted; the average height of the *Casuarina* planted in 1908 was about one foot. It has been found that the seedlings thrive better and require not so much watering if before putting them out the beds of the pits are covered with a layer of block cotton soil to retain the moisture longer; a nursery was also formed during the year for planting a further area.

*Taungya Plantations.*—*Upper Gó dávari*.—No new area was treated under this method since the working plan sanctioned in Board's Proceedings Forest No. 142, dated 21st May 1903, was ordered to be held in abeyance; however dibbling seeds in the previous year's area was done to some extent; the number of seedlings surviving at the end of the year was 25,310 *Teak*, 15,995 *Yegi*, 7,909 *Blackwood*, 8,125 *Somi*, 5,987 *Nallamaddi* and 7 *Karakai*.

*Cultural Operations, Vizagapatam.*—In *Narasapatam* fuel working circle seeds of *Neem*, *Dirisana*, and *Neredu* were sown in blank spaces. *Upper Gó dávari*—100 acres



were brought under Cultural operations in one reserve of Bhadrachellam two of Marigudem and one of Rekapalli Ranges but the results were very unsatisfactory due to late sowings chiefly and to short rain fall. *Lower Goddavar.*—In Coringa reserve 242 acres were sown with Mangrove and 40 per cent. of the seedlings succumbed to the hot weather; the sowing at Kandikuppa fared better, out of 250 planted in Sudikonda nursery 83 alone are reported to be living. *Kistna.*—In the exploited coupes of Ellore and Bezvada Ranges seeds of better species such as Teak, Blackwood, Red Sanders, Nallamaddi, Neem, Soapnut and Tamarind were sown, but the results were not satisfactory owing to insufficient rainfall; the Babul seeds sown in Munipeda reserve did not germinate as drainage of rain-water took nearly nine months of the year, in future the seeds will be sown on raised mounds of 2' high; in Upputeru reserve 125 acres were sown with Mangrove seeds and the results are fair. In *Kurnool West* 118 acres in Musalimadugu coupe were dibbled with Yegi, Yepi, and Nallamaddi seed, 60 per cent. germinated but how many survived cannot be stated as the area was burnt; at Bailruty the bamboo area of 20 acres was dibbled with Teak, Yegi and Blackwood seeds; a fair proportion of Yegi and Blackwood and only a third of Teak germinated, of these, only 20 per cent. lived till the end of the cold weather and were afterwards destroyed by fire; about 200 acres in the fuel coupe north of Honkaram stream were dibbled in with Teak, Yegi, Yepi, Nallamaddi, etc., seeds; 75 per cent. germinated but only a few survived the hot weather. In *Bellary* seeds were sown in 881 acres on mounds in some coupes of Adóni, Alúr, and Sandur ranges and dibbled in 620 acres, in the hill coupes the mounds were 2 feet square and one foot high, the seeds sown were Neem with an admixture of Tamarind, Kanuga, Moduga, Rela, Babul, etc., seeds. The season was most unfavourable, the rain during June, July, and August was so light that the seeds did not germinate and the copious rain which followed in September benefited only those which had already germinated: those which germinated in that month did not survive the dry weather. Advantage will hereafter be taken of the mango showers of April and May for sowing so that the seedlings may derive the fullest advantage of the monsoon rains; the operations in the Banavasi reserve had a marked success as 50 per cent. of the mounds have healthy seedlings of Neem and Tamarind over an area of about 100 acres; many of the Neem trees are 4 feet high; in Tungabhadra reserve 25 per cent. of the mounds have such healthy seedlings; in Kuppal, a few seedlings survive; the fig cuttings put down in hill and plain areas have died; a large number of cuttings of various species of fig were put down chiefly in the hills with the idea of covering bare rocky patches as they seem to do in nature; the mound system does not appear to suit black cotton soil of Alúr Range so much as the red ones, and there was no difference between mound and furrow sowings in those soils; the dibbling arrangement, pure and simple, seems everywhere a failure throughout the circle and this will not be carried on in future (except for the better species under heavy shade which seems successful); the operations in Sandur range were restricted to ridges and a few yards down the slope on either side, Tamarind, Neem and Kanuga seeds were sown but the collection of the seed was too late in the season and the rainfall insufficient; consequently germination took place only in September and the seedlings did not survive the long dry weather, except the tamarind which appear to be growing vigorously; to protect the seedlings from fire the grass on the area sown was cut in October, but round a few of the seedlings it was left uncut, and the end of the grass culms tied together to afford shade to the tender plants; this proved most beneficial in a good many cases, and will be tried on a larger scale during the current year. In *Anantapur* trenches were dug and mounds formed on their lower side and seeds of indigenous species were dibbled in in Illur, Pamidi, Kojjapalli, Upparapalli, Yadaki, Ramagiri, Chalivendala, and Hottebetta; the seedlings came up well in the beginning especially in Yadaki, Ramagiri and Chalivendala, but most of them died off during the hot weather; in the babul areas of Illur, Pamidi, Kojjaipalli and Upparapalli the major portion of the seedlings survived; in the hill areas the operations were confined to the tops; in Ramagiri and Chalivendala bunding of streams to retard the flow and to retain silt was attempted, the centre portions of some of the bunds breached during rains and were repaired by rough stone packing to offer no serious resistance to free and slow flow through the small openings between the stones; the effect of these bunds is already noticeable, grass and shrubs are springing up on the



newly formed layer of silt, and natural reproduction there is much better than in other places owing to the retention of moisture for a longer period; fig cuttings were put into crevices of rocks, but very few struck root owing to scanty rain; in future they will first be raised in bamboo baskets till they take root and then transferred to the crevices.

(c) *Operations for Improvement of the Growing Stock.*

24. *Improvement fellings.*—In *Kurnool West* fellings in this way were made in Atmakur, Nandyal and Velgode Ranges for supply of small timber to villagers; in *Anantapur* one-third of Amagondapalem coupe was worked under this system.

*Thinnings.*—In *Lower Góđávari* compartment I of Kandikuppa plantation and VI and II (a) of Bandamurlanka plantation were thinned during the year.

*Coppice with Standards.*—In *Ganjám* three coupes of pollard sal were sold to contractors for working in this way. In *Vizagapatam* coppicing was carried out under the Narasapatam, Venkatapuram and Peddapalli working plans and in several coupes of Palakonda and Golukonda Ranges; particular attention was paid to this sort of felling. In *Kistna* one coupe of Sorlagundi and one compartment of Upputeru in Bandar Range, five coupes and two compartments of Kondapalli and one coupe of Kothur in Bezvada Range, one coupe of Thadakalapaudi, six of Ramasingavaram, one of Ungatore and two blocks of Chintalapudi in Ellore Range were coppiced. In *Kurnool West* ten reserves of Yerramalais were dealt with under this system. In *Bellary* as the stock of Ubbalagundi was poor all fellings were stopped, and, to meet the demand, felling had to be resorted to in the unreserves.

*Clear fellings.*—In *Lower Góđávari* 121 acres in Coringa and 241 in Kandikuppa were coppiced; in Rajahmundry nine reserves and the coupes of Kogida and Dewancheruvu were similarly treated.

*Cleaning and weeding.*—In *Lower Góđávari* compartment V of Kandikuppa plantation was cleaned during the year.

*Clearing out dead-wood.*—In *Kistna* dead and badly grown teak in Yerraguntapalli reserve and dead satinwood in Bandameherla reserve were removed, dead-wood was likewise removed from Kondapalli reserve.

*Fencing.*—In *Bellary* all the first compartments of the six working circles of Bellary Range and some of the third compartments of Adóni Range were fenced in accordance with the prescriptions of the working plans; so also in *Anantapur* in the following compartments, viz., Illur, Kojjapalli, Rayalcheruvu, Gooty, Pamdurti, Gallows, Golla, Shirpi, Kodihalli and Ravudi.

*Creeper cutting.*—In *Ganjám* this was done by beat subordinates, Khonds and fire patrols. In *Upper Góđávari* in a very small area by the forest subordinates. In *Lower Góđávari* in all the ranges except the delta where it was not required. In *Kistna* creepers were cut, and stumps felled flush with the ground and properly dressed.

*Bunding streams.*—In *Bellary* a number of small dams was constructed in the hill areas of the Adóni, Alúr, Sandur, and Hospet Ranges with the object of preventing erosion and keeping moisture for a longer period than it would otherwise remain; in *Anantapur* this operation was continued in Ramagiri and Chalivendala: starting from the sources of streams and about every 25' drop a small bund of about 1' high was raised (1) to keep back moisture in the soil for as long a period as possible, and so fertilize the soil and improve the growing stock and (2) to stop erosion (3) to encourage the evergreen growth alongside those streams; some of these bunds were breached during the rains and have been filled in with dry stone, a deposit of silt, and a good growth thereon have been the result.



(d) *Experiments.*

## (i) ON SPECIES.

**25. Sandalwood.**—In *Kistna* the seed was sown in narrow beds with red gram in the nurseries of Weld, Kanukollu, Gopuvanipalem and Narsapur plantations; 22 germinated in Gopuvanipalem 13 of which died after attaining 4 inches height; the Plantation Overseer then transferred the remaining seedlings to pots through ignorance and they also died; the experiment will be continued in the current year. In *Kurnool West* at Peecheruvu on the Nallamalais an area of 6.3 acres was planted with this species; in spite of the drought of 1906–1907 and the late rains of 1908–1909 the other plots already sown have a large number of seedlings; Sandal seeds from Coimbatore and Salem were obtained and sown in about 2,000 baskets; the germinations have been fair. In *Vizagapatam* in the Conservator's compound seed was put down below the Sissoo and Kanuga plants already existing in January; owing to the drought, 21 inches short out of a normal 41, it was feared that this would prove a failure, but upwards of 4,800 seedlings have germinated and are looking healthy. The older Sandal thrives well, but a few trees have been damaged by caterpillars eating the leaves.

**Mahogany.**—In *Ganjám* 12 Mahogany seedlings obtained from Assistant Collector's bungalow were planted in Napier's park with 17 Mushti seedlings in October 1908 and 16 more of the former in February 1909; their success has not been reported by the Collector; in *Upper Góddavari* out of 48 plants reported to be living in the previous year, only 13 were said to be surviving in March 1909; in *Lower Góddavari* the 2 plants reported to have been surviving in the previous year were said to have died during the year of report; similarly in *Kurnool East* the last of the surviving succumbed. In *Kurnool West* however the success was fair; those planted in 1903 are reported to be doing very well, the tallest being  $10\frac{1}{2}$  feet and the thickest  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches; those of 1906–1907 are reported to be 20 feet high, those of 1907–1908, 3 feet to 5 feet high; fresh sowings were also made during the year in Velgode and Atmakur Ranges, but only at Pangidi in Velgode Range 100 out of 300 seeds germinated, those in the remaining places having failed; these 100 were put out alongside a stream, another attempt was made at Rudracoode in Velgode Range in June 1909, the seeds, sown in 500 baskets, have germinated in 250.

**Red Sanders.**—These trees in Napier's Park in *Ganjám*, which are 14 or 15 years old, have seeded twice during the year and the germinations were copious; the trees are on an average 50 feet high and 17.14 inches round, those transplanted 3 or 4 years ago are doing well and their average height is 2 feet; in *Upper Góddavari* five trees were reported to have been surviving in March 1909; in *Vizagapatam* a large number have been put out on the terraces in the Conservator's compound.

**Teak.**—The older ones in Napier's Park in *Ganjám* seeded well and a good many seedlings have sprung up.

**Yegi.**—In *Ganjám* the seed sown in June 1908 in Napier's Park are reported to have germinated and been thriving well, the average height of the plants being 4 to 5 inches.

**Logwood.**—In *Lower Góddavari* the single plant put out in 1901 is said to have grown only 2" higher, its height in the previous year being 11' 8", the plantings of 1903 have better results, their average height being 6' 10" against 3' 10" noted in the last report, but two out of the ten plants died during the year. In *Vizagapatam* in the Conservator's compound the younger plants have come on well during the year.

**Sissu.**—In *Lower Góddavari*, 130 were put out in 1907–1908, of which 76 died that year and 50 during the year of report; the remaining four are also reported to be not healthy.

**Divi Divi.**—Those in the Conservator's compound at *Waltair* and in the rest-house compound at Edugurilapalli in *Upper Godavari* are doing well.

**Nallamddi and Moduga.**—In *Kistna* the seeds sown in beds of the nurseries of all plantations in Bandar Range germinated well and the plants are 4" high.



*Yepi and Satinwood*.—In *Anantapur* these were measured in sample plots in *Penukonda Range* and measurements recorded, no appreciable difference was found in their girth.

*Catalpa*.—In *Kistna* 4 oz. of seed was sown in plots and beds in the nurseries of *Gopuwanipalem* plantation, the seeds germinated but the seedlings died soon after; in *Bellary* 4 oz. were sown in boxes and pots in the District Forest office compound in May 1909, some 400 have germinated and are growing vigorously; in *Vizagapatam* 2 oz. were sown in seed pans and 80 germinated, and now 16 are growing well.

*Cocanut*.—In *Kistna* the plants of previous years in *Kanukallu*, *Weld* and *Gopuwanipalem* plantations are reported to be in good condition while of those in *Malleswaram* 136 have died owing to the water turning salt in the hot weather, the 100 planted in 1907 in the area on the beach adjoining, *Gopuwanipalem* plantation are said to be coming on splendidly. In *Ganjám* the Malabar coconuts put out three years ago are reported to be doing well.

*Edible date*.—These in the rest-house compounds of *Murmur* and *Boddigudem* in *Upper Góddavari* are reported to be doing well, in *Lower Góddavari* the 11 edible date trees in existence at the commencement of the year are reported to be in good condition and have attained an average height of 7' 9".

*Bamboos*.—In *Kistna* seeds sown in nurseries of all plantations of *Bandar Range* germinated but the seedlings died on attaining a height of 2 to 3 inches; 12 bamboo culms from *Weld* reserve were planted by the side of the fence of the nursery, only four survived and are doing well; 27 culms from *Kondapalli* reserve were also planted in the same nursery and they all died; 25 culms planted near *Chellankulakunta* and *Gangadevikunta* in *Ungatore* reserve have all died but three, these are thriving exceedingly well.

*Rubber*.—(1) *Ceara*.—The old *ceara* rubber trees in *Napier's Park* in *Ganjám* seeded very well in March 1909; in *Kistna* the three trees living at the beginning of the year are reported to have died; (2) *Assam*:—Those in the Conservator's compound in, *Vizagapatam* are looking very healthy but grow slowly after the first year or two; (3) *Para* and (4) *Carlagera* planted two years ago on the *Golgonda Hills* in *Vizagapatam* are not doing well.

#### (ii) GRASS EXPERIMENTAL PLOTS FOR TESTING THE QUALITY OF GRASS RESULTANT AFTER BURNING, GRAZING AND CUTTING

Plots have been selected in all districts and experiments conducted with varying results; definite inference cannot be drawn until the experiments are repeated for a series of years. A register has been opened in the Conservator's office for recording full details of the yearly results and preserving samples of each year's growth, samples are also sent to the Superintendent of Royal Botanical Garden, *Sibpur*, *Calcutta*, for identification.

#### (iii) ON SUITABLE PLANTS FOR ABNORMAL LOCALITIES AND OTHER POINTS.

*Lower Góddavari*.—A nursery of one acre for various species was opened at *Balsapura* and the seedlings were transplanted in *Coringa Reserve* to see if they would grow on water-logged areas but none of them survived; another 5 acres in *Coringa* and 10 acres in *Kandikuppa* reserves were selected and cotton seeds mixed with *babul* seeds were sown on land bunded up on all sides at right angles at a distance of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  chains from each other, the result of germinations in these patches was not successful.

*Kistna—Special soils*—(a) *Saline soils*.—In *Bandar Fort* reserve Extension 3, the two plots of 14.57 and 10.43 acres sown with country cotton seeds in the previous year were ploughed up and seeds of *Spence* cotton and *Caravonica* were put up in 2,400 pits in August 1908, seeds of *babul* and *jammi* were sown broadcast, 94 *Cuba Bast* plants in baskets were planted, seeds did not germinate well but where there was not much saline they germinated fairly. The live hedge of the two plots having been washed away by the *Kistna* floods cattle entered into them and did much havoc to the cotton and *Cuba Bast* plants. The *babul* on the area now number several thousands and are 4 to 5 feet high. There are 50 *Cuba Bast* plants but



they do not grow well. (b) *Sandy soils near the coast.*—In 1892 the plants of the following species were put up in Weld reserve to test their growth in these tracts, they are now of the following dimensions :—

Species.	Number of trees.	Present girth.	Present height.
Red sanders .. .. .	2	{ 17" 36" }	24'
Karakai .. .. .	7	2" to 13"	4' to 14'
Ippa .. .. .	5	4" to 35"	12' to 30'
Yepi .. .. .	28	2" to 32"	6' to 36'
Satinwood .. .. .	5	3" to 11"	5' to 21'
Somi .. .. .	253	2" to 18"	4' to 27'
Legwood .. .. .	1	12"	12'

## 5. EXPLOITATION.

### (a) SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

#### (i) Major Forest Produce.

##### (1) Clear or Regeneration Fellings.

26. In *Kistna* coupe 9 of Gopuvanipalem and coupe 4 of Narasapur covering an area of 19 and 9 acres respectively were clear felled as per the prescriptions of the working plans: 10 acres of Kanukollu reserve not under working plan were likewise clear felled. In *Bellary* clear felling prescribed for Adóni and Alur Ranges was carried out; in *Anantapur* Illur and Pamidi coupes were felled over departmentally and the wood supplied to Pamidi and Anantapur depots. About 3,000 tons of fuel was collected departmentally from waste lands and tank beds under this system for supply to other depots.

##### (2) Selection Fellings.

27. In *Ganjám* under the provisions of the working plans of two ranges, 1,501 sâl trees were felled from 3 compartments; the dead sâl trees in 3 blocks of Gogodo reserve and some trees left over in one block of Ambozora reserve in the previous year were put up to auction but not sold as no fair bid was obtained. The indent system for supplying 1st and 2nd class timbers introduced in the previous year did not work well during the year of report as large stock of zamindari timber was available in the market at cheap rates. In *Lower Gôdâvari* 400 casuarina trees were selected and removed by the Public Works Department from 6 compartments of Bandamurlanka plantation for river protection works; bamboo coupes in two reserves in the Rajahmundry range were sold standing to contractors. In *Kistna* dead and burnt trees in two coupes of Gopuvanipalem plantation were selected and felled; soft wood in two compartments of Kondapalli reserve were sold to a contractor; bamboos in five compartments of Kondapalli, one of Kodur and in Bandamcherla reserve were departmentally treated, as by giving to contractors dead and crooked culms are left to the detriment of the growing stock. In *Kurnool East*, 39,237 cubic feet of dead timber and 20,424 cubic feet of fuel were extracted from felled coupes and fire lines in Railway working circle, Dornal, Giddalore, and Cumbum ranges; the timber so extracted was transported to sale depots converting part of it into agricultural implements and cart articles; the fuel was exported to other districts or sold from local depots; 614,210 bamboos were extracted from which supplies to Guntûr, Anantapur and Nellore districts were met; from the useless and dead ones charcoal was prepared and supplied to local depots for sale. In *Kurnool West*, 94,206 cubic feet of dead timber was selected and supplied to sale depots along the foot of Nallamalais, or for the construction of buildings in the plateau ranges or for the manufacture of agricultural implements. In *Anantapur* 50 Neeroddi rafters were extracted from Gumpamala working circle.

(3) & (4) *Improvement and Coppice Fellings.*

28. In *Vizagapatam* coupes in Peddapalli and Kodavatipudi Working Circles were felled under this system. The fellings were done by departmental agency as the admission of contractors into reserves, until systematic working is ensured, was considered inadvisable; for the purchase of such produce contractors were found difficult to be got. Moreover the question of reducing the fellings on the steeper slopes and closing some of the depots which are being run at a loss is under consideration. In *Lower Góddavari* 121 acres of coupe VII (a) of Coringa reserve and 241 acres of coupe A/9 of Kandikuppa reserve were simple coppiced during the year; nine reserves in Rajahmundry range were also coppiced (with standards), and the fuel cut in five of these was supplied to Cocanada and Rajahmundry sale depots and Rajahmundry Central Jail, the fuel in the remaining four coupes being leased out to contractors. To meet the special demand during the Pushkaram festival coupes of Kogida and Devancheruvu blocks were also worked under coppice system. In *Kistna* one coupe of Sorlagundi and one compartment of Upputer reserve, two compartments of Kondapalli, one coupe of Kottur, one coupe of Tadikalapudi, and one of Ramasingavaram, one coupe of Ungotore, and two blocks and one coupe of Chintalapudi were worked under coppice with standards. In *Kurnool East* coppice with standard fellings in the Railway Working Circle was stopped on the cessation of Railway contract. In *Kurnool West* improvement fellings were undertaken in Atmakur, Nandyal and Velgode ranges for supplying small timber to villagers; coppice with standards was undertaken in the coupes of ten reserves in the Yerramalais to supply Kurnool, Dhone, Pattikonda and local depots with fuel and charcoal. Kurnool town was also supplied with Nallamalai fuel by boats; owing to the existence of cholera in some villages Nallamalai fuel could not be boated towards the latter part of the year and the stock at Kurnool became exhausted, when the demand from the Municipality and purchasers also increased; two contractors then came forward and purchased the stock at Malkapuram and Betamcherla Railway stations and met the demand in time. In *Bellary* six coupes in reserved forests and two in unreserved lands were worked on the coppice system for supply of fuel and timber to local depots; the felling in Ubbalangundi reserve provided for in the working plan had to be stopped owing to the poorness of growing stock; a large coupe of some 1,000 acres was worked under simple coppice system for supplying fuel to Bellary and Hospet. In *Anantapur* one-third of Amagondapalem coupe was worked under improvement system and the small timber extracted was supplied to depots; malformed palmyra trees were extracted as per provisions of the working plan from Anantapur and Kojjapalli reserves.

(5) *Unregulated Fellings.*

29. Unregulated fellings of III class timber and fuel were allowed till 1st May 1909 in all reserves of Ganjam except the Mohiri hills, Agastinowgam plantation, Kurcholi reserve block B sál, bamboo and fuel coupes in Gumsur, selected high forest sál blocks, Chatrapur reserve, and Napier's Park reserve; but from that date the issue of permits for timber and fuel from all reserves was stopped as per Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 27, dated 5th February 1909. In *Upper Góddavari* the right of collecting 1,225,000 bamboos from reserves and unreserves of the district was given on contract; the right of extraction of timber from unreserves which were roughly divided into compartments and coupes were similarly leased out. In *Bellary* permits were granted for the removal of bamboos from Gadikota reserve. Excepting for domestic and agricultural requirements and the above deviations permits were not granted for forest produce.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

30. Minor produce was generally leased out to contractors or collected departmentally. The method of working the produce in each district is noted below:—

In *Ganjam* the usufruct of mango and tamarind trees was sold. In *Vizagapatam* hill men were allowed to collect and sell to merchants and seigniorage was recovered from the purchasers. In *Upper Góddavari* export was permitted on payment of



seigniorage rates. In *Lower Góddávari* the produce was either leased out or permits were issued for their removal. In *Kistna* all items except stones, thorns, etc., were leased out, quarries also were leased out to Local Fund Department, Municipalities and Railway contractors. In *Kurnool East* all produce other than Tangedu, Rela, and Amaroy were collected by Chenchus for the department and sold in auction; Myrabolums, Ippa flowers, honey, wax etc., were similarly collected and sold from depots; Tangedu, Rela and Amaroy were leased out. In *Kurnool West* Tangedu, Amaroy, Mango, Tamarind and Custard Apple were leased out and other produce collected by Chenchus for the department and disposed of. In *Bellary* the right was leased out to contractors except in Sandur leased forests, where the produce was collected departmentally. Tangedu bark from open reserves and unreserved and babul pods on unreserved lands were leased out for a period of two years for Rs. 84,610 against Rs. 67,680 on the previous occasion; Military, Public Works and Local Fund Departments were allowed to quarry on permits, and four reserves were thrown open for stone permits in localities where suitable quarries near villages were not available. In *Anantapur* permits were issued for stones, earth and manure leaves, and other produce was leased out.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

31. In *Vizagapatam* grass in Chinnamangalapuram was partly cut departmentally and sold, and partly sold standing to a contractor. In *Upper Góddávari* nothing was done as there was no demand. In *Lower Góddávari* through the agency of Revenue Department pasture lands in Cocanada and Ramachandrapur taluks were leased out. In *Kistna* the right of cutting grass for fodder in closed areas was leased out. In *Kurnool East* permits were issued to remove 61,600 maunds. In *Kurnool West* permits were issued and free removal also allowed to some extent. In *Bellary* permits were granted for 1,654 cart loads and 25,665 head loads; free removal in Sandur leased forests and Harpanahalli hill reserves was permitted on condition of helping in the prevention and suppression of fires; and the Military Grass Farm Department removed 965 tons at Rs. 2 per ton for supply to Bangalore Cavalry and Artillery. In *Anantapur* free removal by ryots was allowed from all reserves.

(3) *Hay-making.*

32. In *Upper Góddávari* no new hay was made; from the old stock of 114 tons, 31 tons were used departmentally for thatching, 16 tons were sold to ryots and 40 tons were written off. In *Lower Góddávari* 40 tons were made in the Peddapuram range of which 299 bales were kept in Yeleswaram depot and 97 bales taken to Cocanada depot; these did not find favour with purchasers even at cost price. In *Kistna* 120 head loads were made from the closed areas of Kondapalli as an experiment and 60 were taken to Bezwada and sold for Rs. 22. In *Kurnool West* 90 tons were baled and sent to the Military authorities at Bangalore at a cost of Rs. 916. In *Bellary* hay was cut from Sandur leased forests and three reserves to the extent of 389 tons, from which 128 tons were sent to Bellary Hay depot and 252 tons to Tornagal depot and from the latter 88 tons were used for feeding Government bulls. In *Anantapur* Silo ricks were tried but unsuccessfully, the trial will continue during the current year.

(4) *Grazing.*

33. The subjoined statement compares the revenue from grazing during the year with that of the previous year:—

								RS.
1907-1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,81,111
1908-1909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,03,343
							Difference	+ 22,232

There has been a general increase in all districts but *Bellary*. The reason for the increase is reported to be the zeal on the part of the checking officers, influx of foreign cattle to Nallamalais and the Agency reserves; the Collector has not assigned reason for the fall in Bellary.

## (b) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

34. Forms 76 and 77 show separately the different classes of produce collected, and Form 78 the stock disposed of and the balance remaining at the end of the year. The exploitation by departmental agency was necessary for conducting improvement fellings as prescribed in the working plans, for reducing unregulated fellings in reserves, for demarcation and fireline clearings, and for the supply of fuel, etc., to Government sale depots, Government Jails, Municipalities, Local Fund and other public departments. The total quantity of timber and fuel the number of bamboos and the value of minor produce extracted departmentally were 56·8, 42·3 and 28·5 *per cent.* of their respective total outturn through all agencies and the total value of the disposals of the year was Rs. 3,10,737 as compared with Rs. 3,57,667 in the previous year.

Transport was chiefly effected by country carts, coolies, drag bullocks, buffaloes, railways and boats. Floating of timber, fuel and bamboos along the river was also resorted to in Lower Góddávari.

*Timber.*—The quantity of timber exploited was 201,927 cubic feet against 191,859 in the previous year, the increase occurring greatly in *Ganjám, Upper Góddávari* and *Lower Góddávari*; it was partly counterbalanced by decrease in *Kurnool East, Kurnool West* and *Bellary*. The increase in *Ganjám* was due to exploitation in all ranges of Goomsur and that in *Góddávari, Upper and Lower*, to increased fellings for departmental buildings; the decrease in *Kurnool East* was due to sufficient stock on hand and in *Bellary* to stoppage of felling in Sandur valley.

*Fuel.*—The quantity of fuel removed departmentally was 3,535,993 cubic feet against 5,226,930 cubic feet in the previous year; the decrease was in all districts but *Ganjám, Vizagapatam* and *Upper Góddávari*, and due to stoppage in *Kurnool East* of fuel to the Railway Department and want of demand from other districts and in *Kurnool West* to want of demand for boilers at Nandyal, and in *Bellary* to stoppage of felling in the Sandur valley.

*Bamboos.*—The number of bamboos extracted departmentally was 5,756,553 against 7,952,703 in the previous year, the decrease is noticeable in *Lower Góddávari, Kurnool East, Kurnool West, Bellary* and *Anantapur*; and was due to want of demand, and in *Kurnool West*, and also to a scare caused by a man-eating tiger.

*Minor produce.*—The produce collected was 149,681 maunds against 303,321 in the previous year. The decrease is due to poor harvest.

The supply of timber and firewood for agricultural and domestic purposes to ryots and rural population is detailed in Chapter V.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

35. The prepayment permit system was in force in *Bellary*, permits were issued in reserves only for grass, and in one reserve for bamboos, and four reserves for quarrying stones. In *Vizagapatam* purchasers were allowed to collect produce from reserves where departmental working was found impracticable, or where coupes were far away from places of consumption. In *Lower Góddávari* permit system was in force in unreserves, and also in reserved forests not under working plans. In *Kistna* two coupes of Kondapalli reserve were leased out to a contractor for removing soft wood; four compartments of the same reserve, and one compartment of Kodur, were leased out for the removal of bamboos, with stringent conditions as to the manner of working; removals of minor produce were under lease or permit system and were checked by forest guards, tanahdars and watchers under transit rules. In *Kurnool East* permits for minor produce alone were issued. The total value of sales in all districts was Rs. 1,83,365 from major and Rs. 5,24,909 from minor produce as compared with Rs. 2,12,004 and Rs. 5,77,746 respectively in the preceding year. The decrease under major produce was due to fall in all districts but *Kurnool West, Bellary* and *Anantapur* on account of a smaller number of darkhasts for, and smaller sales of trees on, waste-lands, and generally less demand for produce; whilst the decrease under minor produce was due to poor harvest.



(iii) *Rights and Privileges.*

36. The following abstract statement shows the estimated quantity and value of produce removed under this head :—

	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total value.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	787	97	154,506	4,825	12,293	115	38,450	1,309	46,105

The value of produce removed under rights and privileges is estimated at Rs. 46,105 against Rs. 44,796 in the previous year.

(iv) *Free Grants.*

37. The following abstract shows the quantity and value of produce removed by free grantees :—

	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total value.
	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
		RS.				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	* 92,055	13,229	..	..	* 116,770	614	* 183	* 3,285	17,311

\* These have been adopted from Collectors' reports ; variations between these and those appearing in Forms Nos. 76 and 77 have not been explained by Collectors.

The estimated total value of free grants was Rs. 17,311 against Rs. 15,011. In all the districts the grants were made chiefly to indigent persons for houses and huts destroyed by fire especially in *Ganjām*, *Upper Gôdāvari* and *Lower Gôdāvari*.

(c) *OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.*

38. The following abstract shows the total outturn of timber and other produce collected during the year under report and the previous year from reserved forests and from reserved and unreserved lands :—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber in cubic feet.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce (including grass and grazing) ; gross value in rupees.	
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government agency ..	191,859	201,927	5,226,930	3,535,493	7,952,703	5,756,553	RS. 22,266	RS. 4,585
By purchasers (including confiscation) ..	1,060,845	808,579	2,830,708	1,778,720	10,200,898	7,710,762	5,15,272	4,80,382
By right holders ..	1,311	787	154,506	154,506	12,293	12,293	40,259	39,759
By free grantees ..	76,024	104,409	..	..	90,933	119,095	419	183
Total ..	1,330,039	1,115,702	8,212,144	5,469,219	18,256,827	13,598,703	5,78,216	5,24,909

The results show decrease both under major and minor produce and the variations have already been explained.

The rates of grazing fees levied in the several districts are shown in Form No. 74. The number of animals licensed to grazing on permits was 1,168,935 against 1,179,319 in the previous year.

## CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

39. The financial results of the circle compared with those of the previous year and with the average of the five years preceding show a net decrease of Rs. 1,41,254 and Rs. 2,25,802, respectively.

The comparison of the net results of 1908-1909 with the average of the preceding five years is not appropriate, as the figures for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 include those for *Guntūr* also, the sudden removal of which district from this circle temporarily upset the financial equilibrium.

	Years.					Average per year.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue .. .. .	8,64,915	8,94,216	8,66,523	9,15,393	9,62,381	9,00,686	11,42,232	10,48,788
Expenditure—"A. Conservancy and Works" ..	2,56,084	2,91,822	3,59,025	4,41,695	5,55,749	3,80,675	6,16,043	6,43,807
Expenditure—"B. Establishments" .. .	2,59,801	2,80,763	2,73,518	2,94,453	3,33,840	2,88,475	3,79,201	3,99,747
Total of A and B ..	5,14,885	5,72,585	6,32,543	7,36,148	8,89,589	6,69,150	9,95,244	10,43,054
Net results ..	+ 3,50,030	+ 3,21,631	+ 2,33,980	+ 1,79,245	+ 72,792	+ 2,31,536	+ 1,46,988	+ * 5,734

\* Excludes Rs. 13,379 being the net revenue over Expenditure in *Guntūr* from sales of fuel and bamboos of *Kurnool East* since reported by the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

The gross receipts were Rs. 93,444 less than that of the previous year and the total expenditure was greater by Rs. 47,810.

The net results show a surplus of Rs. 5,734. The surplus fell from Rs. 1,46,988 to Rs. 5,734.

The total receipts for the year fell by 8.18 per cent. and the total charges rose by 4.80. About 41 per cent. of the expenditure was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests and 59 per cent. to exploitation, etc. It will be observed from Form No. 79 that the value of timber and other produce at sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,19,047, which was Rs. 43,677 less than it was at the close of the previous year.

The outstanding revenue at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,00,486 and the value of sales during the year amounted to Rs. 10,86,191. Out of the total of Rs. 11,86,676, Rs. 10,48,787 were collected, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,37,889 at the close of the year. The reason for the large outstanding is due chiefly to the sale of right to collect minor produce, the sale amounts of which fall due by instalments in the current year also. Out of Rs. 1,37,889, Rs. 1,31,140 could not have been collected within 30th June 1909, for reasons noted in Form 82; the net collectable balance within the year was therefore only Rs. 6,749 for the circle.

## RECEIPTS.

## (i) By Departmental Agency.

*Timber*, + Rs. 6,911.—In *Ganjām* due to the amount of revenue collected during the year on account of timber supplied in the previous year to Aska factory and to the sale of dead sāl logs collected in Surada Range, and in *Kurnool West*, to the keen competition at the auction sales at Atmakur, Velgode, and Ernapad where all the old stock was sold including timber from firelines and dead timber from the Gundlabrahmeswaram plateau range.

*Fuel*,—Rs. 41,206.—In *Ganjām* and *Vizagapatam* due to non-supply of fuel to the Aska factory and to the Nagavalli project, respectively. In *Lower Gódvári*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur*, to the less demand on account of importation of fuel from private forests. In *Upper Gódvári* to the want of demand for fuel for the Local Fund steamers, and in *Kurnool East* to the non-adjustment of revenue on account of firewood supplied to *Guntūr*; but this was partly counterbalanced by increase in *Kurnool West* due to increased demand.

*Bamboos* + Rs. 189.—Calls for no remarks.



*Minor produce*,—Rs. 12,824.—Due to the poor crop of minor produce in *Kurnool East* and *West*; and in *Bellary* due to the revenue realised from the Military Grass Farm Department for grass removed from the reserves having been credited to I-c. instead of to II-c. in the previous year.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

*Timber*,—Rs. 2,148.—In *Ganjám* due to non-sale of dead sál trees for want of proper bids and non-disposal of bunjar darkhasts, and to the general discontinuance of issue of permits for timber, and in *Kistna* to causes not explained; but this was partly counterbalanced by increase in *Lower Góddávari* due to larger removals of reserved and first-class timber from Rampa, and the unreserves of Polavaram range, and in *Bellary* and *Anantapur* to more timber having been sold on darkhast lands.

*Fuel*,—Rs. 14,665.—In *Lower Góddávari* due to non-sale of coupes of standing fuel to contractors, and in *Kistna* and *Anantapur* to less wind falls.

*Bamboos*,—Rs. 8,447.—In *Ganjám* and *Vizagapatam* due to stoppage of issue of permits for reserves near bamboo coupes and in *Góddávari Lower* to decreased demand; but this was partly counterbalanced by increase in *Kistna* due to leasing out of bamboo compartments proposed to be worked departmentally, and in *Upper Góddávari* to larger removals by contractors and to sale of bamboos in certain coupes at higher rates.

*Grazing and fodder grass*, + Rs. 22,232.—Generally due to better supervision, and to larger number of alien cattle having been taken to the Agency reserves in *Lower Góddávari* and the Nallamalais in *Kurnool West*.

*Other produce*,—Rs. 54,643.—In *Vizagapatam* due to failure of tamarind crop, in *Kurnool East* and *Anantapur* to low prices realised from Tangedu bark sales, in *Góddávari Lower* to the transfer of a larger portion of the amount of tree-owner's fees to other departments, and in *Bellary* to the major portion of revenue from tangedu bark for the two years ending 30th June 1909 having been collected in 1907–1908; but this was partly counterbalanced by increase in *Ganjám* due to the collection of seigniorage on metal, gravel, etc., from Local Fund and Public Works Department contractors, and in *Kurnool West* to better sales of tangedu and other minor produce.

(iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waif wood).*

*Revenue* + Rs. 11,157.—In *Bellary*, chiefly due to the compensation paid by the General Sandúr Mining Company for the damage done to Sandur leased forests, and to the rent paid by the Southern India Manganese Company; and in *Góddávari Lower* to keen competition at drift wood sales, and large collection of seigniorage on excess timber found at the checking station; but this was partly counterbalanced by decrease in *Upper Góddávari* due to non-disposal of drift wood salvaged during the year.

## EXPENDITURE.

### A.—Conservancy and Works.

The total expenditure exceeds that of previous year by Rs. 27,264 and is due mainly to the following causes: (1) supply of tents to several districts, and construction of cargo boats in *Upper Góddávari*; (2) construction of substantial buildings and roads in *Ganjám*, *Vizagapatam*, *Kurnool East* and *West*, and *Bellary*; (3) increased sowing and planting operations in *Ganjám*, *Kistna*, *Kurnool East* and *West*, *Bellary*, and *Anantapur*; (4) increased cost of fire-protection in *Upper Góddávari*, *Lower Góddávari*, *Kistna*, *Kurnool West*, *Kurnool East* and *Bellary*; (5) strip line and creeper cutting operations in *Kistna*, and fencing operations in *Bellary* and *Anantapur*.

### B.—Establishment.

The increased cost of Rs. 20,546 was due mainly to the appointment of a Special Forest Officer to the Parlákimedi Maliahs, to the entertainment of the full sanctioned number of Rangers and Accountants, and to the increased touring.

## CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

40. *New District Forest Office charges.*—No new District Forest Office charges were formed during the year. The question of dividing the *Kurnool district* into three is still under consideration. The *Guntūr district* was transferred to the Central Circle with effect from 1st January 1909.

In *Ganjām* a Special Forest Officer for the Parlákimedi Maliah forests was appointed, who was engaged in making himself acquainted with the language and the people, in selecting a suitable place for his head-quarters, and is now selecting reserved lands to be placed under special fire-protection. The Chendragiri Agency forests were also placed under this officer.

*New ranges.*—The constitution of three additional ranges, Pondakhol Agency, and two others in the Goomsur taluk, *Ganjām district*, was sanctioned.

41. *Conduct of Executive establishment.*—The conduct of the executive establishment is reported to be on the whole satisfactory in all the districts except in *Vizagapatam* and *Anantapur*.

*Good conduct.*—The work of the following is specially commended:—In *Ganjām*, Rangers Sheik Rahimatullah Sahib, S. Ramaswami Aiyar and N. L. Narasimham; in *Vizagapatam*, Ranger K. Venkata Subba Rao; in *Kurnool West*, Rangers K. A. Chengappa, P. Venkatreddi and Mr. A. Bastian; in *Bellary*, Rangers Messrs. D. A. Stracey, E. M. Crothers and S. Thambu Nayudu, and Deputy Ranger S. A. Ramakrishna Nayudu; and in *Anantapur* Deputy Ranger G. Rama Rao.

*Bad conduct.*—(1) One Deputy Ranger in *Upper Góddavari* was sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 100 for misappropriation of Government money.

(2) In *Anantapur* another Deputy Ranger was also sentenced to six months' imprisonment for misappropriation of wages of fire patrols.

(3) In *Kurnool East* one Deputy Ranger is being prosecuted for fraud.

(4) In *Vizagapatam* one Ranger (since transferred to *Lower Góddavari*) was reduced temporarily for allowing extensive illicit removal.

(5) In *Vizagapatam*, one; in *Lower Góddavari*, two; in *Upper Góddavari*, three; and in *Kistna*, one; Deputy Rangers were reduced for bad work.

(6) In *Ganjām*, two; in *Lower Góddavari*, one; in *Kurnool West*, one; in *Bellary*, one; and in *Anantapur*, two; Deputy Rangers were removed from services on account of incompetency and misconduct.

(7) In *Kurnool West* the work of a Ranger and in *Ganjām*, of two Deputy Rangers was condemned.

42. *Protective staff.*—The conduct of this branch still continues unsatisfactory on the whole.

*Prosecutions.*—In *Vizagapatam* one Forest Guard was found guilty of illicit removal of classified timber and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20; in *Kurnool West*, a Forester, prosecuted last year for misappropriation, is still absconding; and one tanadar was prosecuted for illicit removal of timber.

In *Bellary*, the prosecution of a Forester under section 409 of Indian Penal Code is still pending; a Forester against whom a warrant of arrest has been issued for having absconded with Government money is still at large; the Salastri at Tornagal who was prosecuted under section 409, and a watcher for furnishing false information were discharged; one Forest Guard was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for extortion.

In *Anantapur*, one watcher was sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment for extortion, another to pay a fine of Rs. 50 for re-entering the service under false pretences, and one depot-keeper was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to a further term of six months' imprisonment for misappropriation.

*Removals and minor punishments.*—As far as can be ascertained from District reports (except *Upper Góddavari* and *Anantapur* which did not furnish details), 19 Forest Guards were removed, 18 were suspended and 1 reduced temporarily; whilst amongst watchers and other subordinates 50 were removed and 36 suspended.

*Foresters.*—On the whole they are said to have worked well; removals 8, reduction 1, and suspension 1.



43. *Ministerial establishment.*—The conduct of the ministerial establishment is generally satisfactory except in *Kurnool East* (which did not furnish information). The scheme of the Forest Accountants was sanctioned, and the Head clerks and the Accountants of the District Forest offices were brought on the Circle list. It is rather difficult to procure duly qualified men for the newly-sanctioned posts of Accountants just at the start. In *Ganjam* the Acting Accountant is not equal to the work; in *Vizagapatam* the second and third clerks were both reduced temporarily; in *Anantapur* the work of the office establishment was very backward, and a Range clerk was dismissed from the service.

44. *Health of establishment and casualties.*—The health of the establishment was bad in *Ganjam*, *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Góddávari*, *Lower Godavari*, and the Nallamalai Ranges of *Kurnool West* (except Sirvel); in *Kurnool East*, better than in the previous year; whilst in *Kistna* and *Anantapur* it was good (*Bellary* no information). Several persons were compelled to take leave on account of ill-health: in the controlling staff, Messrs. Bennett and Aswadham Nayudu; and in the subordinate staff, in *Ganjam*, one Ranger and three Deputy Rangers; in *Upper Góddávari*, two clerks of the District Forest office and many other lower subordinates: in *Lower Góddávari*, one Ranger, several other subordinates in the executive staff, and four of the District Forest office clerks; and in *Anantapur*, one Deputy Ranger; whilst for the same reason in *Ganjam*, one Ranger resigned. The following deaths occurred either from fever (mostly) or small-pox, except where specially noted:—in *Ganjam*, one Forester; in *Vizagapatam*, one watcher; in *Lower Góddávari*, one Deputy Ranger (accident), one Forester, one Forest Guard (murdered) and three tanadars; in *Kurnool East*, two Deputy Rangers, a depot clerk and a tanadar; and in *Kurnool West*, one Deputy Ranger and three bungalow watchers.

45. *Relations between the Revenue and Forest officials.*—The relations between the Revenue and the Forest officials are reported to be cordial as usual in every district. The District Forest-officers had frequent personal interviews with the Revenue officers and attended jamabandi camps whenever deemed necessary. Some shepherds of Lakshmipuram of Narasapatam taluk, *Vizagapatam* district, presented a petition to the Collector at the jamabandi complaining of want of sufficient grazing ground for their goats; the matter was enquired into and an additional area was thrown open to them; this was not brought to the Conservator's notice. A few petitions regarding forest matters were received in Kudligi, *Bellary* district, during jamabandi and they were referred to the District Forest-officer.

46. *Service books.*—These are maintained and verified in all the districts, except in *Bellary* where registers have not yet been opened for several Forest Guards. This is receiving the District Forest-officer's attention.

47. *Tours of the Forest Member.*—The Forest Member (The Hon'ble Mr. J. Twigg) inspected the works of improvement in the Conservator's bungalow compound at Waltair.

48. *Conservator's inspections.*—The Conservator inspected all districts except *Upper Godavari*. All District Forest offices were inspected during the year except *Vizagapatam* which has since been inspected.

49. *Tours of the District Forest-officers.*—All the District Forest-officers toured more than six months in their respective districts.

50. *Inspection of the Range offices.*—All Range offices were inspected at least once and in almost all cases they were inspected twice. Most of the depots were also inspected.

51. *Audit of accounts of District Forest offices.*—Inspecting officers deputed from the Accountant-General's office audited the accounts of all District Forest offices and the results were reported to be generally satisfactory, except in the case of *Bellary*.

52. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun.*—Eight Government students have been deputed for training to the Dehra Dun College. Four returned during the year (including one private student) with Ranger's certificates (one Ranger, George



Venugopal, with honours), and one with a lower standard certificate. Two Rangers Messrs. Crothers and Chengappa were also deputed to the third years' course during the year.

53. *Forest training school at Coimbatore*.—None were deputed for training to the Coimbatore training school. Of the six men sent up in January 1908, only three secured certificates and returned during the year.

54. *Vernacular training school for guards*.—Vernacular training school for guards was opened in Sandur during the year with Rangers Messrs. Stracey and Crothers as Instructors. Of the 28 students deputed for training, 18 secured first-class efficiency certificates and 10 second class. The Instructors are reported to have worked exceedingly well.

55. *Work and service of superior officers*.—The Collectors of *Vizagapatam*, *Kistna*, *Bellary* and *Anantapur* do not furnish any remarks about their District Forest-officers; those of *Ganjām* and *Kurnool* commended the work of Messrs. Bennett, Wood and Barlow-Poole very highly indeed and the Conservator agrees; whilst the Collector of *Gódvári* considers Mr. Regold a very keen officer and says Mr. Rego has done his work energetically and satisfactorily during the year in spite of difficulties. The Conservator considers that Mr. Tireman in *Bellary* deserves very great credit for his work in coping with the very difficult question of fire protection which has been a long way the best on record in the *Bellary district*.

## CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

### (a) RULES UNDER THE FOREST ACT.

56. *Timber transit rules*.—In *Upper Gódvári*, *Lower Gódvári*, *Kistna* and *Kurnool East* the rules are reported to have worked well. In *Ganjām* they are most incomplete and unsatisfactory. Revised rules were submitted to the Board for sanction; final orders have not as yet been received. In *Vizagapatam* the inoperativeness of the rules with regard to certain classes of persons connected with traffic in timber was brought to the notice of the Board, and the matter is receiving their attention. Draft rules for the newly constituted *Kistna district* were returned by the Board for further information. In *Kurnool West* also the rules worked satisfactorily except in Velcode Range where there were five cases, of which one resulted in conviction, one was compounded and three were withdrawn. A new rule that no timber from any private land within the scheduled area should be removed without a printed permit in Form No. II to be obtained from the District Forest officer was brought into effect towards the close of the year. The Board has decided that no such rules are necessary for *Bellary*.

57. (a) *Rules under section 26 of the Forest Act*.—The rules are reported to have worked fairly well in all the districts. In *Ganjām* the bunjar darkhast rules were modified. A draft of the revised rules under section 26 (c), (g) and (h) of the Forest Act for regulation of the export of minor forest produce from Rampa was not approved by the Board. In *Kurnool West* the management of the unreserved lands was transferred to the Revenue Department. In *Bellary* the number of offences relating to waste lands reported by Tahsildars was 115 against 171 in the previous year. This does not include the offences compounded by the Revenue Divisional-officers since January 1909, their number being 72. It is suspected in *Anantapur* that the privileges allowed are being abused in the vicinity of the larger villages; the matter is receiving attention. The disposal of offences arising in unreserved lands was transferred from the District Forest officers to the Divisional officers; powers were also delegated to the Divisional officers to make free grants from unreserved lands. As regards special rules under section 26 for agency tracts and private forests the Collector of *Ganjām* says that those for Parlakimedi have been too recently introduced to state how they have worked: the Collector of *Vizagapatam* reports that the working of the rules has caused no hardship; no proper information in this point has been received from the Collector of *Gódvári*, but the rules in connection with Rampa in that district are said to be working satisfactorily.



(b) *Rules framed for the collection and disposal of driftwood.*—These rules appear to require revision. As they now stand, they have not apparently the force of law, with the result that the Government is often involved in litigation.

(b) SUPPLY OF FOREST PRODUCE TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

58. *Development of the coupe and depot system.*—The permit system has been abolished except for grazing and minor items in all districts. In *Ganjām* several fuel and bamboo coupes were opened throughout the five ranges. The sales at the coupe and sale depots have on the whole been poor. This is due to the fact that the villagers have not fully realized the force of the changes brought about. In *Vizagapatam* coupes and depots were opened in all centres where there was demand for timber and bamboos from Government forests; while other kinds of forest produce were sold on permits issued at stations most conveniently situated for the purchasers. It is under contemplation to close depots in large towns for want of demand, owing to the influx of material from nearer private forests. In *Upper Gôdâvari* the inhabitants of Bhadrâchalam have been allowed to enjoy the privilege of cutting and removing certain timber from unreserves free of cost for their domestic and agricultural purposes. The wants of the people are also met by the issue of permits for produce required for local consumption. In *Lower Gôdâvari* two temporary depots were opened in Rajahmundry to meet the convenience of the large number of pilgrims for the Pushkaram festival. A fuel depot at Amalapuram has been abolished, and the fuel of the Bendamurlanka plantation sold to a contractor. The fuel cut departmentally in the coupes of the Delta, Rajahmundry and Peddapur Ranges was mostly supplied to sale depots to meet the wants of the people. Permits were also issued at convenient centres for the removal of produce from Rampa and unreserves. In *Kistna* the demand for domestic and agricultural implements was met by the sale of the same in sale depots and temporary Forest depots. In *Kurnool East* there are 25 forest depots, five railway station depots, 11 permanent sale depots and three temporary sale depots. There was a great demand for agricultural implements and house-building materials in the sale depots. In *Kurnool West* depots have been established along the foot of the Nallamalais and Yerramalais. As there is very little good timber in the forests, only dead timber is extracted on the hills and sent to depots. Small timber and agricultural implements are obtained from improvement fellings. Fuel and bamboos in the Nallamalais are available for sale in the coupe and, except for Kurnool town depots, arrangements have been made for sales of fuel to be limited to the coupes. Bamboos will be sold at coupes except at Gazulapalli where they are sold to contractors mostly for export. There is a five years' contract for boating the fuel from Nallamalais to the Kurnool sale depot by canal. It is hoped that an arrangement will be arrived at with the boating contractor to take over the Kurnool depot which will limit departmental operations to sales of fuel to him in coupes. In *Bellary* depots were maintained in the towns of Bellary, Adóni, Hospet, Alúr, Kottúr, Rayadrug and Kanikal: and the forest produce was sold there at practically cost price. The depots at Kudligi, Harpanahalli and Hadagalli were abolished as the demand was very small. In *Anantapur* the wants of the people are met by the concessions allowed under section 26 of the Forest Act and by the issue of permits for unreserved lands. The larger villages receive their supplies from the already existing eight sale depots, and the three additional depots opened during the year. Free removal of grass is permitted in all reserves and this privilege is made use of largely.

59. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure leaf-yielding plants.*—In *Ganjām*, *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Gôdâvari* and *Lower Gôdâvari* there is no demand for leaf manure. In *Vizagapatam* none of the ryots have taken advantage of the concessions embodied in Board's Standing Orders Nos. 17 and 19. However the Divisional-officers were requested to give wide publicity to those concessions and the results will be watched with interest during the current year. In *Kistna* the lands commanded by the Peddalanka channel cannot at present be profitably cultivated by the ryots for want of manure; and certain areas have been declared reserved lands with a view to planting them up with manure leaf species. The growth of *Pongamia glabra* was undertaken in all the plantations of Bunder Range along with other fuel



species. In *Kurnool East* there is a sufficient supply of manure leaf in unreserved lands to meet the requirements of the cultivators. In *Kurnool West* no steps were taken to encourage the ryots in this direction. The attention of all the Revenue Divisional officers and Tahsildars has been drawn to Board's orders and it is hoped that something may be done during the current year. In Nandyal Range the kanuga plants sown in the previous year along the banks of the Hónkaram stream are said to be thriving well, while those on the banks of the Paleru river in the limits of the Gazulapalli reserve were seriously damaged by pigs, cattle and floods. Eight hundred and Seventy eight cart-loads of manure leaves were removed on permits against 639 in the previous year. Sowings of kanuga were undertaken in certain reserves of the Yerramalais; but the results were not satisfactory on account of drought. Sanction has since been accorded for the cultivation of kanuga on an experimental plot near Veldurti to determine the best method of dealing with it in anticipation of extending cultivation after the results are seen. In *Bellary* no special measures were adopted to encourage the growth of manure leaf yielding shrubs and trees; but several of the species are sown in the course of cultural operations undertaken in the district, and the demand, which is small, will be met from these trees. In *Anantapur* no experiments were conducted in this direction as there is a sufficient supply available from manure leaf-yielding species in unreserved and patta lands. No advantage was taken of the concessions admissible of taking lands on the cowle system for manurial purposes owing to the sufficiency of manure leaf-yielding species.

60. *Hill tribes*.—In Ganjam the help given by the Khonds in clearing and burning of fire lines facilitated the prompt execution of the work. It is hoped that they will shortly take a lively interest in the general protection of Government forests. The proposal to purchase and supply the Khonds of Pondakhol with buffaloes to enable them to undertake permanent cultivation in the plains instead of podu on the hill slopes has been sanctioned. The Conservator and the District Forest officer made a tour in Pondakhol in January and interviewed the Khonds of all except three villages; after some demur they all undertook to refrain from podu cultivation inside the areas selected as reserves, and to do all that they could to put a stop to fires, and to help in every direction, provided they were assisted in the manner reported to the Board; not very many of them required buffaloes, but they wished for assistance in other directions. The Conservator posted an Extra Assistant Conservator to the district in March, but just at that time his powers were altered by the publication of the Revised Forest Code, and the posting had to be cancelled. He has recently been posted there by the Board of Revenue, but, owing to his not being sent there before, no work could be undertaken in Pondakhol during the past hot weather, which is the time of year that the Khonds want work. In *Vizagapatam* great care was taken to avoid friction with the hillmen and they were sometimes allowed to enjoy greater and more extensive privileges than are granted to them under sanctioned working-plans and there was no trouble from them. The District Forest-officer has since reported that they carried out obligations on their part in a satisfactory manner in both extinguishing fire and in cutting the Northern boundary of the reserves to form a fire line for the future. *Upper Gódvári* made no mention of the subject. In *Lower Gódvári* the Koyas and Reddis residing in the Agency Forests of Polavaram, Rajahmundry and Peddápúram Ranges are allowed certain concessions in regard to podu cultivation; free grazing and free removal of certain species of forest produce from unreserved lands and Rampa in return for which they are expected to render all possible assistance in preventing and extinguishing fires. Owing to the very large number of fires that occurred last year the wages due to the patrols in the Peddápúram and Polavaram Agency reserves were withheld pending the results of the protection this year; and this has to some extent contributed to the successful protection of the forests from fires. In *Kurnool East* every effort is being made to deal with the Chenchus who are extremely lazy and will only work at their very door; consequently plantations have been opened at the several Chenchu centres. Clothes were also supplied to both males and females departmentally and their cost recovered from their wages due to them for work turned out subsequently. A shop at Palutla which occupies a central position to some Gudems (Chenchu villages) has been opened to sell grain and condiments to



Chenchus at cost price. In *Kurnool West* the concessions allowed to Chenchus were freely enjoyed by them. They were employed on the collection of minor produce and plantation works. Except that the shop at Rudracode was broken into, they behaved well. Unfortunately sanction for the special collection of Ippa flowers under supervision was received too late to be of use during the year. So fires broke out as usual to clear the grass under the Ippa trees. Useful work is being done where men, women and children work regularly instead of devoting themselves to thieving.

61. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—In *Ganjam*, *Upper Gôdâvari*, *Lower Gôdâvari*, *Kistna* and *Bellary* made no mention of the subject in the reports. In *Vizagapatam*, *Kurnool West* and *Anantapur* no cultivation was allowed in reserved forests, and in *Kurnool East* no fresh grants were made during the year.

62. *Mining and prospecting.*—In *Ganjam*, *Lower Gôdâvari*, *Kistna* and *Kurnool East*, no reference was made to the subject in the reports; while in *Vizagapatam* no exploring licenses were granted. In *Upper Gôdâvari* the Plumbago mines in the Rêkapalle reserve have not been worked during the year. In *Kurnool West* a license for prospecting steatite in the unreserves of Muthavaram and Pendikal villages in Nandyal and Ramallakota taluks was granted to Mr. A. Ghose of Tarikari. A note on the prospecting work will be found in the Appendix H. In *Bellary* a mining lease was granted to Messrs. C. J. Greengrass and Peter Tommie of Bangalore over an area of 1,470 acres in the Alagilavada reserve in Harpanahalli taluk. No new prospecting licenses were granted; but the following licenses were renewed during the year:—

*Prospecting.*

Name of reserve.	Extent.	Name of licensee.	From what date.
	ACS.		
Alagilavada .. .. .	288	F. E. Dunn, Esq.	12th December 1908.

*Exploring.*

Garbhagudi .. .. .	737	F. E. Dunn, Esq.	4th November 1908.
Hyarada .. .. .	6,105		

Of the licenses granted in the previous years, the one noted below was current during the year:—

*Prospecting.*

Name of reserve.	Extent.	Name of licensee.	From what date.
	ACS.		
Jajikalgutta .. .. .	176	E. D. Puzey, Esq.	14th April 1909.

In *Anantapur* six prospecting licenses were granted to the Anantapur Gold Fields (Limited) to prospect for gold in Ramagiri and Mushtikôvila in Dharmavaram taluk were in force throughout the year. The total area occupied by the Company is 6,869 acres, out of which about 2,900 acres are in Ramagiri reserved forest. No mining lease has yet been granted. Only surface rent and land-cess are being collected by the Revenue Department. No ore has yet been extracted.

63. *Realization of Revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees on Government waste and poramboke lands.*—There were decreases in the following districts as compared with the previous year: *Vizagapatam* falling from Rs. 559 to Rs. 153, *Lower Gôdâvari* from Rs. 8,556 to Rs. 4,858, *Kurnool West* from Rs. 20,974 to Rs. 15,954, *Bellary* from Rs. 22,467 to Rs. 17,653 and *Anantapur* from Rs. 12,834 to Rs. 10,676. In *Ganjam* there was an increase from Rs. 567 to Rs. 628, in *Kistna* from Rs. 7,295 to Rs. 7,715 and in *Kurnool East* from Rs. 4,171 to Rs. 4,223. In *Upper Gôdâvari* the Abkâri Act is not in force in the Agency Division, and the Koyas and Reddis have the free privilege of tree-tapping. The revenue under this head is nil.

(c) LIVE AND DEAD STOCK.

64. *Live-stock and Special Veterinary officer.*—(a) *Elephants.*—The elephants in *Vizagapatam*, *Upper Gôdâvari* and *Kurnool West* are reported to be in good condition. The elephant in *Ganjam* is still reported to be ill. The services of the

Special Veterinary officer at Coimbatore were requisitioned, but the Conservator, Southern Circle, could not spare his services. An expert is badly required both for the forest elephants and bullocks, and also for the elephants of other Agency officers; it was understood that the Special Veterinary officer was intended for the whole Presidency.

(b) *Bullocks—Kurnool East.*—The following shows the cost and maintenance, depreciation, etc., of Government bullocks and carts since they were purchased. One hundred and seven bulls were purchased between 1902 and 1908 at a cost of Rs. 5,490; of which, sixty-seven were sold off for Rs. 1,780, eighteen were killed or died and their skins, etc., realised Rs. 81, and twenty-two remain, of which the value is Rs. 1,221; total expenditure Rs. 5,490 less total value Rs. 3,082; balance depreciation Rs. 2,408, or 44 per cent., in six years; wherefore the annual depreciation amounts to about  $7\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. or Rs. 401 per annum.

Seventy-six carts were similarly purchased between 1902 and 1908 at a cost of Rs. 2,327 which are now valued at Rs. 1,100; depreciation Rs. 1,227, or 53 per cent. in six years or annually 9 per cent. or Rs. 204 per annum.

Maintenance—Rs.  $\frac{26,393}{6} =$  Rs. 4,400 a year.

Annual expenditure—Rs. 401 + 204 + 4,400 = Rs. 5,005.

Tons carted —  $\frac{2,932}{6} =$  3,822 annually. Expenditure —  $\frac{5005}{3822} =$  Rs. 1-5-0 per ton, or As. 5-3 per ton per mile.

Rate per ton by private carts one-sixth of Rs. 6-12-0 = Rs. 1-2-0 varying from As. 13-0 for the closer coupes to Rs. 1-10-0 for the more distant. Average distance about 4 miles.

*Bellary.*—Eighty-seven bulls were purchased between 1902—1906 for Rs. 2,775, of which 38 were sold or written off for Rs. 304. The existing value of the balance is Rs. 1,250 (excluding sixteen animals bought in 1906 and 1909 for Rs. 490). Therefore loss in depreciation in six years is Rs. 1,220 or 44 per cent. or Rs. 203 per annum or  $7\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. Fifty-two carts were purchased between 1902—1908 at a cost of Rs. 2,080; of which seventeen were sold off and realised Rs. 30, and thirty-five remain of which the value is Rs. 280, total Rs. 310; loss in six years Rs. 1,670 or Rs. 277 per annum or  $13\frac{1}{4}$  per cent.

Maintenance — Rs.  $\frac{13,103}{3} =$  4,368 per annum.

Annual expenditure — Rs. 203 + 277 + 4,368 = Rs. 4,848.

Tons carted —  $\frac{2,619}{3} =$  873.

Expenditure —  $\frac{4,848}{873} =$  Rs. 5-8-10 per ton or As. 4-6 per ton per mile.

Rate per ton for private cart Rs. 5 or As. 4 per ton per mile.

Average distance 20 miles.

The cost of Government animals and carts in both cases is rather greater than that of private carts; but the fact of keeping the Government stock keeps prices down, and there is an insufficiency of private carts to do the work required, especially in East Kurnool during the late Railway fuel contract.

65. *Inventory of valuable stock.*—The stock registers are reported to have been maintained and verified in all districts except *Ganjām* and *Vizagapatam* which omitted any reference whatever to the subject; during inspection, however, these were found to have been properly maintained. In *Bellary* the stock registers which were previously in a state of confusion have now been brought into order.

66. *Rain-gauges.*—The readings of the rain-gauges are reported to have been properly recorded in all districts except *Vizagapatam* which makes no mention of the subject. In *Ganjām* there are five gauges. In *Upper Gōdāvari* there were six and seven more were set up during the year at Dummagudem, Mulkanapally, Kuloor, Lakkavaram, Jeedikuppa, Somanamalla and Sukkumamidi. The readings of some of these were found unreliable owing to unreliable men having been put in charge. This has been remedied as far as possible. In *Gōdāvari Lower* there are ten (Mulagalampalle, Chamanapalli, Tirumalayapalem, Lododdi, Veerabhadrapuram



Kandikuppa, Yeleswaram, Lakshminarayanadevipeta, Rajavommangi and Santhapaidipala) and in *Kurnool East* six (Chelama, Diguvametta, Papinenipalli, Rollapenta, Peddamantrala and Eguvacherlopalli); the gauges for recording the strength of floods has been fixed in the Gundlakamma river; but for want of staff no records have yet been taken; in *Kurnool West* three (Bairluti, Honkaram and Gundlabrahmeswaram); in *Bellary* rain-gauges were maintained at Ramandrug, Kallahalli, Tumati, Yettinahatti and Adóni. The gauges were set up in the following localities: one in the middle of Jettinakatta reserve and another in the adjoining Adavimallapuram, one in the Kuppagal reserve and another at Kamavaram about two miles outside the reserve; in compartment two of the east half of the Bellary reserve which has recently been fenced for comparison with the gauge at Tumati immediately outside the reserve. Gauges have also been set up in Niranaki hills for comparison with that at Alur, and at Timmappakonda in the north-east block of the Sandúr Range for comparison with Ramandrug. These should be most useful localities of comparison. In *Anantapur* there are six gauges (Pamidi, Amagondapaliem, Nyalakota, Konapanayanipalli, Rollahalli and Thogaragunta bungalow). Bottles of gauges at Pamidi and Amagondapaliem were broken and replaced. Elsewhere the readings were properly recorded.

(d) SUITS.

67. *Suits*.—In *Upper Gódvári* the suits reported to have been pending during last year in the district have been disposed of in favour of Government and the appeal was dismissed. The costs of the appeal amounting to Rs. 17-12-0 are to be paid by the appellant to the respondent. In *Lower Gódvári* Original suit Nos. 493 and 740 of 1907 and Original suit No. 34 of 1908 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Rajahmundry (in connection with certain drift timber), were decided in favour of Government. Original suit Nos. 18 and 19 on the file of the District Court, Rajahmundry (drift wood cases), have been compromised since the close of the year. The second appeals preferred by the claimants in connection with the Coringa extension suit is still pending in the High Court. In *Kurnool West* the shrotriendar of Krishnapuram Agraharam filed a suit in the District Court, Kurnool, to recover the portion of the Agraharam included in the Velgode reserve. The Board sanctioned the defence of the suit which was dismissed by the Court. In *Bellary* the civil suit filed against Government by an ex-depotkeeper was decreed against the Government.

CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE,  
NORTHERN CIRCLE,  
Camp Jaggampet, 12th September 1909.

A. W. LUSHINGTON,  
Conservator of Forests,  
Northern Circle.

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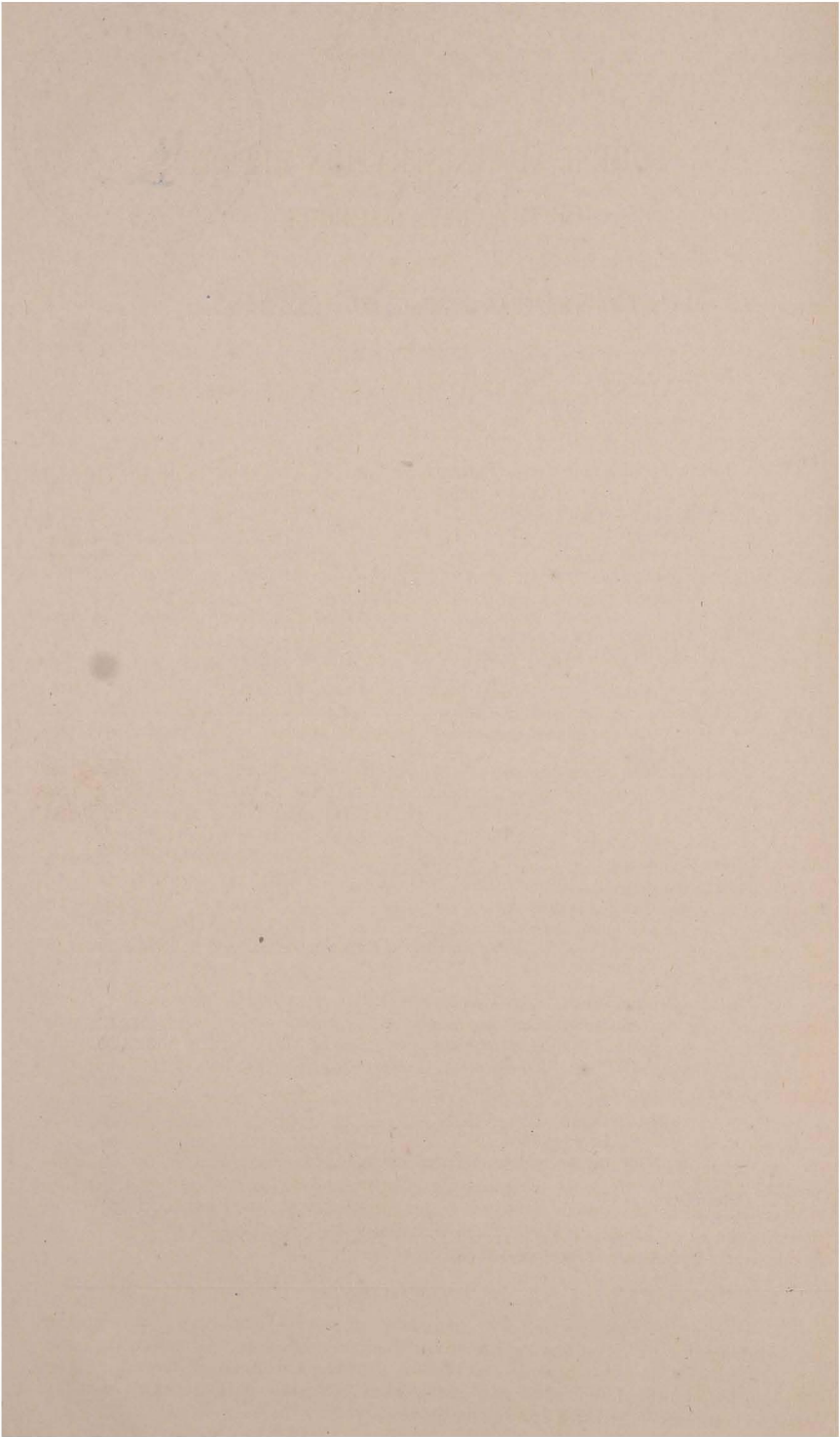
## FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT,

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

CENTRAL CIRCLE, 1908-1909.

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# FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

## OF THE CENTRAL CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 1909.

### CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

#### 1. ALTERATION IN AREA.

The following abstract from Form No. 65 shows the changes in the areas of reserved forests and reserved lands during the year in this circle :—

Class of forest.	Area on 1st July 1908.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1909.
	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
Reserved forests .. .. .	7,130	54	3	7,995
Do. lands .. .. .	113	* 814	62	53
Total ..	7,243	870	65	8,048

\* Area of reserved forests in the Guntūr district.

2. The total area under the control of this circle rose during the year from 7,243 square miles to 8,048 square miles. Owing to the transfer of the *Guntūr district* from the Northern Circle during the year under review, 814 square miles of reserved forests in that district were added to the circle, and 54 square miles of reserved lands in the *East Cuddapah* division were finally notified under section 16 and became reserved forests from 15th April 1909. Two square miles in *Chingleput* had to be deducted owing to more accurate computation of the areas when the final working-plan for the district was prepared, and one square mile in *Trichinopoly* was disafforested. There was thus a net addition (excluding Guntūr) of 51 square miles of reserved forests at the end of the year.

3. Under *Reserved lands*, only 2 square miles in *Chingleput* were added during the year. The decrease is due to the transfer of 54 square miles to reserved forests, and to the exclusion of 6 square miles thrown out by the Board in the final notification of the Seshachellam Extension A Reserve to simplify boundaries, and to 2 square miles in *Trichinopoly* on account of revision of area.

#### 2. FOREST SETTLEMENT.

4. There is little Forest settlement work still to be done in this circle. The small blocks in *North Arcot*, *Trichinopoly*, *Tanjore* and *Chingleput*, are still pending with the Revenue Divisional Officers. The submission of the final notification of the Hudaidurgam block in *North Salem* division is still awaiting the disposal of the second appeal preferred in connection with one of the claims.

#### 3. DEMARCATION.

5. During the year, 89 miles of boundary lines were demarcated at a cost of Rs. 1,037 against 67 miles costing Rs. 969 in the previous year. The average cost per mile was Rs. 11-10-5 against Rs. 14-7-5, showing a decrease in the rate. Ten thousand four hundred and fifty two miles were recleared without extra cost by Forest subordinates against 6,763 in the previous year.



## 4. FOREST SURVEYS.

6. The Survey of India did not work in this circle during the year, as survey of reserves to be done by them is complete with the exception of the eastern slopes of the Veligondas in *Nellore*, which will be done on the 2-inch scale when the general survey of that district is taken up in due course.

For the purposes of departmental surveys, five Surveyors were employed in this Circle—two in *North Salem* (one of them for a part of the year) for aligning and preparing plans and estimates for the construction and repairs of important roads and for the rectification of boundaries of certain reserves in the Salem West Range and for surveying and cutting boundary lines of certain fuel coupes and bamboo blocks; one in *Trichinopoly* for surveying reserves and preparing maps which he has completed for 10.65 square miles; and two in *South Salem*, one on demarcation of coupes and doing minor surveys and the other in surveying the Morappur Reserve which he has completed. In order to rectify the defects in the survey of Vedulacheruvu Reserved Forest in *Nellore*, the Director of Surveys sent a Deputy Surveyor. He has finished the work, but the report and the map are awaited from the Director.

One hundred and seventy-nine square miles remained to be surveyed at the end of the year and final maps had still to be prepared for 455 square miles of reserved forest.

## CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS

## 1. REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working-plans.*

7. *Preparation.*—As reported last year, simple working-plans for 157.86 and 109 square miles of *North* and *East Cuddapah* divisions, respectively, were sanctioned by the Board at the beginning of the year, and one for Guindy Park, *Chingleput* district, was prepared and submitted during the year, and approved by the Board and His Excellency the Governor. A portion of the Atur working-plan relating to the Gangavalli Working Circle was revised during the year and approved by the Board in its Proceedings, Forest No. 199, dated 17th November 1908. In the absence of a Special Working-plans officer and with work at high pressure in all districts, progress in working-plans cannot be but slow.

The following working-plans aggregating an area of 609 square miles were submitted to the Board during the year and are awaiting sanction:—Preliminary working-plan for the Seshachellam Timber Working Circle, Pullampet Range, *East Cuddapah* division (228.43 square miles), the combined working-plan for the two ranges of *Chingleput* (211.72 square miles), the Kallakurichi working-plan, *South Arcot* (120 square miles), and the Vaiyampatti range working-plan, *Trichinopoly* (49 square miles).

Besides the above, the progress made towards completing working-plans in each district is detailed below:—Working-plans for an area of 906.20 square miles have already been compiled but have not been submitted to the Board for the reasons noted against each. The provisional working-plans of Rapur Range, *Nellore*, and Javadies working-plan, *South Arcot*, sanctioned for a year's trial, are still being continued beyond that period, the former pending preparation of a revised working-plan which depends upon the grazing policy in the district, which is not yet finally settled, certain questions connected with it being still pending, and the latter for further trial. The Vellore East Range working-plan submitted by the District Forest-officer during the year was returned for further revision. The plan for the Kollimalais (53 square miles) referred to in the last year's report, was returned to the District Forest-officer for making certain alterations which has since been received and will be submitted to the Board at an early date. The preliminary working-plan for the Musiri Range, *Trichinopoly*, was returned to the District Forest-officer for carrying out certain corrections. The revised working-plan for Guntur Babul working-circle was prepared during the year and submitted to the Conservator in July, but it will need revision. A working-plan for 293 square miles in the Dharma-puri Range was taken up and completed during the year by the Assistant Conservator and is with the District Forest-officer for submission to the Conservator.



Plans for the following areas are under preparation :—Plans for 272 square miles in the *North Cuddapah* division, for 26 square miles in Cuddalore and Tirukóyilúr Ranges, *South Arcot*, and for 338 square miles in Hosur range, *North Salem*. It will be observed from the above that the preparation of working-plans in the circle is proceeding as fast as present circumstances will permit

8. *Control*.—The prescriptions of the working-plans were generally adhered to, except for minor deviations sanctioned by the authorities concerned. Important among these are recorded below :—

In *North Cuddapah*, Bamboo Working Circle No. II on the Nallamalais was not worked for want of demand. In *Nellore*, two compartments of the Rapur Range working-plan were worked a year in advance, one to meet the increased demand in the Nellore town depots, and the other, instead of a compartment in the same working circle, the working in which had to be temporarily kept in abeyance owing to the road having become impassable for carts on account of heavy rains; compartment 12 C of Sriharikota working-plan was continued to be worked from the last year instead of compartment 4 set down for the year, owing to the former containing a larger quantity of wood than was anticipated. On the other hand, certain coupes in four other working-plans were not sold during the year, owing to no offers or owing to the prices offered being very low. In the casuarina plantations of the Coast Range, although the fungus disease and borers have disappeared to a great extent, yet as a precautionary measure, all diseased trees which had not been removed during the previous year and other dead trees, were removed during the year from certain compartments. In order to arrest the spread of disease in planted areas, *Pithecolobium dulce* was planted during the year in compartments, 9 of Kothapatam (117 acres) and 5 of Varini (63 acres) previous to interplanting these areas with casuarina in September next, as was done in the case of compartment No 9 of Dugarazpatam (91 acres) and Tammenapatam (82 acres) in the preceding year, which latter were interplanted with casuarina during this year. The belt of broad leaved species raised last year in compartment No. 9 of Dugarazpatam was continued to be maintained. The planting of *Acacia auriculiformis* as a species suitable for growing in conjunction with casuarina was continued as an experiment and promises to be a success. In *South Arcot*, some progress was made in working out certain arrear fuel coupes in the Tiruvannámalai Working-plan and one timber coupe and two sandalwood coupes of the Javadi draft Working-plan. But the small timber working circles in the Tiruvannámalai Working-plan and timber coupes of the draft Javadi Working-plan remained unworked for want of demand. In *North Salem*, Bamboo block IV of the Shevaroy's West Working Circle leased out for 15 months from February 1908, was worked by the contractor till 31st March 1909, when block V of the same and bamboo blocks in Lokur and two other reserves were leased out for one year. Block IV of the Shevaroy's South working Circle which was worked on the modified permit system had to be closed towards the end of October 1908 on account of overfelling and block V was opened with the approval of the Conservator. The contractors having repeatedly and systematically violated the conditions of their agreements in the nine fuel coupes of Tiruppattúr Range Working-plan leased out in January 1908 and referred to in the last year's report, their contracts were cancelled in October 1908 and departmental working was reverted to, and a similar number of other coupes in the same working-plan were also worked departmentally during the year. The unexploited balance in some of the arrear coupes in Shevaroy's South or West Working Circles and Lokur was worked out during the year. Out of ten timber coupes provided for working during the year in the Tiruppattúr Working-plan, only one coupe was worked departmentally on account of absence of demand and lack of establishment. The District Forest Officer thinks that the working-plan will require revision before coupes are regularly taken on hand and the Conservator agrees with this opinion. In *South Salem*, out of 8 timber and 38 fuel coupes to be worked during the year according to the prescriptions of the working-plans, a portion of one coupe in the former and only 11 of the latter—2 completely and 9 partially—were exploited. On the other hand, 1,439 acres of one arrear coupe of timber and fifteen coupes of fuel were felled during the year. In *Tanjore*, Nadur coupe VII, the working of which was postponed for 1909–1910, was worked during the year to meet the demand in Tanjore depot. The



Coast Range Working-plan, *Nellore*, lapsed during the year, and a revised working-plan was submitted about the close of the year which was returned with certain suggestions for revision with regard to rotation and interplanting. This will need further discussion during the Conservator's next visit to the district.

9. *Estimate of area for which working-plans are still required to be prepared, etc.*—Working-plans for 2,849 square miles including Guntūr have still to be prepared which excludes 682 square miles taken in hand during the year.

(b) *Preliminary Working-plans.*

10. In *South Cuddapah*, data has been collected for plans to regulate the supply of fuel to the principal towns. In the scheme for supplying fuel for sugarcane boiling, only 2 out of 38 coupes were sold on contract as the local sugarcane boilers generally refused to purchase even though easy terms were offered, and contractors were not enterprising enough to come forward to take up the work. Ten coupes were worked departmentally to meet the demand that offered and 598 cart loads were supplied. In *Nellore*, information was collected during the year for the preparation of a rough provisional working-plan for Tammenapatam Extension Reserve, Coast Range (47 square miles), in addition to other provisional plans referred to in the last year's report, but no plans were drawn up for want of time. The preparation of the preliminary plan for Talanayar and Kodiakadu Reserved forests has been deferred, until it is observed in the ensuing monsoon whether *Mimusops hexandra* felled in Kodiakadu reserve, coppices or not. A plan for Vallam Fuel Working Circle in Tanjore taluk is under preparation. In *Guntūr*, a scheme for planting up casuarina in the delta has been drawn up in accordance with instructions in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 20, dated 2nd February 1907, and a general scheme for the working of forest areas in Vinukonda and Palnad Ranges was prepared by the District Forest-officer and approved temporarily by the Conservator, pending his visit to the district when the plans will be further considered.

(c) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

11. The annual plan of operations was generally adhered to, except in the following instances and those noted under the heading 'Control':—

In *North Cuddapah*, construction of the Range office building at Proddatur and of two rest-houses was still postponed for want of funds, which owing to the curtailment of funds by the Government of India orders, had to be utilized for more remunerative works, and for the same reason silage making experiments in the Lankamalais and rectifying reserve boundaries were given up. In *East Cuddapah*, the Kothur reserve was not worked departmentally for the manufacture of combs for want of staff to supervise the work, but the timber was sold for this purpose to Dommars from Balapalle and Kodur Working Circles, and no fuel coupe in Nallamalais near Melapalle was opened for want of demand. In *South Cuddapah*, the construction of the Range office at Vayalpad was deferred till the division of the range is decided on. In *Nellore*, the construction of the Range office building at Kanigiri and a rest-house at Sriharikōta, and the repair of the Kalivedu basin were not undertaken for want of funds. The repair of the creek near compartment No. 6 of Dugarazpatam was found unnecessary and was not carried out. The two fuel depots were not started during the year, but the one at Allur has since been opened. Deviations also took place in the programme of planting felling, etc., as stated in paragraph 8 *supra*. In *Chingleput*, there being no offers from contractors for coupes, departmental fuel operations were greatly extended with excellent results as regards yield in material and money, and three more depots were opened. In *North Arcot*, the construction of the Patrakad Ghāt road was undertaken during the year, and that of Mel Arasambut road was postponed as funds provided for it were utilized elsewhere. There were also minor deviations in the departmental working of coupes. In *South Arcot*, coupe 8 of Annamalai Fuel Working Circle was felled in advance to meet the urgent demand in the sale depot. Bamboos were leased out instead of being worked departmentally, owing to satisfactory prices offered by contractors for coupes. In *North Salem*, the tamarind produce in Krishnagiri range had to be collected departmentally owing to the mismanagement of sales by the Range officer. The construction of certain rest-houses was given up to provide for the construction and



repair of certain other rest-houses and roads which were urgent. The construction of the road from Andiappanur to Kambugudi was not undertaken, owing to the non-receipt of the final sanction sufficiently early. The substitution of stone slabs in place of existing cairns of loose stones in certain reserves was not carried out, as it was not considered of pressing necessity. In *South Salem*, seven rest-houses, one Range office building and quarters for the Range establishment and five sets of Guards' lines, some sheds and repairs, were not undertaken, and one rest-house and one bridle-path were not completed, for want of funds. In *Trichinopoly*, fellings in some of the coupes in Vaiyampatti were not completed owing to scarcity of labour, and in *Udiyárpálaiyam*, for want of local demand and absence of contractors. In *Tanjore*, three coupes proposed to be worked departmentally for supply to Kumbakonam depot were leased out to contractors as the opening of the depot was deferred till April 1909. In *Guntur*, as the general working-plan prepared for the whole district was not adopted, the annual plan of operations proposed in accordance with it was not adhered to. Contractors who will supply the market at reasonable rates cannot be obtained for leasing out coupes except in the case of one fuel coupe the contractor being a European firm. Consequently departmental working was extended and depots started.

## 2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

12. The following figures show the outlay on communications and buildings during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year:—

						1907-1908.	1908-1909.
						RS.	RS.
Roads and bridges	...	...	...	...	...	11,565	18,282
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	18,461	31,140
Other works	...	...	...	...	...	2,198	1,696

The increase is noticeable under the first two items. The increase under "Roads and Bridges" is distributed mainly over *North Cuddapah*, *North Arcot*, *North Salem*, partly counterbalanced by decrease under *South Salem*, and that under "Buildings", distributed over all the districts except *East Cuddapah*, and chiefly over *Nellore*, *North Arcot*, *Trichinopoly* and *Guntur*. The decrease under "Other works" is small and does not therefore call for remarks.

### (a) Roads and Bridges.

The important works of a permanent nature carried out during the year were:—

Construction of a road on the Nallamalais in *North Cuddapah*; construction of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles of Patrakad Ghat road in *North Arcot*; in *North Salem*, the construction of Anaibiddahalla-Anchetti road, a road for Shevaroy's South Working Circle leading to Kurumbapatti, a road from Lokur coupe to Lokur Railway station; in *South Salem*, the construction of a portion of the bridle-path (3 miles 5 furlongs) up the Kollimalais and the metalling of a portion of Vanavasi road.

*Tramways*.—In the Coast range, *Nellore*, 11,983 tons of fuel were trammed or 19,833 ton-miles were run against 6,833 tons or 15,861 ton-miles in the previous year, and at Sriharikóta  $6,109\frac{1}{2}$  tons or  $18,327\frac{2}{3}$  ton-miles against  $4,520\frac{7}{8}$  tons or  $12,416\frac{5}{8}$  ton-miles. The increase in the former was due to the larger area exploited and to the removal of a large quantity of dead wood from the plantations, and that in the latter, to the large supply of wood made to the Madras depots. Rs. 740 was spent in the purchase and repair of miscellaneous tram materials.

### (b) Buildings.

The important buildings of a permanent nature constructed, or completed, or in progress, during the year were:—

A rest-house at Baiyanapalle in *North Cuddapah*, Nandanavanam and Kallurpad rest-houses, and out-house and a stable for the Marripad rest-house in *Nellore*; reconstruction of Amerdi and Kuppam bungalows and guards' lines at Komatiyur and rest-houses at Pinnathorai, Rangampet, Puliutla, and a stable and kitchen in Kilminnel plantation in *North Arcot*; Kurumbapatti rest-house and subordinates'



lines, Kadayampatti subordinates' quarters at Lokur and a Range office building at Tirupattūr, in *North Salem*; Vaiyamyatti bungalow in *Trichinopoly*; a rest-house at Kirakaranur and Pudupatti and out-houses to Panamadai rest-house in *South Salem*; and rest-houses at Venkatayapalam, Mogulutla and Soorayalanka in *Guntūr*.

(c) *Miscellaneous Works.*

The chief works done were the construction or deepening of or removing silt from wells and tanks to improve the water-supply, fencing of compounds and construction of compound walls; and the districts in which these works were carried out were *North Cuddapah*, *South Arcot*, *North and South Salem*, *Trichinopoly*, *Tanjore* and *Guntūr*.

3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) *General Protection.*

13. The following statement shows the number and classification of forest offences registered during the year:—

Districts.	Cases taken into Court.				Cases compounded.				Cases undetected.				Total cases.				Grand total of cases.
	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Cuddapah, North.	..	30	16	3	..	119	65	3	..	..	..	..	..	149	81	6	236
Cuddapah, East.	1	79	18	..	..	241	125	13	61	8	1	..	62	328	144	13	547
Cuddapah, South.	..	114	89	7	..	125	125	4	..	..	..	..	..	239	214	11	464
Nellore ..	..	126	117	3	..	600	554	4	..	78	282	3	..	804	953	10	1,767
Chingleput. 1	28	22	2	..	..	373	299	12	..	..	..	..	1	401	321	13	736
Arcot, North. ..	427	216	24	..	..	1,457	1,065	82	37	9	4	..	37	1,893	1,285	106	3,321
Do. South. ..	451	148	8	..	..	1,476	669	43	14	149	..	1	14	2,076	817	52	2,969
Salem, North. 1	207	53	6	1	..	668	218	10	..	1	..	..	2	876	271	16	1,165
Do. South. ..	168	67	8	..	..	339	137	5	49	12	..	1	49	519	204	14	786
Trichinopoly. 2	89	57	10	..	..	945	375	11	..	26	51	2	2	1,060	483	23	1,563
Tanjore ..	7	3	..	..	..	712	57	6	..	19	16	1	..	738	76	7	821
Guntūr ..	35	41	3	1	..	288	383	22	2	..	..	..	3	323	424	25	776
Total ..	5	1,761	847	73	2	7,343	4,072	215	163	302	354	8	170	9,406	5,273	296	15,145
Total for 1907-1908.	15	1,663	752	72	..	6,863	3,802	172	405	342	106	3	420	8,558	4,660	247	14,186

The total number of new cases was 15,145. Compared with that of the previous year and the average for the three preceding years, the number of cases reported was higher by 960 and 1,439, respectively. The increase has occurred under all heads except under "Injuries to forests by fire". The decrease under "Injuries to forests by fire" occurred in almost all the districts noticeably in *North Cuddapah*, *North and South Arcot*, and *South Salem* due to favourable rains during hot months. The rise under "Unauthorized felling" and "Grazing" was distributed over almost all districts mainly in *Nellore*, *North Salem* and *Trichinopoly* under the former head and in *Chingleput*, *North and South Arcot*, and *Guntūr* under the latter head. There were 827 undetected cases against 856 in the previous year.

The number of cases pending at the beginning of the year was 2,479, and at the close of the year 2,990, of which 800 are with Magistrates.

14. The following statement shows the result of cases brought to trial. It is observed therefrom that the percentage of acquittals has decreased from 12.06 to 11.28.

The percentage of acquittals is, however, much too high in *South Cuddapah, Chingleput, South Salem, Trichinopoly and Tanjore*.—

Districts.	1907-1908.		1908-1909.		Percentage of failure.	
	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
Cuddapah, North ..	39	11	50	7	22-00	12-28
Do. East ..	79	12	66	2	13-18	2-94
Do. South ..	30	2	53	16	6-25	23-19
Nellore ..	272	26	231	32	3-72	12-17
Chingleput ..	28	9	32	19	24-32	26-76
Arcot, North ..	663	30	715	34	4-33	4-54
Do. South ..	510	64	586	44	11-15	6-98
Salem, North ..	170	37	250	17	17-87	6-36
Do. South ..	241	61	182	62	20-19	25-41
Trichinopoly ..	70	21	145	59	23-07	28-92
Tanjore ..	21	1	16	4	4-54	20-00
Guntur ..	79	28	60	10	26-17	14-28
Total ..	2,202	302	2,406	306	12-06	11-28

Besides the 2,712 cases shown above, 39 cases were withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest officers. Conviction was secured in 2,406 cases and against 5,959 persons. The percentage of convictions obtained is 88-72 against 87-94 in the previous year.

15. The statement below compares the number of cases compounded and the compensation fees realised with the figures of the previous year :—

District.	1907-1908.		1908-1909.	
	Number of cases.	Amount recovered.	Number of cases.	Amount recovered.
		RS.		RS.
Cuddapah, North ..	153	1,790	148	1,524
Do. East ..	330	3,903	345	3,886
Do. South ..	168	1,451	286	2,233
Nellore ..	1,016	8,108	1,000	10,544
Chingleput ..	441	2,453	645	4,001
Arcot, North ..	2,289	13,682	2,392	15,780
Do. South ..	1,789	17,781	1,959	22,440
Salem, North ..	642	4,511	768	6,828
Do. South ..	363	8,696	403	8,063
Trichinopoly ..	1,180	10,012	1,253	12,511
Tanjore ..	766	4,122	715	5,502
Guntur ..	562	16,637	415	10,576
Total ..	9,699	93,146	10,330	1,03,898

The number of cases compounded was higher than in the previous year, and the compensation fees realised also increased proportionately.

16. The punishments inflicted by the Magistrates were on the whole satisfactory. Some of the more important cases worth special mention are noted below. In *Chingleput*, in a case of illicit grazing of 100 cattle with assault and forcible rescue of cattle, seven men were accused and all of them convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25 each, in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment, and four of the accused six months' rigorous imprisonment in addition. In a case of theft of casuarina in the Trevelyan's Basin Depot, *Madras*, the accused was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six months. In *North Salem*, four cases of illicit removal of sandalwood from Javadi Hills were prosecuted and all ended in conviction. In one case, two accused were sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for five months each, in another, one accused four months, and in the third, two accused six months each. The Collector states that as sandalwood thefts were common such convictions had a deterrent effect.

17. Rewards to informers were, as usual, sparingly granted. In *Chingleput*, the forester concerned was awarded Rs. 50 out of the fines collected in the first case mentioned above and a reward of Rs. 5 to two coolies in the second case. In *South*



*Arcot*, a reward of Rs. 5 was granted for bringing to light illicit removal of seizures. In *North Salem*, in order to encourage detection and arrest thereby illicit removal of sandalwood, rewards to the extent of Rs. 180 were granted to informers and to those engaged in detection and successful prosecution. In *Trichinopoly*, rewards of Rs. 3-10-6 and Rs. 2-7-0 were awarded to the Ranger and the Deputy Ranger, respectively, in a case of illicit grazing in which the first and the second accused were fined Rs. 100 and Rs. 35, respectively.

(b) *Protection from Fire.*

18. The system of fire-protection in all the districts, except the three divisions of *Cuddapah*, was the same as that adopted in the previous years, viz., in rigidly protected areas external and internal boundaries of the blocks were cleared and burnt and fire patrols were appointed to keep the lines clear of dead leaves and other combustible matter and to be on the look out for fires. In *Cuddapah, North and South*, the special system introduced in 1905-1906 of burning a large area of the forest in strips of varying width in order to secure protection of the remainder and with a view to providing fresh grass was continued. The results are reported to have been satisfactory. In *North Cuddapah*, portions of nine reserves were divided into blocks or compartments by means of strips which were burnt 100 to 300 feet wide. On either side of each strip, guide lines 6 feet wide were cut to prevent the fire from the strips spreading to the adjoining block. The length in linear miles of the strips thus burnt was  $302\frac{1}{2}$  miles and their area 18 square miles. In *South Cuddapah*, out of nine reserves selected, only in three reserves (area 11 square miles) where it was personally supervised by the District Forest-officer or Range officers was this system properly carried out, and in others it was either improperly done or not done at all for want of time for the above officers to personally see to it.

The experiments ordered in Government Order, No. 466, Revenue, dated 27th February 1907, communicated in Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 44, dated 9th March 1907, to burn certain areas under departmental supervision to meet the requirements of graziers, were conducted in the following districts :—

In *North and East Cuddapah* fourteen and six blocks of varying sizes aggregating an area of 13,420 and 51,960 acres, respectively, were burnt and the results are reported to be satisfactory. In *Nellore*, in the two blocks mentioned in the previous year's report, experiments were not carried out for want of grass and on account of an unfavourable season; but an area of 200 acres was burnt in the Veligondas, Rapur range, and the grass has come up well and is more profuse and tougher to touch than that in the adjoining block closely protected.

Protection from fire was attempted over 3,559 square miles out of the 8,048 square miles comprised in the circle at a cost of Rs. 16,336 against 3,636 square miles at a cost of Rs. 17,222 in the previous year. The proportion of failures fell from 4.2 per cent. in the previous year to .8 per cent. The proportion of failures in specially-protected areas also fell from 6.3 per cent. to 1.3 per cent. The cost per square mile successfully protected was Rs. 4-10-1 against Rs. 4-14-11 in the previous year.

19. The classification and number of fires according to their origin is given in the following statement under the heads A, B and C. :—

District.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas.													
	Owing to carelessness or accident.													
	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.		By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce, and by hay-cutters.				By villagers, travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or by fire-balloons.	
	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.	Number of fires.	Area in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Cuddapah, North.. ..	..	..	..	..	6	880	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. East ..	2	5	10	4,039	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. South..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Arcoot, North ..	..	..	2	2	2	175	1	(e)	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. South ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Salem, North ..	..	..	4	130	1	1	5	857	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1,046	..	..	..	..	..	
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	2	(e)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Guntūr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	2	5	18	4,174	11	1,056	26	1,403	..	..	..	..	..	
Total for 1907-1908 ..	7	493	35	9,435	4	211	32	2,139	2	4	1	12	..	

District.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas—cont.										Total of A, B and C.	
	By intentional firing.								Causes unknown.			
	In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	Number of fires.	Area acres.	Number of fires.	Area acres.	Number of fires.	Area acres.	Number of fires.	Area acres.	Number of fires.	Area acres.	Number of fires.	Area acres.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
Cuddapah, North..	2	3,380	..	..	..	..	8	4,260	4	2,070	12	6,330
Do. East ..	1	860	..	..	1	15	2	875	48	18,148	62	(a) 23,067
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	140	2	(b) 140
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	1	250	1	250	..	..	1	250
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcoot, North ..	19	276	1	4	13	203	36	658	2	15	40	675
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	417	14	(d) 420
Salem, North ..	..	..	..	..	4	620	11	1,028	9	338	24	(d) 1,496
Do. South ..	1	50	..	..	1	20	21	1,066	28	732	49	(d) 1,798
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	(e)	..	..	2	(e)
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur ..	..	..	..	..	1	(e)	1	(e)	2	6	3	(b) 6
Total ..	23	4,566	1	4	21	1,108	82	8,137	107	21,866	209	34,182
Total for 1907-1908 ..	163	61,295	1	160	24	6,420	227	70,241	200	23,185	469	103,354

(a) Includes 15,495 acres burnt in unprotected areas.

(e) Less than an acre.

(b) Unprotected area.

(d) Includes areas burnt in unprotected blocks.



The total number of fires and the area burnt were less than half of the previous year, due chiefly to the heavy rains in the hot months of April and May, to some extent to the departmental burning of grassy strips in *Cuddapah*, and to the punitive measures adopted by closing to grazing certain reserves in *East and South Cuddapah* last year, and also to better supervision. This decrease occurred under all the heads except under the head "Owing to carelessness or accident by workmen employed, etc."

(c) *Protection from Cattle.*

20. Form No. 73 gives details of the areas open and closed to grazing, and Form No. 74, the number and kind of animals grazed free or on payment in the reserved forests and lands. .04 per cent. or 3 square miles were closed to grazing for part of the year and 8.43 per cent. or 679 square miles were entirely closed for the whole year for all animals, against 24 and 720 square miles of the preceding year, respectively. The decrease in the areas closed for part of the year is due to the areas closed in *East and South Cuddapah* last year not being continued, except 3 square miles in the latter division, and that in the areas closed for the whole year, to the reduction in the area of *Guntur* by 50 square miles. The percentages of forests open to grazing and browsing to the whole area of the circle are 91.57 and 4.78 per cent. respectively.

Goats were entirely excluded from the reserves in *South Arcot*, *South Salem*, *Trichinopoly* and *Tanjore*, and in other districts small areas of certain reserves were thrown open to browsing. In *Chingleput*, the area in which goats were admitted rose to 2.46 square miles from 320 acres, as portions of *Kayar* and *Mambakkam* reserves in addition to *Kolathur* reserve were thrown open for artillery practice.

21. The following statement gives an analysis of the cattle impounded during this and the previous year with the average of the past three years :—

Districts.	From open forests.		From closed forests.				Total.		Average for three years ending 1907-1908.
			Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.	Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.			
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	
Cuddapah, North.	6,743	5,014	..	219	..	..	5,962	5,014	12,533
Do. East.	2,722	3,679	..	2,687	..	2,846	5,409	6,525	
Do. South.	2,189	3,809	..	1,625	..	*1,734	3,814	*5,543	
Nellore ..	12,184	14,039	1,162	5,142	760	4,826	18,488	19,625	17,564
Chingleput ..	2,164	4,502	..	752	414	1,805	2,916	6,721	5,232
Arcot, North ..	12,360	12,815	532	3,926	408	6,605	16,818	19,823	21,277
Do. South ..	17,931	16,117	37	412	243	762	18,380	17,122	18,897
Salem, North ..	1,710	3,207	22	323	696	905	2,055	4,808	5,725
Do. South ..	4,807	3,710	490	1,387	197	838	6,684	4,745	7,467
Trichinopoly ..	3,127	7,774	29	2,851	125	1,121	6,007	9,020	6,605
Tanjore ..	151	291	156	136	203	164	443	658	780
Guntur ..	6,209	8,496	2,617	2,673	2,710	3,358	11,499	14,564	14,630
Total ..	72,297	83,463	5,045	22,133	5,751	24,964	99,475	114,168	110,810

\* This includes 1,711 goats found in areas closed to goats though open to other animals.

The number of cattle impounded was 114,168 against 99,475 in the previous year and an average of 110,810 for the last three years. The increase has occurred in all districts, counterbalanced a little by decrease in *South Arcot* and *South Salem*. The fall in *South Arcot* is reported to be due to lax supervision on the part of the Range officer, Tiruvannamalai, M. R. Ry. A. Subba Row, and in *South Salem*, to the fact that more than 3,000 cattle in excess of the number of last year grazed under cover of permits. The rise in other districts is attributed generally to closer supervision over forest subordinates and also to the larger number of goats impounded in *South Cuddapah*, *Chingleput* and *Guntur*.

(d) *Protection against injuries from Natural Causes.*

22. The following are the steps taken during the year, besides those mentioned under the heading "Operations for the improvement of the growing stock" *infra*, to prevent injuries from natural causes from which the forests and plantations of the circle have suffered. To arrest the spread of the fungus (*Trichosporium vesiculosum*) in the casuarina plantations of the Coast range, *Nellore*, the measures adopted last

year were continued. *Pithecolobium dulce* was planted in the clear-felled compartments (area 180 acres) of two plantations in which planting operations were kept in abeyance from 1906-1907, with a view to interplant casuarina in them in September next. The two compartments (area 173 acres) planted with *Pithecolobium* last year were interplanted with casuarina during the year. The belt of broad-leaved species raised in 5 acres of compartment No. 9 of Dugarazpatam to prevent the spread of disease from compartment No. 8 was maintained. In *Trichinopoly*, the sissoc trees planted in the padugai forests were attacked by the parasite *Loranthus longifolia* which was partly cut away by the subordinates. The forest growth in Perambalur range was also to some extent affected by the same parasite, as also casuarina, cashew (*Dillenia pentagyna*) trees in the Tirumalavasal beat, Tanjore. In Guntur, some of the young plants in the casuarina plantations of Bápatla range were injured by a beetle which has not been identified.

#### 4. SYLVICULTURE.

##### (a) Natural Reproduction.

23. The year was a very favourable one for natural reproduction due to rain in most districts during the hot-weather months as well as a favourable north east monsoon at least in the Eastern Coast districts.

The following show results in the districts:--In *North Cuddapah*, reproduction from seed was fair in the fire-protected areas and in the coupes closed to grazing on the Palakondas and Nallamalais, and *Pterocarpus Santalinus* seeded profusely. In all the felled coupes reproduction of important species from coppice, as also the regeneration of bamboos on the Lankamalais and the Nallamalais, was good. It is reported that in one year coppice shoots of teak attained a height of 7 feet and a girth of 6 inches, *Anogeissus latifolia* 8 feet in height and 9 inches girth, *Zizyphus Xylopyga*, 10 feet in height, and *Pterocarpus santalinus* 5 feet. In *East Cuddapah*, reproduction by coppice shoots in all the coupes was satisfactory, especially of Red sanders. Reproduction of Red sanders by seed was also very good. Seedlings of *Hardwickia binata* were also found to some extent. In *South Cuddapah*, coppice growth was generally fair in the areas felled over, but reproduction from seed was almost wholly absent, except in a few favoured localities inaccessible to cattle, where abundant seedlings of *Chloroxylon Swietenia* and *Anogeissus latifolia* were found. In *Nellore*, reproduction from coppice was satisfactory, except in parts of Sriharikota where the unsatisfactory result was due to the destruction of the young coppice shoots by semi-wild cattle, to catch and impound which the usual steps have been taken. In a closed area of 400 acres in Udayagiri range, reproduction from seed was specially favourable. In *Chingleput*, reproduction from coppice was good in all the felled coupes and all the species have thrown vigorous coppice shoots. In the areas closed to grazing and in the sheltered localities in Kambakkam and Nagalapuram reserves, natural seedlings of *Melia indica* and other species have come up well under parent trees. The year was very favourable for reproduction by seed and by coppice shoots owing to rain during the hot weather. In *North Arcot*, reproduction by seed in all areas closed to grazing was good and that by coppice was also good, and in parts like Mamandur and Chamala very good. Reproduction of Red sanders, Satinwood and *Anogeissus latifolia* is especially noticeable, and that of Red sanders from trees planted in Chittoor Reserved forest twenty years ago was very good. In all areas open to grazing, reproduction from seed was practically nil. In *South Arcot*, reproduction by seed of *Chloroxylon Swietenia* in coupes from which the undergrowth was not cleared was found to be profuse. The growth of stool shoots in the felled areas is reported to have been satisfactory as usual. Sandalwood seedlings in Tenmalai plateau and Tagarai hills are in good condition. In *North Salem*, reproduction by seed was fair wherever there has been reasonable protection from grazing, but in areas thrown open to goat browsing it was far from satisfactory. In the Dharmapuri range, reproduction from *Hardwickia binata*, *Chloroxylon Swietenia*, and *Acacia Sundra* was good in very steep slopes of some of the higher hills, and in the Mosur range, *Pongamia glabra* and *Momecydon angustifolium* and *edule* reproduced fairly. Reproduction from seed was good on the Yelagiris. In *South Salem*, reproduction from seed and coppice is reported good in all the ranges except one. Reproduction from seed of sandalwood was



favourable in the fire-protected blocks of Chitteri and Kalakad extension reserves, and many sandalwood and satinwood seedlings are reported to be thriving on the upper slopes of the Námakkal Kollimalais and Pallipatti reserves, respectively. In *Trichinopoly*, reproduction from coppice in all felled coupes was generally fair and it was particularly satisfactory in the case of *Pithecolobium dulce* and *Memecylon edule*. Root suckers from *Dalbergia* and *Sissoo* were observed in the reserves of Udaiyárpálaiyam range. Reproduction from seeds of all species in all the reserves was fairly good. On the higher slopes of the Pachamalais, natural regeneration is very satisfactory. The growth of trees of different species being thick enough to suppress grass and to keep the soil moist, no fires occur generally on these hills except on a few open grassy slopes. Reproduction from seed was also good in the padugai reserves along the Cauvery and Coleroon rivers, especially in the case of *Pithecolobium dulce* and *Acacia arabica*. In *Tanjore*, reproduction from seed and coppice was fairly satisfactory. A beautiful regrowth of casuarina by root suckers was noticed in the Neidavasal plantation. The District Forest-officer reports that it will be interesting to observe if the roots of the felled trees can be induced to throw suckers by exposure during the rains, and if the experiment succeeds it will save the outlay on planting and be very profitable. In *Guntúr*, reproduction of mangrove by seed was good in favourable localities, but that by coppice shoots was not satisfactory, while reproduction of babul from seed in the felled areas in the Guntúr Working Circle was very poor, and that from coppice was vigorous in parts and fair in others. Natural reproduction and reproduction from coppice were good in closed areas and in the coupes of the upland ranges. In the areas open to grazing, reproduction is practically nil. The date and palmyra reproduced profusely in Takkellapad Reserve of Sattenapalle Range.

#### (b) Artificial Reproduction.

24. Form No. 75 shows the areas under plantations and topes or subjected to cultural operations.

*Regular Plantations.*—There are no regular plantations in the three divisions of *Cuddapah*, and practically nothing but experiments on a small scale was done here. In *Nellore*, no replanting was carried out in the felled compartments of the coast casuarina plantations during the year which were left fallow for two years as a preventative of fungus disease, but some of the earlier compartments were planted, 180 acres with *Pithecolobium dulce* and others (173 acres) with casuarina as stated in paragraph 8. The total expenditure for this and the second and third year's watering of plantations raised during the previous years, amounted to Rs. 5,777. Kallurpad plantation was extended during the year by 20 acres, bringing the total area planted to 11½ acres. In *Chingleput*, the Divi Divi, Cashewnuts, *Albizia Lebbek*, *Eugenia Jambolana*, Tamarind, *Chloroxylon Swietenia*, etc., planted in coupes 5 and 6 of Meyyur plantation during the previous years, are in good condition. 4,000 seedlings of the above species raised in a nursery, were planted in coupe 7 and are thriving well. Five acres in the Palar padugai were planted with casuarina, but 50 per cent. of the seedlings died during the hot weather. The casualties have been replaced by seedlings of *Pithecolobium dulce*. In *North Arcot*, 107 acres in the different plantations near Vellore were planted with casuarina, Red sanders, Divi Divi and other seedlings with satisfactory results. The total expenditure including cost of temporary establishment was Rs. 3,598 against Rs. 5,136 in the previous year. In *South Arcot*, 62.61 acres in the Cuddalore coast plantations were planted with casuarina and the seedlings are thriving well, save for a few casualties. The cost of planting amounted to Rs. 1,597 against Rs. 1,578 in the previous year. In *North Salem*, about 25,000 seedlings of silk Oak, Cypress, *Grevillea robusta*, and *Acacia dealbata* were planted in compartment III of Sanyasimalai, but they suffered a good deal from a heavy fire, 50 per cent. having been destroyed. In *Tanjore*, 45 acres in four compartments in south casuarina plantation were replanted and maintained at a cost of Rs. 947. Ten acres were newly planted in north casuarina plantation at a cost of Rs. 211. The plantings of previous years have been maintained at a cost of Rs. 693. In *Guntúr*, 211 acres in several reserves of the Bápatla range were planted during the year with casuarina and mixture of 7 per cent. of leafy species, mostly *sissoo*, and the plants are said to be doing well. A vigorous growth of root suckers exist in some of the old *sissoo* plantations.



Minor operations of small importance were also carried out in all districts and details concerning them are therefore not given.

*Cultural operations.*—In *North Cuddapah*, seeds of timber, fuel, and manure leaf yielding species were sown in the felled coupes and have germinated, and two coupes were fenced with thorns to help regeneration. Nurseries were formed in three reserves and seedlings of *Melia indica*, *Albizia Lebbek* and *Suntia* were raised in two, and Casuarina, in the third. They are in good condition and will be transplanted in the closed coupes during 1909-1910. In *East Cuddapah*, an area of 30 acres was sown with seeds of manure leaf yielding species with success, the seeds having germinated well and being now 2" to 3" in height. In the blanks of felled coupes in *South Cuddapah*, mounds were raised and seeds of *Tamarindus indica*, *Pterocarpus santalinus*, *Melia*, *Teak*, *Pongamia glabra* and *Terminalia tomentosa* were sown in them. *Tamarindus indica*, *Pongamia glabra* and *Melia* germinated on 1,120 mounds and only 162 seedlings survived. The rest died owing to severe drought and some of the mounds were also destroyed by wild pigs. Seeds of *Albizia procera*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Cassia auriculata*, *Tamarindus indica* and *Melia* were also dibbled in the felled coupes under the margins of bushes. The result was not satisfactory owing, it is said, to the failure of the monsoon. In *Nellore*, the nursery at Srīharikōta reserve was continued and fresh nurseries for growing timber and manure leaf yielding shrubs were started in Kāvali, Kanigiri and Udayagiri ranges. In *Chingleput*, operations were conducted on an extensive scale in all the felled coupes and in poorly-stocked areas. An extent of 1,745 acres were sown with 5,075 measures of seeds of several timber species and *Cassia auriculata*, (1) by ploughing poorly-stocked areas and sowing the seeds in furrows, (2) by dibbling in seeds in holes under bushes, and (3) by transplanting seedlings raised in nurseries near coupes. Fifty per cent. of the seeds have germinated in the Chingleput range and are doing excellently. In the Tiruvallūr range, the operations were very successful so far as *Cassia auriculata* and *Dodonaea viscosa* are concerned, 90 per cent. having germinated, but with regard to other species the result was not satisfactory. Of the plants raised in the nursery, 20,000 plants were put out in November and December and the plants are in good condition. 3,500 palm seeds were dibbled in 1¼ acres in Meyyur plantation of the Chingleput range and all have germinated and seedlings are in good condition. In *North Arcot*, seeds of red sanders, and manure leaf yielding shrubs of *Cassia auriculata* and *Tephrosia purpurea* dibbled over a large area in Vellore East range was not good on account of the unfavourable rains. Seedlings of red sanders were planted in the several areas of Pōlūr, Gudiyātam and Vellore East ranges and the results are satisfactory except in the Vellore East range. In *South Arcot*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Cassia Fistula* and Cashew seeds were sown in the blank areas of the felled coupes of the Cuddalore range by subordinates, but only a few germinated and that, only in one reserved forest. Two coupes in Kallakurchi range were planted with cuttings but with poor success. In *North Salem*, seeds of *Acacia sundra* and *Tectona grandis* were sown in Denkanicota coupes, and *Anogeissus latifolia* in Gulhatti reserve, and sandal and teak seeds in Jowlagiri and Manchi specially protected blocks, but the result was not successful for want of timely rains. Seeds of *Frenela rhomboides*, *Acacia Melanoxydon*, *dealbata*, and *auriculiformis* were sown in Sanyasimalai reserve and *Eucalyptus Eugenioides*, in association with casuarina in Hosūr topes; *Atriplex Panendarum*, *Atriplex Leptocarpe*, and *Paspalum Varigatum* in topes near Dinnur. The result of these sowings will be reported next year. In *South Salem*, nothing special has been done except the experimental growing of manure leaf yielding shrubs which is referred to in paragraph 56 *infra*. In *Trichinopoly*, five compartments aggregating an area of 79 acres of the padugai reserves along the Coleroon river near Tirumanur were reclaimed with *Inga duleis* and *Acacia arabica*. The number of plants raised from seed was 38,195 at a cost of Rs. 210 for sowing and Rs. 1,272 for watering and maintenance. Cultural operations in the several reserves in Perambalūr, Kulitalai and Musiri ranges were also undertaken by sowing seed of different species with partial success. The attempt to grow live fencing of Portia and Odina cuttings around the new plantations in the Udaiyārpālaiyam range partially failed owing to drought as in the preceding year. In *Tanjore*, ten acres in each of the four reserves were sown with cashew seeds at a cost of Rs. 78 and the plants are thriving fairly well. In *Guntūr*,



about half an acre in Sattenapalle Range was ploughed up and palmyra seeds dibbled in furrows, but none germinated probably on account of late sowing. Palmyra seeds dibbled along the boundary lines of some reserves germinated fairly well. In the blanks of coupe 17, Lam reserve, seeds of *Acacia arabica* and *Melia*, were dibbled in small holes from 3 to 6 feet apart and have germinated fairly.

(c) *Operations for improvement of the growing stock.*

25. The abolition of the permit system, and the substitution and extension of located fellings under departmental supervision have naturally had a considerable effect in improving the growing stock. Creepers and climbers affecting the standard trees in all the felled coupes were cut and removed by subordinates in *North* and *East Cuddapah*, *Chingleput*, *North Arcot* and *North Salem*. Improvement fellings were undertaken in timber coupes of *North Cuddapah* by felling unsound, hollow and deformed trees. Coppice fellings in all the fuel coupes in *East Cuddapah* tended to improve the growing stock, and in *South Cuddapah*, proper coppicing of stools was attended to in all the coupes. In *Chingleput*, thinning was done wherever necessary and felled areas were fenced to prevent the ingress of cattle in closed areas. Prickly-pear was cleared over 70 acres in Guindy Park reserve, *Chingleput*, at a cost of Rupees 500 and from the plantations in *North Arcot*. In *South Arcot*, thinnings of bamboos in Tindivanam and Kallakurchi ranges and of casuarina in the coast plantations of the Cuddalore Range and in two reserves of the Tindivanam Range, were carried out. Removal of dead trees was continued in the former range as usual. In *North Salem*, *Strobilanthes* was cut in 200 acres in Salem West Range to minimise the danger by fire to the seedlings in the Sanyasimalai plantation. In *Trichinopoly*, creeper cutting in the Cauvery plantation reserve was carried out by the subordinates and weeding was done in the Marudur cocoanut plantation of the Kulittalai Range. In *Guntur*, coupes felled over were fenced with dry thorns.

26. *Arboricultural development.*—In *South Cuddapah*, sandal seeds have been collected for sowing during the current season as instructed by the Conservator in the last year's report. In *Nellore*, experiments were tried in the nursery in the Survepalli Working Circle with teak, *Buchanania latifolia*, etc. Some of the teak plants have died, but the others are doing well. In the nurseries in Hajipuram and Pedda Irlapad reserves, seeds of *Tamarindus indica* and *Cassia Fistula*, etc., were sown and the plants are in a healthy condition. In *Chingleput*, all the blanks and treeless patches are being gradually clothed with *Randia dumetorum*, *Carissa Carandas*, *Dodonaea viscosa* shrubs, a preliminary operation undertaken with a view to introduce better species under their shelter later on.

In other districts, nothing special has been reported except what has been stated under cultural operations.

(d) *Experiments.*

27. The results of experiments made with exotics and other plants are given below :—

*Agave Ixtle.*—Existing plants in *North Arcot* are thriving and no casualties occurred during the year. *Duri Duri* (*Casalpinia coriaria*). In *Nellore*, the plants in Kothachenu nursery are in an excellent condition; in *North Arcot*, the plants in the Kilminnel plantation are in good condition and yielded five candies of pods as in last year; in *Trichinopoly*, 5,116 lbs. of pods were collected from the trees thriving in the padugais of the Udayarpalaiyam range.

*Eucalyptus.*—*Eucalyptus Eugenioides* seeds sown in Kothachenu and Dugarazpatam nurseries, *Nellore*, did not germinate at all; in *North Arcot*, *Eucalyptus* of mixed species in the Palmaner plantations are thriving and botanical specimens of them were sent to the Conservator, Northern Circle.

*Grasses.*—In *Nellore*, experiments with several kinds of Australian grasses such as *Rhodes* grass, *Clover*, *Paspalum varigatum* *Melilot*, etc., were tried after the rainy season in the nurseries, in the Amencherla and South Mopur reserves; only the first has come up fairly well and 5 lbs. of seed and 596 lbs. of hay were collected from an area of half an acre. In *Chingleput*, similar species were tried in the Guindy Park and Meyyur plantation and all have germinated and are thriving.



*Jacquarandus*.—In *North Arcot*, the existing plants are doing well and some in Palmanér have flowered during the year.

*Mahogany* (*Swietenia Mahogani*).—In *South Cuddapah*, in Horsleykonda, 250 basketted plants were put out under the natural shade afforded by trees and no watering was done. Only 10 plants, however, survive. In *Nellore*, the seeds sown in the Kothachenu nursery have come up very well and the plants are in healthy condition. In *North Arcot*, most of the plants put out in the Chittoor reserve in the previous years died, and those tried in Tiruvalam and Kilminnel plantations are doing fairly well. The plants in Whiteside's garden are also doing well. In *South Arcot*, the existing plants in Tiruvannámalai and Cuddalore ranges are thriving. Out of the 492 plants in the Kallakurichi range, only 174 are surviving; the abnormal casualties are attributed to damage caused by white-ants. In *Trichinopoly*, sixteen trees in Alambadi padugais are thriving well. Their height vary between 15 and 25 feet and girth 2 and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Twenty-two young plants in Annagarampet plantation are doing well.

*Swietenia Macrophylla*.—In *East Cuddapah*, out of 68 plants in the old plantations, 18 died. In *Nellore*, the seeds sown in the Kothachenu nursery have come up very well and the plants are in excellent condition. In *Chingleput*, seeds were sown in nurseries in the Guindy park and the plants raised were transplanted in parts for planting along the roads and in the open portions of the park. In *South Arcot*, out of 474 plants that existed at the beginning of the year in the Kallakurichi range, only 126 are alive, the rest having been destroyed by white-ants. One pound of seed supplied in April 1909 was sown in the Talangoda nursery and 599 seedlings have come up and are doing well. These have been basketted.

*Sandal* (*Santalum album*).—In *Chingleput*, seeds were sown in the nurseries in the Guindy Park and the plants raised have been transplanted in pots for planting along the roads and in open portions of the park. In *Guntur*, the seeds sown in beds have germinated fairly well, but did not appear very healthy. Some of them were transplanted and all of them died.

*Burma Rattan*.—In *Nellore*, seeds of eight or nine species were tried, but only in the case of two species did germination take place.

*Acacia auriculiformis*.—In *Nellore*, seeds were sown in Kothachenu, Dugarazpatam and Tammenapatam nurseries and have come up very well and the plants are in excellent condition. In *South Arcot*, one-fourth pound of seed was sown in Talangoda nursery and 660 seedlings have sprung up and are in good condition.

*Trincomale* (*Berrya Ammonilla*).—In *Nellore*, seeds were sown in Kothachenu nursery and have come up very well and the plants are in an excellent condition.

*Date* (*Phoenix dactylifera*).—In *North Arcot*, there has been no improvement during the year. In *Tanjore*, out of 127 trees one died and the rest are thriving well.

*Sissoo*.—In *Nellore*, the seeds were sown in Kothachenu and Tammenapatam nurseries and the plants are in good condition. In *Trichinopoly*, 650 plants in Mudamathur plantation are thriving, but they were attacked by parasites, *Loranthus longifolia*. In *Tanjore*, 45 trees are thriving.

## 5. EXPLOITATION.

### (a) SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

#### (i) Major Forest Produce.

##### (1) Clear or Regeneration Fellings.

28. In *Nellore*, four compartments of the Coast Casuarina Plantations (376 acres) referred to as sold in the last year's report were clear felled during the year and a portion of three other compartments (area 284 acres) of the same plantation sold in February 1909 for clear felling in 1909-1910 were exploited before the end of June 1909; in *North Arcot*, the year's coupes comprising an area of 108 acres of the several casuarina plantations were felled departmentally; in *South Arcot*, 57.37 acres in the coast Casuarina plantations were cut departmentally and babul trees in a tank bed by contractors; in *South Salem*, babul trees (about 176 tons) were felled in



tank beds of two ranges departmentally ; in *Tanjore*, four compartments aggregating an area of 90 acres in the *North* and *South* Casuarina plantations were exploited, two departmentally and two by contractors and in *Guntur*, clear fellings were made in Bapatla, Wadarevu and Nayanapalli Casuarina plantations and in a portion of coupe three of Nizampatam mangrove working circle and coupe 7 of Repalle mangrove working circle. Fuel was cut and collected by departmental agency.

### (2) Selection Fellings.

29. Fellings of this nature were made in one bamboo and 8 timber coupes in *North Cuddapah*; 7 timber coupes (area about 8,380 acres) in *East Cuddapah*; one bamboo coupe in *South Cuddapah*; 10 compartments of Casuarina plantations in *Nellore* for elimination of dead and diseased trees; in *North Arcot*, for collection departmentally of 2,869 cubic feet of sandalwood on the Javadis, of 2,573 cubic feet of red sanders in the Mamandur and Chamala forests, of 1,078 cubic feet of timber, fit for agricultural implements and of 2,296 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber, and for extraction of bamboos by contractors in the Vellore West and Polur ranges and departmentally from Mamandur forests; in six bamboo coupes on the Javadi Hills and in six blocks in two ranges in *South Arcot*, leased out to contractors and in four compartments of Periyakuppam reserved forest for clearing dead and dying Casuarina trees; in one compartment of Tiruppattūr range and for the extraction of sandalwood and other timber species for supply to sale depots and the Remount depot, in *North Salem*; in felling departmentally mature sandalwood trees from unreserves in Namakkal and from reserves in other ranges of *South Salem*; and in extracting 900 tons of babul and 623 tons of babul and mixed wood from the Padugais of the Udāyarpālaiyam range for supply to Tanjore Municipality and to Tanjore and Kumbakonam depots and 93,588 bamboos from the Pachamalais hill reserves of Musiri and Perambalur ranges, in *Trichinopoly*; for collecting 22,239 cubic feet of babul wood from tank-beds in *Tanjore*, for supply to the Municipality and sale depots and 59,941 cubic feet of dead casuarina and other species from Vettangudi reserve and *North* and *South* casuarina plantations and in collection of dead trees in 15 coupes of three different ranges and of babul trees in certain tank-beds and unreserves, in *Guntur*.

### (3) & (4) Improvement and Coppice Fellings.

30. Fifteen fuel and charcoal coupes and Upalur poramboke in *North Cuddapah* and 19 in *East Cuddapah* were worked departmentally under the coppice with standard system, while in *South Cuddapah*, 16 fuel coupes were coppiced, 13 departmentally and 3 through contractors, and 2 timber coupes and 1 bamboo coupe were treated under improvement fellings. In *Nellore*, coppice fellings were adopted in the departmental operations carried out under the Sriharikota and Kavali working plans and in the Nellore, Survepalle and Yellasiri working circles of the Rapur range working-plan and in the coupes under Venad-Pernad working-plan worked by contractors. In *Chingleput*, about 2,430 acres were felled departmentally on the coppice with standard system. In *North Arcot*, improvement fellings were undertaken in Balampet tope and Chases Hill plantation and 57 coupes (6,362 acres) were coppiced, 22 departmentally and 6 by contractors. In *South Arcot*, 61 coupes were worked under this system, 29 (2,000 acres) departmentally and 32 (1,546 acres) on contract. In *North* and *South Salem*, all fuel coupes were worked departmentally under the coppice with standard system. Coppice with standard was adopted in 60 fuel coupes in *Trichinopoly*, and 9 fuel coupes and 2 unreserves in Tanjore, 37 and 6 of which were worked departmentally and 4 in the former district partly by the department and partly by contractors. In *Guntur*, 8 coupes were treated under the coppice with standard system.

### (5) Unregulated Fellings.

31. Unregulated felling on the permit system in reserved forests is now almost confined to the working of bamboos in localities where contractors are not to be got, while it is still continued in some districts for removals from unreserved lands. Particulars are given below regarding these fellings in each district. In *East Cuddapah*, removal of bamboos on permits was discontinued in Pullampet range, but continued in Sidhout and Badvel ranges, as no contractors were available for



taking up contracts in these ranges. In *South Cuddapah*, it was restricted to the supply of small timber in localities where very small demand made it impossible to systematise fellings. In *Nellore*, the issue of chits for extraction of fuel from reserved forests was much less than the last year owing to the large increase in the number of depots and extension of departmental operations. In *Chingleput*, *North and South Arcot*, *North and South Salem*, it was confined to unreserved areas, except for bamboo blocks in *South Salem* not leased to contractors. In *Trichinopoly*, permits for removal of major produce have been stopped by the introduction of departmental operations and establishment of depots. In *Guntūr*, this method of felling has been stopped except in the use of a few permits issued by Range Officers for the removal of palmyra trees for building purposes.

## (ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*

### (1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

32. Minor Forest Produce was generally leased out to contractors or collected departmentally, but more frequently the former, this being a class of forest produce eminently suited for contractors work as sylvicultural obligations in its collection are neither numerous nor difficult. In a few districts, permits were issued. The manner of working in each district is detailed below :—

In the three divisions of *Cuddapah* it was leased out in all the ranges, and stones and road materials were removed by the Public Works Department and Local Fund Department in *East and South Cuddapah*, the seigniorage on the quantities removed being deducted from the contractors' bills at final payment. In *Nellore*, the minor forest produce in the Sriharikota forests and Udayagiri range was collected departmentally except *Cassia auriculata*, the right to collect which and all kinds of minor produce in the other ranges was leased out to contractors. The collections in Sriharikota aggregated 8,291 maunds against 6,793 maunds in the previous year and in Udayagiri range 461 maunds. The increase in the Sriharikota is due to the large collection of *Nux vomica*. In *Chingleput*, it was leased out to contractors, but removal of manure and palmyra leaves, velal grass, stone materials, date ribs was allowed on permits. In *North Arcot*, the right to collect minor forest produce was leased in all forests excepting divi-divi pods in the Vellore East range and the minor forest produce in Mamandur, Chamala and Tirupati forests of Chandragiri range. Five candies of divi-divi pods were collected and disposed of during the year. In *South Arcot*, 570 lbs. of gum was collected departmentally and supplied to the Superintendent of Stationery. Permits were issued for the removal of stones, gravel, limestone and manure leaf. All other produce was leased out. In *North and South Salem*, all produce was leased out as usual, except tamarind produce in Krishnagiri range which had to be collected departmentally for want of a proper bid. In *Trichinopoly*, and *Tanjore* all minor produce was disposed of by leasing out to contractors excepting the collection of 5,116 lb. of divi-divi pods departmentally in Trichinopoly and removal of manure leaves in Kodiakadu reserve of Tanjore on permits. In *Guntūr*, it was leased out.

### (2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

33. In the three divisions of *Cuddapah*, free removal of fodder and thatching grass was permitted as usual except in the case of three villages in East Cuddapah where the privilege was suspended for a year on account of two fires in the Veligondas within their village limits. In *Nellore*, permits were issued for the removal of grass and Rs. 23 realised therefrom. The concession to remove grass free in head loads for domestic use was continued in *North Arcot*. In *Guntūr*, monthly and fortnightly permits were issued in some ranges to cut and remove grass, but the concession was not largely availed of.

### (3) *Hay-making.*

34. Owing to the generally favourable rains during the hot weather, demand for preserved fodder was very small in most districts, consequently there was little or no local demand. In grass cutting and hay making operations the department must be prepared to conserve its stocks for one or more years and to do this as well



as to transport the produce economically a small steam or other mechanical power press is essential as the hand power presses are not powerful enough for the purpose. If therefore these operations are ever to lead to a permanent success, one or more powerful presses must be purchased. Details of the chief operations are given below :—

In *East Cuddapah*, 23 tons of hay were collected at a cost of Rs. 270 ; about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons were sent to Kodur for feeding Government bulls and the balance was sold locally and at Madras for Rs. 479. There was little demand locally, as the collection was made when green grass was available. The District Forest Officer is of opinion that the operation can be gradually extended and a useful industry established, an arrangement could be made with a few ryots to purchase hay before cutting. In *Chingleput*, 34 tons and 1,540 lb. of coarse green grass were cut at a cost of Rs. 35 during the year and stacked. The sample sent to Madras was found too coarse to find a ready sale. Owing to want of demand either locally or in the Madras depots there remained 17 tons and 1,093 lb. of hay in stock at the end of the year. In *North Arcot*, 50 tons and 1,736 lb. of hay were collected at a cost of Rs. 152 and 22 tons and 1,615 lb. disposed of locally. The collection of hay in the Ammanur and Banavaram reserves was leased out to the Military authorities as in the previous year. In *North Salem*, 10 tons and 1,902 lb. were collected in Hosūr range at a cost of Rs. 90-4-6 and sold to the Remount Depot for Rs. 216-15-9. Practically no operations were carried out in South Salem, apparently because an old stock of bad quality hay was on hand which naturally no one would buy. This reason is insufficient in the Conservator's opinion for not continuing the operations. In *Guntūr*, the hay Superintendent was working in Bolapalli reserve of Vinukonda range and 500 tons of hay were cut and stored during the year in addition to the book balance of 559 tons of hay collected in previous years. The cost of collection excluding establishment charges amounted to Rs. 1,875 besides Rs. 499 spent for the purchase of galvanized iron wire and cocking and baling hay. About 302 tons of hay were sold locally for Rs. 2,829 and 143 tons written off the accounts as dryage and wastages.

#### (4) Grazing.

35. The following statement compares the revenue derived from "grazing and grass removals" during the year with that of the previous year :—

Districts.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Cuddapah, North .. .. .	28,816	30,192	+ 1,376
Do. East .. .. .	22,849	24,700	+ 1,851
Do. South .. .. .	22,089	21,576	- 513
Nellore .. .. .	56,818	59,754	+ 2,936
Chingleput .. .. .	13,566	18,475	+ 4,909
Arcot, North .. .. .	49,850	53,338	+ 3,488
Do. South .. .. .	52,723	56,025	+ 3,302
Salem, North .. .. .	37,196	43,638	+ 6,442
Do. South .. .. .	26,713	26,766	+ 53
Trichinopoly .. .. .	20,770	19,554	- 1,216
Tanjore .. .. .	972	796	- 176
Guntūr .. .. .	94,948	92,775	- 2,173
Total .. .. .	4,27,310	4,47,589	+ 20,279

The above shows an increase of Rs. 20,279 during the year. The increase has occurred in all districts except *South Cuddapah*, *Trichinopoly*, *Tanjore* and *Guntūr*, due to better protection and also to the larger number of permits issued in *Nellore* and *North Arcot* for goats and to the non-inclusion of the *Salem West Range* revenue for July 1907 in the last year's report. The decrease in *Trichinopoly* is due to the scarcity of grass in the reserves owing to want of rain in the proper season and in *Guntūr* to the smaller amount realised under compensation fees in grazing cases. In the other two districts, the decrease is small and calls for no remarks. Four new blocks in Rapur Range covering an area of 2,050 acres were leased out during the year under the Kancha system, bringing the total area thus leased out to 22,604 acres and the revenue realised from this source was Rs. 6,404.

## (b) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

36. Departmental agency has again been the chief agency for working fuel and timber and excepting in *North Arcot* one or two Ranges in *South Arcot* and a similar number in *Trichinopoly* cum *Tanjore*, this has been a necessity. The change in *North Arcot* from departmental working to contractors was effected very suddenly and has led to a loss of both gross and net revenue as the amount realised under the corresponding head II (b) has in no way compensated for the large shrinkage under I (b). As regards the sylvicultural effect of the change, this has likewise been unsatisfactory in *North Arcot* as well as in *Trichinopoly* and one Range in *South Arcot*.

Forms Nos. 76 and 77 show separately the different classes of produce collected and Form 78 indicates the stock disposed of and the balance on hand at the close of the year. Except as above stated, contractors generally failed to come forward and take fuel coupes. Departmental operations were therefore necessary for conducting improvement and systematic fellings prescribed in the working plans, for reducing unregulated fellings in reserves, for demarcation and fire-line clearings, for the supply of fuel, etc., to railways, to sale depots established in several important towns and villages for the convenience of the public, to Government Jails, Municipalities and other public departments. The total quantity of timber and fuel, the number of bamboos and the value of the minor produce extracted departmentally were respectively 51.8, 1.8 and 2.3 per cent. of their total outturn through all agencies; the total value of the disposals of the year was Rs. 5,27,446 against Rs. 5,23,816 in the previous year.

Transport was chiefly effected by means of country carts, coolies, drag bullocks, and buffaloes, railway and boats. In *Trichinopoly*, experiments in rafting and boating bamboos and fuel down the Cauvery were conducted and saved some expense of transport. In *Sriharikota*, *Nellore*, the wood felled was carried by tram to canal boats.

*Timber.*—The quantity of timber exploited was 103,965 cubic feet or 30,792 cubic feet more than in the previous year, *North Cuddapah* and *Guntūr* chiefly contributing to the increase due to extensive departmental operations. There was also increase in *East Cuddapah*, *South Arcot* and *North Salem* which was partly counterbalanced by decrease in *South Salem*, on account of the discontinuance of the small supplies of prop timber to the Kolar Gold Fields before the close of the year and to want of demand for agricultural implements.

*Fuel.*—The amount of fuel removed departmentally was 5,204,892 against 4,464,137 in the previous year, the increase being mainly due to the supply of wood to two depots in Madras from *East Cuddapah* and to the carrying out of departmental fellings on a larger scale in *Guntūr*. There was also increase in most of the other districts, but it was more than counterbalanced by large decrease in *North Arcot*, where less departmental work was carried out during the year with the results reported above.

*Bamboos.*—The number of bamboos extracted departmentally was 256,944 or less than half of the previous year. The decrease occurred mainly in *North* and *South Salem*, due to all the bamboo blocks having been leased out to contractors or worked on the controlled permit system instead of being worked departmentally.

*Minor produce.*—The produce collected was 72,423 maunds (of 25 lb.) or a little over 10,000 maunds more than in the previous year, due chiefly to larger collections of hay in *North Arcot* and *Guntūr*. Details regarding the supply of firewood and timber for agricultural implements to the rural population and to the ryots are given in Chapter V.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

37. The prepayment system is reported to have worked satisfactorily in *North* and *South Cuddapah*, *South Arcot*, *North* and *South Salem*, *Trichinopoly* and *Tanjore*, but in *South Arcot* this is confined to the issue of permits for grazing and manure leaves in reserves. In *Nellore*, the new form of non-face value permits was introduced during the year in place of the face value grazing permit in force hitherto and under it every non-official Permit-issuing Officer was required to pay one-fourth of the value of permits purchased by them in advance. In *Chingleput*, both the prepayment and



postpayment systems are in force and in *North Arcot*, the postpayment system only. The permit system has been replaced almost everywhere by located fellings in coupes worked for the most part departmentally and in some cases by contractors whose work has however generally been found unsatisfactory everywhere during the year, rendering in many cases a reversion to departmental felling immediately necessary. It may further be well to point out in this connection that this is but a repetition of the experience which the department has had previously of this class of work, *i.e.*, fuel coupes worked by contractors for the last 16 or 17 years during which it has been striving to obtain contractors as in some quarters it appears to be imagined that the department only "discovered" contractors quite recently. The total value of sales was Rs. 3,90,556 from major produce including bamboos and Rs. 7,38,027 from minor produce which show an increase of Rs. 4,792 and Rs. 1,43,268, respectively, over the actuals of the preceding year. The increase in major produce was spread chiefly over *Nellore*, *Chingleput* and *North Arcot*, and was due to increased amounts realised from the sale of trees on darkhast lands in *Chingleput* and *North Arcot*, to the large number of coupes leased out to contractors in *North Arcot*; and to very high amounts realised by the sale of casuarina compartments of the Coast range during the year in *Nellore*. Under minor produce the increase occurred chiefly in *North Salem* owing to the collection being sold groupewar (groupes being formed of small areas of reserves) instead of firkawar as was done hitherto.

The sales of confiscated produce are recorded in Form No. 72 B and show a decrease of Rs. 344.

(iii) *Rights and Privileges.*

38. These are allowed for grazing in the circle and the value of produce removed under this head is estimated at Rs. 1,193 against Rs. 896 in the previous year.

(iv) *Free Grants.*

39. The following abstract shows the quantity and value of produce removed by free grantees :—

				Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total value.
				Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
					Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1908-1909	..	..	..	61,894	5,182	466	29	18,134	210	357	45	5,823
1907-1908	..	..	..	58,917	5,878	200	12	58,480	532	386	36	6,844

The estimated value of free grants made during the year was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 1,021. The grants were made chiefly to poor ryots for rebuilding houses and huts destroyed by fire. In *Guntur*, 40 palmyra trees were granted in one case for the construction of a culvert across a channel and in another case 400 leaves for roofing a Roman Catholic Mission school.

(c) *OUTTURN AND SOURCES OF FOREST PRODUCE.*

40. The following abstract gives the total outturn of timber and other produce collected during the year under report and the previous year from reserved forests and from reserved and unreserved lands :—

(Form Nos. 76, 77 and 72-b).

Agency of exploitation.	Timber in cubic feet including sandalwood.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce (including grass and grazing) ; gross value in rupees.	
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
By Government Agency .	73,173	103,965	4,464,137	5,204,892	631,222	256,944	13,973	17,590
By purchasers (including confiscations) .. ..	1,128,124	1,199,476	4,075,797	3,668,135	19,194,359	14,017,885	716,281	738,199
By right holders .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	896	1,193
By free grants .. ..	58,917	61,894	200	466	58,480	18,134	422	402
Total ..	1,260,214	1,365,335	8,540,134	8,873,493	19,884,061	14,292,963	7,31,572	767,384

The results show an increase under all heads except bamboos. These variations have already been explained.

The rates of grazing fees levied in the several districts are shown in Form No. 72. The number of animals licensed to grazing on payment was 2,338,815 against 2,262,117 in the previous year.

### CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

41. The financial results of the circle excluding Guntūr compared with those of the previous year and with the average of the five years preceding, show a net decrease of Rs. 34,359 and an increase of Rs. 1,55,457, respectively. This net decrease is entirely owing to the increase in establishment charges of Rs. 46,668 due chiefly to a larger number of Rangers being employed, the incremental pay of the Imperial Service and office establishment and allowances on account of dearness of rice. The increase under A. "Conservancy and Works" is about proportional to the larger revenue produced which was the highest on record. But when Guntūr is included, there is a net increase of Rs. 33,876 as compared with the circle results of the previous year :—

	Years.					Average per year.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Including Guntūr. 1908-1909
	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue .. .. .	10,17,632	10,01,313	10,62,715	10,79,938	13,08,274	10,43,974	14,60,241	15,47,390	17,21,897
Expenditure—									
A. Conservancy and Works.	2,92,415	2,56,418	3,10,950	3,43,121	4,43,729	3,29,327	4,76,795	5,50,192	6,09,790
B. Establishments .. ..	3,10,342	2,94,846	3,04,821	3,06,048	3,21,934	3,07,598	3,36,581	3,84,698	4,31,366
Total, A and B ..	6,02,757	5,51,264	6,15,771	6,49,169	7,65,663	6,36,925	8,13,376	9,34,890	10,41,156
Net surplus ..	4,14,875	4,50,049	4,46,944	4,30,769	5,42,611	4,57,049	6,46,865	6,12,506	6,80,741

The gross receipts of the circle including Guntūr were the highest on record and exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 2,61,656. The total expenditure was greater, however, by Rs. 2,27,780. The net results show a surplus of Rs. 6,80,741. The total receipts for the year including Guntūr rose by 17.9 per cent. and the total charges by 28 per cent. Of the expenditure, 33 per cent. was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests, and 67 per cent. to exploitation, etc. Departmental working yielded a net profit of 28 per cent. against 30 per cent. in the previous year. The total value of timber and other produce at sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,73,094 which was more than what it was at the commencement of the year by Rs. 62,386 including Rs. 3,718 the value of Kurnool fuel and bamboos in Guntūr.

The outstanding revenue at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,02,892, and the value of sales, etc., during the year amounted to Rs. 17,28,848. Out of the total of Rs. 19,31,740, Rs. 17,21,897 were collected and Rs. 225 written off, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 2,09,618 at the close of the year. Deducting from this, the instalments of lease amounts falling due after the close of the year, viz., Rs. 1,91,400, which have to be entered in the form in accordance with the Accountant-General's orders, the actual outstanding pertaining to the year was only Rs. 18,218.

The variations under the several budget heads of revenue and expenditure during the two years 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 are explained below.

#### RECEIPTS.

##### (i) By Departmental Agency.

*Timber* + Rs. 392 — Due to increased departmental operations in *North and East Cuddapah*, and to increased demand and supply to Superintendent, Mattigiri Remount Depot in *North Salem* and to the addition of *Guntūr*. But this was almost counter-balanced by decrease in *South Salem* from the stoppage of the supply of Namai poles to Gold Mines and to poor sales of agricultural implements.



*Fuel* + Rs. 89,000.—Due to increased departmental operations and to opening of additional depots in most of the districts. This was however reduced by deficit mainly in *North Arcot* owing to the non-carrying out of departmental operations on a large scale as in the previous year; in *Trichinopoly*, from non-supply of fuel to the Municipality and opening of private depots.

*Bamboos* — Rs. 10,096.—Due to stoppage of departmental operations and leasing out bamboo blocks to contractors in *North* and *South Salem*.

*Sandalwood*—Rs. 16,379.—Due in *North Arcot*, to the non-sale of most of the collections made on account of low offers but this was partly counterbalanced by increased revenue in *South Arcot* from sale of wood obtained from coupes in the *Thenmalais*, and in *South Salem*, from extraction of a larger quantity than was estimated.

*Minor produce* + Rs. 8,709.—Due chiefly in *Nellore* to increased departmental collections made.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

*Timber* + Rs. 25,290.—Due mainly to increased revenue realised from the sale of trees on darkhast lands in *Chingleput*, *North Arcot*, *South Salem* and *Trichinopoly* and to sale of growth on a portion of land in *South Arcot*, disafforested and handed over to the South Indian Railway.

*Fuel* + Rs. 23,498.—Due chiefly in *Nellore* to high prices obtained for the casuarina coupes of the Coast range and to collection during the year of some of the instalments of the previous year's sales, and in *North Arcot*, to a larger number of coupes having been leased out to contractors, and to increased revenue realised from sale of dead and withered trees from unreserves.

*Bamboos* — Rs. 7,049.—Due mainly in *North Salem* to a larger portion of the revenue from bamboo blocks having been realised last year.

*Grazing and fodder grass* + Rs. 1,15,227.—Due chiefly to better check and supervision exercised in almost all the districts and to increased number of permits issued to goats in *Nellore* and *North Arcot*.

*Other produce* + Rs. 7,524.—Due chiefly to the addition of *Guntur* which was greatly counterbalanced by decrease principally in *South Cuddapah*, to non-sale of aloes for want of good prices and falling off of foreign demand and to the collection of revenue from *Cassia auriculata* bark in advance in the previous year; *Nellore* to fall in mica revenue in spite of the realisation of the instalment of the triennial lease amount; and in *North Arcot*, to low prices obtained for lease of minor produce chiefly on account of unfavourable season.

(iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waifwood).*

*Revenue* + Rs. 25,540.—Due chiefly to forfeiture of contractors' deposits in *North Salem* and to a larger amount of compounding fees in *North Salem* and *Trichinopoly*; and to levy of fines from contractors for breach of conditions.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—*Conservancy and Works.*

The expenditure under this head exceeded that of the previous year by Rupees 1,32,995 and this was due mainly to the following causes—(1) to increased departmental fuel operations; (2) to purchase of bulls and carts for departmental operations in *South Arcot*, *North Salem* and *Trichinopoly* and their feed and keep, and tramway materials in *Nellore*, and weighing scales in *Trichinopoly*; (3) to construction and improvement of portions of ghat roads in *North Arcot* and *North Salem*; (4) to construction of rest-houses, guards lines, etc; (5) to expenditure on planting operations carried on in *Trichinopoly* and *Guntur*; (6) to payment of grain compensation allowance to subordinates and (7) to the transfer of *Guntur*.

B.—*Establishments.*

The increased expenditure of Rs. 94,785 under this head was due to the posting of additional officers, to the appointment of probationary rangers, to the appointment and deputation of two stipendiary students for Provincial Service to the Dehra Dun

Forest College, and to the appointment of substitutes for men deputed to the College, to the appointment of Accountants in the Circle and District Forest Offices, to the increments drawn by office establishment, to the grant of famine batta, and to the transfer of *Guntūr*.

*Revenue*.—*South Arcot* heads the list by contributing 21 per cent. of the net surplus, *Nellore* stands next with 20 per cent., followed by *North Arcot* and *Guntūr*, each about 12 and 9 per cent., respectively; *North* and *South Salem* give each about 7 per cent. and *East Cuddapah* 5 per cent.

#### CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

42. During the year the *Guntūr* district was transferred to this Circle from the Northern Circle with effect from the 1st January 1909.

*New Ranges*.—At the close of the year, *Krishnagiri* taluk, forming part of *Tirupattur* range, was constituted a separate range.

43. *Conduct of the Executive Establishment*.—The conduct of the Executive Staff was more or less unsatisfactory in most districts, though in each district there is probably on an average one or at most two Rangers whose work can be said to be fully satisfactory while that of the Protective Staff continued to be generally unsatisfactory. The conduct of the establishment is referred to below in detail:—

*Removed from service*.—The probationary period of three Deputy Rangers (*North Arcot*, *North Salem* and *Trichinopoly*) was terminated and the services of two Foresters—one in *North Arcot* and one in *North Salem*—were dispensed with.

Two Rangers, who were removed from service last year, were reinstated by the Board, treating the period of their absence from duty as under suspension, of whom one was transferred to the Southern Circle.

*Resignations*.—One Ranger (*Trichinopoly*), two Deputy Rangers (*South Arcot* and *North Salem*) and one Forester (*South Cuddapah*) resigned.

*Reductions*.—Two Rangers were temporarily reduced (*North Cuddapah* and *Trichinopoly*), one Ranger and one Deputy Ranger (*East Cuddapah*), two Deputy Rangers (*South Cuddapah*), one Probationary Ranger (*North Salem*) were reduced.

*Suspensions*.—One Ranger (*Nellore*) continued to be under suspension; one Ranger (*North Arcot*) was tried criminally for sandalwood fraud but was acquitted; the matter is however being reported to Government by the Collector; one Ranger and one Deputy Ranger (*South Arcot*), four Rangers (*North Salem*) and one Deputy Ranger (*Trichinopoly*) were suspended. One Ranger in *East Cuddapah*, on account of his being concerned in a case of vexatious seizure of grass head-loads, was prosecuted.

*Work condemned*.—One Ranger (*East Cuddapah*), one Deputy Ranger (*South Cuddapah*) and one Ranger (*Chingleput*).

*Specially commended*.—Rangers M.R.Ry. S. Ponnusawmi Mudaliar (*North Cuddapah*) and M.R.Ry. S. Vasudeva Reddi (*East Cuddapah*).

44. *Ministerial Establishment*.—One Accountant was added to each of the District Forest Offices and Circle Office during the year. The conduct of the Ministerial Establishment was mediocre in some districts and satisfactory in others.

In *North Cuddapah*, one Range Clerk was removed for incompetency; in *Nellore*, one Range Clerk was suspended for three months for gross irregularities and suspicious conduct; in *South Arcot*, one Taluk Clerk was removed from service for disobedience to orders; and in *Tanjore*, one Range Clerk was reduced temporarily for neglect of duty. The Head Clerk, District Forest Office, *Trichinopoly*, was transferred to *North Cuddapah* and some charges are pending against him.

45. *Health of the Establishment and Casualties*.—The year was, as usual, an unhealthy one in *North* and *East Cuddapah*, in *Sriharikōta* and parts of the Coast Range, *Nellore*, in the *Javadis*, *North Arcot*, and in the *Pachamalais*, *Trichinopoly*. One watcher in *North Cuddapah*, one guard in *East Cuddapah* and one in *South Arcot* died. In other districts the health of the establishment was fair on the whole.

46. *Relations between Revenue and Forest Officials*.—The relations in every district continued to be satisfactory. In *Chingleput*, the question of reserving certain lands in *Tiruvallur* Range cropped up but was stopped on the ryots raising objections thereto.



47. *Service Books*.—These are reported to have been verified and maintained in all the districts.

48. *Conservator's inspections*.—The Conservator visited all the districts and inspected all the District Forest Offices except Guntūr. The latter has however been inspected since the close of the year. He also attended the Board of Control of the Dehra Dun Forest College in March and the Industrial Conference at Ootacamund in September.

49. *Touring of District Forest Officers*.—All the District Forest Officers have spent more than six months in camp except in the case of East Cuddapah, South Arcot and Trichinopoly. In *East Cuddapah*, the short touring was due to the illness of the District Forest Officer during the latter part of the year and his consequent absence on leave and to one officer being in charge of two divisions and in *South Arcot* and *Trichinopoly*, to the changes among officers. The permanent District Forest Officer, Trichinopoly, also met with a riding accident which detained him at headquarters longer than usual.

50. *Inspection of Range Offices*.—One range in Nellore, one in Chingleput and two in Guntūr were inspected twice and one in Tanjore thrice and all others in the districts once, except Guntūr Range, which was not inspected as the Extra Assistant Conservator was in charge of it.

51. *Audit of Accounts of the District Forest Offices*.—The special staff of Inspectors of the Accountant-General's Office audited the accounts of all the District Forest Offices and those of East Cuddapah twice. The results were considered to be fairly satisfactory except in Guntūr.

52. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun*.—During the year two Probationary Rangers and six Deputy Rangers were deputed for training as Government students and one Government and two stipendiary students returned during the year from the College with the Ranger's certificate, one with honours.

53. *Vernacular Training Schools*.—One Acting Forester and nine Guards were deputed to the Vernacular Training School at Sandur and two Foresters and eight Guards to the School at Munnur. They have all since returned to their districts.

54. *Work and Services of Superior Officers*.—The following remarks have been made by the Collectors regarding work of the several officers serving under them in all of which the Conservator fully concurs:—

*North Cuddapah*—By Mr. J. G. D. Partridge. "Khan Sahib Syed Burhanuddin Sahib was in charge of the district from 1st July to 9th September 1908 and Mr. Babu Rao from 24th September to the end of the Forest year 1908-1909; and in the intervening period, i.e., from 10th to 23rd September, Mr. Maduranayakam Pillai was in charge in addition to his duties in the East Cuddapah. The present District Forest Officer has rendered good service, though he is unable to tour extensively on account of age."

*East Cuddapah*—By Mr. J. G. D. Partridge. "I am glad to be able to record my appreciation of the work of M.R.Ry. C. M. Maduranayakam Pillai Avargal who held charge during 11 months of the year. He was unable to tour towards the end of the period as often as might be desired owing to illness."

*Nellore*—By Mr. Khan Bahadur Qadir Navaz Khan. "The year's administration is as usual efficient and does credit to the sense and judgment of the District Forest Officer Rao Sahib T. M. Nallaswami Naidu".

*Chingleput*—By Mr. R. H. Shipley. "Khan Sahib Syed Burhanuddin Sahib has greatly improved the Forest Administration in this district; he has shown much improved results under all heads. He has worked very hard and well."

*North Arcot*—By Mr. N. S. Brodie. "Mr. J. S. Battie was in charge of the district throughout the year. His administration of the forests continued to be quite satisfactory. Mr. T. Clear, Assistant Conservator of Forests, joined this district in January 1909, and is undergoing training."

*South Arcot*—By Mr. A. R. Knapp. "Mr. B. F. Rigold was in charge till August 8th, 1908, when he was succeeded by Rao Bahadur V. Alwar Chetty. I am indebted to this officer for the thoroughness as well as the ability with which he has performed his duties as District Forest Officer."



*North Salem*—By Mr. L. E. Buckley. “The District Forest Officer reports that Mr. Dawson has displayed exceptional zeal and energy and has been of the greatest assistance to him. The detection of several serious irregularities and the consequent suspension of two Rangers who connived at them were due entirely to Mr. Dawson’s perseverance and assiduity.”

*Trichinopoly*—By Mr. M. Young. “Mr. Thornton was in charge from 1st July 1908 to 27th February 1909, practically the whole year. He continued to be most energetic and keen on his work. M.R.Ry. K. Aswatham Naidu Garu is a capable officer, and I am well satisfied with what I have seen of his work.”

As regards the work of officers not specially mentioned by Collectors, the Conservator is of opinion that Mr. Cowley Brown, in North Salem, showed exceptional energy and he has done a great deal in bringing the district into a more efficient state than he found it in. Mr. Wimbush’s work in South Salem has also been very satisfactory considering his short experience. Mr. Jackson, in Guntūr, has considerably improved the Forest Administration of that somewhat backward district, while Mr. Arbuthnot, in South Cuddapah, has certainly improved protection of the reserves.

*Retirements*.—M.R.Ry. V. S. Gurunatha Pillai Avargal, Extra Assistant Conservator, Second Grade, retired from the service from 7th April 1909.

## CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

55. *Realization of Revenue from the usufruct of Toddy-yielding trees on Government wastes and poramboke lands*.—The revenue realized under this head in *North and East Cuddapah* was Rs. 2,478 and Rs. 1,817, against Rs. 2,890 and Rs. 1,960 respectively, in the previous year. In *South Cuddapah*, the fixed fee system continued and the revenue collected from this and from the leasing of date trees was Rs. 3,397 and Rs. 30 against Rs. 3,764 and Rs. 18 in the previous year. In *Nellore*, the revenue fell a little from Rs. 3,131 to Rs. 3,102 and the rate charged for palmyra and date trees continued to be 1 anna per tree per annum. In *Chingleput*, the revenue rose from Rs. 3,862 to Rs. 4,038. There was a slight decrease and increase in revenue under this head in *North and South Arcot*, respectively. In *North and South Salem* the usufruct of the trees not taken up under the fixed fee system was leased as usual, subject to the condition that the lessees should not interfere with the usual privileges of the people, and the revenue realised on this was Rs. 1,875 and Rs. 2,504, respectively. In *Trichinopoly*, the revenue realized under this source was nil, and in *Tanjore* small. In *Guntūr*, Rs. 5,792 were realised under this head against Rs. 6,109 in the previous year.

56. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure leaf-yielding trees and shrubs*.—In *North Cuddapah*, seeds of manure leaf-yielding species were sown in the blanks near three reserves and in a patta land relinquished by ryots in Cuddapah range; in 30 acres of land in two reserves in the Proddatur range after ploughing, and in two coupes in Rayachoti range. All are reported to have germinated and are doing well. In *East Cuddapah*, very little has been done, but preparations are being made for extending the cultivation this season as it is found desirable to supplement the present supply. Thirty acres in a reserve was sown with seeds of manure leaf-yielding species during the year. They have germinated and the seedlings are about 2 to 3 inches in height. In *Nellore*, experimental plantations were opened in three ranges and 15 acres were sown with seeds of *Cassia auriculata*, *Melia indica*, *Pongamia glabra*, Wild Indigo, *Dodonaea viscosa* and other species. Cuttings of *Poinciana elata* were also planted. The experiment was not, however, generally successful owing to want of favourable rain. In *Chingleput*, seeds of *Cassia auriculata*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Pongamia glabra*, *Mamecylon edule*, *Tephrosia purpurea* were sown in 1,360 acres in coupes closed to grazing in the two ranges composing



the district. In the Tiruvallur Range, *Cassia auriculata* and *Dodonaea viscosa* succeeded best as they withstood the summer heat, and in the Chingleput Range about 50 per cent. of the seed germinated and the seedlings look healthy and promising. In *North Arcot*, 50 acres in the Sattūr reserve were ploughed and sown with *Cassia auriculata* and *Tephrosia purpurea* with poor results. Steps have been taken by the Revenue Department to assign lands on cowle tenure for the purpose of growing manure-yielding shrubs. In *South Arcot*, no special measures were adopted nor found necessary. In *North Salem*, the farm opened at Giddagarampatti, Krishnagiri Range, to meet the demand for leaf manure required for lands under the Burgur project is reported to be in good order. No special measures were undertaken in other ranges as there was no demand. In *South Salem*, an extent of 100 acres in each range was selected, 30 acres for dibbling and 70 acres for sowing. Broadcast sowing failed. In Salem East and Namakkal Ranges, the seedlings are reported to be thriving well. In Atur and Harur North Ranges the experiment failed. In *Trichinopoly*, 5 acres in Musiri Range and 15 acres in Perambalur Range were sown with *Cassia auriculata*, *Melia indica* and *Tephrosia purpurea*, and the seedlings are reported to be thriving except in one of the reserves. The *Calotropis gigantea* plants in Udayarpalayam Range, which grow from natural seedlings and which were protected and encouraged proved useful to the ryots. In *Tanjore* and *Guntūr*, no operations were undertaken as there was no demand.

#### RULES UNDER THE FOREST ACT.

57. *Timber Transit Rules*.—Timber Transit Rules worked satisfactorily in the three divisions of *Cuddapah*, *North Arcot*, *North* and *South Salem*, and no complaint was brought to notice. Draft rules for *Trichinopoly* submitted to the Board were returned for revision, while those for *Guntūr* await the sanction of Government.

58. *Rules under section 26 of the Forest Act*.—The privileges allowed by these rules were generally availed of by the people and no complaints or abuses were brought to light except in *East Cuddapah*, *South Cuddapah*, *Nellore* and *South Salem*. In *East Cuddapah*, seven cases of unauthorised fellings were brought to light by Revenue officials, of which 3 were withdrawn, 3 compounded and 1 was prosecuted. In *South Cuddapah*, nine cases were reported and of these four were compounded for Rs. 27 and the remaining are pending disposal. In *Nellore*, 306 cases in unreserved lands were reported during the year and was dealt with by the usual procedure. In *South Salem*, 116 cases were detected by the Revenue Department, 46 were compounded, 5 prosecuted, 48 withdrawn, and 17 sent to the Revenue Divisional Officers for disposal.

59. *Inventory of Valuable Stock*.—The stock registers are reported to have been maintained and verified in all the districts.

60. *Rain Gauges*.—There are no rain gauges in *North Cuddapah* and *Trichinopoly*, and no mention is made of them in *Chingleput*. In the other districts, readings were properly recorded.

61. *Supply of Forest Produce to meet the wants of the people*.—As usual the Departmental Depots have proved most useful in meeting the demands of the people and are, the Conservator thinks, an important factor in preventing the occurrence of forest offences, not only on account of their meeting a demand for forest produce in a legitimate manner, but on account of the large employment given to firewood and timber-cutting coolies in the departmental operations connected therewith and who consequently have not the same incentive to steal. In *North Cuddapah*, all the coupes and depots opened were successfully worked departmentally. Timber and fuel operations were considerably extended. Permits were issued for removal of forest produce from reserved forests for *bona fide* domestic and agricultural purposes in places where depots are too far away. The rates charged in the several depots are reasonable. Three new depots were opened, one old depot was closed and another opened in another station in its stead; two others closed in last year were reopened during the year. There are still two depots to be opened. In *East Cuddapah*, the permit system having been entirely stopped, depots were opened.



for the sale of small timber and fuel in all important centres and people appear to have appreciated the advantages thus offered. In *South Cuddapah*, the existing depots in four places were continued, and, in addition, permits were issued to meet the wants of the people at various stations where the demand was too small or where for other reasons localised fellings were impossible. In *Nellore*, agricultural implements are sold in the Datchur depot and also in three fuel depots. The two fuel depots in Nellore have become very popular and are commanding considerable sales. The depots in Kavali and Gudur are working satisfactorily but the sales in other depots are not encouraging. The rates for fuel and agricultural implements in all the depots are the same as those of last year, and no complaints have been received. In *Chingleput*, permits were issued for first, second and third class timbers from unreserved lands to meet the demands of the ryots. Agricultural implements are sold in three depots and the rates are low and acceptable to the ryots. The rates charged for fuel and timber being lower than the local market rates, the depots have become very popular, but the demand cannot be fully met as it exceeds the possibility of the forests as mentioned in the last year's report. It is under consideration to take up blocks of land suitable for casuarina plantation in order to grow fuel and thus relieve the pressure on reserves. In *North Arcot*, for the convenience of residents of large towns, depots have been opened for the sale of fuel, etc. Permits are issued for grazing and manure leaves in all the ranges and for removal of bamboos in three ranges. Fuel and bamboos are also supplied to the ryots on payment of the seigniorage *plus* cost of collection and they are also allowed to remove from reserves grass in head-loads free of charge for *bona fide* domestic purposes. In *South Arcot*, in addition to the two existing depots, four more depots were opened during the year in different towns of the district. The opening of sale depots is fully appreciated by the people and it has regulated the prices of fuel which have fallen from Rs. 15 a ton of split casuarina wood and Rs. 9 a ton of junglewood to Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 to 7-8-0 respectively. In *North Salem*, fuel, charcoal, agricultural implements, small timber and bamboos were extracted departmentally and sold in depots at reasonable rates acceptable to the people. Only two depots were leased out to contractors, there being no offers for others though repeatedly advertised, and in these cases contractors were bound by agreement to sell produce at not more than the rates fixed by Government, and in the case of blocks leased out, the contractors are bound to issue permits for head and cart loads at seigniorage rates. The wants of the people are also met by issue of permits for unreserves at stations located at convenient centres. In *South Salem*, ten depots for the sale of fuel and agricultural implements in large centres continued to be worked, but the number of temporary village depots for agricultural implements was reduced to nine on account of the stock in them having remained unsold for a long time. Depots were also started in places where there was special demand, the prices charged being nominal. In *Trichinopoly*, the wants of the people are met by issue of permits for grazing and minor produce from stations located at convenient centres. For the supply of major produce, coupes are worked departmentally and six sale depots are maintained for sale of timber, fuel, bamboos, and agricultural implements to the public at reasonable rates. The Perambalur depot, which was worked departmentally for fuel, was closed during the year as it was not financially successful, but arrangements have, however, been made with a contractor to work a fuel coupe and supply fuel to the public at that depot at the rate of Rs. 5 per ton. In *Tanjore*, permits for major produce were stopped, and those for the removal of minor produce issued from stations located at convenient centres. The depot opened at Tanjore continues to be successful. Another was opened at Kumbakónam from April last. The rates charged for produce are reasonable and acceptable to the public. In *Guntur*, in addition to eleven existing depots at the beginning of the year, three more were started for the sale of fuel and agricultural implements to the public. The rates charged for produce are reasonable and require no reduction.

62. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—Two blocks of 796 acres of land in the Karavallikombai reserve on the Námakkal Kollimalais were applied for for coffee cultivation by a planter, but the grant was refused by Government as the land applied for is within the reserve.



63. *Suits*.—In *Nellore*, the appeal filed in the Madras High Court against the decision of the District Court is still pending. In *North Salem*, the second appeal in respect of one of the claims of the Hudaidurgam block has not yet been disposed of. In *South Arcot*, a suit filed by a building contractor against the Extra Assistant Conservator was compromised at the expense of the officer concerned. A case filed by a felling contractor against the Department is pending in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Tanjore. The suit filed against contractor K. Naraina Rao for the recovery of Rs. 255-4-6 is still pending in the District Munsif's Court, Guntur.

64. *Live stock*.—In *East Cuddapah*, of the six pairs of bullocks received from North Salem, seven bulls were sold by auction being too old, and four new bulls were purchased. In *South Arcot*, five pairs of bulls purchased during the year for transporting fuel to the Tiruvannamalai sale depot are in good condition. In *Trichinopoly*, nine bullocks were purchased during the year, of which one was sold in auction being too old for work.

65. *Hill tribes*.—In *Trichinopoly*, the Malayalis on the Pachamalais were granted certain concessions in respect of cultivation, forest produce and grazing, and in return, they helped the department in both general and fire-protection.

66. *Iron Industry*.—In *East Cuddapah*, the application received from Messrs. Bavaddin & Co., for prospecting in the Lankamalais for iron ore was approved by the Collector and draft agreement prepared, but the license was not issued in the year under report. A prospecting license was granted to Mr. James Short for iron ore and chromite in the Kanjamalai reserve, *South Salem* district.

#### MICA AND MICA MINING.

37. *Applications*.—Sixty-one applications were received during the year in addition to 34 (32 as per previous year's report and 2 not included), pending at the commencement of the year, making a total of 95. Of these, 65 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 29 at the end of the year. The greater number of these applications were for prospecting licenses.

*Mines in Government lands (State mines)*.—Of the 61 existing mines, during the year the leases of three were cancelled, of which one was withdrawn by Government Order, four expired by efflux of time and ten were relinquished. Ten were newly sanctioned, so that there were 55 working mines at the end of the year. (One exploring and 40 prospecting licenses were also issued during the year. The work in the majority of the mines was irregular, partly on account of the unusual rains during a part of the year, partly on account of depression in the trade and partly also on account of the neglect and inefficiency of some of the miners. Of the important mines, two were worked throughout the year satisfactorily; three held by the Anglo-Indian Trading Company, and those held by M.R.Ry. Ansur Subba Nayudu, the biggest and oldest mica miner, were neglected during the major portion of the year, the former on the plea of their making arrangements to procure machinery from England and the latter on account of irregular working. Of the latter two, the work in the first will be watched in the current year and steps taken to cancel the lease if no improvement is shown, and in the case of the second a special report has since been submitted to the Board.

*Patta land mines (shared mines)*.—The year commenced with 26 patta land concessions and closed with 29. Several of these mines do not appear to be so prosperous as the mines in Government lands.

*Mines in the permanently-settled estates (private mines)*.—The number of these mines rose during the year from 13 to 20. Eleven of these were worked in shrotriem lands, eight in zamindari and one in inam land.

*Illicit mining*.—There were two cases of illicit mining during the year. In one of which, the quantity of mica obtained, was confiscated and ordered to be sold in public auction, and in the other in which no produce was obtained, the Tahsildar was directed to take action under the Land Encroachment Act.

*Outturn and royalty.*—From the figures noted in the margin, it will be observed

		LB.	OZ.	RS.
1907-1908	...	1,265,735	15	27,919
1908-1909	...	6,00,395	11	13,886

that both the output and the royalty realised are less than half of the previous year. The decrease is due to the causes enumerated above, *i.e.*, the irregular working of the majority of the mines and specially those of A. Subba Nayudu which in past years brought the bulk of royalty. The other causes that led to the fall were (1) some old mines are said to be exhausted at least with the present appliances locally available and others have become too deep to be worked except at a cost beyond the means of the miners, and (2) owing to a glut in the European market, the price of mica remained low throughout the year making the industry less profitable to all concerned.

*Financial results.*—The total revenue realized during the year was Rs. 20,951 against Rs. 33,042 in the previous year, due mainly to the fall in receipts under royalty counterbalanced a little by increase under rents and other items. The rise in the percentage of expenditure to receipts during the year is due to the decrease in the revenue.

*Labour.*—Three thousand two hundred and twenty-eight persons, of which 1,249 are women and 478 children, were employed during the year against 6,016 in the previous year. The large decrease in the number of employees is due to the cessation of work in some of the mines and the irregular and unsystematic work in others. The rates of wages ranged from 3 to 5 annas for men,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 annas for women and 9 pies to 2 annas for children. Payments were made in cash in all the mines. Two pies per lb. in addition to regular wages were paid for making films from rounds. The hours of working were as usual from 7 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 to 5-30 P.M., and in one mine work was done at night for which additional remuneration was paid. Hand pumps, oil and steam engine pumps and portable tramways for carrying debris were used in some of the mines.

*Accidents.*—There were two accidents in the year under report, but neither was attended with any loss of lives or any permanent injury to the coolies.

*Ventilation and lighting in tunnels.*—Tunnel working was carried on in six mines. There were no complaints with regard to ventilation or light in these, the tunnels being provided with air shafts which kept them fully supplied with fresh air.

*Inspection by superior officers.*—The District Forest-officer inspected one mine and one prospecting plot, and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, 14 mines.

*Prospects of industry.*—There has been a steady fall in the demand and prices of mica from the close of last year owing, it is said, to a glut in the European market and until the large stocks in hand are consumed, the prospects are not likely to improve much. It is, however, hoped that a stimulus will be given to the industry in the current year on account of the Madras Mica Export Company and a Mr. Illgin taking up some groups of the local mines and thereby more funds being rendered available. Further it appears from the Mica Inspector's diaries that M.R.Ry. Ansur Subba Nayudu who had recently neglected the work of his mines has commenced work in most of them, but it remains to be seen whether he has begun it in right earnest.

#### MADRAS DEPOTS.

68. The Madras Depots have proved most useful during the year in so much as that by their aid, fuel from Sriharikota forests and Cuddapah district is sold at more than treble the profit of the prices offered by contractors locally before the depots were opened. They have also, in the Conservator's opinion, been instrumental in securing much higher prices for the casuarina plantation coupes sold to contractors in Nellore, the department's estimate of value being more than realised. This is probably due to contractors realising that the department as long as it has these depots is quite independent of their aid and therefore the futility of forming rings to



obtain the coupes at less than their market value. They have also proved their value by enabling the District Forest officers of other supplying districts to dispose of their surplus produce for which there is little local demand.

*Opening of depots.*—The fourth depot at Royapuram was opened from November 1908 and in addition a temporary depot at the Basin Bridge (Moolakothalam) from April 1908, owing to the closure of the canal at the Trevelyan's Basin during the silt clearing operations and the consequent suspension of transactions in that depot. The transactions in this depot were resumed as usual from April 1909 when the canal was opened for navigation, but the depot opened temporarily at Moolakothalam could not be abolished on account of the large demand created in the locality and therefore of its relative importance.

*Depot sites.*—The depot sites at Salt Cotaurs and Royapuram were extended by two and three grounds respectively, bringing the area of depot sites in each to six grounds as the existing space was found insufficient to hold the stock of fuel and other produce.

*Supply to and disposal of produce at the depots.*—The following statement shows the quantity received, disposed of and the revenue realised during the year:—

Name of depot.	Jungle fuel.			Casuarina.			Charcoal.		
	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	TONS. LBS.	TONS. LBS.	RS.	TONS. LBS.	TONS. LBS.	RS.	TONS. LBS.	TONS. LBS.	RS.
Trevelyan's Basin and Moolakothalam.	5,006-182	4,232-1,950	43,694	1,916-196	1,166-2,142	120,26	..	..	..
Salt Cotaurs ..	1,997-1,275	1,734-1,881	19,527	10-560	3-0	84	110-2,015	107-599	2,648
Barber's Bridge.	1,728-141	1,296-1,872	11,934	..	..	..	..	..	..
Royapuram ..	834-1,195	740-240	8,305	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,566-556	8,004-1,463	83,460	1,926-756	1,169-2,142	120,60	110-2,015	107-599	2,648

Name of depot.	Bamboos.			Hay.			Total.	Average monthly sale.
	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.	Quantity received.	Quantity sold.	Revenue realised.	Revenue realised.	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	NO.	NO.	RS.	TONS. LBS.	TONS. LBS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Trevelyan's Basin and Moolakothalam ..	..	90	2	..	4-1242	147	55,869	4,656
Salt Cotaurs ..	80,377	40,794	972	13,821	8-1985	308	23,489	1,957
Barber's Bridge.	..	4,820	90	..	..	..	12,024	1,002
Royapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,305	1,038
Total ..	80,377	45,704	1,064	13,821	13 987	455	99,687 127	8,653

Add amount realised on Government carts engaged by purchaser.

99,814

*Jungle fuel.*—Trevelyan's Basin and Moolakothalam and Barber's Bridge depots are supplied with this fuel by the Nellore district, Salt Cotaurs depot by East Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot and North Salem, and Royapuram depot by Nellore, East Cuddapah and Chingleput. The average monthly sales in the above depots were respectively Rs. 3,641, 995, 1,627 and 1,038 or a total of Rs. 7,301 against Rs. 3,661 of the previous year. The total quantity disposed of and the revenue realised during the year were nearly double that of the previous year, i.e., 8,005 tons and Rs. 83,460 against 4,585 tons and Rs. 43,937 respectively. The increase is due

to greater energy having been displayed by both the supplying officers and local officers in charge of the depots in effecting sales. The depot sales under this and all other heads have been progressive and this should continue. The selling rates in the Trevelyan's Basin, Moolakothalam and Barber's Bridge depots varied from Rs. 6-14-0 to Rs. 11-4-0 per ton according to the kind of fuel, in Salt Cotaurs and Royapuram depots, from Rs. 8-12-0 to Rs. 12-8-0 per ton. Chips were sold in all depots at the rate of Rs. 5 per ton.

*Cusuarina*.—This is solely supplied by the Nellore district to the Trevelyan's Basin depot from which a small quantity was sent to the Salt Cotaurs depot during the year. It is intended chiefly to meet the demand of the different Medical institutions and of the Military authorities at the Fort St. George as in last year. The total quantity sold during the year was 1,170 tons, the revenue realised Rs. 12,060, and the average monthly sale Rs. 1,005 against 843 tons, Rs. 9,389 and Rs. 782, respectively. The increase is due chiefly to the increase in the average monthly supply to the Military Department from 25 to 30 tons to 35 tons, to the raising of the selling rate from Rs. 10 to Rs. 11-8-0 per ton on the quantity supplied to the medical institutions.

*Charcoal*.—This is supplied to the Salt Cotaurs depot by the Chingleput district and to a small extent by *North Arcot* and *North Salem* and sold to the Secretary, Madras Club, and to the Chrome factory at Sembiam at Rs. 24-8-0 and Rs. 24 per ton, respectively, if the produce was received by rail at Madras and if transported by country carts at Rs. 29-4-0. A small quantity was also sold to the public. The quantity sold and the revenue realised during the year were 107 tons and Rs. 2,648 against 78 tons and Rs. 1,597 in the previous year.

*Bamboos*.—Small bamboos were received in the Salt Cotaurs depot from *North Arcot* and to a small extent from *East Cuddapah*. The North Arcot bamboos were sold at As. 6 per bundle of 20 bamboos, but those of East Cuddapah at As. 2 each being bigger in size. The number sold and the revenue realised during the year were 45,704 and Rs. 1,064 against 18,320 and Rs. 920 of the previous year. Though the number sold is less, there was an increase in revenue on account of the bigger size of bamboos from East Cuddapah from which there was no supply in the previous year. About 7,710 bamboos of North Arcot and 32 of East Cuddapah were used departmentally for fencing the new depot sites and for repairs to the fences of the existing sites. Some of the bamboos of North Arcot were transported to the sale depots of Chingleput district.

*Hay*.—The quantity received during the year was 13 tons 821 lbs. from East Cuddapah and North Arcot. The Military Department was supplied with this, and a small quantity was also sold to the public. The quantity disposed of was tons 13 lbs. 987, and the revenue realised was Rs. 455.

*Financial results*.—The following statement compares the revenue and expenditure with those of the previous year:—

	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
	RS.	RS.
Revenue ... ..	53,629	99,814
Expenditure ... ..	9,389	19,939
	-----	-----
Net revenue ...	44,240	79,875
	-----	-----

The increase in the revenue is due to the increased supply of fuel and to the consequent larger sales, and that in the expenditure to the corresponding increase under revenue. The financial results would have been much better had it not been owing to the silting of the Buckingham canal interfering with transport as well as to curtailment of supplies during the period of the Madras Railway strike. It is anticipated that results will be better during the current year.



*Establishment.*—The depots are under the control of the District Forest-officer Chingleput, who exercises general supervision over the receipts and disposals of fuel. One Ranger on Rs. 50 is placed in charge of the depot range. Each depot is provided with a depot-keeper paid wholly by commission, subject to a maximum of Rs. 40 per month, on the revenue collected with an assistant depot-keeper on a fixed commission of Rs. 15 besides the usual establishment of watchers and gate-keepers.

MADRAS,  
24th September 1909.

C. E. BRASIER,  
*Conservator of Forests,*  
*Central Circle.*

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MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

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# FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

## OF THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE

FOR THE

FOREST YEAR ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 1909.

### CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

#### 1. ALTERATION IN AREA.

The important changes during the year were as follow :—

—	Area on 1st July 1908.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Net increase or decrease.	Area on 30th June 1909.
	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
Reserved forests .. .. .	4,885	(a) 23	..	+ 23	4,908
Do. lands .. .. .	668	(b) 1 {	(c) 23 (d) 2 }	— 24	(e) 644
Total ..	5, 553	24	25	— 1	5,552

(a) Transferred from reserved lands.

(b) Newly constituted reserved lands.

(c) Transferred to reserved forests.

(d) Excluded at settlement.

(e) Includes leased forests, 76 square miles in the Nilgiris, 19 in South Malabar.

The actual forest area remained practically unaltered; small areas were disafforested, chiefly in the Nilgiris for the Nilgiri Railway.

#### 2. FOREST SETTLEMENT.

2. Fifteen blocks in South Canara and three very small additions—two in Tinnevely and one in North Malabar—were finally settled during the year; ten new blocks, aggregating less than 1 square mile in extent, were brought under settlement. The balance still under settlement comprises 31 blocks mostly small additions; the large blocks are the Silent Valley and the Attapadi valley (2 blocks) in Malabar and the Madeswaranmalai block in Kollegal; the actual settlement of all these blocks is completed.

#### 3. DEMARICATION.

3. One hundred and twenty one miles of artificial boundary line were demarcated during the year. In many districts in the circle, notably in Madura, the style of demarcation is being much improved by placing a 2 feet wide line of stones, or



digging a trench where stones are not available along the outer edge of reserve boundaries; all stumps within 12 or 18 feet of the outer edge of the line are removed. In parts of Tinnevely the existing lines were checked with the final notifications and numerous small discrepancies were discovered. This occurs in most districts when the lines are carefully checked, and much of the so-called final demarcation requires rectification and more permanent and visible marking on the ground. A portion of the Kattalamalai estate boundary was finally fixed; at least it is hoped that the line is final; Terkumalai estate, which was "finally" settled some time ago is again throwing out feelers, and there seems to be no such thing as finality so far as these estates in reserves in Tinnevely are concerned. Heavy expenditure was incurred in the Nilgiris in clearing lines for the Survey of India. The length of line kept clear by subordinates free of extra cost has not been reported from all districts except Madura; each watcher should be able to keep 6 miles of boundary in order; if the 418 forest watchers were properly supervised 2,508 miles of line should have been maintained by them.

#### 4. FOREST SURVEYS.

##### (a) *By the Survey of India Party.*

4. During the year No. 19 Party continued operations in South Malabar, the Nilgiris and North and South Coimbatore. In South Malabar all the forests except Attapadi blocks II, V and VI were completely surveyed and the remaining portion of the exterior boundary of New Amarpalam reserve was traversed by theodolite as far as possible, the precipitous portion being found impracticable. In the Nilgiris 346 square miles of reserves were completely and 37 forests partially surveyed. It is reported that the above areas will be slightly altered owing to discrepancies found between the boundaries as described and as demarcated. About 2 square miles in North and 14 square miles in South Coimbatore were also surveyed.

##### (b) *By Departmental Survey.*

5. The survey and marking out of fuel and bamboo coupes in North Coimbatore and Tinnevely were carried out by the permanent staff. In South Coimbatore the inaccurate survey of estate No. 6, referred to in the last report, was rectified, and the compensation area due to estate No. 8 was surveyed by a surveyor deputed by the Director of Madras Survey; the preparation of maps is in progress in the Survey Office.

##### (c) *By Revenue Survey.*

6. Resurvey was in progress in North Coimbatore and in Tinnevely. In the latter district the discrepancies referred to in paragraph 3 *supra* were not brought to the notice of the District Forest Officer by the Survey Officers in accordance with the rules.

### CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

#### 1. REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

##### (a) *Preparation and Control of Regular Working-plans.*

7. As in the previous year, there was no Special Working Plans Officer in the Circle and, so long as this is the case, satisfactory progress in the preparation of working plans cannot be expected. The only areas for which working plans were sanctioned during the year were Gobichettipalayam fuel series, 6.16 square miles, and Thalini timber series, 10.36 square miles. This brings the total paper area under working plans up to 2,286 square miles, but as the sole prescription for a large percentage of this area is simply "unworkable", this figure cannot be accepted as final. It is one of the many duties of the Forest Officer to make unworkable areas workable, either by improving the means of transport, by converting the produce *in situ* to a more valuable form which will bear the cost of transport, by bringing the market to the forest, or by modifying the nature of the growth, while in protective areas works which are not directly remunerative to the Forest Department may have to be prescribed and executed for the welfare of the country, and though the present



trained establishment has not the time to attend to these details, it would be a mistake to consider that the Working Plans Officers have no more work before them in the areas shown as under Working Plans.

There were numerous deviations from the prescriptions of sanctioned working plans. In *South Canara* the coupe in which timber was to have been felled in Kamradihola Reserve was found to contain no trees fit for timber; fuel fellings were not undertaken in the Karnigadde and Sarpanamane Reserves and sandalwood stills were not worked in the Nire reserve for want of demand. The timber coupe in Porkala reserve was not worked as the stock of felled timber was sufficient to meet the year's demand. In *North Malabar*, only half the timber coupes were felled, as a large stock of timber is already on the ground and collection is in arrears owing to a dearth of working elephants. No new planting work was done, as plantations are neither necessary nor advisable considering the excellent natural growth and the absence of cheap methods of transport. In the *Nilgiris*, the Mudumalai-Benne working plan was not fully worked up to owing principally to want of labour and means of communication; the revision of the plan is under consideration. In *North Coimbatore*, the prevalence of spike necessitated deviations from the Gutialattur sandalwood working plan in previous years and consequently the regular coupe working is nearly two years in arrears. In Bailur the removal of spiked trees continued; consequently coupe VIII was not worked, and coupe VII (last year's coupe) still remains unworked. The bamboo fellings prescribed in the Araipalayam working circle were not carried out, the reasons given are that it is unsafe and costly; without further details these reasons cannot be considered satisfactory. In *South Coimbatore*, the working plans for the Méttupálaiyam and Bolampatti Ranges have been found unworkable for some years and work is actually carried on in accordance with revised reconnaissance reports; the areas worked in the Amaravatti working circle are smaller than prescribed in the working plan, as there is not enough demand for the whole yield. No attempt was made to work the Varigali valley partly owing to want of establishment and partly to want of an export road. In *Tinnevely*, certain areas which should have been opened to grazing were closed on account of fires.

(b) *Preliminary Working-plan.*

8. In *South Malabar*, the New Amarampalem Reserve fellings were carried out in accordance with the preliminary scheme; a revised working plan should be framed for this reserve as soon as possible. In *North Coimbatore*, bamboo fellings were carried out in Satyamangalam and Talamalai Ranges and fuel coupes were worked in accordance with preliminary schemes which require a Working Plans Officer to put them into proper shape.

(c) *Annual Plan of Operations.*

9. Apart from the deviations under sanctioned working plans the only important deviations were—*North Malabar*.—No timber was transported from Kottiyur as the road bridges were not ready owing to defective plans. The proposed rest-houses at Padri and Pavaguddai were not built as the funds were required for works left unfinished from the previous year. *South Malabar*.—The construction of two serambis in the Silent Valley was deferred in favour of other more urgent works. *The Nilgiris*.—An unexpected demand for fuel by the Nilgiri Railway was met by departmental agency. *North Coimbatore*.—Timber fellings in Kollegal, Ramapuram and Bhaváni were not carried out owing to want of establishment, and several fuel coupes prescribed for departmental working were either sold standing, or the fuel felled departmentally was sold in the coupes instead of being carted to Government sale depots. Roads were not maintained as they should have been, and buildings provided for in the plan of operations were deferred as the funds were required for the completion of works left over from the previous year. *South Coimbatore*.—Contract working was substituted for departmental working in many of the fuel coupes. The Tholampalayam bungalow was not built as plans and estimates were not ready in time. Rinderpest interfered with tramming and carting in Tunacaduvu Range and mill work was put a stop to by the dam being carried away on the 2nd January. Fellings in Andiparai shola were stopped as the Range Officer had no time to attend



to them. *Tinnevely*.—The rebuilding of the Karuppuswamikoil bungalow and the extension of the bridle-path to Mahendragiri were deferred, the former because the new site was not selected, the latter because no practical trace was found during the year.

## 2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

10. The following figures compare the outlay on communications and buildings during the year with that of the previous year:—

	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
	RS.	RS.
Roads and Bridges ... ..	40,647	40,636
Buildings ... ..	30,670	37,047
Other works ... ..	3,190	2,959

The increase under buildings occurred in North Malabar, North Coimbatore and Madura, partly counterbalanced by decrease in South Malabar, the Nilgiris and South Coimbatore.

### (a) Roads and Bridges.

Fifty two miles of new road and thirty five miles of bridle-path were constructed during the year bringing the total length of communications in charge of the department up to not less than 650 miles; this information is not given in any of the annual returns. Madura contributed the greater portion of the increase; the system of forest roads in this district has converted many square miles of reserves from "unworkable" into "workable" areas. The principal works of the year were—

#### North Malabar.

##### New works.

.....

##### Repairs.

	RS.
Repairs to Chedleth-Sultan's Battery road ... ..	658
Repairs to Pavaguddai-Muthanga road ... ..	594

#### North Coimbatore.

##### New works.

Completion of Timmarajapuram-Araipalayam road, 5 miles ... ..	858
Tracing road from Hosur to Ponnachi ... ..	218

RS.

##### Repairs.

	RS.
Repairs to Burghur ghât road ... ..	3,159
Do. Kempaickenpalayam road. 1,224	
Do. Kollegal frontier—Hassanur road ... ..	829
Repairs to Dhimbun-Oshatti road ... ..	611

#### South Coimbatore.

.....

Metalling Chinnar - Anayarkandi road ... ..	885
Repairing cart-track from top-slip to foot of the Mount Stuart ghât. 1,152	

#### Madura.

##### New works.

Construction of Nadumandalam-Kosikurichi road, 6 miles ... ..	2,258
Construction of Madura-Nattam to Arugampatti road, 8 miles ... ..	799
Construction of Palamedu-Ramayampatti road, 8 miles ... ..	1,600
Construction of bridle-path from Kavinji to Vandaravu shola, 15 miles ... ..	750
Construction of bridle-path from Devadanapatti to Pulattur, 7 miles. 2,392	

RS.

##### Repairs.

.....

*Tinnevely.**New works.**Repairs.*

	RS.		RS.
Extension of Kodamadi road, 3 miles.	1,320	Metalling Pápanásam ghát road, 1 mile 1 furlong ... ..	690

In Madura the Local Fund contributed Rs. 4,750 towards the formation and maintenance of departmental roads which serve the general public as well as the reserves. In North Coimbatore on the other hand, although the Forest Department maintains some important lines of communication through the hills, the Local Fund contributes but little to their maintenance.

*(b) Tramways and Wire-ropeway.*

The Tramway in Tunacaduvu Range was worked as usual during the year, and as usual the working shows a loss; this is due to the cost of keep of Government bullocks debited to the tramway, part of which should more properly be debited to the cost of carting timber. The output of work was 5,912 ton miles, against 7,875 ton miles in the previous year; the decrease was partly due to the prevalence of rinderpest and partly to an inexperienced Ranger having to be placed in charge for some time during the working season.

No progress was made with the North Malabar tramway project, but part of the surveyed trace was lockspitted to facilitate picking it up again when required.

The Mount Stuart wire-ropeway was worked for 35 days and carried 369 loads of timber of 9,998 cubic feet against  $46\frac{1}{2}$  days with 486 loads of 12,352 cubic feet in the preceding year. The cost of working was Rs. 381; transport by road would have amounted to Rs. 781; there was thus a saving of Rs. 400. The value of the rope-way at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,600. Deducting depreciation and interest at 12 *per cent.*, Rs. 192, from the difference Rs. 400, between rope and road transport, the profit works out to Rs. 208. The value of the ropeway on the books at the close of the year allowing depreciation at 6 *per cent.* was Rs. 1,504.

*(c) Buildings.*

The most important works of the year were—

*South Canara.**New works constructed.**Repairs.*

	RS.		RS.
An inspection bungalow and Deputy Ranger's quarters at Wandse ...	1,312	.....	

*North Malabar.**New works.**Repairs.*

	RS.		RS.
A serambi at Kakery ... ..	910	Manantoddy bungalow ... ..	243
Rest-house at Chedleth (incomplete).	1,066	Alathur bungalow ... ..	537
„ at Kuppadi ... ..	909		
Mahout lines at Muthanga ... ..	898		

*South Malabar.**New works.**Repairs.*

	RS.	
Mannarghat Range quarters completed for Rs. 1,145 of which the year's share was ... ..	675	.....

*The Nilgiris.**New works.**Repairs.*

	RS.	
Bikkapatti rest-house completed for Rs. 2,531, of which the year's share was ... ..	755	.....



## North Coimbatore.

## New works.

## Repairs.

Geddesal Deputy Ranger's quarters, Onnathitta out-houses, Cowdally Range quarters commenced in previous year were completed.

Kalkadambur bungalow enlarged and reroofed ... .. RS. 950

## Madura.

Rest-houses at Pulathur, Vandaravu shola and Poombarai ... .. 4,870  
Three sets of subordinates' lines ... 1,540

## (d) Miscellaneous Works.

The timber basin at Mangalore was completed in South Canara. In North Malabar the Murmavoo stream was improved for floating; in South Malabar the rest of the Beypore tope was wire-fenced at a cost of Rs. 336. A number of wells were dug and deepened, compounds fenced, etc., as usual.

## 3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

## (a) General Protection.

11. The classification of offences is shown in the following table:—

Class.	Injury to forest by fire.		Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.		Grazing without permission or in tract in which grazing is prohibited.		Other offences.		Total cases.	
	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.
1. Cases taken into court.	53	35	665	863	374	310	146	171	1,238	1,379
2. Cases compounded ..	26	2	2,000	1,981	915	842	241	310	3,182	3,135
3. Cases undetected ..	263	214	6	45	219	173	1	..	489	432
Total ..	342	251	2,671	2,889	1,508	1,225	388	481	4,909	4,946

The increase under "injury by fire" is due partly to carrying naked torches being treated as an offence in South Canara and partly to fires of which the causes were unknown and fires caused by railway engines being treated as undetected offences. The registration of fires is improving year by year and the increase under this head is likely to continue. The percentage of variations in the remaining classes of offences, as compared with those of the preceding year are: Felling—7.6, grazing—13.8, others—19.3; the figures are, however, misleading as several districts have omitted offences in unreserved lands disposed of by Divisional Officers, and this omission probably accounts for the decrease shown under 'felling' and 'other offences'; the two classes which refer solely to reserved areas show an increase. The increase in grazing offences occurred principally in North Coimbatore and is attributed to improved detection. The result of cases taken into court with percentage of failures compared with the figures of the preceding year is shown below:—

1907-1908.		1908-1909.		Percentage of failure.	
Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
731	112	841	152	13.29	15.81

Besides the 993 cases shown above, 325 cases were withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest Officers. The percentage of acquittals was rather high, 15.31 compared with 13.29 in the previous year. The failures occurred in *South Canara*, *North Coimbatore* and *Tinnevely*. The percentage of failure in *North Malabar* decreased from 93.33 to 25 per cent., but the number of cases (3) taken into court was too small for any useful comparison of results. The results in the other districts are satisfactory. The number of cases compounded and the amount of compensation realised were 2,834 and Rs. 31,865, respectively, against 2,666 and Rs. 25,022 in 1907-1908. The increase in the amount of compensation realised was chiefly in *North Coimbatore* and *Madura* due to the increase in the number of persons involved and the imposition of heavier fees in the former and to the large number of timber theft cases in the latter. The trespassing of stray cattle in *Tinnevely* continued to be common; pound fees were enhanced during the year as a deterrent. The punishments inflicted by Magistrates are reported to be fair in *South Canara* and *South Malabar*. In *Bhavani Range*, *North Coimbatore*, the number of offences increased from 77, in the previous year, to 221; this heavy increase is attributed to the inadequate punishments inflicted by the *Bhavani* Sub-Magistrate.

12. In *Madura* a reward of Rs. 25 was paid in one case; no other rewards were granted.

(b) *Protection from Fire.*

13. The system of fire protection in all the districts was the same as that adopted in previous years. The area of which special protection was attempted amounted to 1,174 square miles against 1,160 square miles in the previous year. Of the area attempted 1,148 square miles were successfully protected against 1,125 miles in the previous year. The proportion of failures fell from 3 per cent. to 2 per cent. The cost per square mile of successfully protected area rose from Rs. 16-6-6 to Rupees 17-13-9, and the increase was due chiefly to burning of fire lines in *North Malabar* twice during the year in accordance with the improved scheme referred to in the last report. The season was exceptionally unfavourable in the *Nilgiris* and *Tinnevely*, fires occurring along the *Mysore* and *Travancore* boundaries. In the *Nilgiris* some of the sholas suffered severely and 10 per cent. of the *Mudumalai* leased forests were burnt. Nothing could be done towards effective protection in the latter areas owing to scarcity of labour and want of communications. Extract from the district report about sholas is given below:—

“The damage to the sholas referred to occurs chiefly on the *Melkudah*, *Thiashola*, *Kokuthurai* and *Kinakorai* sides. The sholas are here surrounded by belts of bracken which, when dead, burn fiercely. Mr. Barber who has lived on this side of the *Nilgiris* for many years pointed out to me two interesting facts. One is that the bracken only grows on ground which was originally covered by shola forests and that the bracken belts round the sholas accurately represent the extent by which the sholas have in recent years been reduced by fire and the second that every year the damage done by fire increases as the bracken belt spreads. In company with Mr. Barber I examined some of the sholas which have been greatly reduced in area within his own recollection and he pointed out exactly the old limits of the sholas as existing when he first came to live on the *Kundahs*.”

Under general protection the area attempted amounted to 931 square miles against 1,053 square miles in the preceding year; the decrease was mainly due to the exclusion of the areas in the *Nilgiris* shown in the last year's return there being no special reason to classify them under general protection and reliable record of fires in them not being available. The registration of fires in the areas under general protection in other districts is also reported to be untrustworthy. The percentage of failures rose from 0.5 to 1.9 per cent, which is absurd; it is evident that only a small number of the fires which occur are reported.



14. The following statement shows the number and origin of the fires in the several districts :—

Division.	A. Fires caused by accident or through carelessness when burning fire lines.		B. Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.		C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas.							
					Owing to carelessness or accident.							
					By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of produce, and by cutters.		By village travellers, etc., passing through the forests.		By railway engines.		By lightning or by fire-balloons.	
					Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
South Canara .. ..	35	804	19	1,235	1	10	68	2,642	..	..	..	..
North Malabar .. ..	3	400	1	50	..	..	3	4,033	..	..	..	..
South do. .. ..	2	14	4	221	2	37	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris .. ..	1	914	2	2,020	..	..	2	1,616	2	60	..	..
North Coimbatore ..	5	584	2	590	3	2,425	11	3,911	..	..	..	..
South do. .. ..	4	258	1	800	11	216	1	10	1	6	..	..
Madura .. ..	..	..	5	393	..	..	1	56	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely .. ..	18	415	..	..	6	10	7	1,109	..	..	1	1,050
Total .. ..	68	3,389	34	5,309	23	2,698	93	13,377	3	66	1	1,050
Total for 1907-1908 ..	18	13,402	27	641	2	9	42	860	..	..	3	528

Division.	C. Fires beginning inside the reserves or fire-traced areas—contd.												Total of A, B and C.	
	By intentional firing.										Causes unknown.			
	In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.							
	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.	Number of fires.	Area burnt in acres.				
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
South Canara .. ..	9	1,235	4	103	19	1,733	101	5,723	42	1,284	197	9,046		
North Malabar .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	681	4	4,714	1	7	9	5,171		
South do. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	37	..	..	8	272		
The Nilgiris .. ..	6	168	..	..	..	..	10	1,834	12	7,319	25	12,087		
North Coimbatore ..	2	1,237	3	205	1	48	20	7,826	29	4,523	56	13,523		
South do. .. ..	1	680	..	..	4	182	18	1,094	11	245	34	2,897		
Madura .. ..	2	120	1	160	..	..	4	336	18	1,240	27	1,969		
Tinnevely .. ..	15	1,239	1	60	17	8,340	47	11,808	4	8	69	12,281		
Total .. ..	35	4,669	9	528	42	10,984	206	33,372	117	14,626	425	56,696		
Total for 1907-1908 ..	21	904	5	59	27	3,297	100	5,657	45	6,847	190	26,547		

The total number of fires and the area burnt exceeded those of the previous year in all districts except Madura. The increase was due to reasons explained in paragraph 11. Under head 'maliciously fired,' one fire in North Malabar burnt 681 acres and 4,100 cubic feet of timber felled and stored in forest depots.

(c) *Protection from Cattle.*

15. 79.4 per cent. of the total forest area was open to the grazing of cattle but closed to goats. The area closed to all animals during the whole year was 941 square miles against 852 square miles in the previous year. Goats were excluded from the

forests in all the districts except Madura where the area open to browsing was the same as in the previous year. The number of goats browsed decreased from 55,457 to 37,891; the enhanced fee was apparently the cause for the decrease.

16. The number of animals impounded during the year from open and closed forests compared with the figures of the last year and the average of the three preceding years is given below :—

District.	From open forests.		From closed forests.				Total.		Average for three years ending 1907-1908.
			Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.	Holding permits for open forests.	Having no permits.			
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.		1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.	
South Canara ..	919	1,140	..	43	..	10	962	1,150	1,378
North Malabar ..	40	18	..	15	..	15	55	33	84
South Malabar ..	..	..	..	93	..	198	93	198	100
The Nilgiris ..	223	166	85	..	..	176	309	342	822
North Coimbatore.	3,943	6,019	..	..	..	1,175	3,943	7,194	5,518
South Coimbatore.	1,363	523	..	1,647	..	2,345	3,010	2,868	2,539
Madura ..	9,181	6,272	..	2,445	..	2,401	11,626	8,673	15,466
Tinnevely ..	698	782	1,280	8,823	1,593	3,122	5,801	5,497	5,272
Total ..	16,367	14,920	1,366	8,066	1,593	9,442	25,799	25,955	31,174

The impoundings from open forests decreased while those from closed forests increased. No reasons are given in the district reports for the fluctuations. Improved protection may result in either an increase or a decrease in the number of cattle impounded, an increase if the improvement is recent, a decrease if it has been maintained for two or three years. The severity of the punishments inflicted either as compounding fees or by the courts also affects the amount of illicit grazing. The honesty of the protective staff, the zeal of the Range Officer and the pasture available outside the reserves are other factors affecting the results.

(d) *Protection against injuries from Natural Causes.*

17. In *North Malabar* 20 acres of young teak plantations were freed from lantana at a cost of Rs. 209. Teak plantations 1892, 1894, 1902 were attacked by a defoliator, probably *Hyblæa*; no special action was taken. In *South Malabar* locusts appeared in March in Edacode 1891, 1892 and Chathamborai 1872 plantations and were destroyed by beating or sweeping with brushwood, which is said to be effective, but evidently does not get rid of the larvæ, as the pest reappears annually. *Hyblæa* and *Pyrausta* appeared in all the plantations in Nilambūr Range in April, but were destroyed by the heavy rains which fell in May. The same pests appeared in Nellikutha 1870 and 1871 and in the young 1897 to 1907 plantations in Amarampalam Range during April and May. A teak borer (name not given) also did some damage in the young plantations; the saplings attacked nearly always die. The *Hyptiphylla robusta* (the mahogany borer) was less in evidence than usual. Heavy floods on the 7th and 8th May and 6th June washed out 43 trees in the teak plantations and cut away two acres of the Chathamborai 1872 plantation. In *North Coimbatore*, spike continued its ravages in the sandalwood tracts; the spiked trees are being removed as rapidly as possible, but the disease or injury continues to spread; no progress was made towards discovering its cause and cure.

4. SYLVICULTURE.

(a) *Natural Reproduction.*

18. In *South Canara*, the cyclone of 6th to 8th May damaged the *Hopea parviflora* seed crops; luckily it was an exceptionally favourable seeding year and a good crop of seedlings came up. Protection against fire and illicit-hacking is said to be favouring the reproduction of inferior evergreen species, at the expense of the more valuable light demanding species. In *North Malabar*, the reproduction of teak continues unsatisfactory, though *Pterocarpus Marsupium*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Lagerstromia lanceolata* reproduce freely; teak seedlings are practically



limited to the more open portions of the forests, and, in order to ensure teak reproduction in the richer areas, cleanings and thinnings must be regularly undertaken for some years after selection fellings have been made. In *South Malabar* reproduction by seed is good in the Attapadi blocks and the Silent Valley; the following species are mentioned—(a) in *sholas*:—*Hopea parviflora*, *Michelia Champaca*, *Hardwickia pinnata*, *Cedrela Toona*, *Chickcrassia tabularis*; (b) in *deciduous forests*:—*Pterocarpus Marsupium*, *Lagerströmia lanceolata*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Terminalia paniculata*, *Grewia tiliaefolia*. In addition to these latter, *Xylia dolabriformis* and *Dalbergia latifolia* are coming up well in the natural forests of Nilambur and Amarampalam. *Swietenia macrophylla* continues to reproduce freely. In the *Nilgiris* reproduction by seed is kept back by fires and overgrazing. In *North Coimbatore* sandalwood seedlings are thriving both in areas closed and open to grazing. In Geddesal timber coupe a rank growth of grass has sprung up, through which a few seedlings are pushing their way; in the rest of the district seedlings of *Anogeissus latifolia* are numerous and *Dalbergia latifolia* throws up numerous root-suckers wherever the soil is not too much covered with grass. Teak seedlings or root-suckers are coming up among the *Anogeissus* seedlings near Dhimbam and the seedling crop of *Hardwickia binata* in Ramapuram range is said to be very satisfactory. In *South Coimbatore* seedlings in Chenat Nair are apparently being suppressed by bamboo encroachment, which occurs also in Walayar and Hulical. Protection in the dry forests of Méttupalaiyam has had a most marked effect and the *Hardwickia binata* saplings are very promising. In the Tekadi leased forests, bamboo encroachment is doing much harm; in the areas in which improvement fellings have been made teak and rosewood reproduction is fair, but *Terminalia tomentosa* predominates. In *Tinnevely* drought prevented reproduction from seed in the forests and goats had the same effect in the tank-beds.

Coppice reproduction was generally good everywhere. South Canara reports six-year old coppice shoots 18 feet high and 10 inches in girth. Mr. P. M. Lushington describes the four-year old coppice in Chenat Nair as equal to 20–30 years' growth in Europe. Madura reports that reproduction is good where protection is effective. The exceptions are—Mudumalai in the Nilgiris, and the Udamalpet reserves in South Coimbatore where the growth is slow, and the south of Tinnevely, where drought affected the growth. *Lantana* interferes with coppice growth in Ayerangal (South Coimbatore) for a time.

On the whole the year has been an exceptionally good one for reproduction; the unusual hot weather rains helped seedlings through the critical stage of the year and gave a fillip to coppice growth. The difference between private hill slopes and adjoining Government reserves is very marked in Walayar (Coimbatore) and Sankaranayinarkóyil (Tinnevely) and is satisfactory evidence that protection in the Government forests is more than nominal and that it is having a valuable effect on the forests.

#### (b) Artificial Reproduction.

19. *Regular plantations*—*South Canara*.—1.8 acres of the Tannirbhavi plantation were planted with casuarina. *North Malabar*.—14,000 teak seedlings put out in Chedleth 1899 to replace casualties. *South Malabar*.—In Karimpoya 186 acres planted with teak 8' × 8', 1 acre 12' × 5', 2 acres (swamp) planted with *Pterocarpus Marsupium* and *Terminalia tomentosa*; one acre sown with teak at stake; swamp planting and sowing at stake not very successful; in the regular plantation 37,200 teak casualties were replaced. In 1909 plantation, 137 acres cleared and prepared for planting. In 1907, 41,709 teak casualties replaced. Beypore tope, 319 cocoanut casualties replaced. *South Coimbatore*.—Udamalpet plantation extended by 5 acres teak, rosewood, *Pterocarpus Marsupium*, *Albizia Lebbek*; casualties in last year's area replaced; operations are on too small a scale. *Madura*, Upper Palni pine plantation promising; 4,000 out of 10,000 established, casualties replaced; area extended to 30 acres; 70,000 seedlings ready in park nursery for next year's plantation. *Tinnevely*.—No extension of work in the Kudirimoliteri; large numbers of last year's palmyra nuts rotted without germinating and only a few cashewnut seedlings survived.

*Taungya plantations*—*South Canara*.—Ninety-five Mahratties in Puttur range cultivated 200 acres, and planted teak, rosewood and other seedlings in the areas cultivated; results not reported. *The Nilgiris*.—A nursery for teak and vengai to be planted out in the tuckle areas was opened.



*Cultural operations*—*South Canara*.—*Hopea parviflora* sown in felled coupes; 10,000 seedlings established; work done mostly by subordinates; 850 teak seedlings planted in coupe I Mulliar, 1,750 in coupe I Narimogar. *North Malabar*.—Five hundred and eight acres teak plantations weeded, cost Rs. 2,956; 60 acres miscellaneous plantation weeded, cost Rs. 140. *South Malabar*.—Twenty five acres third-class soil in Panangode 1,355 teak coppiced and planted with 15,426 miscellaneous species including 1,658 mahogany (*macrophylla*) and 50 *Ficus elastica*. Other similar areas taken up and 22½ acres out of 28 coppiced and partly pitted for planting. Four thousand four hundred and ten casualties in previous year's areas replaced. Five hundred and fifty three acres of young plantation weeded at a cost of Rs. 1,343. *Nilgiris*.—Sandal seeds sown broadcast in one acre, Sigur reserve; no germination. *North Coimbatore*.—Sandal seeds dibbled in Hassanur; result unsatisfactory. Miscellaneous seeds dibbled in Vinnapalle coupe I; germinated but withered for want of rain. Sandal seeds dibbled over 15 acres in Tamarakara; failed. Sandal seeds in old pits, Kollegal range. No results as yet. *South Coimbatore*.—Two acres in Odanthorai coupe IV planted with teak, rosewood, *Pterocarpus Marsupium* and *Albizia Lebbeck*; doing well; same operation on 2 acres in Sadivayal, Chinnar, not successful. Seeds dibbled in blanks in various reserves at a cost of Rs. 196; results not satisfactory. *Madura*.—The Bryant Park at Kodaikānal developed, slopes grassed, nurseries established, pines, beech, sycamore, horse-chestnut, etc., seedlings being raised in nurseries. *Tinnevely*.—Seeds or seedlings principally teak and *Pterocarpus Marsupium* sown or planted on lines in all the year's coupes; results generally poor; but in 1905 coupe, Kuttalam, the teak in lines is now up to 12 feet high and established. Bamboo seedlings put out in Virusampatti and Valliyur reserves were attacked by a lamellicorn larva.

*Manure leaf cultivation, Madura*.—Growth on areas sown in 1904–1905 is five feet high; first crop will be taken off in 1909–1910. Growth on 290 acres of 1905–1906 is fair; 3 feet high; 1906–1907 area is very promising; 40 acres planted during the year; germination good. *Tinnevely*.—Information very meagre; *Tephrosia* and *Cassia auriculata* seeds sown; area and cost not given; results poor.

(c) *Operations for improvement of the Growing Stock.*

20. *Improvement fellings*—*The Nilgiris*.—Five hundred and fifty acres in Mudumalai treated; overmature, dying and crooked trees removed.

*Thinnings*—*South Canara*.—Twenty acres in Parappa Reserve; cost Rs. 80. *South Malabar*.—Six hundred and fifty five acres of teak plantation, in accordance with working plan. *Nilgiris*.—Frenela plantation on Cairn Hill.

*Fencing*—*South Malabar*.—Mahogany in Arivalykava fenced to protect them from sambur and bison. Beypore tope wire-fencing completed, cost Rs. 336.

*Creeper-cutting*—*South Canara*.—Nine hundred and forty four acres cut over in Porkala timber coupe, 315 acres in Parappa reserve; cost Rs. 168. *North Malabar*.—Two thousand four hundred and six acres cut over in Begur and Kudrakote blocks; cost Rs. 283. *South Malabar*.—Work done by establishment; no record kept; but in young plantations of 1899 to 1903, 1906 and 1907, area 857½ acres, cutting was carried out at a cost of Rs. 729. *Tinnevely*.—Work done by establishment, except in Aiyankoil working circle where Rs. 43 was spent on the work; area not given.

*Removal of parasites*—*South Malabar*.—Edacode 1844 to 1851, 1857, 1860 to 1862; total area, 1238 acres were cleared, 5,995 cubic feet of parasites being stacked; cost Rs. 221.

*Pruning*—*South Malabar*.—Plantations 1905–1907; 333 acres pruned; cost Rs. 212.

*Removal of noxious growth*.—*North Malabar*.—Lantana removed from teak plantations. *The Nilgiris*.—Rank under growth removed from plantations in Ootacamund and Coonoor. *South Coimbatore*.—Bamboos were removed from 24 acres of coupe III Bolampatti South working circle, operation being extended at end of year; expenditure nil, bamboos being given free in exchange for labour. Sixty seven acres prickly-pear cleared of in Odanthorai coupe VI; cost Rs. 390; a costly but eventually remunerative operation.



## (d) Experiments.

## (i) On Species.

21.—

District.	Out of	planted in	at	there survive.	Average		Condition.
					Height.	Girth.	
Swietenia Mahogany.							
South Canara ..	140	1907	Herur reserve. {	100	5'	?	Healthy.
	100	1908		50	?	?	Do.
	?	1894		?	?	?	Do.
	60	Survivals last year.		37	?	?	Alive.
	17	do.	Panja .. ..	14	8'	4"	Healthy.
North Malabar.	?	1894	Puttur Range Office.	81	?	3'	?
	..	Seeds.	Sent from South Malabar in 1908.	..	No report.		
	608 from 1600 seeds.	1908	Nilambur .. ..	322	Since planted out in Kanakuth natural forest.		
South Malabar..	?	?	Arivallykava ..	?	?	?	Good.
	?	1900	Karimpoya .. ..	3	17'	7"	Poor.
	?	1901	Do. .. ..	88	15'	8"	Do.
	?	1905	Do. .. ..	102	12'	6"	Good.
	?	?	Nedungayam {	1	55'	48"	Do.
Nilgiris ..	10 lb. seed.	1909	Benne .. ..	3	35'	32"	Poor.
	?	?			Germination good.		
	?	?	Vellapathy .. ..	?	?	?	Fair.
South Coimbatore.	?	?	Anaipadi .. ..	?	?	?	?
	?	?	Anamalai .. ..	64	11'	4"	Whippy.
	?	?	Easalammanthorai.	2	?	10½"	Healthy.
	Seed.	1909	Udamalpet ..		Failed.		

The information given in district reports is very incomplete.

*Swietenia macrophylla*.—*South Malabar*.—The big tree in Chathamborai planted in 1873 measures 96 feet in height and 96 inches in girth; it flowered during the year and self-sown seedlings were found under it. Six pounds of seed were collected locally and 1,931 seedlings raised. Deer and sambar damaged the trees in Pokote 1890 and Edacode 1891 to 1894. Trees vary from 37' 3" to 66' 2" in height and from 25.75" to 48.58" in girth. In Amarapalam 1903 plantation, 400 trees mixed with *Pterocarpus* *Marsupium* average 17' in height and 8" in girth; they are doing fairly well; the 1904 plantation is not doing well; the soil seems unsuitable. *Madura*.—Trees near the bathing mantapam at Alagar Hill are doing well.

District.	Out of	planted in	at	there survive.	Average		Condition.
					Height.	Girth.	
<i>Ocotea rubber.</i>							
South Canara ..	14	?	Alur bungalow ..	12	6' to 15'	?	Alive.
	?	?	Wandse .. ..	10	?	?	Healthy.
	30	Survivals last year.	Puttur .. ..	22	10'	?	Alive.
South Malabar ..	?	?	?		Diminishing in number as pigs damage the roots.		
South Coimbatore.	?	1898	Mount Stuart ..	?	Doing well but too close together.		
<i>Para rubber.</i>							
South Canara ..	?	?	Tannirbhavi ..	175	?	?	Growth slow.
North Malabar ..	640	1908	Kanoth .. ..	204	?	?	?
South Malabar..	?	?	Arivallykava ..	24	?	?	Healthy.
			District Forest-officer's bungalow, Nilambur.	1	Partly suppressed; cover removed.		
<i>Ficus elastica.</i>							
North Malabar.	{ cuttings.	1908	Kanoth .. ..	60	?	?	?
<i>Landolphia florida.</i>							
South Malabar ..	22	Survivals last year.	?	4	Much damaged by monkeys.		
<i>Kicksia africana.</i>							
South Malabar..	20	Survivals last year.	Arivallykava	4	}	?	Doing well.
			Nilambur office	7			
			District Forest-officer's bungalow.	3			

*Cedrela odorata*.—The thirteen trees reported to have died in South Malabar are alive and doing well; the one survivor in the Nilgiris died. Two trees in the Museum Garden at Coimbatore are doing very well, but their heads have been damaged by the strong south-west winds.

*Hymenaea Courbaril*.—One plant in Nilambúr office compound is doing well, three on the Nilgiris are 8" high, not healthy.

*Platymiscium platystachyum*.—One plant in Nilambúr doing well.

*African acacias*.—Three, not 32 as reported last year, are doing well in South Malabar.

*Pinus insignis*.—Thirty-seven seedlings 1 year old on Cairn Hill, the Nilgiris, are from 3" to 8" in height; this is not discouraging for pines only one year from seed. In the Bryant Park at Kodaikáñal there are three year old specimens, one of which is about 5 feet in height, many thousands of seedlings are ready to plant out on the downs.

*Pinus Lambertiana*, *ponderosa*, *attenuata*, *radiata*, *Picea parryana* and *sitchensis* obtained from the United States Forest Department, *Sequoia gigantea*, *Acer pseudo-platanus* from Germany, *Taxus baccata*, *Fagus sylvatica*, *Pinus coulteri* and *Sabiniana*, *Pseudotsuga macrocarpa* from California, the English ash, sycamore and horse-chestnut kindly sent by Mr. J. S. Gamble, C.I.E., late Conservator of Forests, have been sown in the Bryant Park, and a careful record of their development is being maintained.

*Catalpa speciosa*.—Some seed obtained direct from the United States Forest Department, some supplied by the Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India, germinated satisfactorily in the Nilgiris, at Kodaikáñal and at Coimbatore; at Geddasa! germination was not so satisfactory. At Coimbatore a large number died after attaining a height of 2 inches; the survivors quickly developed and are doing well.

*Bamboos*.—*Bambusa longispauthus* in South Canara and South Malabar is doing well. *Dendrocalamus longispauthus* is doing well in North and South Malabar. *Bambusa vulgaris* is doing well in North and fairly well in South Malabar. *Cephalostachyum pergracile* does well in South Malabar.

*Cassia oak*.—Out of 500 put down in Jackal plantation No. 5 (Nilgiris) only 35 survive; growth poor.

*Camphor* plants are doing well in Sim's Park at Coonoor and the Bryant Park at Kodaikáñal.

*Erythrina latissima* and *Widdringtonia Wightii* seedlings (3 and 50, respectively) survive on the Nilgiris.

(ii) *On other points.*

22. In South Malabar an experiment or rather a series of observations has been commenced in order to ascertain whether there is any upward movement in the stems and barks of teak trees; benchmarks which are not liable to be raised or lowered by local influences have been put down, and from them a series of observations on marks on the surrounding trees will be made; progress was impeded by the District Forest-Officer having to take charge of North Malabar.

Areas were set apart in 1907 in North and South Coimbatore and Madura in accordance with Board's Proceedings, Forest No. 184, dated 27th August 1906, in order to obtain a record of the results of fire-protection and grazing on grass and the forest growth over the grass. No mention is made of the progress of the experiment in North Coimbatore; in South Coimbatore the experimental area was maintained, 21 quarters of hay removed in December 1908 were disposed of to the villagers at Méttupálayam; the report is meagre. In Madura it is stated that the experimental area is being protected from fire and grazing; as the value of the experiment depends on part of the area being burnt and part of it grazed over, the Madura results may be misleading.

No progress was made towards taking up an area for re-afforestation to test its effects on rainfall and the outflow of surface water. The Forest Member of the Board did not consider the area selected by the Conservator (the Geddasa! valley) sufficiently denuded to be taken up for the purpose.



On the Pulney Hills, villagers have been induced to sow wattle seeds in unreserved lands; the seeds have germinated well, and these embryo village forests will in time supply village requirements in the way of fuel and thus help to save the few remaining sholas from destruction.

Specimens of forty kinds of timber were sent to Bombay to be subjected to the Powellizing process; the results have not yet been intimated.

## 5. EXPLOITATION.

### (a) SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

#### (i) Major Forest Produce.

##### (1) Clear or Regeneration Fellings.

23. In South Canara 1·87 acres of Casuarina in Tannirbhavi reserve were clear-felled. In South Malabar 137·16 acres were clear-felled in Karimpoya reserve for the formation of 1909 plantation; the amount realised was Rs. 3,970-7-11.

##### (2) Selection Fellings.

24. *North Malabar*.—Selection fellings were carried out in 500 acres of coupe VI of Begur and 500 acres of coupe IX of Chedleth Range. *South Malabar*.—Three hundred and seventy three trees were marked and felled in block I, New Amarampalam (area worked over not given), and 90 trees remaining in coupe IV. (b), Karimpoya reserve from last year were converted into 101 logs of 4,340·81 cubic feet. *The Nilgiris*.—Sandalwood fellings took place in Segur Range, area and exact locality not stated. *North Coimbatore*.—Spiked sandalwood trees were removed. Blackwood selection fellings at Geddasal were continued and completed. *South Coimbatore*.—Selection fellings were carried out in compartment XVI of the Tekadi leased forest; the work was not completed during the year. In Punachi, trees were selected for felling, but instead of first ensuring regeneration round them, they were felled as soon as they were marked; the outturn was less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the working-plan forecast. *Madura*.—Two hundred trees were marked and felled in the Cumbum Range. The outturn of all fellings being given in the timber returns, it is not considered necessary to repeat the figures here.

##### (3) & (4) Improvement Fellings and Coppice Fellings.

25. Except in the Nilgiris blue-gum plantations and in portions of Tinnevely, the coppice fellings are really undertaken partly as improvement fellings.

In *South Canara* 8 coupes covering 211 acres were coppiced in Coondapoor Range, and portions of two coupes in Puttur Range were cut for the supply of Puttur and Kasaragod, but the effort was abandoned because of want of demand in the former, and difficulties of transport in the latter case. Ninety six acres in Udiipi Range were felled to supply 284 sandalwood-oil stills. In *South Malabar* teak plantation, thinnings were carried out in accordance with the working-plan, 15,259 saplings and 13 miscellaneous trees being removed; 185 dead or wind-blown trees were also removed. In the *Nilgiris* improvement felling was carried out over 500 acres in Mudumalai, yielding 18,646 cubic feet timber, chiefly teak; cost Rs. 1,643. Nineteen acres of blue-gum plantation in Ootacamund and a similar area in Coonoor were coppiced for fuel supply to the public, Wellington barracks and the Nilgiri Railway. In *North Coimbatore* 3,156 cubic feet of timber and 574,157 cubic feet of fuel were extracted; the number and area of coupes felled is not reported; systematic bamboo fellings were also undertaken. In *South Coimbatore* 13 fuel coupes were coppiced. In *Madura* 27 coupes covering 3,023 acres were coppiced and 12 tank-beds felled over. From Tinnevely no details are reported.

##### (5) Unregulated Fellings.

26. In *South Canara* 110 cinnamon oil stills were worked, the firewood required being felled on unreserved land on payment of As. 12 per still per month; the revenue realised was Rs. 529. In the *Nilgiris* permits were issued for inferior timber, fuel, bamboos and thorns for local consumption. In *North Coimbatore* there were small removals of timber and bamboos by permit-holders and free grantees.

In *South Coimbatore* what should have been selection fellings in *Chenat Nair* and *Bolampatti* and *Andiparai shola* degenerated into unregulated fellings for want of supervision; this was put a stop to as soon as discovered by the District Forest-Officer.

(ii) *Minor Forest Produce.*

(1) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

27. In *South Canara* catechu realised Rs. 725 per ton against Rs. 901 in the previous year; last year's price was exceptionally high.

(2) *Extraction of Fodder.*

28. Free removal of fodder and thatch grass was allowed in *South Canara*. In *South Malabar* the right to remove grass from *Beypore tope* for two years was sold for Rs. 9-12-0. Permits were issued for the removal of grass in the *Nilgiris and Madura*.

(3) *Hay-making.*

29. In *North Coimbatore* 83 tons of hay was collected from the *Ellapalayam* and *Sullipalayam* reserves; local cattle-owners are beginning to appreciate the hay; two years ago they would not look at it; last year they accepted some for trial, and this year they have commenced to help themselves to it; possibly next year they may be prepared to purchase.

(4) *Grazing (vide Annual Forms Nos. 73, 74).*

30. The fluctuations in the revenue from grazing, and grass removals of the districts are shown below:—

District.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
South Canara ... ..	8,852	9,346
North Malabar ... ..	2,804	2,470
South Malabar ... ..	...	10
The Nilgiris ... ..	8,861	9,859
North Coimbatore ... ..	46,161	52,263
South Coimbatore ... ..	10,431	9,196
Madura ... ..	35,245	44,032
Tinnevely ... ..	6,568	4,402
Total ...	118,922	131,578

The decrease in *North Malabar* is attributed to rinderpest. In *Madura* the increase is due to better control and to the increased fee for goats. In *Tinnevely* the decrease is due to the closure of certain blocks as a punishment for the forests being burnt. Grazing is still unregulated; permits are issued to all comers and in many places the grazing incidence is heavier than the forests can continue to support. The number of animals licensed to graze on payment was 566,943 against 555,009 in the previous year.

(b) AGENCY OF EXPLOITATION.

31. The following abstract compares the total outturn of timber and other produce collected by different agencies during 1907-1908 and 1908-1909:—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber including sandalwood in cubic feet.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos in numbers.		Minor produce including grass and grazing in Rupees.	
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
By Government Agency ..	632,359	308,527	3,753,660	3,345,017	7,59,750	97,671	34,998	32,285
By purchasers .. ..	297,172	509,613	2,098,675	3,340,898	5,730,835	4,027,603	2,59,832	2,63,427
By right holders .. ..	88,546	77,566	...	188	500	900	2,020	828
By free grantees .. ..	9,739	8,418	13,730	22,243	6,939	15,025	293	1,055
Total ..	1,027,816	904,124	5,866,065	6,708,145	6,498,024	4,141,099	2,96,643	2,97,605



(i) *Departmental Agency.*

The work done departmentally was—In *South Canara* the felling of all the fuel coupes and the preparation of 16½ tons of catechu. In *North Malabar* only 13,875 cubic feet of timber were felled, 8,210 cubic feet carted by Government bullocks, 10,133 cubic feet carted by hired bullocks. In *South Malabar* teak plantation thinnings and fellings in coupe IV Karimpoya reserve; transporting and floating of saplings, except a few which were sold at stump. Karimpoya fellings were also sold at stump. The quantity of timber floated to Beypore consisted of 3,490 teak logs, 21,169 saplings, and 106 miscellaneous logs. Spokes and felloes were manufactured from the top ends of logs and saplings in the plantations. In *The Nilgiris* the improvement felling on 550 acres in Mudumalai, sandalwood collection, coppice fellings in the blue-gum plantations and collection of minor produce. In *North Coimbatore* sandalwood felling, some fuel coupes, minor produce collection and hay-making. In *South Coimbatore* timber felling and transport in Tekadi leased forest and from Punachi, some fuel coupes of Bolampatti, Méttupálaiyam and Udamalpet; in Bolampatti and Méttupálaiyam the stacked fuel was in some cases disposed of in the coupes; the rest was transported departmentally. In *Madura* 6 fuel coupes in Kanavoipatti range. In *Tinnevely* a small supply of fuel to the Tinnevely jail, and gum for the Stationery office.

The decrease in the outturn under 'timber', 'fuel' and 'bamboos' was mainly due to the introduction and extension of the contract system in North Malabar, and North and South Coimbatore combined with smaller areas worked for timber in North Malabar, Nilgiris and South Coimbatore. The outturn under 'minor produce' was 277 tons against 271 tons in the previous year.

(ii) *By Purchasers.*

32. In *South Canara* Tannirbhavi casuarina coupe was sold standing; 286 sandalwood-oil still workers cut their own fuel in a coupe of 96 acres; this is a system entirely opposed to silviculture, and more systematic working will, it is hoped, be introduced before long. In *North Malabar* 4/5 of the Begur and Chedleth coupes were sold standing; Government elephants had to be supplied to the purchaser for removal of the timber. In *South Malabar* the area to be cleared for 1909 teak plantation was sold standing for Rs. 28-15-2 per acre. In the *Nilgiris* permits for bamboos were in demand owing to issue of permits in North Coimbatore having been stopped. In *North Coimbatore* timber removals by a contractor continued, bamboo coupes in Bhavani and fuel coupes in Erode were sold standing; in South Coimbatore 37 coupes were sold standing; in *Madura* 200 timber trees in Cumbum Range, 27 fuel coupes and the growth on 12 tank beds were sold standing. In *Tinnevely* all coupes were sold standing. The right to collect minor produce was leased in South Canara, North Malabar, South Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevely. Coppicing by contractors is still far from perfect except in Tinnevely, but is steadily improving in quality. The variations in the outturn of major produce were due partly to causes explained under 'departmental agency' and partly to the fact that in several districts the outturn is calculated by rule of thumb—dividing the amount of sales by seigniorage rates; this method of calculation does not give the true results for any useful comparison, but is the only possible method to adopt until contractors are compelled to submit true monthly statements of the produce they remove; some such statements are submitted now, but they are untrustworthy as contractors naturally minimise the statements of output, and adequate check is not possible.

(iii) *Rights and Privileges.*

33. The following abstract shows the quantity and value of produce removed by right holders:—

Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce.	Grazing.	Total.
C. Ft.	Value.	C. Ft.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
	RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
77,566	30,746	188	12	900	4	382	446	31,590

The total value of produce removed was Rs. 31,590 against Rs. 36,938 in the previous year. The figures are not reliable; there is very little check on removals from "Kumakies" in South Canara, and the value of the concessions allowed to hill tribes in the Nilgiris can only be roughly estimated.

(iv) *Free Grants.*

34. The quantity and value of produce removed by free grantees are shown in the following abstract:—

Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor produce	Total.
C. Ft.	Value.	C. Ft.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.
	RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
8,418	1,758	22,243	471	15,025	113	1,065	3,407

The estimated total value of the free grants was Rs. 3,407 against Rs. 3,157 in the last year. No free grants were made in South Malabar. In North Malabar timber was granted free to the Local Fund Department for constructing a bridge. In South Canara the grants were made chiefly to religious institutions and in other districts to indigent persons for rebuilding houses and huts destroyed by fire.

### CHAPTER III.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

35. The financial results of the year were very favourable. The receipts were Rs. 11,15,611, the highest on record for the Circle, and Rs. 84,355 in excess of the receipts of the previous year, and the expenditure declined to Rs. 9,01,148 or about Rs. 13,000 less than that of the year before. The figures of revenue and expenditure compared with those of 1907-1908 and the average of the preceding five years were as follow:—

		1908-1909.	1907-1908.	Average of preceding five years.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Revenue		11,15,611	10,31,256	8,47,810
Expenditure	A.—Conservancy and Works including "Re-funds."	5,36,155	5,83,401	4,81,187
	B.—Establishments	3,64,993	3,35,492	3,00,669
	Total Expenditure	9,01,148	9,18,893	7,81,856
	Surplus	2,14,463	1,12,363	65,954

The net revenue was 19·2 per cent of the gross receipts exceeding that of the previous year by 90·8 per cent. About 28 per cent of the expenditure was devoted to the upkeep and improvement of the forests, 45 per cent to exploitation and 27 per cent to miscellaneous items. The value of timber and other produce at the sale depots at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 3,61,032 or Rs. 42,895 less than it was at the close of the previous year.

Since 1900-1901 revenue has increased by 53 per cent, expenditure under A by 39 per cent, while under B the increase is only 26 per cent, in spite of the increased pay resulting from the recent reorganization of the controlling staff. This means that the staff is working at much greater pressure than it was in 1900-1901.

The outstanding revenue at the close of the year was Rs. 1,05,902 which exceeded last year's closing balance by Rs. 4,787. The total value of sales during the year exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 88,434. Out of Rs. 1,05,902 the



amount actually due before or at the end of the year was Rs. 25,238. The important variations under the several budget heads of revenue and expenditure during the two years 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 are explained below :—

### RECEIPTS.

#### (i) *By Departmental Agency.*

*Timber* + 30,138—Due mainly to sales of previous year's stock of timber in both the divisions of Malabar.

*Fuel* — 34,437 } Due chiefly to the introduction of the contract system in  
*Bamboos* — 9,147 } place of departmental work in North and South Coimbatore divisions.

*Sandalwood* + 28,295—Due to credit of last year's sale-proceeds in the year and to the realization of the value of sandalwood remained unsold in the home market at the close of the previous year.

*Minor produce* — 9,319—Due to fall in the price realised by the sale of catechu in South Canara and to the non-disposal of produce collected in North Coimbatore.

#### (ii) *By Purchasers.*

*Timber* + 15,338—Due mainly to sale of standing timber coupes to contractors in North Malabar.

*Firewood* + 30,094 } Due partly to causes explained under departmental Agency  
*Bamboos* + 3,437 } and partly to an increase in the number of fuel coupes and tank beds sold in Madura and to better prices realised for fuel coupes in Tinnevely.

*Grazing* + 12,656—Due to stricter supervision and increase of fees for goats in Madura and to the larger number of cattle licensed for grazing in North Coimbatore and the Nilgiris.

#### (iii) *Miscellaneous (including confiscated drift and waifwood).*

*Revenue* + 15,122—Due chiefly to increased rent collected from the lessees of the Anamalai estates according to the revised rules and to increased revenue under compounding fees chiefly in North Coimbatore and Madura.

### EXPENDITURE.

#### A.—*Conservancy and Works.*

The expenditure of the year was less than that of the previous year by Rupees 47,246 and was due mainly (1) to the introduction of the contract system for disposal of timber, fuel and bamboos in North Malabar, South and North Coimbatore respectively, (2) to the smaller charges incurred in carting timber in North Malabar and South Coimbatore for want of facilities for carting, (3) to fewer elephants being captured and to shorter expenditure incurred for feeding live-stock owing to abnormally heavy mortality among elephants and bullocks, and (4) to the fact that during the previous year tramway materials and weighing scales were purchased.

#### B.—*Establishment.*

The increased cost of Rs. 29,501 was due chiefly to (1) increments to officers of the Imperial Service according to the time scale of pay, (2) posting of officers of higher grade to this circle, (3) payment of leave allowance to a Burma Officer, (4) promotion of Rangers, (5) two additional rangers sanctioned for the Forest Training School, (6) grant of annual increments to members of the office establishment, (7) employment of the staff of Accountants in the Conservator's and District Forest Offices and (8) formation of two additional forest divisions.

## CHAPTER IV.—ADMINISTRATION.

36. The circle was in charge of Mr. T. P. Peake until the 4th November, and in charge of Mr. F. A. Lodge for the rest of the year.

*New District Charges.*—From the 1st April 1909, the North and South Coimbatore districts were redivided into four district charges, *Kollegal* with head-quarters at Kollegal, *North*, *Central* and *South Coimbatore* with head-quarters at Coimbatore.

No new ranges were formed; in fact it has not been possible to maintain the 42 ranges already sanctioned owing to the scarcity of Rangers and of Deputy Rangers fit to put even temporarily in charge of ranges. Of the 41 rangers on the Circle list at the close of the year two were on leave prior to retirement, two were absent on long leave on medical certificate, one was on probation as Extra Assistant Conservator, three were undergoing training at Dehra Dun, one was in charge of the Vernacular Training School, three were on short leave on medical certificate and one was under suspension. It is impossible to fill 32 per cent of the Rangers' posts from the Deputy Ranger class, and a margin of 15 per cent of Rangers in excess of the number of Ranges is absolutely necessary if work is to progress satisfactorily. At present no leave can be granted except on medical certificate and this causes much discontent among the men, while on the other hand many short-comings deserving of punishment have to be overlooked as no men are available to fill vacancies caused by leave on medical certificate, much less those caused by suspensions.

The establishment for the Circle employed throughout the year consisted of 1 Conservator, 7 Deputy Conservators, 2 Assistant Conservators, 4 Extra Assistant Conservators, 1 Special Veterinary Inspector, 42 Rangers, 21 Deputy Rangers, 50 Foresters, 373 Guards, 418 Forest Watchers, 174 Tannadars, 18 Depot-keepers, 56 Depot Watchers, 11 Supervisors, 3 Maistries, 1 Tramway Inspector, 44 Bungalow Watchers, 53 Coupe Watchers, 36 Gardeners, 70 Mahouts, 78 Cavadies, 135 Bullock drivers, 1 Manager, 1 Museum Curator, 120 Clerks, 8 Draftsmen, 90 Peons and 45 other menials, a total of 1,863 persons, excluding those employed only for portions of the year, such as fire patrols.

37. *Conduct of Executive Establishment.*—Fifteen Rangers and acting Rangers are reported as having worked well or satisfactorily; of the Deputy Rangers not acting as Rangers only one is reported to be "doing well" and two are classed as "fair." This is a poor record out of over 50 Rangers and acting Rangers and 20 Deputy Rangers. One Ranger was reduced, one suspended and one dismissed during the year; one Deputy Ranger was reduced. Only two subordinates receive special mention, viz., K. R. Venkataramana Iyer, commended both in *North* and *South Coimbatore*, and Raman, a Mulcer Forester in *South Coimbatore*. The conduct of the executive establishment is not referred to in *South Canara* or *North Malabar*, it is termed fairly satisfactory in *South Malabar*, satisfactory in *South Coimbatore*, satisfactory with exceptions in the *Nilgiris*, fair with exceptions in *North Coimbatore*. The protective staff as usual was not satisfactory, but there are signs that the class of Foresters is improving; one Forester was dismissed, one reduced, two suspended and one resigned during the year. Madura district shows totals of 43 suspensions, 13 dismissals and 41 services dispensed with among the protective staff; the district reports are not very full or clear on this point, and while some apparently club Foresters, Guards and Watchers together, others give separate figures; so far as can be gathered 95 men were removed from service, 56 suspended, 2 reduced, 2 convicted for concealing cases.

38. *Ministerial Establishment.*—The addition of accountants to the staff of District Forest offices is said to have been of great assistance, but much difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the right class of men for these appointments and for the posts of head clerks; the prospects on the circle list of head clerks and accountants are distinctly poor, and men are not willing to lose their chances of promotion in the Revenue establishment by being placed on a small closed list containing practically no prizes. In *North Malabar* one clerk was suspended; in *North Coimbatore* two clerks resigned as the work was too heavy for them; in the *Nilgiris* work suffered from constant changes of clerks. Work was satisfactory as a rule, but the *North* and *South Coimbatore* offices and the *Tinnevely* office were exceptions to the rule; in the two former districts this was undoubtedly partly due to the very heavy work the offices



had to contend with ; in *Tinnevely* more method and promptness must be enforced in the office. As a general rule the forest branches of the Collectors' Offices are avoided because working overtime is the rule and not the exception in them.

39. *Health of establishment and casualties.*—Except in *Madura* and *Tinnevely* where the health of the establishment is reported to have been uniformly good, there was the usual amount of malaria and jungle fever. Casualties were 1 guard in *South Canara*, 1 peon *North Malabar*, 1 Forester and 1 guard, *the Nilgiris*, 2 guards, *North Coimbatore* and 1 guard, *South Coimbatore*. On the whole the year was exceptionally free from epidemics and casualties, though a considerable percentage of subordinates had to take leave on medical certificate. Ranger Hammond's death in *Jeypore* was reported in June.

40. *Relations between Revenue and Forest Officials* continued to be cordial ; *the Nilgiris* and both *Coimbatore* reports are silent on the point of attendance of Range officers at Jamabandi ; such attendance is not required in *Malabar*, and was carried out in the remaining districts except *Tinnevely* ; no important points were raised.

41. *Service books*—Are maintained in all districts ; in *North* and *South Malabar* and *North Coimbatore* they are verified to the close of the financial year, in *South Canara* to the close of the forest year, in *South Coimbatore* and *Madura* they are "posted," date up to which they have been verified not reported ; *Tinnevely* does not mention service books.

42. *Tours of the Forest Member.*—The Hon'ble Mr. J. Andrew spent three weeks on tour in *the Nilgiris* ; no record of other tours is contained in the District reports.

43. *Conservator's Inspections.*—The acting Conservator, Mr. T. P. Peake, inspected parts of *South Canara*, *the Nilgiris*, *North Malabar*, *North* and *South Coimbatore* and the *South Canara* and *North Malabar* offices. The permanent Conservator, Mr. F. A. Lodge, inspected the offices of *the Nilgiris*, *North* and *South Coimbatore*, *Madura* and *Tinnevely*, the forests of *Madura*, and part of the forests of *South Coimbatore*. The *South Malabar* office was not inspected during the year. The total number of days spent in camp during the year was 202.

44. *Touring of District Forest Officers.*—More than six months were spent in camp by all District Forest Officers except *the Nilgiris* (exempted), and *South Coimbatore*, where only 169 days were spent in camp ; this was due to heavy office arrears. *North Coimbatore* report gives no figures, but camping was probably short, as the Conservator requested Mr. Foulkes to remain in head-quarters and get the two offices into order.

45. *Inspection of Range Offices*—Was satisfactory on the whole ; in *North Malabar* the Kanoth office and in *South Malabar* the Nilambur and Amarampalam offices were not inspected ; the omissions may be attributed to there being only one officer in charge of the two districts for part of the year ; with these exceptions all Range offices were inspected at least once, some twice, a few thrice. Many, but not all, depots were also inspected.

46. *Audit of accounts of District Forest Offices.*—With the exception of *North Malabar* and *South Coimbatore* the accounts of all offices were audited by the Local Fund Audit establishment, and four of the offices were again inspected by the Assistant Accountant-General. It is a pity that this check inspection cannot take the place of, instead of being in addition to, the Local Fund Audit.

47. *Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun.*—During the year seven Government and one stipendiary students were deputed for training ; two Government students and two stipendiary students returned from the College with Ranger's certificates, one with honors.

48. *Vernacular Training School for Guards and Foresters.*—The first session of this school was held this year in *Madura* district. The strength of the school was 27 at the commencement of the school on the 1st February ; one student was dismissed for disobedience and a second resigned owing to ill-health. Instructions were given in fire-protection, in demarcation in all its branches, in road-making, in Elementary



Prismatic Survey, in Elementary Forest Law and Sylviculture and in patrol and in detecting offences, etc. Discipline was strictly maintained and the students underwent training in drill. The course was completed only after the close of the year. Of the 25 students, all came out successful, 11 securing 1st class certificates. A few cases of cholera occurred in the camp, but it was stamped out. On the whole this session of the school was a complete success, and the students did credit to the management of Ranger M. Srinivasa Aiyangar.

49. *Work and services of Superior Officers.*—Collectors appear to avoid remarking on the work of District Forest Officers. The only two who make any remarks are:—

*South Canara* (Collector) Mr. Barry is new to the district, but gaining local experience every day.

(Conservator). Mr. Barry's zeal needs tempering by experience; he is doing good work in many ways.

*Tinnevely* (Collector). Mr. Latham has unceasingly waged war against the forces of delay and obstruction, and never spares himself.

(Conservator). Mr. Latham is a very hard and conscientious worker, but fails to carry his staff with him; as they will not follow where he leads, they should be made to lead where he drives.

Regarding the other districts the silence of Collectors may be taken to imply satisfaction. Mr. Foulkes did some hard work in Malabar and was compelled to take sick leave towards the close of the year. Mr. Cox took charge of the Nilgiris early in the year and has worked energetically. Mr. P. M. Lushington returned from leave in November and was placed in charge of South Coimbatore and has devoted much attention to the correct execution of provisions of working plans. Mr. Richmond worked with his usual energy in North Coimbatore, a district too extensive for one officer to manage; his office was in a very bad state, attributable chiefly to the work being much too heavy for the staff. Mr. Bryant did excellent work in Madura carrying out successfully a heavy fuel contract and continuing the development of the system of forest roads; he also supervised the work of the Vernacular Training School which was located in Madura from February 1909. Among the Provincial officers, Mr. Hearsey was engaged on various special works, and his work was satisfactory. Mr. Van Haeften retired at age 55 after more than 33 years' service; he was an honest and conscientious worker but was hampered by ill-health in the last years of his service. Mr. A. B. Myers understands his work well and gets through it quietly, but showed want of foresight with reference to Coimbatore town fuel supply. Mr. Panchapakesa Iyer was in charge of the Coimbatore Training School until it closed in December; he is now working as Assistant to the District Forest Officer, South Canara.

Mr. F. X. Mascarenhas, Special Veterinary Inspector, worked with his usual zeal, but was unable to stop the mortality among the young elephants in Malabar.

## CHAPTER V.—GENERAL.

50. *Realization of revenue from the usufruct of toddy-yielding trees, etc.*—No mention of this subject is made in the reports of *North Malabar* and the *Nilgiris*; amounts collected in *South Malabar*, *North Coimbatore* and *Madura* were small. The revenue realised in *South Canara* and *Tinnevely* was Rs. 3,369 and 3,355, respectively, against Rs. 3,305 and Rs. 2,658 in the previous year. The usufruct of palmyras in *Avanashi tope* in *South Coimbatore* was leased for ten years (amount not given in the district report) subject to certain conditions regarding the maintenance of the boundary and the removal of prickly-pears.

51. *Measures adopted to encourage the growth of manure leaf yielding trees and shrubs.*—The steps taken to cultivate leaf manure in *Madura* and *Tinnevely* are dealt with under cultural operations in Chapter III. No action was taken or required in the remaining districts of the Circle.



52. *Supply of forest produce to meet the wants of the people.*—In *South Canara* removal on payment of thatching grass and manure leaves from reserved forests was allowed; a portion of *Baindur* reserve was as usual thrown open for the free removal of dry firewood, leaves and grass in head loads; the privilege of removing dry firewood having been abused, it was withdrawn towards the close of the year. Private forests continued to meet the local demand in *Malabar*. In the *Nilgiris* permits were issued for small timber, fodder and minor produce; the *Badagas* removed fuel from the forests on payment of an annual fee of Re. 1; these removals must be brought under better control, fellings being restricted to definite areas. Permits were issued in both the divisions of *Coimbatore* for removal of brushwood from coupes felled departmentally. In *North Coimbatore* fuel felled departmentally was sold to contractors on condition of their maintaining retail depots for supply to the public. Retail sales of fuel in depots and periodical auctions of timber at *Coimbatore* depot continued in *South Coimbatore*. In *Madura* and *Tinnevely* the coupes supplied the demand for fuel in the neighbouring villages; the *Madura* town depot continued to work well; during the latter part of the year, the price of fuel was raised to Rs. 10 per ton to cover the working expenses. Timber for agricultural implements was sold at seigniorage rates from *babul* areas in *Tinnevely*.

#### RULES UNDER THE FOREST ACT.

53. *Timber transit rules.*—The rules are reported to be working satisfactorily in *South Canara*, *South Coimbatore* and *Madura*. No reference is made to them in the reports of *Malabar* and there are none in the other districts of the Circle.

54. *Rules under Section 26 of the Forest Act.*—The rules worked satisfactorily in all the districts and no exceptional abuses of the privileges allowed by these rules were brought to notice. During the year the Revenue Divisional Officers were vested with the powers of compounding offences arising in unreserved lands. In *South Canara* 52 cases were compounded by Divisional Officers for Rs. 819-14-6; these are not included in the annual returns for it is not known how much of this sum was actually collected during the year, and as stated in paragraph 11 the other districts do not furnish information about offences dealt with by Divisional Officers. The following unreserved areas were under the direct control of the Forest Department:—

South Malabar	...	863 acres in Walluvanad taluk	...	To meet the demands of the neighbouring villages.
Madura	...	526 acres in Dindigul taluk and the area on which manure leaf is being cultivated.		
Tinnevely	...	The areas of tank beds for which working plans have been sanctioned and a few other areas, the extent of which is not mentioned in the district report.		

55. *Other rules.*—The sandalwood transit rules in *North Coimbatore* are reported to have been well understood by the people. Three cases of illicit possession of sandalwood were prosecuted, of which one ended in conviction and the other two had to be withdrawn for want of evidence.

56. *Hill tribes.*—Twenty-six leases covering 660-70 acres were granted, free of rent, for cultivation to *Sholagars* in *North Coimbatore* against 27 leases of 762-18 acres in the previous year.

57. *Cultivation in reserved forests.*—In *South Malabar* the lease for paddy cultivation in 108 acres in *Amarampalam* reserved forest was extended for another year on an annual rent of Rs. 305. In the *Nilgiris* 50 acres in *Naduvattam* reserved forest was granted to the *Cinchona* Department in continuation of the grant made in 1907, for planting *Java Cinchona*; apparently more land will be asked for before long. The leases for cultivation of aloes and rubber continued in *North Coimbatore*. In *South Coimbatore* 16 estates leased to planters on the *Anamalai Hills* were worked satisfactorily; revised rules for charging rent on these estates were sanctioned.

## LIVE AND DEAD STOCK.

58. (a) *Elephants*.—The 101 elephants at the commencement of the year were increased by 3 captures in *North Malabar*, to 104, of which 14 died during the year leaving a balance of 90. There was abnormally heavy mortality in *North Malabar* raising the percentage from 3·8 per cent. in the last year to 13·8 per cent. The increase in the number of deaths was due to various forms of worms. The death rate was not much higher than it was in former years—before the appointment of a Special Veterinary Inspector. (1899-00, 10·39 per cent.; 1900-01, 11·59 per cent.; 1904-05, 12·12 per cent.) Considering the large number of young elephants we now have, a slight increase in the death rate owing to infant mortality is to be expected. Elephant John, a vicious animal in *North Malabar*, charged and killed his mahout while he was engaged in sweeping the kraal. The destruction of this elephant was sanctioned by the Board, but he was eventually sold for Rs. 550 on the distinct understanding on the part of the purchaser that he was aware that the animal is vicious and dangerous. The grant of a gratuity to the widow of the deceased mahout has been under consideration. The number of captures was abnormally small; it is possible that the development of work in the elephant feeding grounds is driving them further away and that new localities for pits must be selected; it is also possible that the unusual rainfall during the hot-weather by affecting the fodder supply affected the periodical migrations of the elephants.

(b) *Bullocks and buffaloes*.—There were 145½ pairs of bullocks (145 pairs given in the last year's report is incorrect) at the commencement of the year, 4 pairs were purchased during the year, 19 pairs were disposed of, leaving a balance of 130½ pairs. Of the disposals, 5 pairs in *South Canara*, and 4½ in *South Coimbatore* died of anthrax and rinderpest respectively. 6 pairs died of old age or by accidents and 3 pairs were sold as being unfit for work. The guinea grass grown in Kallar rubber plantation in the Nilgiris under the management of the Curator, Government Gardens, was used for feeding bullocks. Out of 28 buffaloes in *South Malabar* 5 died and 3 were sold.

(c) *Special Veterinary Inspector*.—Mr. F. X. Mascurehas spent 335 days in camp visiting all the stations where live-stock is kept. The major portion of his work lay in *North Malabar*. There were fewer operations than usual this year. An interesting and unique operation was performed successfully by the Inspector on an elephant for difficult parturition, the mother having only been enkraaled a few hours before the operation was performed.

(d) *Inventory of valuable stock*.—The stock registers are reported to have been maintained and verified in all the districts. The register in the District Forest Office, Nilgiris, was revised and re-written and a number of unserviceable articles were disposed of and written off. Form No. 85 shows the details of stock in the Circle at the beginning and at the end of the year under report; it omits the value of lands acquired by the department for want of a column in the prescribed form; lands purchased with departmental funds should be shown as an asset in the accounts of a quasi-commercial department.

59. *Rain Gauges*.—In the *Nilgiris* no mention is made of them. Three differential gauges at the foot of the ghats and four ordinary ones were maintained in *South Canara*. In *Madura* where there are six gauges and in *Tinnevely* (number not given) the readings are reported to have been recorded and published in the District Gazettes. The information available in the other district reports is given below:—

District and station.	During		District and station.	During	
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.
	INCHES.	INCHES.		INCHES.	INCHES.
<i>North Malabar</i> —			<i>South Malabar</i> —		
Manantoddy ...	...	168·49	Symn's gauge at the	129·17	104·4
Begur ...	...	75·68	District Forest Office.		
Chedleth ...	...	75·87	Nilambur Hill ...	...	105·96
Muthanga ...	...	68·37			
Kanoth ...	...	180·20			
Mukkie ...	...	312·40			



District and station.	During		District and station.	During	
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.
	INCHES.	INCHES.		INCHES.	INCHES.
<i>South Coimbatore—</i>			<i>North Coimbatore—</i>		
Mount Stuart ...	85.00	86.60	Chellampalayam ...	22.08	23.00
Punachi ...	57.20	66.32	Thattakarai ...	29.38	22.54
Sethumadai ...	44.40	43.60	Geddasal ...	56.64	34.64
Vannanthorai ...	30.30	17.10	Ekkattur ...	29.06	35.46
Kombu ...	31.40	22.80	Talamalai ...	28.42	25.90
Kallapuram ...	27.20	26.60	Bailur ...	24.00	29.60
Easalammanthorai ...	28.30	Not recorded.	Ramapuram ...	22.36	20.82
Gopanari ...	55.70	39.10	Ponnachi ...	31.76	25.56
Tholampalayam ...	42.00	18.40			
Irruttupalam ...	11.72	65.20			
Vellapathi ...	105.00	88.20			
Sangalpalam ...	59.10	64.28			
Walayar ...	51.40	47.30			
Dhoni ...	...	53.30			

60. *Saw Mill at Mount Stuart.*—Sawing commenced in July 1908 and continued till the beginning of January when the dam was washed away by an exceptionally heavy flood. The mill was closed and the sale of the machinery is being arranged. During the working season 365 logs of 15,505 cubic feet were put through the mill; the outturn was 9,222 cubic feet or 59.4 per cent. against 60.6 per cent. in the previous year; another 728 cubic feet were obtained by working up rejections by carpenters. The working expenses were Rs. 3,337 and the average cost per cubic foot of sawn timber was As. 5-10, against As. 6-2 the year before.

#### MUSEUM AND PARKS.

61. *The Gass Forest Museum at Coimbatore.*—The Museum was open to the public from 7 to 9-30 A.M. on all days except Sundays and three days when the building was closed for repairs; there were 6,339 visitors against 11,484 in the previous year; the decrease was partly due to the prevalence of plague at Coimbatore. Six hundred and sixty-nine specimens were contributed to the Museum by the districts of this and other Circles. A sample of sandalwood growing at sea-level in Quilon was presented by the Travancore State.

62. *The Bryant Park Reserve at Kodaikanal*—was developed during the year; the eradication of wattle roots and the grassing of the slopes were completed; a Supervisor was appointed and an extensive nursery was laid out, fenced and stocked with several thousand seedlings, chiefly pines intended for the plantations on the downs.

63. *Suits.*—The suit in *South Malabar* referred to in the last report was decided in favour of Government. In *Tinnevely* the Kuttalam waterfall appeal and another suit for the right to maintain a dam across the Kullar river and for a channel from it in the Karruppaswanikoil working circle were pending.

64. *Forest Code.*—The revised Code was brought into force nominally from the 1st January but practically from the 1st April; the delay was due to non-receipt of copies until after the 1st January.

COIMBATORE,  
October 1909.

F. A. LODGE,  
Conservator of Forests,  
Southern Circle.

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## APPENDICES.

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# APPENDICES.

## APPENDIX A.—District areas and Forest reserves (1908-1909).

District.	(a) Total area including feudatory and tributary States.	(b) Area excluding zamindari, whole inam villages and minor inams in ryotwari tracts.	(b) Occupied area.	Particulars of remaining area (columns 3-4).			Reserved forests and reserved lands.			Percentage of column 10 to column 3.	Percentage of column 10 to column 7.
				(b) Unoccupied cultivable, uncultivable and forest areas.	(a) Areas for which returns are not available.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Reserved forests under Act V of 1882.	Reserved lands.	Total of reserves (columns 8 and 9)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Northern Circle.</b>											
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		
Ganjam .. .. .	5,356,224	1,609,482	415,082	708,325	486,055	1,194,380	383,067	..	383,067	23.80	32.07
Vizagapatam .. .. .	11,022,478	849,897	197,064	652,833	..	652,833	190,700	2,842	198,542	22.77	29.65
Godavari .. .. .	3,669,383	1,795,466	582,513	1,212,953	..	1,212,953	534,438	47,955	582,393	32.44	48.01
Kistna .. .. .	3,784,842	1,675,918	1,049,597	626,321	..	626,321	178,231	10,075	188,306	11.24	30.07
Kurnool .. .. .	4,808,960	4,100,605	1,314,375	2,786,230	..	2,786,230	1,682,674	..	1,682,674	41.03	60.39
Bellary .. .. .	3,646,039	2,980,358	1,700,179	1,280,179	..	1,280,179	399,439	41,868	441,307	14.81	34.47
Anantapur .. .. .	3,556,083	3,025,409	1,260,397	1,765,012	..	1,765,012	388,315	11,277	349,592	11.56	19.81
Total ..	35,844,009	16,037,115	6,519,207	9,031,853	486,055	9,517,908	3,706,864	114,017	3,820,881	23.83	40.14
<b>Central Circle.</b>											
Cuddapah .. .. .	5,582,739	4,861,414	1,400,509	3,460,905	..	3,460,905	1,502,136	..	1,502,136	30.89	43.40
Nellore .. .. .	5,097,300	2,317,208	916,650	1,400,558	..	1,400,558	471,829	..	471,829	20.36	33.68
Chingleput .. .. .	1,971,041	1,305,707	662,957	642,750	..	642,750	135,503	1,116	136,619	10.46	21.25
North Arcot .. .. .	4,721,849	2,509,024	899,178	1,609,846	..	1,609,846	825,338	792	826,130	32.92	51.31
South Arcot .. .. .	2,991,520	2,991,906	1,716,972	1,274,934	..	1,274,934	424,636	..	424,636	14.19	38.30
Salem .. .. .	4,818,982	3,576,043	1,490,337	2,085,706	..	2,085,706	1,024,346	29,290	1,053,636	29.46	50.61
Trichinopoly .. .. .	2,330,509	1,713,372	1,128,088	585,284	..	585,284	199,375	1,761	201,136	11.73	34.36
Tanjore .. .. .	2,375,386	1,584,781	1,149,037	435,744	..	435,744	12,461	358	12,819	.80	2.94
Guntur .. .. .	3,670,374	2,869,701	1,802,929	1,066,772	..	1,066,772	521,239	..	521,239	18.16	48.86
Total ..	33,907,700	23,729,156	11,166,657	12,562,499	..	12,562,499	5,116,863	33,317	5,150,180	21.70	40.99
<b>Southern Circle.</b>											
South Canara .. .. .	2,573,389	2,573,389	762,555	1,810,834	2,054	1,812,888	556,817	108,977	665,794	25.72	36.72
Malabar .. .. .	3,708,321	3,690,019	1,353,395	2,336,624	..	2,336,624	292,449	71,277	363,726	9.86	15.61
Nilgiris, The .. .. .	646,221	663,794	194,673	469,121	..	469,121	280,176	55,237	335,413	53.36	73.55
Coimbatore .. .. .	4,989,867	4,557,986	2,512,163	2,045,823	..	2,045,823	1,305,694	176,301	1,481,995	32.50	72.44
Madras .. .. .	5,508,896	2,078,880	1,142,747	986,133	..	986,133	426,503	..	426,503	20.51	45.56
Tinnevely .. .. .	3,448,922	2,282,802	1,492,359	784,443	..	784,443	279,740	868	280,608	12.29	35.77
Total ..	20,935,616	15,836,870	7,463,892	8,372,978	2,054	8,375,032	3,141,379	412,660	3,554,039	22.44	42.44
Grand Total ..	90,687,325	55,603,141	25,149,756	29,967,380	497,320	30,464,650	11,965,106	559,994	12,525,100	22.53	41.11

(a) Area by professional survey.

(b) Area according to village papers.

## APPENDIX B.—Reserved forests in square miles.

District.	Up to 1907-1908.	During 1907-1908.	During 1908-1909.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Northern Circle.</i>				
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Ganjam .. .. .	598	..	— (a)	598
Vizagapatam .. .. .	298	..	..	298
G6d4vari, Upper .. .. .	461	— 33	..	428
Do. Lower .. .. .	407	..	..	407
Kistna .. .. .	280	— 2	+ (a)	278
Kurnool, East .. .. .	1,479	..	— 1	1,478
Do. West .. .. .	1,079	..	+ 72	1,151
Bellary .. .. .	624	..	+ (a)	624
Anantapur .. .. .	529	..	+ (a)	529
Total ..	5,755	— 35	71	5,791
<i>Central Circle.</i>				
Cuddapah, North .. .. .	761	{ (c) + 14 (d) — 40 }	..	735
Do. East .. .. .	980	{ (d) + 63 (c) — 14 }	54	1,083
Do. South .. .. .	551	{ (d) — 23 (k) + 1 }	..	529
Nellore .. .. .	738	(b) — 1	..	737
Chingleput .. .. .	214	..	(k) — 2	212
Arcoot, North .. .. .	1,290	..	..	1,290
Do. South .. .. .	663	..	..	663
Salem, North .. .. .	874	{ (f) + 79 (e) — 21 (b) — 1 }	..	931
Do. South .. .. .	728	{ (e) + 21 (f) — 79 }	..	670
Trichinopoly .. .. .	313	..	(b) — 1	312
Tanjore .. .. .	19	..	..	19
Gunt4r .. .. .	814	..	..	814
Total ..	7,945	— 1	51	7,995
<i>Southern Circle.</i>				
South Canara .. .. .	804	43	23	870
Malabar, North .. .. .	260	1	(l)	261
Do. South .. .. .	196	..	..	196
The Nilgiris .. .. .	459	(g) — 21	..	438
Kollegal .. .. .	..	..	..	472
Coimbatore, North .. .. .	1,333	..	{ (h) — 472 (i) — 16 (j) — 8 }	837
Do. Central .. .. .	..	..	16	274
Do. South .. .. .	686	(g) + 21	{ (i) — 258 (j) + 8 }	457
Madura .. .. .	666	..	..	666
Tinnevely .. .. .	437	..	+	437
Total ..	4,841	44	23	4,908
Grand Total ..	18,541	8	145	18,694

(a) Less than half a square mile.

(b) Disafforested.

(c) Transferred from East Cuddapah to North Cuddapah.

(d) Transferred from North and South Cuddapah to East Cuddapah.

(e) Transferred from North Salem to South Salem.

(f) Transferred from South Salem to North Salem.

(g) Transferred from the Nilgiris to Coimbatore, South.

(h) Transferred to Kollegal.

(i) do. to Coimbatore Central.

(j) do. to do. South.

(k) Revision of area.

(l) Less than one square mile.



## APPENDIX C.—Particulars of balance of lands under settlement.

District.	Forest settlement.					
	Total number and area of blocks under settlement up to the end of 1908-1909.		Total number and area of blocks constituted finally as reserved forests up to the end of 1908-1909.		Balance at the end of 1908-1909.	
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Northern Circle.</i>						
		SQ. MILES.		SQ. MILES.		SQ. MILES.
Ganjām .. .. .	56	598	56	598	..	..
Vizagapatam .. .. .	54	302	52	298	2	4
Górávari, Upper .. .. .	29	428	29	428	..	..
Do. Lower .. .. .	44	482	43	407	1	75
Kistna .. .. .	75	278	75	278	..	..
Kurnool, East .. .. .	38	(c) 1,478	38	1,478	..	..
Do. West .. .. .	64	1,151	64	1,161	..	..
Bellary .. .. .	169	(a) 627	166	624	3	3
Anantapur .. .. .	108	535	104	529	4	6
Total ..	637	5,879	627	5,791	10	88
<i>Central Circle.</i>						
Cuddapah, North .. .. .	212	736	212	735	..	..
Do. East .. .. .		1,089		1,083	..	..
Do. South .. .. .		(b) 6		529	..	..
Nellore .. .. .	226	737	226	737	..	..
Chingleput .. .. .	198	(g) 216	197	212	(e) 1	2
Arcoot, North .. .. .	191	1,290	190	1,290	1	(d) 1
Do. South .. .. .	157	(d) + 1	157	663	..	..
Salem, North .. .. .	89	977	88	981	1	46
Do. South .. .. .	90	670	90	670	..	..
Trichinopoly .. .. .	121	(h) 318	119	312	2	3
Tanjore .. .. .	16	20	15	19	1	1
Guntúr .. .. .	179	814	179	814	..	..
Total ..	1,479	8,048	1,473	7,995	6	53
<i>Southern Circle.</i>						
Canara, South .. .. .	175	(f) 879	166	870	9	8
Malabar, North .. .. .	28	261	28	261	..	..
Do. South .. .. .	12	288	9	196	3	92
Nilgiris, The .. .. .	435	438	430	438	5	(d) ..
Kollegal .. .. .	12	731	9	472	3	259
Coimbatore, North .. .. .	19	854	16	837	3	17
Do. Central .. .. .	54	274	53	274	1	(d) ..
Do. South .. .. .		457		457	..	..
Madura .. .. .	150	666	150	666	..	..
Tinnevely .. .. .	78	438	71	437	7	1
Total ..	963	5,285	932	4,908	31	377
Grand Total ..	3,079	19,212	3,032	18,694	47	518

(a) Excludes 63 sq. miles, Sandur leased forests.

(b) Excluded on account of alteration made in the boundary statement by the Board.

(c) One square mile deducted on account of disafforestation of the area of a tank.

(d) Less than 1 square mile.

(e) Excluding two blocks of patta lands forming enclosure within reserves and notified as extensions.

(f) Excluded during settlement.

(g) Due to recomputation of area.

(h) One square mile disafforested and 2 sq. miles due to revision of area.

APPENDIX C.—Particulars of balance of lands under settlement—*cont.*

District.	Settled and reported on.												Settled but not reported on.	Settlement proceeding.
	Notified under section 16 during 1908-1909, but reservation effected only after 30th June 1909.		With Board or Government awaiting publication of notification under section 16.		Returned by the Board for revision and remaining either with Collector, District Forest-officer, or Forest Settlement-officer.		Total settled and reported on.							
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.						
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
<i>Northern Circle.</i>		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.		
Ganjām .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Vizagapatam ..	1	(b) ..	..	..	1	4	2	4	..	..	..	..		
Górávari, Upper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. Lower ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	75	..	..		
Kistna .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Kurnool, East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. West ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Bellary .. ..	..	..	1	(b) ..	..	..	1	(b) ..	1	2	1	1		
Anantapur ..	..	..	1	(b) ..	1	5	2	5	..	..	2	1		
Total ..	1	..	2	..	2	9	5	9	2	77	3	2		
<i>Central Circle.</i>														
Cuddapah, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Nellore .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	(c) & (b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	(d) 1	2		
Arcot, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(b) 1		
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Salem, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	46	..	..		
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..		
Tanjore .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..		
Guntúr .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	50	2	3		
<i>Southern Circle.</i>														
Canara, South ..	..	..	3	5	..	..	3	5	3	1	3	2		
Malabar, South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	92	..	..		
Nilgiris, The ..	..	..	2	(b) ..	..	..	2	(b) ..	..	..	3	(b) ..		
Kollegal .. ..	..	..	1	1	1	12	2	13	1	246	..	..		
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	..	..	1	16	1	16	1	(b) ..	1	1		
Do. Central ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	(b) ..		
Do. South ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Madura .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1		
Total ..	..	..	6	6	2	28	8	34	8	339	15	4		
Grand Total ..	1	..	8	6	4	37	11	43	14	466	20	9		

(b) Less than 1 sq. mile

(c) Patta land forming



## V

APPENDIX C.—Particulars of balance of lands under settlement—*cont.*

[illegible]

(b) Less than one square mile.

(c) One square mile deducted on account of disafforestation of the area of a tank.

(d) Less than 1 square mile.

(e) Excluding two blocks of patta lands forming enclosure within reserves and notified as extensions.

## APPENDIX D.—Causes of delay in the submission of final notifications of Forest reserves.

District.	Notified under section 16 during 1908-1909, but with effect only after 30th June 1909.	With Board or Government awaiting publication of final notification under section 16	Returned by the Board to Collectors for revision.	Pending check and revision by Collectors and not submitted to the Board.	Awaiting disposal of appeals.	Awaiting expiry of appeal time.	Awaiting inspection and Settlement of claims by the Forest officers.	Awaiting enquiry into claims by Forest Settlement-officer after issue of proclamation under section 6.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Northern Circle.</i>									
Ganjām .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam .. ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Gódvári, Upper .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Kistna .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. West .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary .. ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	3
Anantapur .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	4
Total .. ..	1	2	2	1	1	..	..	3	10
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Cuddapah, North .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 1	..	1
Arcot, North .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Do. South .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North .. ..	..	..	..	..	(b) 1	..	..	..	1
Do. South .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Tanjore .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Guntúr .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	3	2	..	1	..	6
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
South Canara .. ..	..	3	..	3	..	..	3	..	9
Malabar, South .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3
The Nilgiris .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	5
Kollegal .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3
Coimbatore, North .. ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	3
Do. Central .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tinnevelly .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7
Total .. ..	..	6	2	5	1	2	15	..	31
Grand Total .. ..	1	8	4	9	4	2	16	3	47

(a) Excluding two blocks of patta lands forming enclosures within reserves and notified as extensions.

(b) Pending decision of a second appeal in the High Court.



## APPENDIX E.—Reserved lands not under settlement in square miles.

District.	Up to 1907- 1908.	Added during 1907-1908.	Added during 1908-1909.	Total.	Transferred to settlement.				Balance.
					Up to 1907-1908.	During 1907-1908.	During 1908-1909.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Northern Circle.</i>									
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Ganjām .. ..	598	..	(b) — (a)	598	598	..	..	598	..
Vizagapatam ..	345	..	(c) — 43	302	302	..	..	302	..
Gódvári, Upper..	428	..	..	428	428	..	..	428	..
Do. Lower ..	482	..	..	482	482	..	..	482	..
Kistna .. ..	280	{ (b) — 2 + (a) }	(e) + 16	294	280	{ (b) — 2 + (a) }	..	278	(e) 16
Kurnool, East ..	1,479	..	(b) — 1	1,478	1,479	..	(b) — 1	1,478	..
Do. West ..	1,151	..	..	1,151	1,151	..	..	1,151	..
Bellary .. ..	689	+ (a)	+ 1	690	624	2	+ 1	627	(e) 63
Anantapur ..	(d) 641	6	+ (a)	547	528	6	+ 1	535	(e) 12
Total ..	5,993	4	— 27	5,970	5,872	6	1	5,879	91
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Cuddapah, North ..	761	{ (i) + 14 (j) — 40 (i) — 14 }	..	735	761	{ (i) + 14 (j) — 40 (i) — 14 }	..	735	..
Do. East ..	1,040	{ (j) + 40 (k) + 23 (k) — 23 }	(g) — 6	1,083	1,040	{ (j) + 40 (k) + 23 (k) — 23 }	(g) — 6	1,083	..
Do. South ..	552	{ (l) — 006 (l) — 1 }	..	529	552	{ (l) — 006 (l) — 1 }	..	529	..
Nellore .. ..	738	..	..	737	738	..	..	737	..
Chingleput ..	214	..	{ (o) — 2 2 }	214	214	..	{ (o) — 2 + 2 }	214	..
Arcot, North ..	1,290	(a) 1	..	1,291	1,290	(a) + 1	..	1,293	..
Do. South ..	663	..	..	663	663	..	..	660	..
Salem, North ..	920	{ (m) + 79 (n) — 21 (l) — 1 }	..	977	920	{ (m) + 79 (n) — 21 (l) — 1 }	..	977	..
Do. South ..	749	{ (n) — 79 (n) + 21 (j) — 21 }	..	670	731	{ (m) — 79 (n) + 21 (j) — 3 }	..	670	..
Trichinopoly ..	317	1	{ (l) — 1 (p) — 2 }	315	317	1	{ (l) — 1 (p) — 2 }	315	..
Tanjore .. ..	20	..	..	20	19	..	..	20	..
Guntúr .. ..	814	..	..	814	814	..	..	814	..
Total ..	8,078	— 21	— 9	8,048	8,059	— 3	— 8	8,048	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
South Canara ..	1,051	(g) — 10	(g) — 1	1,040	889	(g) — 10	(g) — 1	878	(e) 162
Malabar, North ..	261	..	(n)	261	261	..	..	261	..
Do. South ..	260	47	..	307	241	47	..	288	(e) 19
The Nilgiris ..	545	(r) — 21	(a)	524	459	(r) — 21	..	438	{ (e) 10·50 (e) 75·50 }
Kollegal .. ..	731	..	..	731	719	12	..	731	..
Coimbatore, North.	854	..	..	854	854	..	..	854	..
Do. Central ..	253	(r) + 21	..	274	253	(r) + 21	..	274	..
Do. South ..	457	..	..	457	457	..	..	457	..
Madura .. ..	666	..	..	666	666	..	..	666	..
Tinnevely ..	438	..	..	438	438	..	..	438	..
Total ..	5,516	+ 37	— 1	5,552	5,237	+ 49	— 1	5,285	267
Grand Total ..	19,587	+ 20	— 37	19,570	19,168	52	— 8	19,212	358

(a) Less than one square mile.

(b) Disafforested.

(c) Previous error of calculation rectified.

(d) Correct figure adopted.

(e) Reserved lands notified under section 25.

(f) Below 1 square mile.

(g) Excluded on account of alteration made in the boundary by the Board.

(h) Unreserved.

(i) Transferred from East Cuddapah.

(j) Transferred from North Cuddapah.

(k) Transferred from South Cuddapah.

(l) Disafforested.

(m) Transferred from South Salem.

(n) Transferred from North Salem.

(o) Correct computation of area.

(p) Revision of area.

(q) Excluded at settlement.

(r) Transferred from the Nilgiris to Coimbatore, Central.

(s) Leased forests.

APPENDIX F.—Abstract of District Reports in regard to the maintenance of maps in accordance with the provisions of section 80 of the Forest Code.

### *Northern Circle.*

*Ganjām.*—Nine Sāl coupe maps, 12 Sāl massif maps, 5 Bamboo coupe maps and 6 Block line maps were prepared during the year.

*Visagapatam.*—One copy of district reference map, Range maps of three ranges (Taluk maps with reserved forests marked thereon), and sketch-maps of each reserve are maintained.

*Góddávari, Upper.*—The district map ( $1'' = 4$  miles); showing all reserves has been maintained as also range forest map ( $1'' = 1$  mile) and separate maps for each reserve are also kept.

*Góddávari, Lower.*—The district map ( $1'' = 4$  miles); showing all reserves, etc., has been maintained as also range forest maps ( $1'' = 4$  miles); separate maps for each reserve are also kept.

*Kistna.*—District, Range and reserve maps have been maintained as usual.

*Kurnool, East.*—The district, range and reserve maps were maintained as usual.

*Kurnool, West.*—Maps referred to in previous year's reports have been maintained.

*Bellary.*—The district, range and reserve maps were maintained as usual.

*Anantapur.*—The district, range, reserve and working-plan maps have been maintained as usual.

### *Central Circle.*

*Cuddapah, North.*—The district reference map on the scale of  $4''$  to 1 mile and range forest reference maps on the scale of  $1'' = 1$  mile in greater details showing the names of hills, streams and minor forest stations have been maintained and posted up to date. Separate maps for each reserve have also been maintained. Out of 81 reserved forests which are comprised in this division, maps for 37 reserves have been printed by the Survey of India and 23 by the Madras Survey. There remain 21 maps to be printed and this will be done in due course. Separate Working circle maps for Palkondas, Lankamalais and Nallamalais on  $4'' = 1$  mile scale have been maintained.

*Cuddapah, East.*—The key map of timber working circle of Seshachallam reserve on 3 miles =  $4''$  scale for submission with the working circle report and three copies of each of the several fuel working circle maps were prepared. Posted timber working circle on Survey of India map and burnt areas on fire record maps. Prepared map of Chitvel reserve and its extension for printing in the Madras Survey office and also coupe, etc., maps for departmental purposes. Tour district map was also mounted.

*Cuddapah, South.*—The existing maps were maintained. Out of some reserve maps sent to the District Forest-officer, North Cuddapah, for taking tracings for posting in the reserve book, some have been received and others are still to be got.

*Nellore.*—No range reference maps are maintained, the reserves and boundaries of ranges being marked on the taluk maps supplied by the Survey department scale ( $1'' = 1$  mile).

*Chingleput.*—Final maps for all the reserves in the district have already been prepared. Working-plan maps for 93 blocks and a district plan map for the camp use of the Collector and sketches for reserved lands were made. Coupe lines were marked on the litho plans of range officers. Several other sketches required for departmental purposes were prepared.

*North Arcot.*—No fresh maps were prepared.

*South Arcot.*—The district and range reference maps were maintained and posted. Manuscript copies of maps of 16 reserves sent to the Survey office, Madras, last year were received printed and maps for 20 more reserves were sent for printing and those of 11 more were made ready for despatch.

*Salem, North.*—The district and range forest reference maps and working-plan maps were maintained. There are Survey of India maps on ( $4'' = 1$  mile) for 86 reserves and Madras Survey maps on ( $8'' = 1$  mile) for three reserves.

*Salem, South.*—The reference, reserve and working-plan maps were maintained.

*Trichinopoly.*—The district reference map and taluk range maps were posted and maintained. Tracings for 61 reserves aggregating an area of 100 square miles were prepared during the year. Maps of padugai lands on both banks of the Cauvery in Kulitalai, Musiri and Trichinopoly taluks and additional copies of range reference maps and maps of the proposed reserves in Musiri and Vaiyampati were prepared. Separate maps for each reserve in Perambalur and Kulitalai ranges were made and 98 tracings of reserve maps have been sent up to date to the Madras Survey office for reproduction of final maps. Maps for 59 reserves were received and distributed and those for ten reserves aggregating 10 square miles yet remain to be sent.



*Tanjore*.—The district and range reference maps and working plan maps were maintained. Final maps for all the reserves were received from the Madras Survey office and verified during the year.

*Guntur*.—The district and range maps have been maintained as usual.

*Southern Circle.*

District reference and reserve maps are maintained in all districts.

In South Malabar revised stock maps of Walluvasherry 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869 and 1888, Old Amampalam 1873, 1874, 1876 (*a*), 1876 (*b*), 1876 (*c*), 1875 and 1861 to 1868, Ellenjeri 1845, 1846, 1849, 1850, 1858 and 1859, Ramalur and Moolathamano 1847, 1848, 1850 and 1853, and Edacode 1891 and 1892 were prepared.

As regards the other districts, last year's report is repeated. The sub-division of Coimbatore has entailed a redistribution of maps which is not yet complete.

**APPENDIX G.—Statement showing the area of Reserved Forests for which final maps have been prepared.**

District.	Area of reserved forests.	Area of reserved forests for which final maps have been prepared.	Remarks.
<i>Northern Circle.</i>			
	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	
Ganjām .. .. .	598	598	
Vizagapatam .. .. .	298	193	
Gódvári, Upper .. .. .	428	428	
Do. Lower .. .. .	407	407	
Kistna .. .. .	278	137	
Kurnool, East .. .. .	1,478	1,336	
Do. West .. .. .	1,151	766	
Bellary .. .. .	624	563	
Anantapur .. .. .	529	529	
Total ..	5,791	4,957	
<i>Central Circle.</i>			
Cuddapah, North .. .. .	735	735	
Do. East .. .. .	1,083	1,083	
Do. South .. .. .	529	529	
Nellóre .. .. .	787	691	
Chingleput .. .. .	212	212	
Arcot, North .. .. .	1,290	1,276	
Do. South .. .. .	663	663	
Salem, North .. .. .	931	* 977	* Includes 46 square miles of reserved lands pending notification under section 16.
Do. South .. .. .	670	621	
Trichinopoly .. .. .	312	293	
Tanjore .. .. .	19	19	
Guntú .. .. .	814	487	
Total ..	7,995	7,566	
<i>Southern Circle.</i>			
South Canara .. .. .	870	870	Many of the so-called final maps are not final, they include settlement maps showing only the boundaries and admitted rights.
Malabar, North .. .. .	261	261	
Do. South .. .. .	196	11	
The Nilgiris .. .. .	438	438	
Kollegal .. .. .	472	417	
Coimbatore, North .. .. .	837	829	
Do. Central .. .. .	274	274	
Do. South .. .. .	457	457	
Madura .. .. .	666	666	
Tinnevelly .. .. .	437	416	
Total ..	4,908	4,639	
Grand Total ..	18,694	17,182	....



## APPENDIX H.

*Note on the working of steatite.**Northern Circle.*

1. *Historical note.*—The existence of steatite in the unreserved lands of Muddavaram and Pendekallu villages was prominently brought to notice by Mr. F. R. Mallet of the Geological Survey of India so long ago as 1889 when samples were sent to England for examination by experts who pronounced the specimens to be the best among those sent from various parts of India. The local deposits have been worked with frequent intervals for a period of not less than a century. There is reason to believe that soap stone from this area was extensively used in plastering and stucco work of the Palaces of Golconda Kings. In recent years, the deposits have been worked only on a small scale and about twenty years ago, a small consignment was shipped to England.

2. *Mode of occurrence.*—Two kinds of steatite occur in the area at different localities. The deposits near Muddavaram village yield steatite of a white colour. Those near Musilacheruvu contain steatite of a greenish colour. While the white steatite occurs in irregular veins in quartzite, the greenish variety is found in abundance as interbedded layers of secondary origin.

3. *Recent prospecting work.*—The work under present prospecting license was started on the 11th December 1908, and has been carried on with the sole object of developing the property and has been continued with success in so far that a large number of layers of greenish steatite has been exposed by means of shafts, adits and levels. One of the shafts has been sunk to a depth of about 50 feet. A large quantity of steatite has been exposed in the levels ready to be worked if there be any demand. The quantity mined is only 60 tons. Out of this 5 tons have been shipped to New York for experimental purpose to determine the value of the mineral. The deposits of white steatite have been prospected to a small extent as work has up to this been confined mainly to the prospecting of the greenish variety. A little over Rs. 4,000 have been spent in development work. The above amount includes salary of staff, tools, etc.

4. *Labour conditions.*—The scarcity of labour has been much felt as the local people are not accustomed to mining work, a common characteristic of people who mainly depend on agricultural pursuits for their livelihood. In spite of all sorts of inducement up to this it has not been possible to secure more than sixty coolies on a single day. The average daily attendance is forty. Most of the coolies belong to Muddavaram village. Coolies from Musilacheruvu, Pendekallu and Venkatagiri attend occasionally. The men are paid at the rate of As. 4 and women and children receive As. 3 and As. 2 respectively.

A. GHOSH.

## Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

## AREA of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1908-1909.

District.	Area of reserved forests.						Area of reserved lands.						Total area of reserved forests and lands.	
	Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.		Excluded during the year.		Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.		Excluded during the year.			
	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1														
Northern Circle.														
Ganjank .. .. .	383,084	598	..	..	17	383,067	598	..	..	..	27,167	..	4	
Vizagapatam .. ..	190,700	298	..	..	..	190,700	298	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Godavari, Upper ..	273,746	428	..	..	..	273,746	428	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do, .. .. .	260,692	407	..	..	..	260,692	407	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kistna .. .. .	946,172	1,479	..	23	..	946,172	1,479	..	10,075	..	23	..	16	
Kurnool, East .. ..	690,476	1,079	..	..	..	690,476	1,079	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do, South .. .. .	990,476	1,515	..	..	..	990,476	1,515	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bellary .. .. .	399,430	624	..	..	..	399,439	624	..	767	..	91	..	66	
Anantapur .. .. .	338,224	529	..	..	..	338,315	529	..	78	..	18	..	547	
Total .. .. .	3,680,732	5,720	46,457	325	..	3,705,864	5,791	176,721	277	10,920	73,624	114,017	179	
Central Circle.														
Cuddapah, North ..	470,359	735	..	..	..	470,359	735	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do, East .. .. .	658,617	1,029	..	..	..	658,617	1,029	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do, South .. .. .	388,880	599	..	..	..	388,880	599	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nellore .. .. .	471,829	737	..	..	..	471,829	737	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chingleput .. .. .	136,813	214	..	1,810	..	136,503	212	..	1,099	..	..	1,116	2	
Arconot .. .. .	895,856	1,290	..	48	..	895,338	1,290	792	..	..	..	792	1	
Do, South .. .. .	424,645	663	..	9	..	424,636	663	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Salem, North .. ..	595,300	881	..	..	..	595,300	881	29,290	..	..	..	29,290	46	
Do, South .. .. .	429,048	670	..	..	..	429,046	670	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Trichinopoly .. ..	200,297	313	..	922	..	199,375	312	3,017	5	..	..	1,761	3	
Tanjore .. .. .	12,461	19	..	..	..	12,461	19	358	..	..	..	358	1	
Guntur .. .. .	521,259	814	..	..	..	521,259	814	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. .. .	5,084,372	7,944	34,780	2,289	..	5,116,863	7,955	71,833	113	1,099	39,615	33,317	53	
Southern Circle.														
Canara, South .. ..	542,093	847	14,900	181	..	556,817	870	124,437	194	218	15,078	108,977	170	
Malabar, North ..	166,873	261	..	..	..	166,898	261	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do, South .. .. .	125,551	196	..	..	..	125,551	196	..	..	..	..	..	..	
The Nilgiris .. ..	280,261	438	..	85	..	280,176	438	71,256	111	..	..	71,256	111	
Kollegal .. .. .	301,982	472	..	..	..	301,982	472	165,714	259	368	..	165,714	259	
Coimbatore, North ..	535,980	837	..	..	..	535,980	837	10,574	17	..	..	10,574	17	
Do, Central .. ..	175,217	274	..	..	..	175,217	274	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Do, South .. .. .	292,515	467	..	..	..	292,515	467	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madure .. .. .	275,526	437	..	..	..	275,526	437	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tinnevely .. .. .	..	..	120	..	..	..	..	782	..	206	..	..	1	
Total .. .. .	3,126,600	4,885	15,045	266	..	3,141,379	4,908	427,691	688	792	15,823	412,650	644	
Grand Total .. ..	11,871,704	18,549	96,282	2,880	..	11,965,106	18,694	676,245	1,058	12,811	129,062	569,994	876	

\* Patta land forming an enclosute within the reserve not shown in last year's return being less than a square mile.

(a) Transferred to reserved forests.

† Revision of area.

(b) Excluded on account of alterations made in the boundary statement by the Board in its Forest No. 96, dated 10th March 1903.



## AREA of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1908-1909.

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1909.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
NORTHERN CIRCLE.								
Reserved forests.								
Ganjam.	Area notified in previous years	383,084	598	..	..	383,084	598	No. 368, dated 24th August 1908 (for laying a Local Fund Road).
	Excluded portion of Kaliyamba and its extension.	..	..	..	17.42 or 17 acres.	..	..	
	Balance ..	383,084	598	..	17	383,067	598	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.								
Reserved forests.								
Vizagapatam.	Area notified in previous years ..	190,700	298	..	..	190,700	298	* Excluded being a previous error of calculation.
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	30,009	47	..	..	30,009	47	
	Excluded during the year ..	..	..	..	* 27,167	..	..	
	Balance ..	30,009	47	..	27,167	2,842	4	
Reserved forests.								
Goddavari, Upper.	Area notified in previous years.	273,746	428	..	..	273,746	428	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.							
Reserved forests.								
Goddavari, Lower.	Area notified in previous years ..	260,692	407	..	..	260,692	407	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	47,955	75	..	..	47,955	75	
Reserved forests.								
	Area notified in previous years ..	178,208	278	..	..	178,208	278	No. 196, dated 4th May 1909.
	Extension to Bezwada block I Reserve.	..	..	23.32 or 23 acres.	..	23	..	
	Total ..	178,208	278	23	..	178,231	278	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Kistna.	Area notified in previous years ..	23	(a) ..	..	† 23.32 or 23 acres.	..	..	† Transferred to reserved forests.
	Balance ..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	
	Added during the year—							
	Kalindi block I .. ..	..	..	683	..	683	..	
	Do II .. ..	..	..	581	..	581	..	
	Pedalanka block I .. ..	..	..	1,618	..	1,618	..	
	Do II .. ..	..	..	1,183	..	1,183	..	
	Vaivanka .. ..	..	..	4,282	..	4,282	..	
	Korukollu .. ..	..	..	1,728	..	1,728	..	
	Total ..	..	..	10,075	..	10,075	15.74 or 16 miles.	Notified under section 26.
Reserved forests.								
Kurnool, East.	Area notified in previous years.	946,172	1,479	..	..	946,172	1,479	No. 384, dated 28th August 1908, taken as 1 square mile.
	Excluded portion (tank bund) of Ganapavara n reserve.	..	..	..	308	..	..	
	Balance ..	946,172	1,479	..	308 or 1 sq. mile.	945,864	1,478	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.								

(a) Below half a square mile.





## Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1909.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.									
Reserved forests.									
Cuddapah, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	338,380	529	..	..	338,380	529		
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.									
Reserved forests.									
Nellore	Area notified in previous years ..	471,829	737	..	..	471,829	737		
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.									
Reserved forests.									
Chingleput.	Area notified in previous years ..	136,813	214	..	1,310	135,503	212	Due to correct computation of area when final working plan for the district was prepared. Notification No. 546, dated 16th December 1908 in <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> , dated 29th December 1908. Notification No. 83, dated 9th February 1909, in <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> , dated 2nd March 1909. Notification No. 231, dated 1st June 1909, in <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> , dated 8th June 1909.	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
	Kovilpodagai Extension II ..	..	..	9	..	9	..		
	Guindy Park .. .. .	..	..	1,081	..	1,081	..		
	Salur Extension No. I ..	..	..	9	..	9	..		
	Area notified in previous years ..	17	..	..	..	17	..		
	Total ..	17	..	1,099	..	1,116	2		
Reserved forests.									
Arcot, North.	Area notified in previous years ..	825,386	1,290	..	48	825,338	1,290	Disafforested notification No. 176, dated 27th April 1909, in <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> , dated 11th May 1909.	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
Arcot, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	792	1	..	..	792	1	Disafforested notification No. 502, dated 9th November 1908, in the <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> , dated 24th November 1908.	
	Reserved forests.								
Salem, North.	Area notified in previous years ..	424,645	663	..	9	424,636	663	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.	
	Reserved forests.								
Salem, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	595,300	931	..	..	595,300	931	Reserved Lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.	
	Reserved forests.								
Trichinopoly.	Area notified in previous years ..	29,290	46	..	..	29,290	46	Reserved forests.	
	Reserved forests.								
Trichinopoly.	Area notified in previous years ..	429,046	670	..	..	429,046	670	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.	
	Reserved forests.								
Trichinopoly.	Area notified in previous years ..	200,297	313	..	922	199,375	312	Disafforested. Notification No. 400, dated 4th September 1908, in <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> , dated 22nd September 1908.	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
	Area notified in previous years ..	3,017	5	..	1,256	1,761	3	Due to revision of area.	

## Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Range and name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1909.		Number and dated of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.								
Reserved forests.								
Tanjore	Area notified in previous years ..	12,461	19	..	..	12,461	19	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
Tanjore	Area notified in previous years ..	358	1	..	..	358	1	
	Reserved forests.							
Guntur	Area notified in previous years ..	521,239	814	..	..	521,239	814	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.							
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.								
Reserved forests.								
South Canara.	COONDAPOOR.							
	Murkodihola extension .. ..	..	..	26	..	26	..	No. 136, dated 25th March 1909.
	UDIPI.							
	Durgamale extension No. I ..	..	..	6	..	6	..	No. 148, dated 3rd April 1909.
	Chinkramale extension No. II ..	..	..	4	..	4	..	No. 149, dated 2nd April 1909.
	MANGALORE.							
	Naravi extension No. V ..	..	..	12	..	12	..	No. 375, dated 19th August 1908.
	UPPINANGADI.							
	Kunthur extension No. II ..	..	..	466	..	466	..	No. 238, dated 13th May 1908.
	Suvarmale .. ..	..	..	1,531	..	1,531	..	No. 255, dated 25th May 1908.
	Shiradi Sista extension No. II ..	..	..	128	..	128	..	No. 303, dated 1st July 1908.
	Dodanthamale .. ..	..	..	2,210	..	2,210	..	No. 399, dated 2nd September 1908.
	PUTHUR.							
	Kanadka .. ..	..	..	1,345	..	1,345	..	No. 226, dated 7th May 1908.
	Kilarmale and extensions Nos. II to VI.	..	..	9,172	..	9,172	..	No. 99, dated 1st March 1909.
	Area notified in previous years ..	542,098	..	..	{ (a) 11 (b) 170	541,917	..	....
	Total ..	542,098	847	14,900	181	556,817	870	
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.								
South Canara.	COONDAPOOR.							
	Bakulihola extension .. ..	..	..	27	..	27	..	No. 41, dated 18th January 1909.
	PUTHUR.							
	Kilarmale extension No. VII ..	..	..	87	..	87	..	No. 547, dated 17th December 1908.
South Canara.	Area notified in previous years ..	124,437	..	(d) 104	{ (e) 14,900 (e) 778	108,863	..	....
	Total ..	124,437	194	218	15,678	108,977	170	

(a) Rectification of area.

(d) Omitted in previous years return and now added.

(b) Disafforested.

(c) Excluded at settlement.

(e) Transferred to reserved forests



Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Range and name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred to otherheads.		Area on 30th June 1909.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			
SOUTHERN CIRCLE— <i>cont.</i>										
Reserved forests.										
Malabar, North.	BEGUR.									
	Begur addition .. .. .	..	..	14	..	14	..	No. 233, dated 5th May 1908.		
	Padri addition .. .. .	..	..	11	..	11	..	No. 462, dated 9th October 1908.		
	Area notified in previous years ..	166,873	..	..	..	166,873	..			
	Total ..	166,873	261	25	..	166,898	261			
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.										
Malabar, Mouth.	Area notified in previous years ..	46	..	..	(a) 25	21	..			
	Reserved forests.									
	Area notified in previous years ..	125,551	196	..	..	125,551	196			
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.									
	Area notified in previous years ..	71,256	111	..	..	71,256	111			
Nilgiris, The.	Reserved forests.									
	Area notified in previous years ..	280,261	438	..	(b) 85	280,176	438	Nos. 422 to 429, dated 18th September 1908.		
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.									
	OOTACAMUND.									
	Bokkapuram reserve addition No. I .. .. .	..	..	5	..	5	..	No. 193, dated 1st April 1908 (d).		
Bokkapuram reserve addition No. II .. .. .	..	..	4	..	4	..				
Bokkapuram reserve addition No. III .. .. .	..	..	4	..	4	..				
Kokkotharai reserve .. .. .	..	..	338	..	338	..	No. 33b, dated 15th July 1908.			
COONOR.										
Kunshola addition No. I .. .. .	..	..	17	..	17	..	No. 313, dated 10th July 1908.			
Area notified in previous years ..	54,869	..	..	..	54,869	..				
Total ..	54,869	86	368	..	55,237	86				
Reserved forests.										
Kollegal.	Area notified in previous years ..	301,982	472	..	..	301,982	472			
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.									
	Area notified in previous years ..	165,714	259	..	..	165,714	259			
	Reserved forests.									
	Area notified in previous years ..	535,980	837	..	..	535,980	837	Figures for the four Coimbatore districts are shown separately for the first time this year.		
Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.										
Coimbatore, North.	Area notified in previous years ..	10,574	17	..	..	10,574	17			

(a) Transferred to reserved forests.

(b) Disafforested.

Area of reserved forests and reserved lands during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Range and name of forest.	Area on 1st July 1908.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1909.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.								
Reserved forests.								
Coimbatore, Central.	Area notified in previous years ..	175,217	274	..	..	175,217	274	Shown in the last years' return but notified in notification No. 212, dated 10th May 1909.
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	Area notified in previous years ..	18	..	..	..	13	..	
Reserved forests.								
Coimbatore, South.	Area notified in previous years ..	292,515	457	..	..	292,515	457	Shown in the last years' return but notified in notification No. 212, dated 10th May 1909.
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.							
	Reserved forests.							
Madura ..	Area notified in previous years ..	426,593	666	..	..	426,593	666	Shown in the last years' return but notified in notification No. 212, dated 10th May 1909.
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year—Nil.							
	Reserved forests.							
Tinnevely.	SRIVILLIPUTTŪR.							
	Survey Nos. 1869, 1870 and 1871 of Valaikulam village of Srivilliputtūr ghāt reserve ..	..	..	8	..	8	..	No. 234, dated 8th May 1908.
	Survey No. 1725 of Valaikulam village of Srivilliputtūr ghāt reserve ..	..	..	*	..	*	..	No. 95, dated 4th May 1909.
	NANGUNERI.							
	Valliyur reserve extension ..	..	..	112	..	112	..	No. 478, dated 6th November 1908.
	Area notified in previous years ..	279,620	..	..	..	279,620	..	
	Total ..	279,620	437	120	..	279,740	437	
	Reserved lands not transferred to reserved forests during the year.							
	KUTTALAM.							
	Old Survey No. 365 of Marandai village addition to Kottamalai reserve ..	..	..	19	..	19	..	No. 545, dated 16th December 1908.
Kottamalai reserve addition 3 bits ..	..	..	107	..	107	..	No. 137, dated 30th March 1909.	
Panjanthangi estate ..	..	..	73	..	73	..	No. 139, dated 26th March 1909.	
TINNEVELLY.								
Milavittan addition ..	..	..	7	..	7	..	No. 213, dated 10th May 1909	
Area notified in previous years ..	782	..	..	(a) 120	662	..		
Total ..	782	..	206	120	668	1		

\* Less than one acre.

(a) Transferred to reserved forests.



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ANNUAL FORM No. 66.

*Forest Department, Madras Presidency.*

STATEMENT showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on,  
Forest Settlements during 1908-1909.

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## STATEMENT showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year.					
		Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
					In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Northern</i>							
Ganjām ..	SQ. MLS. 598	....	....	SQ. MLS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam.	297.87	....	....	..	..	..	..
Gódvári,	427.73	....	....	..	..	..	..
Upper.		....	....	..	..	..	..
Gódvári,	407	....	....	..	..	..	..
Lower.		....	....	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	278	No. 196, dated 4th May 1909.	Extension to Bezawada block I, reserve.	.04	..	..	..
Kurnool,	1,479	....	....	(a) — 1	..	..	..
Kurnool,	1,079	....	Gani block .. .. .	72	(b) 979	..	14
West.							
Bellary ..	624	G.O., No. 379, Revenue, dated 11th February 1909 (B.P., F. No. 39, dated 2nd March 1909).	Addition to Yerur, south-west extension.	9 acres.	..	..	..
		G.O., No. 2431, dated 2nd September 1908, Land Revenue.	Durgum reserve, additions I, II, and III.	.1	..	..	..
Anantapur.	528.913	G.O., No. 456, Revenue, dated 17th February 1909.	Guttur reserve, addition II.	.03	..	..	..
		G.O., No. 1396, dated 20th May 1909.	Yerlampalli addition III.	.005	..	..	..
Total ..				71.175	979	..	14
<i>Central</i>							
North	734.9	....	....	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah.							
East Cuddapah.	1,029.09	G.O., No. 118, Revenue, dated 16th January 1907.	Seshachalam extension A ..	* 54.34	..	..	..
South Cuddapah.	529	....	....	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	737.23	....	....	..	..	..	..
Chingleput.	+ 212	....	....	..	..	..	..
North Arcot.	1,289.67	....	....	..	..	..	..
South Arcot.	+ 663	....	....	..	..	..	..
North Salem.	931	....	....	..	..	..	..
South Salem.	..	....	....	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly.	312	....	....	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	19	....	....	..	..	..	..
Guntūr ..	814.43	....	....	..	..	..	..
Total ..				54.34	..	..	..

(a) Exclusion of a tank from Ganapavaram reserve.

(b) Amount was spent on the demarcation of coupes in the Yerramalais, white-washing cairns, digging a trench round Veldurti reserves and on reserves already notified in the previous years.

\* This area is exclusive of the area of 5.66 sq. miles thrown out by the Board in the final notification for the purpose of simplifying the boundary (Board's Reference, Forest No. 26, dated 10th March 1903).

† Difference is due to the correct computation of area.

‡ An area of 8.57 acres in the Nabob tope reserved forest was disafforested in notification No. 502, dated 9th November 1908 and handed over to the South Indian Railway.



## FORM No. 66.

incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1908-1909.

*Circle.*

Circle.

\* Saraguda block No. VI.

† Sandal area near Chilkanahatti.

† Section 16 notification submitted to Board and not yet approved finally by Government.

## Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure

Name of forest district.	Area already settled at commencement of year.	Areas finally settled during the year.					
		Number and date of Government Order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled during the year.
					In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Southern</i>							
South Canara	847	826, Rev., 25th March 1909.	Murkodihola extension ..	SQ. MLS. ..	..	..	..
		930, Rev., 3rd April 1909.	Durgamale extension I ..	..	..	..	..
		926, Rev., 2nd April 1909.	Chinkramale extension II ..	..	..	..	..
		2282, Rev., 19th August 1908.	Naravi extension V ..	..	..	..	..
		1339, Rev., 13th May 1908.	Kunthur extension II ..	..	..	..	..
		1469, Rev., 25th May 1908.	Suvaramale .. .. .	2	..	..	..
		1813, Rev., 1st July 1908.	Shiradisista extension II ..	..	..	..	..
		2432, Rev., 2nd September 1908.	Dodanthamale .. .. .	4	..	..	..
		453, Rev., 17th February 1908.	Kanadka .. .. .	2	..	..	..
		558, Rev., 1st March 1909.	Kilarnale and its extensions II to VI.	15	..	..	..
			Total ..	23	..	..	..
Malabar, North.	261	2802, Rev., 9th October 1908.	Padri addition .. ..	02	..	..	..
Malabar, South.	196	....	....	..	..	..	..
		....	....	..	..	..	..
		....	....	..	..	..	..
			Total ..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The	438	....	....	..	..	..	..
		....	....	..	..	..	..
		....	....	..	..	..	..
			Total ..	..	..	..	..
Kollegal ..	472	....	....	..	..	..	..
		....	....	..	..	..	..
		....	....	..	..	..	..
			Total ..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North.	837	....	....	..	..	..	..
		....	....	..	..	..	..
		....	....	..	..	..	..
			Total ..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, Central.	274	....	....	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, South.	457	....	....	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	666	....	....	..	..	..	..
		1197, Rev., 4th May 1909.	Survey field No. 1725 of Valaikulam village, Srivilliputtur ghât reserve.	0004	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	437	3035, Rev., 6th November 1908.	Valliyur reserve extension ..	175	..	..	..
		....	....	..	..	..	..
		....	....	..	..	..	..
			Total ..	1754	..	..	..



incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1908-1909—*cont.*

Areas undergoing settlement.							Estimate of areas in which settlement operations have not yet commenced.
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement.			
Name of tract.	Area.	Name of tract.	Area.	In forest accounts.	In other accounts.		
9	10	11	12	13	14		

*Circles.*

Andar extension .. ..	Sq. Mls. ..	Bakudihola extension ..	Sq. Mls. ..	Rs. ..	..	Sq. Mls. 162
Shiradisista extension III ..	1	Parappa addition No. I ..	..	..	..	..
Do. IV ..	..	Kilarmale extension VII ..	..	..	..	..
Ballery .. ..	1	....	..	..	..	..
Bantaji .. ..	4	....	..	..	..	..
Balpa extension .. ..	2	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	236	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
Total ..	8	Total ..	..	236	..	162
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
The Silent valley .. ..	45	....	..	..	..	..
Attapadi black No. V ..	47	....	..	..	..	..
Do. VI ..	..	....	..	..	..	..
Total ..	92	Total ..	..	..	..	..
(a) Bokkapuram reserve addition No. I. ..	008	Kunshola addition No. I ..	02	..	..	..
(a) Bokkapuram reserve addition No. II. ..	006	Kokkothorai .. ..	52	..	..	..
(a) Bokkapuram reserve addition No. III. ..	006	....	..	..	..	..
Total ..	02	Total ..	54	..	..	10-50
Madeswaranmalai and its extension. ..	246	....	..	..	..	..
Doddasampagai addition ..	1	....	..	..	..	..
Mambetta block .. ..	12	....	..	..	..	..
Total ..	259	Total ..	..	..	..	..
Ennamangalam .. ..	16	....	..	..	..	..
Gutialatur extension ..	50	....	..	..	..	..
South Burgur reserve addition. ..	02	....	..	..	..	..
Total ..	16-52	Total ..	..	..	..	..
....	..	Chennimalai reserve addition. ..	02	..	..	..
....	..	....	..	..	..	..
Naranapuram block .. ..	609	Survey No. 365 of Marandai village Kottamalai extension ..	030	..	..	..
Vasudeva block .. ..	253	....	..	..	..	..
Mayanparambu estate block ..	170	Kottamalai addition in 3 bits. ..	166	2,300	..	..
....	..	Panjanthangi estate .. ..	113	..	..	..
....	..	Milavittan addition .. ..	011	..	..	..
Total ..	1-032	Total ..	320	2,300	..	..

(Notified under section 4 on 14th April 1908 but omitted to be shown in the last year's return)

## ANNUAL FORM No. 67.

## Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

## RECORD of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries during 1908-1909.

District.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.	
								On new work.	On repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Northern Circle.</b>									
	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	RS.	R
Parlakimedi maliah ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(f) 2
Ganjām ... ..	...	{ (a) 62 } 200	1,163	...	...	80	1,243	439	(b) 441
Vizagapatam ... ..	2	450	452	...	...	...	452 (c)	45	690
Gōdāvari, Upper ... ..	...	(a) 423	423	...	...	143	566	9	{ (d) + 10
Do. Lower ... ..	12	(a) 716	90	818	7	62	887	(d) 150	{ (e) 97
Kistna ... ..	...	...	499	499	5	41	545	320	355
Kurnool, East ... ..	...	7	1,167	1,174	...	79	1,233	...	356
Do. West ... ..	61	691	416	1,108	122	100	1,300	787	{ (f) - 24
Bellary ... ..	25	...	1,755	1,780	1	...	1,781	627	{ (g) - 52
Anantapur ... ..	10	65	1,304	1,379	...	...	1,379	4,092	{ (h) - 242
Total ...	110	{ (a) 1,275 } 2,640	5,431	8,856	135	505	9,496	6,459	3,029
<b>Central Circle.</b>									
Cuddapah, North ... ..	...	{ (a) 911 } 447	1,378	...	...	29	1,407	...	151
Do. East ... ..	...	(a) 339	790	1,129	...	20	1,149	...	(f) + 225
Do. South ... ..	...	(a) 1,101	...	1,101	(h) 15	...	1,116	(n) 2	110
Nellore ... ..	...	(a) 2,081	...	2,081	...	84	2,165	...	{ (g) - 27
Chingleput ... ..	...	{ (a) 773 } 147	924	...	...	...	924	...	{ (h) 72
Arcoṭ, North ... ..	21	(a) 2,412	33	2,466	...	44	2,510	(k) 160	{ (i) 2,047
Do. South ... ..	23	{ (a) 1,736 } 587	2,348	14	...	...	2,362	(l) 453	(m) 272
Salem, North ... ..	24	(r) 1,151	50	1,225	16	65	1,306	145	513
Do. South ... ..	...	{ (a) 1,099 } 191	1,299	...	...	5	1,304	...	(q) 307
Trichinopoly ... ..	19	724	162	905	17	24	946	271	{ (o) - 126
Tanjore ... ..	...	...	79	79	...	...	79	...	...
Guntūr ... ..	2	12	1,378	1,392	...	...	1,392	6	{ (p) - 389
Total ...	89	{ (a) 1,922 } 10,452	3,864	16,327	62	271	16,660	1,037	(f) - 103
<b>Southern Circle.</b>									
Canara, South ... ..	64	2	2,442	3,508	232	110	3,850	{ (o) 2,298	72
Malabar, North ... ..	...	10	1,079	(s) 1,089	90	36	1,224	...	(f) - 32
Do. South ... ..	1	106	79	(t) 186	14	38	(t) 238	21	374
The Nilgiris ... ..	1	1,096	{ (y) 513 } 1,570	(v) 2	{ (y) 270 } 1,832	...	...	3	(u) 174
Coimbatore, North ... ..	...	...	1,092	1,092	2	223	1,317	...	1,087
Do. South ... ..	...	{ (y) 24 } 526	590	...	{ (y) + 10 } 677	...	...	...	1,365
Madura ... ..	(x) 55	{ (a) 181 } 457	1,554	...	178	1,732	6,258	{ (r) 4,905	217
Tinnevely ... ..	...	...	559	559	25	17	601	...	(k) 2,107
Total ...	121	{ (a) 1,429 } 861	7,737	10,148	374	949	11,471	8,454	10,453
Grand Total ...	320	{ (a) 4,626 } 13,353	17,052	35,331	571	1,725	37,627	15,950	18,055

(a) Cleared by the forest subordinates free of cost.

(b) The amount includes white washing of 7,637 cairns.

(c) Demarcation of Sarugudi Block VI.

(d) Cost of demarcation and re-clearance of boundaries.

(e) Establishment charges.

(f) Added or deducted to correspond with the Accountant-General's figure.

(g) Represents length of re-clearing district and taluk boundaries between Anantapur, North and South Cuddapah.

(h) Amount spent on the demarcation of enclosures.

(i) Cost of rectifying boundary line, cutting and clearing coupe and compartment lines and re-clearing and demarcating a closed portion of a reserve.

(j) In rectification of demarcation already done.

(k) Includes cost of slabs for the demarcation of Ponnar Reserve.

(l) In rectification of demarcation already done.

(m) Cost of demarcating one-fourth of a mile.

(n) Cash recovery ordered.

(o) Rs. 330 spent for cutting coupe, compartment and strip lines.

(p) Includes Rs. 24 on demarcating line between Mathur and Palakad village in Manjavadi Reserve and cutting lines in the proposed Arana and Kilakad blocks.

(q) Difference between the total of columns 3 and 4 and that of column 5 is explained by the Collector to be due to the excision during the year the area of boundaries of reserved lands.

(r) Last years figures are reported to be incorrect.

(s) Revised figures furnished by the Collector excluding the length of boundary of the Silent valley block not yet finally reserved and classifying correctly the length shown in last year's return under columns 6 and 7.

(t) Cost incurred in clearing boundaries for survey by the Survey of India Party.

(u) Excludes common boundaries between adjoining forests.

(v) Transferred from the Nilgiris to South Coimbatore.

(w) Not new lines, but permanent demarcation of existing lines.



## FOREST DEPARTMENT.

XXV

## ANNUAL FORM No. 68.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

## STATEMENT of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during 1908-1909.

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1908-1909.															
	Special Surveys—Maps on 4-inch scale or over by Survey of India Department or Madras Survey.								Ordinary, included in district surveys.							
	With interior details.				Boundary surveys.				With interior details.				Boundary surveys.			
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.	With details of growing stock.		Total cost.	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total cost.	With details of growing stock.		Total cost.
	Previous	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.		Previous.	Of year.		Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.		Previous.	Of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	S. MLS.		S. MLS.		RS.	S. MLS.	S. & L.S.	RS.			S. MLS.			S. MLS.		
Direction ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganjām ..	..	..	794	..	..	448	..	(b) 11,081	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gôdâvari, Upper ..	..	..	(a) 716	..	..	252	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Lower ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	..	88	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool, East ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. West ..	..	..	2,725	..	..	937	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c) 689	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	4,491	..	..	1,664	..	11,081	..	..	877	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>																
Cuddapah, North (d) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. East (d) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South (d) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput (d) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcoot, North ..	..	..	1,193	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	217	..	8,829	82	..	..	..	..	441	..	..	..	..	..
Salem, North (d) ..	..	..	924	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	621	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	66	..	25,000	124	..	246	..	..	..	..	..	..	312	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntūr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	3,021	..	33,829	206	..	246	..	..	441	..	..	861	..	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>																
Canara, South ..	..	..	* 1,226	..	..	592 and 25 linear miles.	..	7,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar, North ..	..	..	155	..	..	158 and 3 linear miles.	..	7,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	1	..	36	201	..	100	30	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris (d) ..	..	..	..	346	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	* 1,927	2	..	319	..	7,574	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. South ..	..	..	7,651	14	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	..	..	618	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	..	..	437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Southern Circle ..	1	..	5,050	533	..	1,176 and 28 linear miles.	30	22,354	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1	..	12,562	563	33,829	3,046 and 28 linear miles.	30	33,681	..	..	1,320	..	..	861	..	..

(a) This figure was entered by the Survey of India for the Gôdâvari district.

(b) This amount is for Ganjām, Gôdâvari (Upper and Lower), Kurnool East and West and Kistna districts.

(c) Revised as per Collector's subsequent report.

(d) No explanation is given in the circle report for the omission of the figures shown in columns 4, 7 and 12 of the previous year's return against these districts.

(e) Area of Mukurthi peak reserve shown as surveyed in the previous year's return has been omitted.

\* Survey of India figure; it more than covers the total area of reserves.

+ Last year's figure apparently included over and over again.

## ANNUAL FORM No. 68.

## Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1908-1909—cont.									Areas remaining to be taken under survey.	Total forest area at end of year as per Form No. 65.	Cost.		
	Chain and compass or other surveys by local officers.											Previous.	Of year.	Entire cost of all surveys to the end of the year.
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.								
	4-inch or over.		Under 4- inch.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of year.	Total cost.						
	Previous.	Of year.	Previous.	Of year.										
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
<i>Northern Circle.</i>														
Direction .. .. .	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.	S. MLS.	S. MLS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjam .. .. .	53	..	..	..	..	1,412	73	..	..	598	16,899	225	225	
Vizagapatam .. ..	298	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	298	..	724	17,623	
Godavari, Upper ..	1	..	26	..	6	540	..	796	376	428	(a) 1,518	1,190	57	
Do. Lower .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	407	10,971	384	2,708	
Kistna .. .. .	15	..	..	..	..	381	35	160	63	278	(b) 2,835	871	11,355	
Kurnool, East .. .	..	..	..	..	..	215	115	59	292	1,478	1,400	1,971	3,371	
Do. West .. .. .	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	385	1,151	989	923	1,912	
Bellary .. .. .	..	42	..	..	182	..	..	..	..	624	3,062	699	3,761	
Anantapur .. .. .	173	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	956	529	2,084	956	3,040	
Total .. .. .	591	42	26	..	403	2,398	179	2,204	824	5,791	39,758	8,000	47,758 (h) +2,530	
<i>Central Circle. (j)</i>														
Cuddapah, North.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	735	..	..	..	
Do. East .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,083	1,10,194	(d) 392	1,10,586	
Do. South .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	529	..	..	..	
Nellore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	737	2,979	387	3,366	
Chingleput .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) 212	2,332	408	2,745	
Arcot, North .. ..	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,290	19,061	384	19,440	
Do. South .. .. .	6	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	663	10,436	(d) 398	10,834	
Salem, North .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	931	(f) 24,487	1,751	26,238	
Do. South .. .. .	33	7	..	..	616	320	78	774	9	670	(f) 24,723	(e) 1,228	25,951	
Trichinopoly .. ..	1	15	..	..	65	132	..	360	170	312	(f) 27,280	1,201	28,481	
Tanjore .. .. .	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	15	18	34	
Guntur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	814	(f) 14,690	(d) 377	15,067	
Total .. .. .	157	22	..	..	733	454	82	1,134	179	7,995	2,36,198	(i) 6,544 (h) +310	2,42,742 (i) +310	
<i>Southern Circle.</i>														
Canara, South .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	906	..	..	..	1,040	57,188	403	57,598	
Malabar, North .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	261	12,179	386	12,561	
Do. South .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	183	..	..	60	307	1,646	..	1,646	
The Nilgiris .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	524	2,209	427	2,636	
Coimbatore, North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1,609	94,807	675	95,482	
Do. South .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	707	9,167	889	10,056	
Madura .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	666	3,375	384	3,759	
Tinnevelly .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	438	2,477	325	2,802	
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1,137	..	..	401	(k) 5,552	1,83,050 (g) + 69 (h) +12,476	3,489	1,86,539 (g) + 69 (h) +12,476	
Grand Total .. ..	748	66	26	..	1,136	3,989	261	3,338	1,404	(k) 19,338	471,551	18,343	4,92,424	

(a) Rs. 858 of 1906-1907 was omitted in 1907-1908 which has now been added.

(b) Figure reported by Collector is adopted.

(c) The difference between this figure and that given in column 27 of the previous year's return is due to the correct computation of areas made for the purposes of working-plan.

(d) Includes pay of Draftsman.

(e) Pay and allowance of Surveyor and Draftsman.

(f) Revised cost reported by the Collector.

(g) Charges included under Direction in 1906-1907.

(h) Survey of India charges in 1906-1907.

(i) Charges included under Direction A-VIII (c) (1).

(j) The figures in column 29 have been altered so as to correspond with the Accountant-General's figures entered in Form No. 80.

(k) Includes area of reserved lands in the Southern Circle.



## ANNUAL FORM No. 69.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

PROGRESS made in working-plans during 1908-1909.

District.	Areas for which working-plans have been completed and approved by the Board.		Areas for which working-plans are being compiled or have been compiled but not sanctioned.		Areas for which working-plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total forest area as in Form No. 65.	Entire cost per square mile of working-plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	During year.	At commencement of year.	Taken in hand during year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	RS.	
Ganjām .. .. .	451	..	..	..	147	598	..	
Vizagapatam .. .. .	(e) 145	..	6	..	151	302	..	
Gódvári, Upper .. .. .	(a) ..	..	104	121	203	498	..	
Do. Lower .. .. .	240	..	55	..	187	432	..	
Kistna .. .. .	58	..	33	..	203	294	..	
Kurnool, East .. .. .	158	..	123	..	1,197	1,478	..	
Do. West .. .. .	541	..	420	..	190	1,151	..	
Bellary .. .. .	157	..	207	..	326	690	..	
Anantapur .. .. .	436	..	..	..	111	547	..	
Total .. .. .	2,186	..	948	121	2,715	5,970	..	
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Cuddapah, North .. .. .	..	158	200	72	305	735	(d) 477	
Do. East .. .. .	..	109	..	228	746	1,083	..	
Do. South .. .. .	..	..	..	..	529	529	..	
Nellore .. .. .	114	..	586	(b) 37	737	..	..	
Chingleput .. .. .	..	2	..	212	..	214	..	
Arcoot, North .. .. .	1,199	..	(e) 91	..	1	1,291	..	
Do. South .. .. .	321	..	120	26	196	663	223	
Salem, North .. .. .	299	..	678	..	..	977	..	
Do. South .. .. .	487	..	53	..	130	670	..	
Trichinopoly .. .. .	1	..	36	144	134	315	..	
Tanjore .. .. .	4	..	15	..	1	20	..	
Guntūr .. .. .	41	..	3	..	770	814	..	
Total .. .. .	2,466	269	1,782	682	2,849	8,048	700	The general working plan for the whole district prepared in the previous year by the Conservator, Northern Circle, has not been in force.
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
South Canara .. .. .	652	..	..	..	378	1,040	..	
North Malabar .. .. .	178	..	..	..	83	261	..	
South do. .. .. .	(f) 30	..	..	..	277	307	17	
The Nilgiris .. .. .	(e) 99	..	..	..	425	524	54	
Kollegal .. .. .	53	..	..	..	678	731	..	
Coimbatore, North .. .. .	375	6	..	..	473	854	..	
Do. Central .. .. .	220	..	..	..	54	274	..	
Do. South .. .. .	57	10	(g) 283 } ..	..	382	457	..	
Madura .. .. .	356	..	(f) 310 } ..	..	..	666	..	
Tinnevely .. .. .	240	..	..	..	198	438	..	
Total .. .. .	(h) 2,270	16	318	..	2,948	5,552	71	
Grand total .. .. .	6,922	285	3,048	803	8,512	19,570	771	

(a) In accordance with the Board's orders revised working-plans for the three ranges in the division are under preparation and hence the omission of the last year's figure, 310 square miles, in column 2.

(b) Less than a square mile, Tammenapatam B Extension of 300 acres.

(c) Vellore East working-plan tentatively sanctioned by the Conservator.

(d) Pay of Draftsman.

(e) Revised figure furnished by the Collector.

(f) The preparation of working-plan for this area has been deferred.

(g) The figure shown in this column in the last year's return is reported to be incorrect.

(h) Includes one square mile left out in the last year's return in South Coimbatore.

(i) Includes 23 square miles of leased forests not shown separately in the district return.

*Note.*—The figures entered under column 8 show the expenditure incurred under A-VIII (d) during the year.

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Northern</i>						
Direction ..	Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	Rs. 12,663	Ghat-roads .. .. .	Mls. 20	Rs. 12,819	Rs. 25,482
	Total, Direction ..	12,663		20	12,819	25,482
Ganjām ..	Rest-houses .. .. .	4,273	Cart-road .. .. .	11	291	4,925
	Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	66				
	Others .. .. .	295				
	Total, Ganjām ..	4,634		11	291	4,925
Vizagapatam.	Rest-houses .. .. .	862	....	..	..	1,050
	Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	113				
	Others .. .. .	75				
	Total, Vizagapatam ..	1,050		..	..	1,050
Górávari, Upper.	Rest-houses .. .. .	2,080	Cart-road .. .. .	..	1,697	6,125
	Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	1,419				
	Others .. .. .	929				
	Total, Górávari (Upper) ..	4,428		..	1,697	6,125
Górávari, Lower.	Rest-houses .. .. .	2,316	Cart-road .. .. .	..	398	4,775
	Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	727				
	Others .. .. .	1,334				
	Total, Górávari (Lower) ..	4,377		..	398	4,775
Kistna ..	Rest-houses .. .. .	..	Cart-roads .. .. .	4 4½	141	1,910
	Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	982				
	Others .. .. .	837				
	Total, Kistna ..	1,769		4 4½	141	1,910



Form No. 70.

Madras Presidency.

and Buildings.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Circle.</i>					
Pay of temporary establishment ..	Rs. 75	.. Add A-VII (c) ..	MLS. ..	RS. ..	RS. 75
					104
	75				179
Rest-houses .. .. .	1,989	Cart-roads .. .. .	55	1,257	4,166
Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	266	As per Accountant-General's figures under A-VII (c) .. .. .			+ 301
Others .. .. .	653				
As per Accountant-General's figures ..	+ 1		55	1,257	4,467
	2,909				
Rest-houses .. .. .	167	Cart-road .. .. .	4	201	1,096
Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	56	As per Accountant-General's figure under A-VII (c) .. .. .			+ 18
Others .. .. .	95				
Pay of temporary establishments ..	575				
	895		4	201	1,114
Rest-houses .. .. .	222	Culverts .. .. .		43	2,015
Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	103	As per Accountant-General's figure .. .. .		9	..
Others .. .. .	37	.. Add A-VII (c) .. .. .			154
Pay of temporary establishment ..	1,745	As per Accountant-General's figure under A-VII (c) .. .. .			+
Deducted by Collector as amount to be expunged .. .. .	2,107				
	126				
	1,981			34	2,170
Rest-houses .. .. .	60	Cart-road .. .. .		1,895	3,396
Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	147	.. Add A-VII (c) .. .. .			567
Others .. .. .	311				
Pay of watchers .. .. .	982				
As per Accountant-General's figure ..	+ 1				
	1,501			1,895	3,960
	267	Cart-roads .. .. .	11-7	100	641
Others .. .. .	264	Bridle-path .. .. .	2	10	..
Add pay of temporary establishment ..		As per Accountant-General's figure under A-VII (c) .. .. .			+ 712
	531		13-7	110	1,353

New work undertaken during the year.						
District.	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Northern</i>						
Kurnool, East.	Rest-houses .. .. .	Rs. 1,253	....	MLS.	Rs.	Rs.
	Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	3,548		..	..	5,365
	Others .. .. .	564				
	Total, Kurnool, East ..	5,365		..	..	5,365
Kurnool, West.	Rest-houses .. .. .	40	....	..	..	7,325
	Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	5,075				
	Others .. .. .	2,210				
	Total, Kurnool, West ..	7,325		..	..	7,325
Bellary ..	Rest-houses .. .. .	3,109	Cart-road .. .. .	..	530	6,458
	Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	1,345				
	Others .. .. .	1,474				
	Total, Bellary ..	5,928	As per Accountant-General's audited figure.*	..	530	6,458
					* 1,282	..
Anantapur ..	Rest-houses .. .. .	1,986	Cart-roads .. .. .	3	366	5,299
	Others .. .. .	2,947				
	Total, Anantapur ..	4,933		3	366	5,299
Total ..	Rest-houses .. .. .	15,919	Ghat-roads .. .. .	..	12,819	69,996
	Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	25,888	Cart-roads .. .. .	..	4,705	..
	Others .. .. .	10,665				
	Total ..	52,472		..	17,524	69,996
<i>Central</i>						
Cuddapah, North.	Rest-houses .. .. .	730	Cart-road .. .. .	4	593	1,323
	Total, Cuddapah, North ..	730		4	593	1,323

\* Difference is due to expenditure on median line having been charged to A-VII (a) in the District Account.



## and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

## Circle—cont.

	RS.		MLS.	RS.	RS.
Rest-houses .. .. .	750	Cart-roads .. .. .	..	1,461	2,868
Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	20	Add A-VII (c) .. .. .	..	..	1,532
Others .. .. .	66	As per Accountant-General's figure under A-VII (c) .. .. .	..	..	— 10
	836				
Add pay of temporary establishment ..	570				
As per Accountant-General's figure ..	+ 1				
	1,407		..	1,461	4,390
Rest-houses .. .. .	25	Cart-roads .. .. .	..	152	657
Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	..	As per Accountant-General's figure ..	..	— 30	..
Others .. .. .	72	As per Accountant-General's figure under A-VII (c) .. .. .	..	..	+ 399
	97				
Add pay of temporary establishment ..	516				
As per Accountant-General's figure ..	— 78				
	535		..	122	1,056
Rest-houses .. .. .	2,684	....	..	..	3,337
Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	206	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	1,021
Others .. .. .	80				
Add pay of temporary establishment ..	367				
	3,337		..	..	4,358
Rest-houses .. .. .	195	Pay of temporary establishment ..	..	340	1,543
Add pay of temporary establishment ..	1,008	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	620
		As per Accountant-General's figures under A-VII (c) .. .. .	..	..	— 8
	1,203		..	340	2,155
Rest-houses .. .. .	6,092	Cart-roads .. .. .	..	5,066	19,794
Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	800	Bridle-path .. .. .	..	10	..
Others .. .. .	1,581	Culverts .. .. .	..	43	..
Add pay of temporary establishment ..	6,102	Add pay of temporary establishment ..	..	340	..
Deduct amount expunged in Upper Godávári district .. .. .	126	Add A-VII (c) .. .. .	..	..	3,995
		Net as per Accountant-General's figure.	..	— 89	+ 1,413
Deduct net as per Accountant-General's audited figures .. .. .	75				
	14,374		..	5,420	25,202

## Circle.

Rest-house .. .. .	218	Cart-road .. .. .	13	682	1,270
Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	121				
	339	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	200
Add cost of temporary establishments ..	257				
	596				
Deduct recoveries .. .. .	8				
	588		13	682	1,470

District.	New works undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Central</i>						
Cuddapah, East.	Rest-house .. .. .	Rs. 108	....	MLS. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 140
	Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	32				
	Total, Cuddapah, East ..	140		..	..	140
Cuddapah, South.	Rest-house .. .. .	227	Bridle-path .. .. .	3	572	799
	Total, Cuddapah, South ..	227		3	572	799
Nellore ..	Rest-houses .. .. .	2,146	Cart-road .. .. .	1	307	2,559
	Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	106				
	Total, Nellore ..	2,252		1	307	2,559
Chingleput ..	Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	146	....	..	..	156
	Others .. .. .	10				
	Total, Chingleput ..	156		..	..	156
Arcot, North.	Rest-houses .. .. .	1,516	Bridle-path .. .. . Ghat-road .. .. . Cart-road .. .. .	2	77	4,722
	Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	1,612		2½	2,011	..
				14	106	..
	Total, Arcot, North ..	2,528	Total ..	18½	2,194	4,722
Arcot, South.	Houses for subordinate establishment .. .. .	827	Cart-roads .. .. .	7½	415	1,242
	Total, Arcot, South ..	827	Total ..	7½	415	1,242
Salem, North.	Head-quarter house .. .. .	516	Cart-road .. .. . Ghat-road .. .. .	..	480	11,513
	Rest-houses .. .. .	2,681		..	6,825	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	536				
	Others .. .. .	475	Total ..	..	7,305	11,513
	Total, Salem, North ..	4,208				



## and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total ex- pended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

## Circle—cont.

Rest-house .. .. .	RS. 24	Cart-road .. .. .	MLS. 5	RS. 286	RS. 776
Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	93	Bridle-path .. .. .	2	50	..
Add cost of temporary establishments.	117 323				
	440		7	336	776
Rest-house .. .. .	78	Bridle-path .. .. .	..	3	251
Houses for subordinate establishment.	3	* Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	39
Deduct cash recoveries .. ..	81 50				
Add cost of establishments .. ..	31 217				
	248		..	3	280
Rest-house .. .. .	87	Path .. .. .	3	75	..
Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	111		..	— 200	1,029
Others .. .. .	4	* Add A-VII (c) ..	..	— 125	89
Add cost of temporary establishment ..	202 861				
	1,663 + 91				
	1,154		3	125	1,118
Rest-house .. .. .	313	Ghat-road .. .. .	14	432	1,798
Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	224	Path .. .. .	..	77	..
		Cart-track .. .. .	..	108	..
Add pay of temporary establishments ..	537 644	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	209
	1,181	Total ..	14	617	2,007
Rest-house .. .. .	995	(a) Bridle-path .. .. .	20½	221	3,990
Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	399	(b) Cart-road .. .. .	33½	421	..
Others .. .. .	192	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	145
	+1,762		..	..	* 35
	3,348	Total ..	54	642	4,170
Head-quarter houses .. .. .	74	Bridle-paths .. .. .	7	283	1,464
Rest-houses .. .. .	22	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	44
Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	534				—7
	630				
Add cost of temporary establishments.	575				
	1,205				
Deduct recovery .. .. .	31				
Add .. .. .	7				
Total ..	1,181	Total ..	7	283	1,501
Rest-houses .. .. .	372	Bridle-path .. .. .	..	27	921
Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	5	Cart-road .. .. .	..	359	..
Others .. .. .	25	* Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	440
	{ * 133				
Total ..	535	Total ..	..	386	1,361

\* Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

District.	New works undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>(Central)</i>						
Salem, South.	Head-quarter house .. ..	RS. 475	Bridle-paths .. ..	MLS. 8½	RS. 680	RS. 4,016
	Rest-houses .. ..	1,801	Cart-road .. ..	8	403	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	1,133				
	Others .. ..	24				
	Total, Salem, South ..	2,933	Total ..	16½	1,083	4,016
Trichinopoly.	Rest-house .. ..	1,277	Bridle-paths .. ..	4½	533	2,098
	Houses for subordinate establishment .. ..	83	Cart-road .. ..	1	124	..
	Others .. ..	81				
	Total, Trichinopoly ..	1,441	Total ..	5½	657	2,098
Tanjore ..	Rest-houses .. ..	1,019	....	..	..	1,048
	Others .. ..	29				
	Total, Tanjore ..	1,048	Total ..	..	..	1,048
Guntūr ..	Rest-houses .. ..	2,172	....	..	..	2,317
	Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	87				
	Others .. ..	58				
	Total, Guntūr ..	2,317	Total ..	..	..	2,317
Total, Central Circle.	Rest-houses .. ..	13,177	Cart-roads .. ..	..	2,428	..
	Head-quarter houses .. ..	991	Bridle-paths .. ..	..	1,862	..
	Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	3,962	Ghat-road .. ..	..	8,836	..
	Others .. ..	677				
	Total, Central Circle ..	18,807	Total ..	..	13,126	81,933
<i>(Southern)</i>						
Canara, South.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	11	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	19	187	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	745	(d) Bridges .. ..	..	320	..
	(z) Others .. ..	1,285				
	Total, Canara, South ..	2,041	Total ..	19	517	2,558
Malabar, North.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	909	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	3	30	..
	(b) Rest-houses .. ..	1,976	(b) Bridle-paths .. ..	1	20	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	926	(c) Others .. ..	5	122	..
	(d) Others .. ..	1,818				
	Total, Malabar, North ..	5,629	Total ..	9	172	5,801



## and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

## Circle—cont.

	rs.		MLS.	rs.	rs.
Head-quarter houses .. .. .	244	Bridle-path .. .. .	..	58	1,731
Rest-houses .. .. .	95	Ghat-road .. .. .	2	200	..
Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	22	Cart-road .. .. .	2	638	..
				67	..
	362	Add A-VII (c) .. .. .	..	..	58
	* 406		..	..	* 12
Total .. .. .	768	Total .. .. .	4	963	1,801
Rest-house .. .. .	496	Ghat-road .. .. .	9	334	2,069
Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	58	Bridle-path .. .. .	6 3/4	765	..
		Cart-road .. .. .	18 1/2	612	..
	554			* 350	..
Add cost of establishment .. .. .	279	Add A-VII (c) .. .. .	..	..	187
	833				
Deduct recoveries on account of excess payments .. .. .	125	Total .. .. .	34 1/2	1,361	2,256
Total .. .. .	708	....	..	..	296
Rest-houses .. .. .	98	Add A-VII (c) .. .. .	..	..	110
Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	37		..	..	* -20
	* 161	Total .. .. .	..	..	886
Total .. .. .	296	Cart-track .. .. .	1 3/4	8	1,882
Rest-houses .. .. .	459	Add A-VII (c) .. .. .	..	..	165
Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	70				
Cost of temporary establishments .. .. .	1,358	Total .. .. .	1 3/4	8	2,047
	1,887	Cart road .. .. .	..	2,788	17,489
	* -13	Bridle-path .. .. .	..	1,407	..
Total .. .. .	1,874	Ghat-road .. .. .	..	966	..
Rest-houses .. .. .	3,514	Add A-VII (c) .. .. .	..	..	1,696
Head-quarter houses .. .. .	318				
Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	1,839	Total .. .. .	..	5,156	19,185
Others .. .. .	354				
Cost of establishment .. .. .	4,514				
Direction charges .. .. .	12				
	† 1,762				
Total .. .. .	12,333				

## Circle.

(a) Head-quarter houses .. .. .	225	(e) Cart-roads .. .. .	24	439	1,357
(b) Rest-houses .. .. .	17				
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	132	Add A-VII (c) .. .. .	..	..	510
(d) Others .. .. .	271				
	645				
Add pay of watchers .. .. .	272				
	† 1				
Total .. .. .	918	Total .. .. .	24	439	1,867
(a) Head-quarter houses .. .. .	243	(a) Cart-roads .. .. .	96	2,928	5,959
(b) Rest-houses .. .. .	757	(b) Bridlepaths .. .. .	19	120	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. .. .	120	(d) Bridges .. .. .	..	483	
(d) Others .. .. .	1,274				
	2,394	Add A-VII (c) .. .. .	..	..	125
Add pay of watchers .. .. .	34				
Total .. .. .	2,428	Total .. .. .	115	3,531	6,084

\* Added or deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures. † Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Southern</i>						
Malabar, South.	(a) Head-quarter houses .. ..	Rs. 947	(b) Bridle-paths .. ..	Mls. 9	Rs. 288	Rs. 1,428
	(b) Rest-houses .. ..	163				
	(c) Others .. ..	30				
	Total, Malabar, South ..	1,140	Total ..	9	288	1,428
Nilgiris, The.	(b) Rest-houses .. ..	755	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	.. 3	149	} 1,360
	(c) Others .. ..	285	(b) Bridle-paths .. ..		171	
	Total, Nilgiris, The ..	1,040	Total ..	3	320	1,360
Coimbatore, North.	(a) Head-quarter houses .. ..	384	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	5	1,082	..
	(b) Rest-houses .. ..	2,166				
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	680				
	(d) Others .. ..	16				
	Total, Coimbatore, North ..	3,246	Total ..	5	1,082	4,328
Coimbatore, South.	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	35	(d) Bridges .. ..	..	97	..
	(d) Others .. ..	1,101				
	Total, Coimbatore, South ..	1,136	Total ..	..	97	1,233
Madura ..	(b) Rest-houses .. ..	5,042	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	22	4,726	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	1,970	(b) Bridle-paths .. ..	22	3,176	..
	(d) Others .. ..	1,699				
	Total, Madura ..	8,711	Total ..	44	7,902	16,613
Tinnevely ..	(a) Head-quarter houses .. ..	92	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	3	1,320	..
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	347	(b) Bridle-paths .. ..	..	16	..
			(d) Bridges .. ..	..	266	..
	Total, Tinnevely ..	439	Total ..	3	1,602	2,041
Total, Southern Circle.	(a) Head-quarter houses .. ..	2,343	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	52	7,494	} 35,362
	(b) Rest-houses .. ..	10,102	(b) Bridle-paths .. ..	35	3,671	
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	4,703	(c) Others .. ..	5	122	
	(d) Others .. ..	6,234	(d) Bridges .. ..	..	693	
	Total, Southern Circle ..	23,382	Total ..	92	11,980	35,362



## and Buildings—cont.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13

Circles—cont.

(a) Head-quarter houses .. ..	RS. 324	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	MLS. 17	RS. 631	RS. 1,930
(b) Rest-houses .. ..	288	(b) Bridle-paths .. ..	45	231	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	345				
	957				
Add pay of watchers ..	102	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	466
	* 9				
Total ..	1,068	Total ..	62	862	2,396
(a) Head-quarter houses .. ..	125	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	63	2,649	3,807
(b) Rest-houses .. ..	352	(b) Bridle-paths .. ..	8	37	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	483				
(d) Others .. ..	161	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	315
Total ..	1,121	Total ..	71	2,686	4,122
(a) Head-quarter houses .. ..	207	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	47	8,856	..
(b) Rest-houses .. ..	345	(c) Others .. ..	..	156	
(d) Others .. ..	75				
	627	Deduct cash recovery of service payments.		9,019	10,899
Add pay of watchers ..	1,352			104	
	* 12	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	8,908	755
Total ..	1,991	Total ..	47	8,908	11,654
(a) Head-quarter houses .. ..	267	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	30	3,386	5,806
(b) Rest-houses .. ..	414	(c) Others .. ..	19	554	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	264	(d) Bridges .. ..	..	219	
(d) Others .. ..	651			†—15	
	* 65	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	454
Total ..	1,661	Total ..	49	4,144	6,259
(a) Head-quarter houses .. ..	448	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	74	5,564	8,593
(b) Rest-houses .. ..	588				
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	1,015	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	..	325
(d) Others .. ..	7				
	2,058				
Add pay of watchers ..	771				
	* 200				
Total ..	3,029	Total ..	74	5,564	8,918
(a) Head-quarter houses .. ..	63	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	104	2,041	2,971
(b) Rest-houses .. ..	777	(b) Bridle-paths .. ..	..	370	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	494	(c) Others .. ..	..	118	
(d) Others .. ..	191	(d) Bridges .. ..	..	5	
	1,525	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	†—12	9
Deduct cash recovery of service payments.	76				
Total ..	1,449	Total ..	104	2,522	3,980
(a) Head-quarter houses .. ..	1,902	(a) Cart-roads .. ..	455	26,494	42,321
(b) Rest-houses .. ..	3,538	(b) Bridle-paths .. ..	72	758	
(c) Houses for subordinate establishments .. ..	2,853	(c) Others .. ..	19	828	
(d) Others .. ..	2,630	(d) Bridges .. ..	..	707	
	10,923		546	28,787	
Add pay of watchers ..	2,531	Deduct cash recovery of service payments	..	104	
Deduct cash recovery of service payments.	76	Variations as per Accountant-General's audited figures .. ..	..	— 27	
Variations as per Accountant-General's audited figures .. ..	+ 287	Add A-VII (c) ..	..	28,656	2,959
Total ..	13,665	Total ..	546	28,656	45,280

\* Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

† Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

ABSTRACT OF  
COMMUNICATIONS

District.	New work undertaken during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total expenditure on new work.
	Description of building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or path and object of the same.	Length of road or path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Grand total, Presidency.	(a) Head-quarter houses ..	RS. 3,334	(a) Ghat-roads .. .. .	MLS. ..	RS. 21,655	} 1,37,291
	(b) Rest-houses .. .. .	39,198	(b) Cart-roads .. .. .	52	14,627	
	(c) Houses for subordinate establishments.	34,553	(c) Bridle paths .. .. .	35	5,533	
	(d) Others .. .. .	17,576	(d) Bridges .. .. .	..	693	
			(e) Others .. .. .	5	122	
	Total ..	94,661	Total ..	92	42,630	1,37,291



FORM No. 70.

and Buildings.

Repairs executed during the year.					
Buildings.		Roads and paths.			Total ex- pended on repairs.
Nature of repairs.	Expend- iture incurred.	Nature of repairs.	Length repaired.	Expend- iture incurred.	
8	9	10	11	12	13
(a) Head-quarter houses .. ..	Rs. 2,220	(x) Ghat-roads .. ..	Mls. ..	Rs. 966	..
(b) Rest-houses .. ..	13,164	(y) Cart-roads .. ..	455	34,343	..
(c) Houses for subordinate establish- ment.	5,492	(z) Bridle paths .. ..	72	2,175	..
(d) Others .. ..	4,565	(a) Bridges .. ..	..	707	..
		(e) Others .. ..	19	871	..
Total ..	25,441	Total ..	546	39,062	
Add pay of temporary establishment.	13,147	Add pay of temporary establishment ..	..	340	
Add Direction charges, Central Circle.	1,774	Deduct cash recovery of service pay- ments.	..	104	79,604
Add as per Accountant-General's audited figures.	212	Deduct as per Accountant-General's audited figure.	..	66	
Deduct amount expunged in Upper Gódavari.	126				
Deduct cash recovery of service pay- ments.	76	Add A-VII (c) ..	546	39,232	79,604
Total ..	40,372	Total ..	546	39,232	10,062
					89,667

District.		Cases pending from 1907-1908.	New cases of the year.				Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Northern</i>								
Ganjam ..	A .. ..	103	7	211	49	47	314	417
	B .. ..	66	1	239	62	46	348	414
	C .. ..	..	..	52	..	..	52	..
	Total ..	169	8	502	111	93	714	831
Vizagapatam ..	A .. ..	44	1	112	8	2	123	167
	B .. ..	33	1	134	63	17	215	248
	C .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	77	2	246	71	19	338	415
Góidávari, Upper.	A .. ..	..	..	3	..	1	4	4
	B .. ..	1	..	10	1	1	12	13
	C .. ..	..	..	4	..	1	5	..
	Total ..	1	..	17	1	3	21	17
Góidávari, Lower.	A .. ..	17	2	65	14	8	89	106
	B .. ..	35	1	167	47	14	229	264
	C .. ..	..	20	2	..	..	22	..
	Total ..	52	23	234	61	22	340	370
Kistna ..	A .. ..	18	..	41	42	5	88	106
	B .. ..	77	3	87	208	14	312	389
	C .. ..	..	..	10	11	1	22	..
	Total ..	95	3	138	261	20	422	495
Kurnool, East ..	A .. ..	60	1	39	29	27	96	156
	B .. ..	73	2	73	199	102	376	449
	C .. ..	..	..	1	6	1	8	..
	Total ..	133	3	113	234	130	480	605
Kurnool, West ..	A .. ..	65	4	206	45	23	278	343
	B .. ..	70	1	154	151	7	313	383
	C .. ..	..	1	175	59	18	253	..
	Total ..	135	6	535	255	48	844	726
Bellary ..	A .. ..	48	4	64	43	16	127	175
	B .. ..	601	..	412	478	114	1,004	1,605
	C .. ..	..	29	3	85	..	117	..
	Total ..	649	33	479	606	130	1,248	1,780

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

\* The variations between the closing balance of 1907-1908 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.



FORM No. 71.

Madras Presidency.

Forest Rules during 1908-1909.

Disposed of during the year.							Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.			
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
9	10	11	12	13	14		
<i>Circles.</i>							
185	728	14	88	199	816	112	
351	1,075	..	..	+ 106	424	63	
..	..	..	..	351	1,075	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
536	1,803	14	88	550	1,891	175	
..	..	..	..	+ 106	424	..	
136	444	24	77	160	521	7	
218	488	18	51	236	539	12	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
354	932	42	128	396	1,060	19	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	11	..	..	3	11	1	
11	19	..	..	+ 11	19	..	
..	..	..	..	2	4	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14	30	..	..	+ 14	30	1	
..	..	..	..	2	4	..	
89	244	6	12	95	256	10	
179	426	..	..	+ 1	2	..	
..	..	..	..	179	426	37	
..	..	..	..	+ 48	158	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
268	670	6	12	274	682	47	
..	..	..	..	+ 49	160	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
77	288	9	22	86	310	19	
338	1,127	..	..	+ 1	..	..	
..	..	..	..	338	1,127	44	
..	..	..	..	+ 7	..	..	
415	1,415	9	22	424	1,437	63	
..	..	..	..	+ 8	..	..	
121	276	7	14	128	290	26	
373	829	..	..	+ 2	4	..	
..	..	..	..	373	829	46	
..	..	..	..	+ 30	77	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
494	1,105	7	14	501	1,119	72	
..	..	..	..	+ 32	81	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
240	790	31	108	271	898	71	
324	941	..	..	+ 1	..	..	
..	..	..	..	324	941	56	
..	..	..	..	+ 3	..	..	
564	1,731	31	108	595	1,839	127	
..	..	..	..	+ 4	..	..	
114	1,213	24	117	138	1,330	37	
1,220	3,250	..	..	1,220	3,250	265	
..	..	..	..	+ 120	500	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1,334	4,463	24	117	1,258	4,580	302	
..	..	..	..	+ 120	500	..	

\* Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officers.

† Cases transferred to Revenue Department.

## Register of Breaches of Forest

District.		Cases pending from 1907-1908.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.
			Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Northern</i>								
Anantapur	{ A .. ..	352	..	267	246	5	518	870
	{ B .. ..	..	..	171	247	13	431	431
	{ C .. ..	..	15	27	..	18	60	..
	Total ..	352	15	465	493	36	1,009	1,301
Grand Total	{ A .. ..	707	19	1,008	476	134	1,637	2,344
	{ B .. ..	956	9	1,447	1,456	328	3,240	4,196
	{ C .. ..	..	65	274	161	39	539	..
	Grand Total ..	1,663	93	2,729	2,093	501	5,416	6,540
<i>Central</i>								
Cuddapah, North	{ A .. ..	* 12	..	30	16	3	49	62
	{ B .. ..	* 18	..	119	65	3	187	205
	{ C .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	31	..	149	81	6	236	267
Cuddapah, East	{ A .. ..	* 10	1	79	18	..	98	108
	{ B .. ..	* 40	..	241	125	13	379	419
	{ C .. ..	..	61	8	1	..	70	..
	Total ..	50	62	328	144	13	547	527
Cuddapah, South	{ A .. ..	* 43	..	114	89	7	210	253
	{ B .. ..	* 78	..	125	125	4	254	332
	{ C .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	121	..	239	214	11	464	585
Nellore ..	{ A .. ..	* 81	..	126	117	3	246	327
	{ B .. ..	* 119	..	600	554	4	1,158	1,277
	{ C .. ..	* 27	..	78	282	3	363	..
	Total ..	227	..	804	953	10	1,767	1,604
Chingleput	{ A .. ..	* 27	1	28	22	1	52	79
	{ B .. ..	* 77	..	373	299	12	684	761
	{ C .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	104	1	401	321	13	736	840
Arcoot, North	{ A .. ..	* 282	..	427	216	24	667	899
	{ B .. ..	* 227	..	1,457	1,065	82	2,604	2,831
	{ C .. ..	..	37	9	4	..	50	..
	Total ..	459	37	1,893	1,985	106	3,321	3,730

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

\* The variations between the closing balance of 1907-1908 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A, B and C.



Rules during 1908-1909—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	
						15
Circle—cont.						
430	1,194	79	292	{ 509 + 83	{ 1,486 + 261	{ 278
431	1,101	..	..	431	1,101	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
861	2,295	79	292	{ 940 + 83	{ 2,587 + 261	{ 278
1,395	5,188	194	730	{ 1,589 + 193	{ 5,918 + 691	{ 561
3,445	9,256	18	51	{ 3,463 + 1	{ 9,307 + 739	{ 523
..	..	..	..	{ 3,463 + 203	{ 9,307 + 739	{ 523
4,840	14,444	212	781	{ 5,052 + 396	{ 15,225 + 1,430	{ 1,084
				{ 5,052 + 396 + 8	{ 15,225 + 1,430	{ 1,084

*Civile—cont.*

430	1,194	79	292	509	1,486	278
431	1,101	..	..	+ 83	+ 261	
..	..	..	..	431	1,101	
861	2,295	79	292	940	2,587	278
				+ 83	+ 261	
1,395	5,188	194	730	1,589	5,918	
3,445	9,256	18	51	+ 193	+ 691	561
..	..	..	..	+ 1	..	
				3,463	9,307	
4,840	14,444	212	781	+ 203	739	523
				+ 7	..	
				5,052	15,225	
				+ 396	+ 1,430	1,084
				+ 8	..	

*Civile.*

50	121	7	36	57	157	5
148	328	..	..	+ 148	328	
..	..	..	..	+ 17	+ 35	
198	449	7	36	205	485	45
				+ 17	+ 35	
66	186	2	18	68	204	
§ 345	808	..	..	+ 345	808	50
..	..	..	..	+ 24	+ 102	
				..	..	
411	994	2	18	413	1,012	90
				+ 24	+ 102	
53	100	16	76	69	176	
286	503	..	..	+ 286	503	25
..	..	..	..	+ 21	+ 25	
				..	..	
339	603	16	76	355	679	209
				+ 21	+ 25	
231	593	32	143	263	736	
1,000	1,896	..	..	1,000	1,896	261
..	..	..	..	+ 16	+ 58	
				..	..	
1,231	2,489	32	143	1,263	2,632	325
				+ 16	+ 58	
52	162	19	81	71	243	
645	1,211	..	..	+ 645	1,211	34
..	..	..	..	+ 82	+ 234	
				..	..	
697	1,373	19	81	716	1,454	42
				+ 82	+ 234	
715	1,659	34	159	749	1,818	
2,392	4,116	..	..	+ 7	+ 6	144
..	..	..	..	+ 2,892	4,116	
				+ 69	+ 136	
3,107	5,775	34	155	3,141	5,934	514
				+ 75	+ 142	

† Cases withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.

‡ Cases transferred to Revenue Department.

§ Cases partly convicted and partly acquitted have been included under "convictions".

## Register of Breaches of Forest.

District.		Cases pending from 1907-1908.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.
			Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Central</i>								
Arcoot, South	{ A .. ..	* 182	..	451	148	8	607	789
	{ B .. ..	* 396	..	1,476	669	43	2,188	2,684
	{ C .. ..	* 23	14	149	..	1	164	..
	Total ..	* 601	14	2,076	817	52	2,959	3,373
Salem, North	{ A .. ..	51	1	207	53	6	267	318
	{ B .. ..	139	1	668	218	10	807	1,036
	{ C .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	190	2	876	271	16	1,165	1,354
Salem, South	{ A .. ..	* 108	..	168	67	8	243	351
	{ B .. ..	* 50	..	339	137	5	481	531
	{ C .. ..	..	49	12	..	1	62	..
	Total ..	158	49	519	204	14	786	882
Trichinopoly	{ A .. ..	* 79	2	89	57	10	158	237
	{ B .. ..	* 236	..	945	375	11	1,331	1,567
	{ C .. ..	10	..	26	51	2	79	..
	Total ..	325	2	1,060	483	23	1,568	1,804
Tanjore ..	{ A .. ..	* 12	..	7	3	..	10	22
	{ B .. ..	* 89	..	712	57	6	775	864
	{ C .. ..	* 1	..	19	16	1	36	..
	Total ..	102	..	738	76	7	821	886
Guntur ..	{ A .. ..	* 27	..	35	41	3	79	106
	{ B .. ..	* 84	1	288	383	22	694	778
	{ C .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
	Total ..	* 111	3	323	424	25	775	884
Total	{ A .. ..	855	5	1,761	847	78	2,686	3,551
	{ B .. ..	1,553	2	7,343	4,072	215	11,632	13,185
	{ C .. ..	61	163	302	354	8	827	..
	Grand Total ..	2,479	170	9,406	5,273	296	15,145	16,736
<i>Southern</i>								
* Canara, South	{ A .. ..	* 62	33	173	115	30	351	413
	{ B .. ..	* 46	19	437	52	39	547	593
	{ C .. ..	..	110	5	..	..	115	..
	Total ..	108	162	615	167	69	1,013	1,006

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

\* The variations between the closing balance of 1907-1908 and these figures are due to transfers between heads A, B and C.



Rules during 1908-1909—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	

*Circle—cont.*

586	1,249	44	123	{	630	1,372	{	152
1,959	3,673	..	..	{	† 7	† 15	{	441
..	..	..	..	{	† 1,959	† 3,673	{	..
..	..	..	..	{	† 184	† 323	{	..
2,545	4,922	44	123	{	2,589	5,045	{	593
..	..	..	..	{	191	348	{	..
250	597	17	106	{	267	703	{	51
768	1,471	..	..	{	768	1,471	{	203
..	..	..	..	{	† 65	..	{	..
1,018	2,068	17	106	{	1,035	2,174	{	254
..	..	..	..	{	† 65	..	{	..
182	611	62	285	{	244	896	{	81
403	921	..	..	{	† 26	† 122	{	80
..	..	..	..	{	403	921	{	..
..	..	..	..	{	† 48	† 196	{	..
585	1,532	62	285	{	647	1,817	{	161
..	..	..	..	{	† 71	† 318	{	..
145	447	59	278	{	204	725	{	33
1,253	2,196	..	..	{	1,253	2,196	{	313
..	..	..	..	{	† 1	† 3	{	..
1,398	2,643	59	278	{	1,457	2,921	{	346
..	..	..	..	{	† 1	† 3	{	..
16	30	4	85	{	20	115	{	2
715	1,245	..	..	{	715	1,245	{	149
..	..	..	..	{	..	..	{	..
731	1,275	4	85	{	735	1,360	{	151
60	204	10	40	{	70	244	{	36
416	1,151	..	..	{	416	1,151	{	224
..	..	..	..	{	† 138	† 470	{	..
476	1,355	10	40	{	486	1,395	{	260
..	..	..	..	{	† 138	† 470	{	..
2,406	5,959	306	1,430	{	2,712	7,389	{	800
10,330	19,519	..	..	{	† 39	† 143	{	2,190
..	..	..	..	{	10,330	19,519	{	..
..	..	..	..	{	† 665	† 1,592	{	..
12,736	25,478	306	1,430	{	13,042	26,908	{	2,990
..	..	..	..	{	† 704	† 1,735	{	..

*Circle.*

95	280	19	50	{	114	30	{	66
485	1,102	..	..	{	† 233	† 451	{	108
..	..	..	..	{	485	1,102	{	..
580	1,382	19	50	{	599	1,432	{	174
..	..	..	..	{	† 233	† 451	{	..

*Note.*—One hundred and forty cases of unauthorised fellings were received and disposed of by Divisional-officers in North Arcot after the power of compounding of offences on unreserved lands was delegated to them under Board's Proceedings, No. 164-L.R., dated 7th September 1908.

† Withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.

## Register of Breaches of Forest

District.	Cases pending from 1907-1908.	New cases of the year.*					Total cases.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Southern</i>							
Malabar, North ..	A .. ..	1	3	1	..	1	6
	B .. ..	..	1	6	..	7	7
	C .. ..	..	2	..	..	2	..
Total ..		1	6	7	..	1	14
Malabar, South ..	A .. ..	..	..	5	1	8	14
	B .. ..	2	..	5	1	6	8
	C .. ..	..	4	..	..	4	..
Total ..		2	4	10	2	8	24
The Nilgiris ..	A .. ..	14	1	17	27	12	57
	B .. ..	49	2	105	88	20	264
	C .. ..	..	21	..	..	21	..
Total ..		63	24	122	115	32	293
‡Coimbatore, North.	A .. ..	25	7	163	104	42	341
	B .. ..	71	2	215	201	28	517
	C .. ..	..	42	..	..	42	..
Total ..		96	51	378	305	70	858
‡Coimbatore, South.	A .. ..	20	5	106	32	11	174
	B .. ..	53	1	262	91	37	444
	C .. ..	..	11	1	..	12	..
Total ..		73	17	369	123	48	618
Madura ..	A .. ..	197	2	161	62	38	460
	B .. ..	496	..	481	299	92	1,868
	C .. ..	..	25	..	..	25	..
Total ..		693	27	642	361	130	1,828
Tinnevely ..	A .. ..	25	2	39	33	4	78
	B .. ..	95	1	489	182	25	793
	C .. ..	..	48	..	219	1	268
Total ..		120	51	528	435	30	1,044
Total for the Circle.	A .. ..	344	53	665	374	146	1,582
	B .. ..	812	26	2,000	915	241	3,994
	C .. ..	..	263	6	219	1	489
Grand Total ..		1,156	342	2,671	1,508	388	5,576

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.

\* The variations between the closing balance of 1907-1908

† Withdrawn under the orders

‡ Offences in unreserved lands are



Rules during 1908-1909—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.							Cases pending at close of year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.			
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	

*Civils—cont.*

3	9	1	6	4	15	2
6	18	..	..	6	18	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	27	1	6	10	33	3
4	10	..	..	4	10	4
7	18	..	..	6	20	1
..	..	..	..	7	18	..
11	28	..	..	11	28	5
..	..	..	..	6	20	..
61	159	5	10	66	169	5
214	734	..	..	214	734	26
..	..	..	..	24	46	..
275	893	5	10	280	903	31
..	..	..	..	24	46	..
231	900	44	134	275	1,034	64
346	842	..	..	2	13	128
..	..	..	..	346	842	..
..	..	..	..	43	82	..
577	1,742	44	134	621	1,876	192
..	..	..	..	45	95	..
139	521	10	37	149	558	25
348	759	..	..	348	759	35
..	..	..	..	61	176	..
487	1,280	10	37	497	1,317	60
..	..	..	..	61	176	..
231	829	63	202	294	1,031	82
886	3,005	..	..	84	250	219
..	..	..	..	886	3,005	..
..	..	..	..	263	831	..
1,117	3,834	63	202	1,180	4,036	301
..	..	..	..	347	1,081	..
77	168	10	27	87	195	16
542	1,291	..	..	542	1,291	131
..	..	..	..	120	326	..
619	1,459	10	27	629	1,486	147
..	..	..	..	120	326	..
841	2,876	152	466	993	3,342	264
2,884	7,769	..	..	325	734	649
..	..	..	..	2,834	7,769	..
..	..	..	..	511	1,461	..
3,675	10,645	152	466	3,827	11,111	913
..	..	..	..	836	2,195	..

and these figures are due to transfers between heads A and B.  
of the District Forest-officer.  
excluded from the district return.

Register of Breaches of Forest

District.	Cases pending from 1907-1908.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.	
		Injury to forests by fire.	Un-authorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
<i>Southern</i>								
Total, Presidency..	A .. ..	1,916	77	3,434	1,697	353	5,561	7,477
	B .. ..	3,321	37	10,790	6,443	784	18,054	21,375
	C .. ..	61	491	582	734	48	1,855	..
Grand Total ..		5,298	605	14,806	8,874	1,185	25,470	28,852

A. Cases taken into Court.

B. Cases compounded.

C. Cases undetected.



Rules during 1908-1909—*cont.*

Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at the close of the year.
Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	
Circle—cont.						
4,642	14,023	652	2,626	{ * 5,294 557 + 1 † 16,627 * 1,379 + 7 ..	{ 16,649 1,568 * 36,595 3,792 ..	{ 1,625 3,362 ..
21,251	50,567	370	2,677	{ * 21,921 1,936 + 8	{ * 53,244 5,360	{ 4,987

\* Withdrawn under the orders of the District Forest-officer.

† Offences in unreserved lands.

## APPENDIX to Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India).

## Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.

District.	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
Northern Circle.	1	Nil.	Intentional.	Compounded.	....	....	
	2	Nil.	Careless ..	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	3	Nil.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	4	Nil.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	5	Nil.	Intentional.	Convicted ..	....	Fined Rs. 8 each or ten days' rigorous imprisonment in default.	
Ganjām ..	6	Nil.	Careless ..	Pending ..	....	....	
	7	Nil.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	8	Nil.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
Visagapatam.	1	2 acres ..	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 of the Madras Forest Act.	The two accused in the case were each fined Rs. 15.	
Goddavari, Upper.	..	Nil.	..	..	....	....	
Goddavari, Lower.	1	200 acres.	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 of the Madras Forest Act.	The four accused connected with the case were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 3 each.	
	2	Nil.	Intentional.	Do. ..	Do.	The two accused connected with the case were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 2 each with three days' simple imprisonment in default.	In this case no area in the reserve was burnt timely steps having been taken to put out the fire.
Kistna ..	1	.04 acre.	Careless ..	Compounded.	Nil.	....	
	2	.20 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nil.	....	
	3	.52 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nil.	....	
Kurnool, East.	1	1 yepi tree only.	Intentional.	Do. ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	....	
	2	3,200 acres.	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	Do. ..	....	
	3	No damage.	Do. ..	Withdrawn.	Section 21 (b), (c) and (f) of the Madras Forest Act.	Accused 1 and 2 fined Rs. 5 each, in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for ten days and the third accused discharged.	The accused set fire to the forest under the pretext of illicit manufacture of charcoal.
Kurnool, West.	1	2 acres ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Do.	First and third accused sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each, in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for fifteen days and the second accused was acquitted.	Do.
	2	3 acres ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	....	The accused kindled fire in the forest under the pretext of cooking some meat of the dead cow which they slaughtered. It was not a case of setting fire but of kindling fire in the reserve.
	3	Nil.	Careless ..	Withdrawn.	Section 21 (f) of the Madras Forest Act.	....	The accused set fire to the forest under the pretext of illicit manufacture of charcoal.
Kurnool, West.	4	5 acres ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) and (f) of the Madras Forest Act.	The two accused were each sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25, in default rigorous imprisonment for one month.	The accused kindled fire in the reserve under the pretext of burning fish which they caught for meal. It was not a case of setting fire to the forest but of only kindling fire.
	5	Nil.	Careless ..	Compounded.	Section 21 (b) and (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Compounded for four annas each accused. Total compounding fees collected Rs. 2.	The accused set fire to the forest under the pretext of illicit killing of Chiruman ratters by throwing away a lighted cigar after having smoked.
	6	30 acres ..	Do. ..	Pending enquiry with the Sub-Magistrate, Atmakur.	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	....	



Appendix to Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

District.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.						
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offence (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>	1	2 acres ..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	(Accused two) fined Re. 1 each, in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for four days.	
Bellary	2	150 acres.	Careless ..	Do. ..	Do.	Fined Rs. 15, in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for fifteen days.	
	3	.001 acre ..	Intentional.	Do. ..	Do.	First accused fined Rs. 10 and second to fourth fined Rs. 5 each.	
	4	Not known.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	First accused fined Re. 1 and the other two accused were acquitted.	
<i>Central Circle.</i> Cuddapah, East.	1	300	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	First accused sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10, in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two weeks; and the second accused to suffer rigorous imprisonment for four weeks.	
Nellore ..	* 1	130 cents	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	.....		
Arcoot, North.	* 1	About 20	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 5, in default rigorous imprisonment for ten days.	
Salem, North.	† 1	30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Fined Rs. 87.	
	2	240	.....	Pending ..	.....	.....	
Trichi-nopoly.	1	Nil.	Kindling a fire when sharpening shisels by 2 stone contractors.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 5 each.	
	2	Nil.	Setting fire to 5 cart loads of hay in a reserved forest.	Acquitted ..	Do.	.....	
<i>Southern Circle.</i>	1	..	Intentional.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 12.	
Canara, South.	2	80 acres.	Do. ..	Withdrawn.	.....	.....	
	3	60 "	Careless ..	Do. ..	.....	.....	
	4	..	Carrying naked torch.	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 8.	
	5	..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	Do. " 6.	
	6	..	Do.	Do. ..	Do.	Do. " 6.	
	7	..	Cooking in reserved forest.	Compounded for As. 12.	.....	.....	
	8	15 acres.	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 8.	.....	.....	
	9	9 "	Do.	Com-pounded for Rs. 4.	.....	.....	
	10	8 "	Do.	Withdrawn.	.....	.....	
	11	2 "	Do.	Compounded for Rs. 2.	.....	.....	
	12	60 "	Intentional.	Pending ..	.....	.....	
	13	50 "	Do.	Do. ..	.....	.....	
	14	1½ "	Careless ..	Withdrawn.	.....	.....	
	15	100 "	Intentional.	Do. ..	.....	.....	
	16	..	Carrying a torch.	Pending ..	.....	.....	
	17	..	Do.	Do. ..	.....	.....	
	18	4 acres.	Careless ..	Convicted ..	.....	Fined Rs. 15.	
	19	2 "	Do. ..	Compounded for Re. 1.	.....	.....	
	20	72 "	Do. ..	Pending ..	.....	.....	
	21	4 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	.....	.....	

\* Pending cases of 1907-1908.

† Form 71 shows only one case as taken into Court.

Appendix to Annual Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

## Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.

District.	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offences (whether careless or intentional).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>	22	10 sq. feet.	Careless ..	Pending ..	....	....	
	23	"	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	24	25 acres.	Do. ..	Convicted ..	....	Fined Rs. 4.	
	25	30 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	Do. " 60.	
	26	10 "	Intentional.	Pending ..	....	Do. " 8.	
	27	130 "	Careless ..	Convicted ..	....	Do. " 90.	
	28	150 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	Sentenced to suffer one week's rigorous imprisonment.	
	29	60 "	Intentional.	Do. ..	....	Fined Rs. 20.	
	30	20 "	Careless ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	31	25 "	Do. ..	Acquitted ..	....	....	
	32	40 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	33	1 1/4 "	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 4.	....	....	
	34	25 "	Do. ..	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	35	60 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	36	15 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	37	"	Do. ..	Pending ..	....	....	
	38	16 acres.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	39	30 "	Intentional.	Do. ..	....	....	
	40	50 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
<i>Canara, South—cont.</i>	41	"	Carrying a naked torch.	Do. ..	....	....	
	42	"	Intentional.	Convicted ..	....	Sentenced to suffer 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.	
	43	"	Careless ..	Compounded for Rs. 6.	....	....	
	44	1 1/2 acres.	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 3.	....	....	
	45	1 1/2 "	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 3.	....	....	
	46	70 acres ..	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 8.	....	....	
	47	10 "	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 10.	....	....	
	48	"	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 3.	....	....	
	49	396 sq. yards.	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 1.	....	....	
	50	2 acres.	Intentional.	Compounded for Rs. 2.	....	....	
	51	20 "	Careless ..	Compounded for Rs. 3.	....	....	
	52	50 "	Intentional.	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	53	100 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	54	50 "	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	55	20 "	Careless ..	Pending ..	....	....	
<i>North Malabar.</i>	56	Not known.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	57	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	58	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	....	....	
	1	27 acres ..	Do. ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Three accused fined Rs. 10 each or Rs. 30 in default to suffer 15 days' simple imprisonment each.	
<i>The Nilgiris.</i>	2	6 "	Do. ..	Compounded for Rs. 30.	....	....	
	3	681 "	Intentional.	Pending ..	....	....	
	4	50 "	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Five accused fined Rs. 5 each or in default to undergo 15 days' rigorous imprisonment each.	
	1	10 "	Intentional.	Do. ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for 10 days.	
<i>The Nilgiris.</i>	2	5 "	Careless ..	Do. ..	Section 21 (f) of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 5.	
	3	8 "	Intentional.	Do. ..	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month.	



Appendix to Form No. 71 (Statement No. II prescribed by the Government of India)—*cont.*

District.	Details of prosecutions for offences by fire.						
	Serial number.	Area burnt in acres.	Character of offences (whether intentional or careless).	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Remarks.
Southern Circle— <i>cont.</i>	1	40 acres ..	Intentional.	Convicted.	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act and section 435 of the Indian Penal Code.	One accused sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months and one accused discharged.	
	2	Not known.	Do.	Do.	Section 21 (b) of the Madras Forest Act.	Two accused fined Rs. 5 each.	
	3	Do.	Careless ..	Do.	Do.	Fined Rs. 8.	
North Coimbatore.	4	15 acres ..	Intentional.	Do.	....	Seven accused sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one month each.	
	5	Not known.	Do.	Acquitted ..	....	....	
	6	Do.	Careless ..	Pending ..	....	....	
	7	Do.	Intentional.	Do. ..	....	....	
	8	Do.	Careless ..	Compounded for Rs. 25.	....	....	
	9	6 acres ..	Intentional.	Compounded for Rs. 50.	....	....	
	10	600 do. ..	Do.	Pending ..	....	....	
	1	38 do. ..	Careless ..	Convicted ..	Section 21 of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 10.	
South Coimbatore.	2	1½ sq. yards.	Do.	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	3	1½ acres ..	Do.	Convicted ..	Section 21 of the Madras Forest Act.	Fined Rs. 10.	
	4	800 do. ..	Do.	Acquitted ..	....	....	
	5	50 do. ..	Do.	Convicted ..	Section 21 of the Madras Forest Act.	Sentenced to suffer two months' rigorous imprisonment.	
	6	90 do. ..	Intentional.	Do. ..	Do.	Sentenced to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment.	
Madura ..	1	56 do. ..	Careless ..	Withdrawn.	....	....	
	2	160 do. ..	Intentional.	Pending ..	....	....	
	1	2 acre ..	Caused by children playing with matches.	Withdrawn.	....	....	
Tinnevely.	2	400 acres.	Intentional.	Convicted ..	....	Sentenced to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment.	
	3	650 do. ..	Do.	Do.	....	Fined Rs. 15.	

NOTE.—The first six cases in South Canara and the first case in North Coimbatore relate to 1907-1908.

## ANNUAL FORM No. 72.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
Ganjām Special protection—Mojjaguda.	1. Dhimiriholi .. ..	1903 ..	ACS. 508	ACS. 512	..	ACS. 512	RS. 44	
	2. Rambha .. ..	1903 ..	644	777	1	776	52	
	3. Kallamba and extension ..	1904 ..	337	340	..	340	48	
	4. Baiballi .. ..	1903 ..	1,282	1,330	4	1,326	83	
	5. Darpangia and extension ..	1903 ..	1,030	1,700	100	1,600	80	
	6. Gulleri .. ..	1901 ..	4,509	4,526	1	4,525	269	
	7. Tilike .. ..	1903 ..	1,190	1,190	..	1,190	95	
	Total, Mojjaguda .. ..	..	9,498	10,375	106	10,269	671	
Kukuluba ..	1. Chendragiri .. ..	1903 ..	6,530	6,600	..	6,600	568	
	2. Brahmaasat .. ..	1901 ..	2,713	2,800	..	2,800	203	
	3. Ambazara .. ..	1903 ..	2,000	2,000	..	2,000	71	
	4. Gogoda and extension ..	1903 ..	2,400	3,600	..	3,600	115	
	5. Kallada .. ..	1904 ..	44	164	..	164	29	
	6. Jagannadhaprasad .. ..	1904 ..	277	430	56	374	43	
	Total, Kukuluba .. ..	..	13,964	15,594	56	15,538	1,024	
Buguda ..	1. Panchabhuti .. ..	1903 ..	1,655	1,672	..	1,672	132	
	2. Kurcholi .. ..	1901 ..	6,088	6,140	..	6,140	125	
	3. Kriamba .. ..	1903 ..	4,839	5,455	..	5,455	228	
	4. Vishnuchakram .. ..	1908 ..	95	100	..	100	12	
	Total, Buguda .. ..	..	12,675	13,367	..	13,367	497	
Surada ..	1. Dowgam .. ..	1903 ..	387	290	..	290	69	
	2. Bondagotha .. ..	1904 ..	..	140	..	140	19	
	3. Pippalapomka .. ..	1903 ..	2,057	2,070	27	2,042	241	
	4. Rogada .. ..	1903 ..	4,117	4,460	..	4,460	312	
	5. Mandopitta .. ..	1903 ..	1,144	1,150	..	1,150	157	
	6. Vinjigiri .. ..	1908 ..	60	387	..	387	43	
	7. Malati .. ..	1908 ..	150	204	..	204	40	
	8. Hukuma .. ..	1908 ..	..	55	..	55	4	
	Total, Surada .. ..	..	7,915	8,756	27	8,729	885	
	Total, Ganjām, Special.	..	44,052	48,092	189	47,903	3,074 + 13	
Vizagapatam Special protection.	Dharakonda .. ..	1901-1902	5,860	46,880	28,596	18,284	..	
	Sanivarum .. ..	1901-1902.	23,648	31,488	28,616	7,872	170	
	Pedimikonda .. ..	1900-1901.	3,311	3,311	..	3,311	..	
	Narasapatam fuel working circle.	1901-1902.	..	1,400	..	1,400	89	
	Arlova .. ..	1901-1902.	4,162	67	..	67	41	
	Peddepalli .. ..	1902-1903.	9,032	935	..	925	91	
	Venkatapuram working circle.	1907-1908.	4,309	720	..	720	95	
	Antikonda .. ..	1900-1901.	6,969	305	3	302	..	
	Chinagora .. ..	1900-1901.	2,383	300	175	125	..	
	Itchapuram .. ..	..	900	53	38	15	..	
	Kadagandy .. ..	1900-1901.	..	11,064	2,350	8,714	376	
	Barua .. ..	1900-1901	13,238	26	..	26	..	
	Palakonda .. ..	..	2,001	20	..	20	..	
	Total, Vizagapatam, Special.	..	± 75,813	96,569	54,778	41,791	865 - 1	
Upper Godavari-General protection Bhadrachalam range.	1. Malkanapelly reserve.	1905 ..	3,396	4,116	..	4,116	78	
	2. Dummagudem ..	1887 ..	4,048	4,308	..	4,308	150	
	3. Arlagudem .. ..	1888 ..	7,250	7,250	..	7,250	198	
	4. Tunikicheruvu ..	1905 ..	4,793	10,093	..	10,093	182	
	5. Bhadrachalam ..	1905 ..	7,522	7,661	..	7,661	250	
	6. Fonanapally .. ..	1905 ..	2,492	2,668	..	2,668	80	
	7. Gonnabaka .. ..	1905 ..	1,138	1,138	..	1,138	88	
	8. Tatlanika .. ..	1887 ..	12,630	12,630	..	12,630	201	
	9. Bunder .. ..	1904 ..	7,515	8,035	..	8,035	212	
	10. Gollagubba .. ..	1904 ..	7,437	7,809	..	7,809	128	
	Total, Bhadrachalam ..	..	58,221	66,308	..	66,308	1,567	

\* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

† Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

† The Collector explains that unlike last year, only the areas under special fire protection are entered. Hence the discrepancy between this figure and the area shown in column 7 of the previous year's return.



Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Upper Godavari— <i>cont.</i> Marrigudem range.	<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	1. Repaka reserve ..	1887 ..	8,572	6,072	..	6,072	225	
	2. Ramachondram reserve ..	1887 ..	9,277	9,277	..	9,277	241	
	3. Narakonda reserve ..	1904 ..	6,150	6,600	..	6,600	152	
	4. Pegha ..	1904 ..	4,601	4,601	..	4,601	262	
	5. Uppanapally ..	1904 ..	2,559	2,569	..	2,569	188	
	6. Seetharampuram reserve ..	1904 ..	865	865	..	865	102	
	7. Bandarugudem reserve ..	1904 ..	7,931	7,931	..	7,931	242	
	8. Burakankota reserve ..	1904 ..	1,656	1,656	..	1,656	108	
	9. Polusumamidy ..	1902 ..	4,815	5,292	..	5,292	155	
	10. Mattapalli ..	1887 ..	6,815	7,277	..	7,277	362	
	11. Kalleru ..	1905 ..	..	4,140	..	4,140	111	
	12. Kansulur ..	1905 ..	..	5,425	..	5,425	172	
	13. Lakkavaram ..	1905 ..	2,000	7,306	..	7,306	253	
	13 (a) Lakkavaram extension ..	1906 ..	940	940	..	940		
Rekapalle range.	14. Walsugrivi ..	1905 ..	1,762	7,475	..	7,475	128	
	Total, Marrigudem ..	..	52,943	77,426	..	77,426	2,701	
	1. Rekapalle Hills Reserve—							
	Compartment No. I.	1901 ..	83,932	130,012	100	129,912	2,746	
	Nos. II to IX	1903 ..						
Lower Godavari—General protection—Rajahmundry range.	No. X ..	1902 ..						
	Total, Rekapalle ..	..	83,932	130,012	100	129,912	2,746	
	Total, Upper Godavari, General.	..	195,096	273,746	100	273,646	* 7,014 — 7	
	1. Lakkonda reserve ..	1887 ..	8,439	13,104	1,200	11,904	47	
	2. Molleru ..	1887 ..	4,950	8,250	200	8,050	20	
Peddapur range.	3. Mallavaram ..	1887 ..	7,554	7,600	4	7,596	24	
	4. Tirumalayapalem reserve ..	1887 ..	5,150	5,150	..	5,150	35	
	5. Sudikonda reserve ..	1887 ..	6,780	6,880	5	6,875	23	
	6. Murari ..	1889 ..	700	700	..	700	8	
	7. Kogida ..	1889 ..	1,280	1,280	..	1,280	8	
	8. Devancheruva ..	1887 ..	2,051	2,051	..	2,051	16	
	Total, Rajahmundry ..	..	36,904	45,015	1,409	43,606	181	
	1. Anantagiri reserve ..	1905 ..	1,050	3,050	50	3,000	6	
	2. Eltimathile ..	1905 ..	1,000	2,600	200	2,400	8	
	3. Bandapalle ..	1905 ..	1,800	5,800	300	5,500	11	
	4. Rajavomungu ..	1905 ..	5,961	7,961	200	7,761	30	
	5. Singampalli ..	1905 ..	1,142	3,142	20	3,122	8	
	6. Jaddangi ..	1905 ..	1,000	5,775	50	5,725	10	
	7. Aminbada ..	1905 ..	1,480	4,480	..	4,480	13	
	8. Doramemidi ..	1905 ..	3,400	6,400	..	6,400	14	
	9. Labbarti ..	1905 ..	1,500	6,500	70	6,430	13	
	10. Veerabhadrapuram reserve ..	1905 ..	5,300	10,300	100	10,200	18	
	11. Vatangi reserve ..	1905 ..	1,840	8,840	200	8,640	10	
	12. Lododdi ..	1905 ..	2,200	7,200	150	7,050	12	
	13. Pedagorangi ..	1905 ..	1,500	4,000	170	3,830	10	
	14. Annavaram ..	1905 ..	2,500	8,500	140	8,360	18	
	15. Lingamparthi ..	1905 ..	3,000	6,500	290	6,210	6	
	16. Totapalli ..	1887 ..	1,150	2,150	..	2,150	25	
	17. Cutting and burning the Vizagapatam ramsa and Agency boundaries.	..	..	..	..	..	270	
	18. Demarcation of sample plot in connection with departmental burning of grass.	..	..	..	..	..	11	
	19. Posting look-out men to keep continued watch day and night of fires over certain reserves.	..	..	..	..	..	336	
	Total ..	..	35,823	93,195	1,940	91,258	829	

\* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

## Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lower Gôdâvari—cont. Polavaram range.	Northern Circle—cont.							
	1. Boddavole reserve.	1890 ..	ACS. 14,618	ACS. 15,000	..	ACS. 15,000	RS. 175	
	2. Marlagudem ..	..	2,090	2,100	..	2,100	98	
	3 & 4. Jilingumilli and Barrinkalapadu reserve adjoining the Hyderabad boundary.	1898 ..	4,966	4,968	26	4,942	65	
	5. Kovvada reserve ..	1905 ..	16,179	17,799	483	17,316	223	
	6. Kopalli ..	1905 ..	12,554	14,924	400	14,524	173	
	7. Papikonda ..	1906 ..	11,255	11,785	..	11,785	483	
	8. Fire tracing the Pulirandugudem-Manjulim Road which passes through the Kovvada and Kopalli Reserves.	..	..	..	..	..	24	
	Total, Polavaram ..	..	61,662	66,576	909	65,667	1,191	
	Total, Lower Gôdâvari (General).	..	134,389	204,789	4,258	200,531	* 2,201	
Kistna—Special protection—Bezwada range.	1. Kondapalle reserve and its extension No. 1.	1884-85 ..	17,947	21,947	2,000	19,947	411	
	2. Kothur reserve ..	1904-1905.	530	530	..	530	165	
	3. Kothur extension No. 2.	1904-1905.	40	50	..	50	12	
	4. Dasullapalem reserve ..	1904-1905.	200	200	..	200	..	
	5. Jangalapalle ..	1904-1905.	320	320	..	320	..	
	6. Velvadam ..	1904-1905.	104	104	..	104	..	
	7. Kondur reserve ..	1903-1904.	210	210	..	210	..	
	8. Jaggayyapeta reserve.	1904-1905.	30	50	..	50	..	
	9. Budavada reserve ..	1904-1905.	70	120	..	120	..	
	Total, Bezwada range.	..	19,461	23,531	2,000	21,531	588	
Ellore range.	Yerraguntapalli reserve ..	1887-88 ..	8,620	8,640	..	8,640	182	
	Barrikonda ..	1887-88 ..	4,000	4,010	..	4,010	81	
	Bendaneherla ..	1887-88 ..	5,200	5,200	..	5,200	56	
	Nallacherla ..	1908-1909.	..	932	..	932	14	
	Ungatur block I ..	1908-1909.	..	840	..	840	14	
	.. II ..	1908-1909.	..	384	..	384	14	
	Ramasingavaram ..	1908-1909.	..	1,270	..	1,270	14	
	Todikalapadi ..	1908-1909.	..	852	..	852	14	
	Chintalapadi ..	1908-1909.	..	360	..	360	14	
	Velagalapalli ..	1908-1909.	..	720	..	720	14	
Kurnool, East.	Total, Ellore ..	..	17,820	23,208	..	23,208	417	
	Total, Kistna, Special ..	..	37,281	46,739	2,000	44,739	1,005	
	A. Blocks ..	1889 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	South Chalama ..	1891 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	.. addition ..	1894 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Diguvametta ..	1891 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Jungam bhavi ..	1891 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Chalama improvement felling work.	1895 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Gazulapalli Railway felling coupe.	1902 ..	62,989	101,290	1,486	99,804	8,895	
	Palerlam Railway felling coupe.	1903 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kurnool, East.	Compartment No. III fire tracing coupe Railway line around Chalama bungalow.	1902 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Maddipenta ..	1905 ..	280	880	..	880	445	
	Kathulakonda block ..	1905 ..	6,500	12,500	201	12,299	1,020	
	Chinna Mantrala block ..	1906 ..	1,110	1,460	..	1,460	589	
	Pedda ..	1906 ..	1,000	1,000	..	1,000	1,129	
	Diguvametta plantation ..	1905 ..	200	200	..	200	..	
	Peddachama ..	1907 ..	50	600	..	600	..	
	Mantikonda block ..	1907 ..	250	500	..	500	..	

\* The actual amount spent under A-VIII (f) during 1908-1909 is Rs. 220 of which a sum of Rs. 172 represents wages, etc., of patrols employed during the year 1907-1908 but paid in July, August and September 1908.



Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kurnool, East— <i>cont.</i>	<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>							
	Peddamantrala Cultural block.	1907 ..	ACS. 1,000	ACS. 1,000	ACS. 16	ACS. 984	RS. ..	
	Diguvameitta .. ..	1908 ..	..	200	..	200	10,219	
	Maddipenta .. ..	1908 ..	..	880	..	880		
	Chinna Mantralla ..	1908 ..	..	1,460	..	1,460		
	Pedda .. ..	1908 ..	..	1,000	..	1,000		
	Railway working circle ..	1908 ..	..	101,120	8,418	92,702		
	Kathalakonda .. ..	1908 ..	..	12,500	10,240	2,260		
	Peddachama plantation ..	1908 ..	..	600	..	600		
	Total, East Kurnool (special).	..	73,379	237,190	20,361	216,829	22,297 *—4	
Kurnool, West— Yerramalais.	1. North and South Bairlute blocks.	1887 ..	..	..	..	..	..	Included in Nandikotkur and Nandyal reserve below.
	2. Gummakonda block ..	1893 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	3. Gadidamadugu reserve coupes.	1903 ..	652	760	51	709	39	
	4. Voddaman reserve coupes.	1905 ..	180	210	..	210	20	Not taken up during the year.
	5. Yaparlapad reserve coupes.	..	505	592	40	552	75	
	6. West Ramallakota reserve coupes.	..	420	490	..	490	40	
	7. Lanjabanda reserve coupes.	..	592	691	691	..	30	
	8. Betamcherla reserve coupes.	..	1,383	1,618	..	1,618	115	
	9. North Dhone reserve coupes.	1903 ..	352	2,510	10	2,500	120	
	10. Kamalepuram reserve coupes.	..	185	329	..	329	50	
	11. South Dhone .. ..	1904 ..	598	698	60	638	96	
	12. Madras and Southern Mahatta Railway line along the North Dhone reserve.	..	..	..	..	..	39	
	13. Lodge's Fodder Plot in South Dhone reserve.	..	..	..	..	..	67	
	Total, Yerramalais ..	..	4,867	7,898	852	7,046	691	
Nallamalais.	1. Area west of Mr. Wood's fire line in Nallamalais of Velgode range including the four plantations.	1904 ..	56,320	59,520	28,800	30,720	2,569	
	2. Area west of Mr. Wood's fire line in part of Nandyaland Ennapad Terai portion.	1905 ..	21,760	28,160	1,600	26,560	1,945	
	3. Area west of Mr. Wood's fire line in Atmakur range including Nagalnty and Bairlute plantations.	1906 ..	19,200	19,200	7,040	12,160	3,385	
	4. Pecheruvu plantation.	1906 ..	..	..	..	..	296	
	5. Fire protection of hill portion in the Atmakur range.	..	..	..	..	..	87	
	6. Cutting and clearing the Ukkostambham fire line and (2) Gorrugunta fire line in Sirvel range.	..	..	..	..	..	1,190	

\* Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>								
Nallamalais — <i>cont.</i>	7. Grubbing out grass and protection of fire line from Bonda to Gundlabrahmeswaram in Nandyal range.	..	ACS. ..	ACS. ..	ACS. ..	ACS. ..	RS. 238	
	8. Uprooting grass, etc., in the five lines in Gundlabrahmeswaram range.	..	..	..	..	..	235	
	9. Fire tracing the taluk boundary in Gundlabrahmeswaram range.	..	..	..	..	..	249	
	10. Clearing round about the huts at Gundlabrahmeswaram over 5½ acres.	..	..	..	..	..	50	
	11. Fire protection and putting out external fires in Gundlabrahmeswaram range.	..	..	23,680	..	23,680	148	
	Total, Nallamalais ..	..	97,280	130,560	37,440	93,120	10,392	
	Total, West Kurnool (special).	..	102,147	138,458	38,292	100,166	11,083 * + 290	
Bellary-Sandur range.	1. Ramandrug block ..	1883 ..	12,225	14,785	62	14,723	7,100	
	2. North-east block ..	1883 ..	12,211	16,011	1,821	14,190		
	3. Donimalai „ ..	1883 ..	6,005	9,205	426	8,779		
	Total, Sandur ..	..	30,441	40,001	2,309	37,692	7,100	
Bellary range.	1. Malpanagudy yepi block.	1886-87 ..	946	1,066	..	1,066	123	
	Total, Bellary ..	..	946	1,066	..	1,066	123	
Kudligi range.	1. Shivapuram ..	1902-03 ..	200	200	..	200	367	
	2. Kakkruppi ..	1905 ..	60	60	..	60		
	3. Chiribi coupes ..	1906 ..	150	150	..	150		
	4. Sunkadaka, coupe 1 ..	1908 ..	40	40	..	40		
	Total, Kudligi ..	..	260	450	..	450	367	
Harpanahalli range.	1. Hyrada coupes ..	1899-00 ..	1,350	2,000	..	2,000	355	
	2. Jittineutta coupes ..	1906 ..	1,250	1,250	..	1,250		
	3. Sogi „ ..	1907 ..	137	400	..	400		
	Total, Harpanahalli ..	..	2,737	3,650	..	3,650	355	
Rayadrug range.	Darnapur coupes ..	1908 ..	..	800	..	800	55	
	Total, Rayadrug ..	..	..	800	..	800	55	
Hospet range.	Part of Gundu and Gundu extension.	1906 (not protected in 1908).	..	6,559	..	6,559	358	
	Total, Hospet ..	..	..	6,559	..	6,559	358	
Adóni range.	1. Banavasi reserve, Tungabhadra compartment 1, coupe 3.	Part 1907 ..	2,148	2,148	7	2,141	235	
	2. Rayachoti compartment 1, coupe 1.	Part 1909 ..	171	198	3	195		
	3. Kuppal compartment 1, coupe 1.	..	187	187	..	187		
	3. Kuppal compartment 1, coupes 1, 2 and 3.	..	930	930	..	930		
	Total, Adoni ..	..	3,436	3,463	10	3,453	235	
Alú range.	Bantanahal series, whole area.	Part 1909 ..	1,574	1,574	..	1,574	23	
	Total, Alur ..	..	1,574	1,574	..	1,574	23	
	Total, Bellary (special) ..	..	† 39,394	57,563	2,319	55,244	8,616 ‡ — 11	

\* Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

† Revised figure as reported by the Collector.

‡ Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.



Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Anantapur— Special protection.	<i>Northern Circle—cont.</i>							
	1. Muchukota reserve ..	1884 ..	ACS. 9,850	ACS. 10,000	ACS. 10,000	ACS. 10,000	RS. 193	
	2. Kothakota, „ ..	1884 ..	8,866	11,016	..	11,016	239	
	3. Amagondapalem Working Circle.	1884 ..	12,530	15,360	..	15,360	144	
	4. Nylakota Working Circle.	1890 ..	12,156	12,156	200	11,956	208	
	5. Konappanayanipalli Working Circle.	1905 ..	1,215	1,215	..	1,215	44	
	6. Penukonda Town Working Circle.	1905 ..	1,600	1,700	..	1,700	36	
	7. Yerracherla Working Circle.	1904 ..	411	411	..	411	18	
	8. Rollahalli Working Circle.	1904 ..	626	626	..	626	22	
	9. Madakasira Working Circle.	1905 ..	739	739	..	739	22	
	10. Guttur Working Circle.	1906 ..	893	1,293	2	1,291	50	
	11. Vanavolu Working Circle.	1906 ..	1,902	1,903	..	1,903	87	
	12. Gundamala Working Circle.	1906 ..	890	890	..	890	24	
	13. Hottebetta Working Circle.	1907 ..	1,223	1,223	..	1,223	22	
	14. Ramagiri Working Circle.	1907 ..	Nil.	1,588	100	1,488	48	
	15. Chalivendala Working Circle.	1907 ..	1,376	1,376	..	1,376	28	
	16. Kodihalli Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	276	..	276	12	
	17. Yadiki Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	1,612	..	1,612	87	
	18. Royalcheruvu Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	1,272	..	1,272	34	
	19. Nagasamudram Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	1,823	40	1,783	44	
	20. Gooty Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	824	..	824	38	
	21. Gallows Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	2,136	1,200	936	83	
	22. Pamadurti Working Circle.	1908 ..	..	1,042	400	642	38	
Anantapur— General protection.	Total, Anantapur—(Special).	..	54,278	70,481	1,942	68,539	1,521	
	Guttur Working Circle ..	1887 ..	3,880	3,880	10	3,870	..	
	Jambugampala Reserve ..	1908 ..	..	4	..	4	1	
	Total, Anantapur (General).	..	3,880	3,884	10	3,874	1	
	Total, Anantapur—(Special and General).	..	58,158	74,365	1,952	72,413	1,522	
Cuddapah, North— Cuddapah range.	Total, Special ..	..	426,344	695,092	119,881	575,211	48,748	
	Total, General ..	..	333,365	482,419	4,368	478,051	9,209	
	Grand Total (Special and General).	..	759,709	1,177,511	124,249	1,053,262	57,957	
	<i>Central Circle.</i>							
	Lankavalais ..	1905 ..	613	23,517	* 860	22,657	197	
	Palakondas and extension.	1901-1905 ..	31,881	35,275	* 2,650	32,625	651	
	Ganganapalli and extension.	1905 ..	48,582	37,440	1,206	36,234	153	
	Idupalapaya and extension.	1905 ..	20,259	23,577	..	23,577	43	
	Idupalaya plantation ..	..	653	..	..	..	..	
	Redlachervu ..	1905 ..	6,420	6,420	..	6,420	..	
Cuddapah, North— Cuddapah range.	Karivikanama and extension.	1908-1909 ..	..	11,924	1,014	10,910	..	
	Tammalar Reserved Forest	1908-1909 ..	..	4,456	..	4,456	..	
	Kamalapuram plantation.	1908-1909 ..	..	561	..	561	11	
	Total, Cuddapah range	..	108,408	143,170	5,730	137,440	1,055	

\* 800 and 2,580 acres were burnt under departmental supervision.

## Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuddapah, North—cont. Proddatur range.	Central Circle—cont.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Nallamalais .. ..	1905 ..	47,813	47,813	600	47,213	775	
	Lankamalais .. ..	1907 ..	6,377	6,377	..	6,377	..	
	Kancherlamaram coupes ..	1907 ..	320	320	..	320	..	
	Total, Proddatur range ..	..	54,510	54,510	600	53,910	775	
Rayachoti range.	Seshachellams .. ..	1905 ..	12,869	12,869	..	12,869	72	
	Yerrakonda .. ..	1905 ..	11,169	11,169	..	11,169	442	
	Gadikota .. ..	1905 ..	21,345	21,345	..	21,345	91	
	Palakondas .. ..	1905 ..	46,207	46,207	..	46,207	188	
	Idapalapaya .. ..	1905 ..	14,984	14,984	..	14,984	217	
	Sibyalu .. ..	1905 ..	500	500	..	500	..	
	Madampad slopes .. ..	1907 ..	9,204	9,204	..	9,204	180	
	Urukonda .. ..	1907 ..	100	100	..	100	..	
	Total, Rayachoti range ..	..	116,378	116,378	..	116,378	1,140	
	Total, North Cuddapah—Special ..	..	279,296	314,058	6,330	307,728	2,970	
Cuddapah, East—Pullampet range—Special.	Settigunta (Balapalle East W. C.)	1871-1908	..	4,457	..	4,457	..	
	Cheyyavaram extension ..	1903-1908	..	..	..	..	..	
	Kodur hill .. ..	1874-1908	..	1,688	..	1,688	145	
	Kodur extension .. ..	1908 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Veligonda timber coupes.	1907-1908	1,895	1,500	..	1,500	..	
	Seshachallam .. ..	1867-1873	170,806	190,380	56	190,324	733	
	.. ..	1905 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Budguntapalle .. ..	1905 ..	..	1,530	..	1,530	..	
	Total, Pullampet range ..	..	172,701	199,555	56	199,499	878	
Sidhout range.	Palakondas .. ..	1901-1905	33,777	35,538	70	35,468	338	
	Konarajupalle .. ..	1905 ..	147	7,366	20	7,346	59	
	Kanamalapalle .. ..	1905 ..	292	6,676	85	6,591	108	
	Lankamalais .. ..	1905 ..	30,666	34,711	452	34,259	440	
	Felled coupes in Turpu-konda.	1907 ..	37	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Sidhout range ..	..	64,919	84,291	627	83,664	945	
Badval range.	Nallumalais .. ..	1905 ..	51,812	57,341	6,889	50,452	360	
	Grand total of Cuddapah East—Special.	..	289,432	341,187	7,572	333,615	2,183	
Cuddapah, South—Kadiri range.	Nigadi .. ..	1905 ..	28,837	29,957	..	29,957	..	
	Kadiri coupe .. ..	1905 ..	100	300	..	300	..	
	Malakevemula .. ..	1905 ..	2,360*	..	..	..	..	
Voyalpad range.	Horselykonda .. ..	1905 ..	20,198	21,739	..	21,739	..	
	Bhakarapet .. ..	1905 ..	10,600	10,600	..	10,600	476	
	Talakonda and Seshachallam extension.	1905 ..	18,590	18,900	..	18,900	..	
	Nurukuppalakonda coupe.	1908 + ..	100	300	..	300	..	
	Departmental burning of forests.	..	76,663	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Cuddapah, South—Special and Departmental burning.	..	157,448	81,796	..	81,796	476	
Nellore ..	Udayagiri—Veligondas A and B blocks.	1883 ..	(a) 59,905	60,000	..	60,000	..	
	Gundlakonda attached to Veligondas A in the Udayagiri range.	1902 ..	720	720	..	720	..	
	Udayagiri—Durgam Hill and Korisakonda.	1902 ..	15,760	15,760	..	15,760	664	
	Udayagiri—Yerrakondas in the Udayagiri range.	1903 ..	14,080	14,080	..	14,080	..	

\* Contains growth of little value.

† Omitted in the District Return.

(a) Revised figure reported by the Collector.



## Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Nellore— <i>cont.</i>	Rapur—Veligondas A and B blocks in Rapur range.	1883 ..	28,715	30,720	..	30,720	386	
	Dontali and Amancherla reserves.	1909 ..	..	1,304	..	1,304	70	
	Kollupadu in the Kavali range.	1909 ..	..	110	..	110	28	
	Nandanavanam block and its extensions A and B and Vedullacheruvu or Kanigiri—Veligondas in Kanigiri range.	1883 ..	26,780	26,780	..	26,780	252	
	Total, Nellore—General..	..	145,960	149,474	..	149,474	1,400	
Chingleput— Chingleput range.	Meyyur plantation ..	1900-1901.	263	317	..	317	937	
	Karunguli ..	1900-1901.	16	16	..	16		
Tiruvallur range.	Kambakkam .. ..	1883-1884.	15,414	15,827	..	15,827		
	Nagalapuram .. ..	1883-1884.	9,560	9,696	250	9,446		
	Total, Chingleput—General.	..	25,253	25,856	250	25,606	937	
North Arcot— Special protection— Chittoor range.	Chittoor reserve .. ..	1882 ..	385	385	..	385	25	
	Chittapara reserve ..	1903 ..	710	871	..	871	7	
	Paradarami reserve ..	1903 ..	744	787	..	787	14	
	Pudipattalabylu .. ..	1903 ..	178	222	..	222	6	
	Veerisetipalle .. ..	1903 ..	455	455	..	455	11	
	Tavanampalli .. ..	1903 ..	21	21	..	21	1	
	Volithota .. ..	1903 ..	89	112	..	112	5	
	Total, Chittoor range ..	..	2,582	2,853	..	2,853	69	
	Napier reserve .. ..	1880 ..	20,962	8,826	..	8,826	..	
	Manandur reserve ..	1875 ..		1,760	..	1,760	..	
Chandragiri range.	Manandur extension ..	1883 ..		10,642	..	10,642	..	
	Tirupati hill .. ..	1904 ..	115	115	..	115	..	
	Chamala .. ..	1880 ..	18,287	19,362	15	19,347	..	
	Nagapatia .. ..	1890 ..	13,656	14,014	..	14,014	..	
	Mungitipattu .. ..	1903 ..	485	699	..	699	..	
	Panapakkam .. ..	1903 ..	310	399	..	399	..	
	Penumur .. ..	1906 ..	401	506	..	506	..	
	Panapakkam extension ..	1907 ..	246	332	..	332	..	
	Tirupati extensions A and B.	1903 ..	355	434	..	434	..	
	Total, Chandragiri range.	..	54,817	57,089	15	57,074	538	
Palmanér range.	Peddanaikdrug .. ..	1903 ..	722	804	..	804	23	
	Mordana .. ..	1898 ..	163	163	..	163	8	
	Charagal .. ..	1899 ..	525	605	..	605	10	
	Peddur .. ..	1903 ..	467	632	..	632	8	
	Naikaneri .. ..	1898 ..	246	246	..	246	15	
	Musalimadugu .. ..	1884 ..	5,565	5,680	..	5,680	88	
	Palmanér .. ..	1901 ..	481	537	..	537	13	
	Peddur extension .. ..	1902 ..	479	489	..	489	5	
	Basavareddipalli .. ..	1898 ..	486	486	..	486	6	
	Patikonda .. ..	1903 ..	350	350	..	350	6	
	Total, Palmanér range ..	..	9,484	9,992	..	9,992	182	
Gudiattam range.	Naikaneri reserve ..	1901 ..	98	100	..	100	..	
	Mordana .. ..	1897 ..	712	712	..	712	3	
	Amburdrug .. ..	1897 ..	959	959	..	959	4	
	Mordana extension ..	1898 ..	517	713	..	713	4	
	Gundlapalli .. ..	1897 ..	1,869	2,007	..	2,007	8	
	Synaganta .. ..	1899 ..	467	531	..	531	5	
	Charagal (Gudiattam portion).	1901 ..	572	642	..	642	6	

## Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
North Aroot —Special protection —cont. Gudiyattam range— cont.	Karapet .. ..	1897 ..	1,376	1,526	..	1,526	3	
	Paradarami .. ..	1903 ..	598	707	..	707	5	
	Jangalapalli .. ..	1903 ..	792	898	..	898	6	
	Pallalakuppam .. ..	1903 ..	666	666	..	666	4	
	Kempasamudram .. ..	1897 ..	200	200	..	200	..	
	Synagunta extension .. ..	1901 ..	100	100	..	100	..	
	Total, Gudiyattam range.	..	8,926	9,761	..	9,761	48	
Vellore, East range.	Palamadi .. ..	1880 ..	5,325	8,160	40	8,120	..	
	Kaniyambadi .. ..	1892 ..	4,870	5,665	20	5,645	..	
	Panganur .. ..	1884 ..	2,439	4,120	159	3,961	..	
	Kodiyalam .. ..	1906 ..	82	82	..	82	..	
	Kolathur .. ..	1907 ..	65	65	..	65	..	
	Total, Vellore, East range.	..	12,781	18,092	219	17,873	285	
Vellore, West range.	Arasampet reserve .. ..	1901 ..	2,019	2,484	5	2,479	40	
	Ambar fuel reserve .. ..	1879 ..	5,794	6,768	..	6,768	22	
	Ambar block .. ..	1887 ..	28,210	28,416	180	28,236	49	
	Thellai .. ..	1905 ..	1,314	1,620	5	1,615	24	
	Karathamalai .. ..	1906 ..	54	54	..	54	52	
	Kylasagiri .. ..	1892 ..	2,423	2,613	..	2,613	56	
	Shanakkuppam .. ..	1901 ..	903	903	..	903	3	
Polur range.	Nellimalai .. ..	1906 ..	192	287	..	287	4	
	Total, Vellore, West range.	..	40,909	43,045	190	42,855	250	
	Karsenatighur .. ..	1881 ..	7,665	7,871	..	7,871	104	
	Malayalam .. ..	1897 ..	1,017	1,205	..	1,205	24	
	Mulakad .. ..	1896 ..	188	280	..	280	12	
	Santhavassai .. ..	1897 ..	330	596	..	596	4	
	Periamalai .. ..	1892 ..	7,087	7,320	5	7,315	39	
Abstract of North Aroot—Special protection.	Parathamalai .. ..	1892 ..	5,891	6,088	..	6,088	17	
	Thellai .. ..	1897 ..	200	200	..	200	8	
	Vellimalai .. ..	1906 ..	150	187	..	187	6	
	Kelur .. ..	1897 ..	204	303	..	303	2	
	Allialamangalam .. ..	1906 ..	533	801	..	801	..	
	Total, Polur range .. ..	..	23,265	24,852	5	24,847	216	
	ABSTRACT.							
Abstract of North Aroot—Special protection.	Chittoor .. ..	..	2,582	2,853	..	2,853	69	
	Chandragiri .. ..	..	54,817	57,089	15	57,074	538	
	Palmanur .. ..	..	9,484	9,992	..	9,992	182	
	Gudiyattam .. ..	..	8,926	9,761	..	9,761	48	
	Vellore, East .. ..	..	12,781	18,092	219	17,873	285	
	Vellore, West .. ..	..	40,909	43,045	190	42,855	250	
	Polur .. ..	..	23,265	24,852	5	24,847	216	
North Aroot—General protection—Chittoor range.	Total, Special protection .. ..	..	152,764	165,684	429	165,255	1,588	
	Chittapara reserve .. ..	1888 ..	3,722	3,722	4	3,718	..	
	Paradarami .. ..	1880 ..	8,551	8,551	..	8,551	..	
	Pachigunta .. ..	1888 ..	1,800	1,800	..	1,800	..	
	Irala A and B .. ..	1893 ..	12,145	12,581	8	12,523	..	
	Parappumalai .. ..	1899 ..	2,650	2,650	..	2,650	..	
	Tavananpalli .. ..	1899 ..	1,841	1,841	..	1,841	..	
North Aroot—General protection—Chittoor range.	Puthalpat .. ..	1891 ..	3,061	3,077	..	3,077	..	
	Damalacheruvu A and B .. ..	1892 ..	2,368	2,368	..	2,368	..	
	P. dipathabylu .. ..	1880 ..	4,088	4,156	..	4,156	..	
	Kimtipalli A .. ..	1884 ..	1,417	1,417	..	1,417	..	
	Chillapalli .. ..	1884 ..	1,166	1,166	..	1,166	..	
	Basavapalli A and B .. ..	1884 ..	1,784	1,784	4	1,780	..	
	Basavapalli extension .. ..	1894 ..	841	841	..	841	..	
North Aroot—General protection—Chittoor range.	Veerisetipalle .. ..	1888 ..	6,589	6,589	..	6,589	..	
	Panamadangi .. ..	1887 ..	10,515	10,515	..	10,515	..	
	Kunjanur .. ..	1893 ..	1,494	1,549	..	1,549	..	
	Santhapet .. ..	1882 ..	2,148	2,148	..	2,148	..	
	Bommasamudram A and B .. ..	1891 ..	1,128	1,128	..	1,128	..	
	Vovilthota .. ..	1891 ..	1,611	2,040	..	2,040	..	



## Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>								
North Arcot —General protection— —cont. —Chittoor range— —cont.	Bommasamudram extension.	1892 ..	ACS. 1,312	ACS. 1,312	ACS. ..	ACS. 1,312	..	
	Kinatipalli extension.	1893 ..	994	994	..	994	..	
	Reddigunta reserve ..	1893 ..	1,441	1,441	..	1,441	..	
	Chases hill ..	1893 ..	2,691	2,692	..	2,692	..	
	Santhapet extensions A, B and C.	1893 ..	483	483	..	483	..	
	Mahimandalam ..	1888 ..	2,518	2,525	..	2,528	..	
	Kinatipalli extension B ..	1893 ..	25	25	..	25	..	
	Bommanaikunpaliam ..	1894 ..	913	912	..	912	..	
Total, Chittoor range.			81,462	82,487	16	82,471	..	
Chandragiri range.	Tirupati hill ..	1888 ..	17,866	18,439	90	18,349	..	
	Nagapatla ..	1890 ..	5,310	5,340	50	5,290	..	
	Mangilpattu ..	1890 ..	27,184	27,376	12	27,364	..	
	Panapakkam ..	1880 ..	17,039	17,129	20	17,109	..	
	Sanambada ..	1892 ..	5,129	5,139	6	5,133	..	
	Pakala A and B ..	1894 ..	2,035	2,035	..	2,035	..	
	Napier extension reserve	1900 ..	26	26	..	26	..	
	Penumur ..	1893 ..	1,146	1,146	..	1,146	..	
	Panapakkam extension ..	1892 ..	9,001	9,000	..	9,000	..	
	Chandragiri hill ..	1892 ..	1,293	1,293	..	1,293	..	
	Penumur extensions A and B.	1893 ..	3,123	3,123	..	3,123	..	
Palmaner range.	Penumur-Chittoor portion.	1891 ..	1,082	1,082	..	1,082	..	
	Tirupati extensions A and B.	1891 ..	6,032	6,032	..	6,032	..	
	Total, Chandragiri range.	..	96,266	97,160	178	96,982	..	
	Peddunaikdrug ..	1880 ..	13,808	13,968	..	13,968	..	
	Mordana ..	1884 ..	8,997	9,037	..	9,037	..	
	Charagal ..	1888 ..	6,318	6,318	..	5,318	..	
	Peddur ..	1880 ..	15,994	15,994	..	15,994	..	
	Naikaneri ..	1880 ..	6,564	6,594	..	6,594	..	
	Palamaner ..	1892 ..	5,777	5,827	..	5,827	..	
	Peddur extension ..	1902 ..	8,901	8,905	..	8,905	..	
	Nellipatla ..	1895 ..	7,135	7,135	..	7,135	..	
Gudiattam range.	Basavareddipalli ..	1884 ..	5,006	5,006	..	5,006	..	
	Pattikonda ..	1893 ..	4,840	4,840	..	4,840	..	
	Nelvoy ..	1884 ..	1,568	1,568	..	1,568	..	
	Musalimadagu extension.	1895 ..	1,875	1,875	..	1,875	..	
	Basavareddipalli extension A.	1895 ..	2,170	2,170	..	2,170	..	
	Basavareddipalli extension B.	1895 ..	5,722	5,792	..	5,792	..	
	Alapalli ..	1895 ..	2,029	2,029	..	2,029	..	
	Veerlabanda ..	1895 ..	2,569	2,569	..	2,569	..	
	Kotakanama ..	1895 ..	4,710	4,710	..	4,710	..	
	Total, Palmaner range ..	..	104,053	104,337	..	104,337	..	
	Naickenneri reserve ..	1884 ..	5,054	5,054	..	5,054	..	
	Mordana (Gudiattam portion).	1884 ..	13,902	13,902	..	13,902	..	
Gudiattam range.	Amburdrug ..	1884 ..	9,246	9,246	..	9,246	..	
	Mordana extension ..	1891 ..	8,544	8,545	..	8,545	..	
	Gundlapalli ..	1894 ..	5,675	5,675	..	5,675	..	
	Synagunta ..	1891 ..	6,901	6,901	..	6,901	..	
	Charagallu (Gudiattam portion).	1893 ..	10,994	10,994	..	10,994	..	
	Karapet ..	1892 ..	6,547	6,547	..	6,547	..	
	Naickenneri extension ..	1887 ..	1,568	1,568	..	1,568	..	
	Paradavami extension ..	1889 ..	1,888	1,888	..	1,888	..	
	Paradavami reserve ..	1908 ..	3,817	3,817	..	3,817	..	
	Jangalapalle ..	1903 ..	2,028	2,028	..	2,028	..	
	Pallalakuppam ..	1903 ..	6,156	6,156	..	6,156	..	
Gudiattam range.	Pallalakuppam extensions A and B.	1893 ..	5,883	5,883	..	5,883	..	
	Kempasamudram A and B.	1893 ..	1,214	1,214	..	1,214	..	
	Synagunta extension ..	1892 ..	2,396	2,396	..	2,396	..	
	Gundlapalli extension ..	1894 ..	928	928	..	928	..	
	Kallapadi reserve ..	1894 ..	6,945	6,945	..	6,945	..	
	Total, Gudiattam range.	..	99,671	99,687	..	99,687	..	

## Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
North Arcot —General protection —cont. Vellore, East range.	Banayaram .. ..	1880 ..	1,020	1,021	..	1,021	..	
	Punganur .. ..	1884 ..	9,378	9,378	..	9,378	..	
	Ammur reserve ..	1884 ..	4,889	5,139	..	5,139	..	
	Vellore reserve ..	1892 ..	1,413	2,413	..	2,413	..	
	Ammanur reserve ..	1880 ..	199	203	..	203	..	
	Brahmanakatterri ..	1884 ..	561	561	..	561	..	
	Khodiyalam .. ..	1884 ..	161	161	..	161	..	
	Bedūr .. ..	1884 ..	835	835	..	835	..	
	Vengunam .. ..	1884 ..	1,286	1,288	..	1,288	..	
	Nambudu .. ..	1884 ..	947	947	..	947	..	
	Vishamangalam ..	1884 ..	1,148	1,148	..	1,148	..	
	Ponnur .. ..	1884 ..	1,656	1,656	..	1,656	..	
	Nedungal .. ..	1884 ..	2,298	2,298	..	2,298	..	
	Nambudu extensions A, B and C.	1895 ..	397	397	..	397	..	
Vellore, West range.	Sathur reserve .. ..	1884 ..	750	750	..	750	..	
	Nedungunam reserve ..	1884 ..	1,636	1,637	..	1,637	..	
	Arkonam plantation ..	1907 ..	52	58	..	58	..	
	Total, Vellore, East range.	..	28,626	29,890	..	29,890	..	
	Arasampet reserve ..	1887 ..	28,813	28,813	..	28,813	..	
	Vellakkal .. ..	1889 ..	5,037	5,037	..	5,037	..	
	Attivūr .. ..	1889 ..	4,786	4,800	..	4,800	..	
	Theilai .. ..	1891 ..	543	543	..	543	..	
	Karuthamalai .. ..	1882 ..	20,432	20,432	..	20,432	..	
	Nellimalai .. ..	1892 ..	2,734	2,734	..	2,734	..	
	Appukkallu .. ..	1892 ..	800	800	..	800	..	
	Shanankuppam .. ..	1893 ..	13,338	13,338	..	13,338	..	
	Pallikonda .. ..	1892 ..	3,888	3,898	..	3,898	..	
	Paravamalai .. ..	1892 ..	7,078	7,078	..	7,078	..	
	Vannivedu plantation ..	1880 ..	39	39	..	39	..	
Polur range.	Total, Vellore, West range.	..	87,488	87,512	..	87,512	..	
	Malayalam .. ..	1887 ..	27,768	27,765	20	27,765	..	
	Mulakad .. ..	1890 ..	15,520	15,600	30	15,670	..	
	Santhavāsal .. ..	1890 ..	9,210	9,340	..	9,340	..	
	Theilai .. ..	1891 ..	14,662	14,662	..	14,662	..	
	Vellimalai .. ..	1893 ..	1,927	1,927	..	1,927	..	
	Veerappanur .. ..	1883 ..	31,469	31,469	2	31,467	..	
	Kelur .. ..	1884 ..	2,878	2,878	..	2,878	..	
	Puthur reserve .. ..	1879 ..	18,458	18,458	..	18,458	..	
	Patrakad .. ..	1881 ..	25,204	25,254	..	25,254	..	
	Kappalur .. ..	1884 ..	1,484	1,504	..	1,504	..	
	Alhiyalamangalam ..	1884 ..	9,784	9,784	..	9,784	..	
	Santhavāsal extensions A and B.	1892 ..	331	331	..	331	..	
	Total, Polur range ..	..	158,695	158,992	62	158,940	..	
Abstract of North Arcot— General protection.	Chittoor .. ..	.. ..	81,462	82,487	16	82,471	..	
	Chandragiri .. ..	.. ..	96,266	97,160	178	96,982	..	
	Palmaner .. ..	.. ..	104,053	104,337	..	104,337	..	
	Gudiyāttam .. ..	.. ..	99,671	99,687	..	99,687	..	
	Vellore, East .. ..	.. ..	28,626	29,890	..	29,890	..	
	Do. West .. ..	.. ..	87,488	87,512	..	87,512	..	
	Polur .. ..	.. ..	158,695	158,992	52	158,940	..	
	Total of General protection ..	.. ..	656,261	660,065	246	659,819	..	
	Total of Special protection ..	.. ..	152,764	156,684	429	156,255	1,588	
	Total of Arcot North—Special and General.	.. ..	809,025	825,749	675	825,074	1,588	
South Arcot— Special protection— Tiruvannā- malai range.	Annamalai .. ..	1878 ..	1,727	1,727	1	1,726	114	
	Kavuthi .. ..	1875 ..	6,936	6,978	350	6,628	100	
	Tennalai .. ..	1877 ..	29,525	31,706	47	31,659	662	
	Nallāpattu .. ..	1889 ..	5,060	5,094	..	5,094	..	
	Palamarathūr .. ..	1889 ..	5,065	5,075	..	5,075	..	
	Paramanandāl .. ..	1895 ..	1,027	1,517	4	1,513	..	
	Mudanai .. ..	1898 ..	6,870	7,042	..	7,042	..	
	Valasamalai .. ..	1883-84 ..	7,270	7,626	5	7,621	128	



## Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909--cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Central Circle--cont.</i>				ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.
South Arcot—Special protection— <i>cont.</i>	Nattampalli .. ..	1889 ..	5,188	5,188	..	5,188	201	
	Perungolathur Swami-malai.	1883-84 ..	5,832	6,056	..	6,056	88	
	Chinnasamudram .. ..	1900 ..	2,800	2,842	..	2,842	37	
	Damarakadu .. ..	1900 ..	3,576	3,764	2	3,762	123	
	Erailur .. ..	1907 ..	5,659	5,659	..	5,659	70	
Kallakurichi range.	Takarai .. ..	1883-84 ..	11,163	11,163	..	11,163	188	
	Parikam .. ..	1906 ..	549	549	..	549	37	
	Ravattanallur .. ..	1907 ..	227	227	..	227	19	
	Kanai .. ..	1907 ..	741	741	..	741	50	
	Puttai .. ..	1907 ..	547	547	..	547	47	
	Rangappanur .. ..	1907 ..	560	560	..	560	44	
	Total, South Arcot—Special protection.	..	100,322	104,061	409	103,652	1,908	
North Salem—Special protection—Salem, West range.	Nagaramalai .. ..	1901 ..	204	204	5	199	26	
Tirupattūr range.	Singarapet .. ..	1881 ..	563	563	..	563	29	
Hosūr range.	Melagiri .. ..	1885 ..	5,381	5,381	100	5,281	112	
	Kanavoi Kottapalli .. ..	1885 ..	742	742	..	742	17	
	Gulhatti .. ..	1885 ..	3,248	3,248	15	3,233	79	
	Manchi .. ..	1885 ..	3,252	3,252	270	2,982	136	
	Kanavanasandram .. ..	1885 ..	416	416	..	416	25	
	Total, Hosūr range ..	..	13,039	13,039	385	12,654	369	
	Total, Special protection.	..	13,806	13,806	390	13,416	424	
General protection—Tirupattūr range.	Alangayam .. ..	1891 ..	1,703	1,703	..	1,703	52	
	Kalarapatti .. ..	1895 ..	728	728	..	728	..	
	Pungolam coupes .. ..	1895-96 ..	1,098	1,098	..	1,098	20	
	Andiyappanur .. ..	1894 ..	796	796	..	796	42	
	Govindapuram .. ..	1895 ..	351	351	..	351	..	
	Kottur (Velagiris) .. ..	1885 ..	1,225	1,225	..	1,225	30	
	Nerakotta .. ..	1893 ..	1,835	1,835	..	1,835	23	
	Maharajagadai .. ..	1896 ..	1,888	1,888	..	1,888	35	
	Mangalam .. ..	1901-02 ..	641	641	..	641	..	
	Mambakkam .. ..	1904-05 ..	235	235	..	235	8	
	Varadanapalli .. ..	1905-06 ..	690	690	..	690	15	
	Nandibunda .. ..	1904-05 ..	496	496	..	496	31	
	Burgur .. ..	1905-06 ..	492	492	..	492	..	
Dharmapuri range.	Nagaluth coupes .. ..	1904-05 ..	186	186	..	186	7	
	Jalarpet coupes and Mangalam extension.	1904-05 ..	125	125	..	125	..	
	Vellakuttai .. ..	1907 ..	317	317	..	317	12	
	Total, Tirupattūr range.	..	12,806	12,806	..	12,806	275	
	Thoppur coupes 1 to 4 ..	1903-08 ..	605	605	..	605	8	
	Woddapatti coupe 1 ..	1905-06 ..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Pennagaram coupe 1 ..	1907-08 ..	257	257	..	257	..	
	Total, Dharmapuri range.	..	862	862	..	862	8	
	Jowlagiri .. ..	1900 ..	5,125	5,125	322	4,803	94	
	Nogamur coupes .. ..	1900 ..	338	338	..	338	29	
Hosūr range.	Denkanikotta 1 & 2 coupes.	1907-08 ..	276	276	..	276	25	
	Thellai coupe 1 .. ..	1907-08 ..	195	195	..	195	15	
	Sanamavu grass farm. } Do. reserve. }	1907 ..	2,182	2,182	..	2,182	16	
	Total, Hosūr range ..	..	8,116	8,116	322	7,794	179	

\* Revised figures furnished by the Collector.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
North Salem — <i>cont.</i> General protection— <i>cont.</i> Salem, West range.	Shevaroy's West Working Circle, coupes 1-10.	1901 ..	1,134	1,134	..	1,134	254	
	Lokur Working Circle, coupes 1 to 3.	1902 ..	1,398	1,398	..	1,398	..	
	Sanyasimalai .. ..	1903 ..	462	462	350	112	120	
	Mary land .. ..	1903 ..	171	171	50	121	..	
	Shevaroy's South Working Circle, coupes 1 to 12.	1902 ..	5,379	5,379	234	6,186	268	
	Kurumbapatti, coupes 1 to 25.	1893 ..	1,041	1,041				
	Total, Salem, West range.	..	9,585	9,585	634	8,951	642	
	Total, General Protection, Special Protection.	..	(a) 31,869	31,369	956	30,413	1,104	
		..	13,806	13,806	390	13,416	424	
	Total, North Salem, Special and General Protection.	..	45,175	45,175	1,846	43,829	1,528	
South Salem —Salem East range— Fire line system.	Shevaroy's East Working Circle.	1902 ..	5,429	4,133	..	4,133	275	
	Kapputhu old coupes 1 to 3.	1897 ..	187	187	..	187		
	Experimental grass plot in Kapputhu.	1907 ..	..	10	..	10		
	Gudumalai new coupes.	1905 ..	1,651	1,385	..	1,385	70	
	Experimental grass plot in Gudumalai.	1907 ..	..	10	..	10		
	Gudumalai old coupes ..	1897 ..	2,100	..	..	..	102	
	Jalluthu coupes 1 to 6 ..	1905 ..	1,640	1,232	..	1,232		
	Pudupatti coupes 1 to 7 ..	1905 ..	889	1,057	260	797		
	Mallur coupes 1 to 5 ..	1906 ..	630	480	..	480	52	
	Bodamalai 1 to 5 ..	1906 ..	316	316	..	316		
	Thirumanur 1 to 5 ..	1906 ..	589	589	..	589		
	Kurichi timber coupes 1 to 3	1906 ..	587	1,736	..	1,736	44	
	Kuthinadu coupes 1 to 3.	1906 ..	609	2,592	..	2,592		
	Pattimedo coupes 1 and 2	1904 ..	258	258	..	258	71	
	Do. 3 ..	1907 ..	598	129	..	129		
	Do. 4 ..	1907 ..	.. (coupes 3 to 7)	131	..	131		
	Do. old coupes cut within 20 years.	1902 ..	20	20	..	20	46	
	Nagalur coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	138	138	..	138		
	Do. 2 ..	1907 ..	678 (coupes 2 to 6)	131	..	131		
	Do. 3 ..	1907 ..	..	129	..	129	60	
	Do. old coupes cut within 20 years.	1882 ..	58	60	..	60		
	Mannur coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	165	165	..	165	36	
	Do. coupe 2 ..	1907 ..	820 (coupes 2 to 6)	165	..	165		
	Do. old coupes cut within 20 years.	1902 ..	186	136	..	136		
	Thunthal coupe 1 ..	1906 ..	133	133	..	133	11	
	Thunthal coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	171	171	..	171		
	Mavar coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	..	..	..	..	65	
	Gangavalli coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	320	320	..	320		
	Do. coupe 2 ..	1907 ..	368	368	..	368		
	Do. Northern slopes coupes 1-5.	1907 ..	343	1,939	..	1,939	59	
	Jadayagoundan coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	264	264	..	264		
	Do. coupe 2 ..	1907 ..	.. (coupes 2-6)	277	..	277		
	Do. coupe 3 ..	1907 ..	1,345	254	..	254	113	
	Vanavasi Working Circle's Suriimalai coupes 1 to 5.	1904 ..	804 (1 to 3)	1,349	..	1,349		
	Vanavasi coupe 1 ..	1904 ..	294 (1 & 2)	148	..	148		
	Konur coupe 1 ..	1905 ..	373 (1 & 2)	188	..	188	79	
	Jambuthu A to G coupes ..	1905 ..	608 (A to F)	708	..	708		
	Shelur coupes 1 to 3 ..	1905 ..	100	200	..	200		
	Karavalli .. ..	1905 ..	40	..	..	..	31	
	Shelur (Erumpatti) coupe.	1905 ..	100	..	..	..		
	Harur Working Circle— Harur reserve including specially protected block.	1882-1902 ..	1,260	1,670	..	1,670		
Harur North range.	Morappur coupes 1 to 9	1904 ..	1,478 (1-10)	1,343	30	1,313	31	

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.



Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
South Salem — <i>cont.</i> Harur North range— <i>cont.</i>	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>							
	Ponnagarapatti 1 to 10	1904	ACS. 1,023	ACS. 1,023	ACS. ..	ACS. 1,023	RS. 44	
	Vedhapatti 1 to 5	1904	1,104	1 to 21 259	..	259	11	
	Poyyapatti 1 to 8	1902	3,219	646	6	640	52	
	Ponnar Working Circle—		(whole reserve).					
	Poovampatti coupes 1 to 7.	1902	6,831	1,684	..	1,684	75	
	Chitteri North Working Circle—		(Poovampatti and its extension) —					
	A Series (Thirthamalai) coupe 1.	1904	9,790	451	..	451	40	
	B Series (Veppampatti) coupes 1 to 5.	1902	5,597	22,51	..	2,251	10	
	Elavambadi coupes 1 to 5.	1908	1,654	1,199	..	1,199	23	
	Kallavi coupes 1 to 8.	1908	1,408	1,836	..	1,836	4	
	Mallapuram Specially protected block.	1882	606	606	..	606	46	
	Kariappakombai Specially protected block.	1897	181	181	..	181	37	
	Mookanur ..	1901	960	960	..	960	47	
	Shevaroy's North Working Circle, coupes 1 to 5.	1902	3,059	3,118	..	3,118	268	
Harur South range.	Do. coupe 6	1908-09	..	601	..	601	69	
	Koursamalai coupes 1 to 5.	1902	2,051	2,051	..	2,051	162	
	Do. coupe 6	1908-09	..	410	..	410	..	
	Chitteri South-West Working Circle, coupes 1 to 5.	1902	2,257	2,257	..	2,257	..	
	Experimental cultivation in coupe 4 of Shevaroy's North Working Circle.	1908-09	..	100	..	100	..	
	Total, Fire line system	..	65,249	44,154	296	43,858	2,119	
Gang system of special fire protection—Atfir range. Harur South range.	Naickenkombai ..	1907	4,262	4,262	..	4,262	96	
	Varagur ..	1907	3,650	3,650	..	3,650	..	
	Do. extension ..	1907	348	348	..	348	..	
	Patimedu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Do. extension ..	1908	16,051	16,051	..	16,051	80	
	Nagalar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Mannur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Shevaroy's North Working Circle.	1907	24,587	23,705	..	23,705	348	
	Total, Gang system	..	48,898	48,016	..	48,016	524	
Reward system of Special fire protection. Salem East range. Harur North range.	Kurichi ..	1908-09	..	7,114	50	7,064	40	
	Pilapadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Kuttimaduvu ..	1908-09	..	4,240	50	4,190	..	
	Pungamaduvu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Kottapatti ..	1908	8,476	11,561	..	11,561	..	
	Do. extension ..	1908	12,117	13,384	..	13,383	..	
	Chittlingi ..	1908	7,956	8,342	24	8,319	..	
	Do. extension ..	1908	3,069	3,069	..	3,069	..	
	Ammapalayam ..	1908	10,578	10,578	..	10,578	..	
	Chitteri North Working Circle.	1908	20,827	33,823	4	33,819	293	
	Chitteri ..	1907	3,459	3,459	..	3,459	..	
	Do. extension ..	1907	5,941	5,971	..	5,971	..	
	Kalnad ..	1907	5,553	5,793	..	5,793	..	
	Do. extension ..	1907	1,440	1,440	..	1,440	..	
	Nochikuttai ..	1907	14,608	14,808	80	14,728	..	
Harur South range.	Do. extension ..	1907	9,608	9,608	..	9,608	310	
	Thombakal ..	1907-1908.	5,563	5,563	..	5,563	..	
	Do. extension ..	1908	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total, under Reward system.	..	109,195	138,753	208	138,545	643	
	ABSTRACT.							
	Fire line system ..	..	65,282	44,154	296	43,858	2,119	
	Gang system ..	..	48,898	48,016	..	48,016	524	
	Reward system ..	..	109,195	138,753	208	138,545	643	
	Total of Salem, South, Special and General.	..	223,382	280,923	504	230,419	3,286	

The entry in col. 8 is the cost during the previous season 1907-1908.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Central Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Trichinopoly—Special fire protection—Mistri range.	Sengattupatti .. ..	1885-86 ..	4,192	4,192	..	4,192	..	
	Mammalai R. F. ..	1887-88 ..	7,606	7,686	..	7,686	..	
	T. Kanapadi R. F. ..	1887-88 ..	4,723	4,723	..	4,723	..	
	Karuppan Kadu Thittu R. F. ..	1887-88 ..	320	320	..	320	..	
	Melūr .. ..	1885-86 ..	1,107	1,107	..	1,107	..	
	V. Kanapadi .. ..	1887-88 ..	3,787	3,795	..	3,795	..	
	Palamalai .. ..	1888-89 ..	6,624	6,624	..	6,624	..	
	Kuliammankoil Thittu R. F. ..	1889-90 ..	512	512	..	512	..	
	Kanapadi Kannimar sholai.	1889-90 ..	345	345	..	345	..	
	Total, Musiri range ..	..	29,216	29,304	..	29,304	..	
Perambalur range.	Maralodai R. F. ..	1885-86 ..	3,059	3,059	..	3,059	..	
	Sholamathi R. F. ..	1885-86 ..	3,584	3,584	..	3,584	..	
	Selaiyur R. F. ..	1889-90 ..	282	282	..	282	..	
	Puliyur R. F. ..	1890-91 ..	3,443	3,443	..	3,443	..	
	Sengathur R. F. ..	1890-91 ..	1,325	1,325	..	1,325	..	
	Valayur R. F. ..	1900-1901.	2,064	2,064	..	2,064	..	
	Arasadi Arivithi R. F. ..	1900-1901.	3,546	3,546	..	3,546	..	
	Pulambadi No. I ..	1900-1901.	2,506	2,506	..	2,506	..	
	..	..	19,809	19,809	..	19,809	60	
	Total, Trichinopoly, Special.	..	49,025	49,113	..	49,113	60	
Guntūr—Special.	Venkatayapalem reserve Compartments I, II, III	1894-1895.	15,588	15,588	..	15,588	..	
	Bollapalli reserve, Compartments I to VI.	1885-1886.	18,584	18,584	..	18,584	..	
	Coupees in Vinukonda range.	1903-1904.	700	700	..	700	..	
	Gangalagunta reserve ..	1890-1891.	5,008	5,008	..	5,008	..	
	Paswemula reserve ..	1892-1893.	1,088	1,088	..	1,088	..	
	Coupees in Palnad range ..	1905-1906.	4,076	4,076	..	4,076	..	
	Mutukūr reserve ..	1905-1906.	3,245	3,245	..	3,245	..	
	Coupees in Sattenapalli range.	1905-1906.	552	552	..	552	..	
	Kondavid reserve ..	1905-1906.	239	600	..	600	..	
	Tadepalli reserve ..	1905-1906.	290	300	..	300	..	
Guntūr—General.	Total, Guntūr, Special.	..	49,370	49,741	..	49,741	..	
	Venkatayapalem reserve ..	..	24,978	24,978	..	24,978	..	
	Kangalagunta do. ..	..	17,659	17,659	..	17,659	..	
	Paswemula do. ..	..	18,375	18,375	..	18,375	..	
	Total, Guntūr, General.	..	61,012	61,012	..	61,012	..	
	Total, Guntūr, Special and General.	..	110,382	110,753	..	110,753	..	
	Circle, Total, Special ..	..	1,080,039	1,163,600	15,426	1,148,174	11,728	
	Do. General ..	..	1,154,611	1,114,545	1,660	1,112,885	+ (a) 260 4,608	
	Circle, Total, Special and General.	..	2,234,650	2,278,145	17,086	2,261,059	16,596	
	<i>Southern Circle.</i>							
South Canara—Special protection.	Sarpanamane and Savan- tagudde. ..	1886-87 ..	1,390	1,385	..	1,385	43	
	Honnukodlu .. ..	1894-95 ..	576	576	..	576	43	
	Herrur .. ..	1893-94 ..	2,880	2,880	25	2,855	83	
	Talharane .. ..	1895-96 ..	610	610	..	610	34	
	Chittur .. ..	1897-98 ..	2,234	2,234	..	2,234	41	
	Kadike .. ..	Do ..	2,800	2,795	1	2,794	34	
	Karnigadde .. ..	Do ..	1,100	1,100	..	1,100	35	
	Gundaberu and Kora- koppa. ..	1904-05 ..	519	520	..	520	56	
	Guruvankote .. ..	1905-06 ..	216	216	..	216	42	
	Abbigudde .. ..	1897-98 ..	1,468	1,408	1	1,407	42	
Coondapoor range.	Total, Coondapoor ..	..	13,733	13,724	27	13,697	411	

(a) Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.



## Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
South Canara— Special protection— cont. Udipirange.	Southern Circle—cont.		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Chinkramale extension	1885-86 ..	3,528	2,560	2	2,558	63	
	Tenkahola .. ..	1886-87 ..	2,038	2,039	..	2,039	33	
	Mavinakodlu .. ..	1895-96 ..	1,624	1,857	1	1,556	53	
	Jakkimale .. ..	1897-98 ..	1,386	1,499	15	1,484	26	
	Durgamale .. ..	Do. ..	1,598	1,601	..	1,601	67	
	Someshwar timber coupes I to V.	1895-96 ..	1,157	1,067	..	1,067	..	
	Hale Someshwar .. ..	Do. ..	1,882	1,895	2	1,893	27	
	Vorwadi .. ..	1906-07 ..	923	923	..	923	86	
	Andar south coupes I to IV.	Do. ..	164	128	20	108	28	
	Andar north do. ..	Do. ..	..	85	58	27	7	
	Hevea plantation .. ..	Do. ..	..	2	..	2	1	Transferred from general protection.
	Total, Udipi ..	..	14,300	13,156	98	13,058	374	
Mangalore.	Nujimale .. ..	1894-95 ..	3,197	3,200	64	3,136	28	
	Todar .. ..	1899-00 ..	552	458	..	458	29	
	Hosabetta .. ..	Do. ..	376	376	..	376	25	
	Nanijemmale .. ..	1897-98 ..	821	1,476	40	1,436	30	
	Panamberi .. ..	1902-03 ..	630	634	22	612	33	
	Hurabe .. ..	1903-04 ..	530	645	2	543	33	
	Kodiamale .. ..	Do. ..	1,147	1,169	38	1,131	37	
	Kodiamale .. ..	1906-07 ..	655	718	20	698	40	
	Total, Mangalore ..	..	7,928	8,576	186	8,390	255	
Uppinangadi.	Dharmastala .. ..	1887-88 ..	4,877	4,997	352	4,645	75	
	Mujur .. ..	1901-02 ..	8,716	10,107	16	10,091	102	
	Miyur .. ..	Do. ..	17,370	17,280	256	17,024	106	
	Kombar .. ..	Do. ..	1,817	1,817	3	1,814	43	
	Kidu .. ..	Do. ..	6,400	5,120	151	4,969	41	
	Konaje .. ..	Do. ..	6,634	6,632	9	6,623	79	
	Porkala .. ..	1902-03 ..	4,480	4,568	322	4,241	56	
	Padnur .. ..	Do. ..	3,046	3,155	4	3,151	49	
	Kuntur .. ..	Do. ..	3,942	3,942	6	3,936	71	
	Nerankimale .. ..	Do. ..	3,879	3,897	102	3,795	56	
	Nidle .. ..	Do. ..	2,560	2,534	104	2,430	41	
	Shibaje .. ..	Do. ..	3,441	3,456	640	2,816	63	
	Kadambilla .. ..	Do. ..	1,843	1,847	102	1,745	41	
	Porkala coupes I—IV.	1904-05 ..	1,997	1,997	..	1,997	64	
	Nerankimale coupe I ..	1907-08 ..	1,920	1,920	..	1,920	11	
	Total, Uppinangadi ..	..	72,822	73,264	2,067	71,197	898	
Puttur range.	Parappa .. ..	1896-97 ..	2,560	2,560	9	2,551	96	
	Kanakumajalu .. ..	1899-1900 ..	2,216	2,249	7	2,242	77	
	Veerakumbha .. ..	1897-98 ..	1,671	1,683	71	1,612	54	
	Kalanjimale .. ..	1898-99 ..	3,047	3,049	38	3,011	67	
	Kilamale cardamom plantation.	1901-02 ..	100	100	..	100	33	
	Muliyar .. ..	1903-04 ..	2,115	2,116	4	2,112	63	
	Total, Puttur ..	..	11,709	11,757	129	11,628	390	
	Total, South Canara—Special.	..	120,502	120,477	2,507	117,970	2,328	
General protection— Coondapoor range.	Sabladi .. ..	1884-85 ..	208	206	..	206	..	
	Kasarakatte .. ..	1893-94 ..	254	254	2	252	15	
	Harkur .. ..	Do. ..	856	856	..	856	15	
	Darlegudde .. ..	Do. ..	192	92	..	92	3	
	Muddaregudde .. ..	Do. ..	448	448	..	448	8	
	Baindur .. ..	1897-98 ..	6,061	5,830	..	5,830	18	
	Bakudi .. ..	1905-06 ..	106	106	..	106	7	
	Total, Coondapoor ..	..	8,125	7,792	2	7,790	66	

## Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Southern Circle—cont.								
South Canara—General protection—cont. Udipi range.	Pilarkan .. ..	1883-84 ..	300	320	..	320	..	Transferred to special protection.
	Manaje .. ..	1886-87 ..	422	423	..	423	8	
	Jarvathu .. ..	1894-95 ..	418	419	..	419	3	
	Mensinakan .. ..	1896-97 ..	1,008	1,027	20	1,007	5	
	Metkalgudde .. ..	1897-98 ..	251	259	2	257	4	
	Nire .. ..	1906-07 ..	654	654	..	654	12	
	Hevea plantation .. ..	Do. ..	2	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Udipi .. ..		3,056	3,102	22	3,080	33	
Uppinangudi range.	Shiradi extension .. ..	1902-03 ..	281	282	..	282	12	Expenditure incurred in fire tracing South Canara-Mysore boundary.
	Total, South Canara—General.	..	11,461	11,176	24	11,152	111	
	Total, South Canara—Special and General.	..	131,963	131,653	2,531	129,122	2,439 + 715 (b) - 4	
Malabar, North—Special range.	Kurchiyat .. ..	1887-88 ..	18,033	18,053	100	17,953	2,510	
	Kuppadi .. ..	Do. ..	7,337	7,337	..	7,337		
	Rampur .. ..	Do. ..	17,954	18,554	4,000	14,854		
	Mavanhalla .. ..	Do. ..	12,616	12,736	300	12,436		
	Nulpoa .. ..	1908 ..	..	3,458	..	3,458		
	Total, Chedleth .. ..	..	55,940	60,438	4,400	56,938	2,510	
Begur range.	Begur reserve .. ..	1882-83 ..	15,226	15,366	715	14,651	1,634	
	Kudrakotte reserve .. ..	1905-06 ..	4,047	4,047	6	4,041		
	Total, Begur .. ..	..	19,273	19,413	721	18,692	1,634	
Kanoth range.	Kanoth .. ..	1908 ..	20,083	20,083	50	20,033	812	
	Peria .. ..	Do. ..	13,687	13,712	..	13,712		
	Kottiyur .. ..	Do. ..	13,715	13,715	..	13,715		
		Total, Kanoth .. ..	..	47,485	47,510	50	47,460	812
	Total, North Malabar .. ..	..	122,698	127,361	5,171	122,190	4,956 (a) + 6	
Malabar, South—General—Nil. Special protection—Nilambūr range.	Old Amarampalam reserve.	1860-61 ..	468	468	..	468	54	
	Chathamboral do. ..	1872-73 ..	624	624	..	624	125	
	Teak plantations .. ..	1842-43 ..	3,516	3,516	..	3,516	601	
	Edakode natural forests (including Vellachipally).	1898-99 ..	3,263	3,263	35	3,228	144	
	Pokote natural forests .. ..	1904-05 ..	525	525	..	525	65	
	Arimbrakuthamalai .. ..	1899-00 ..	322	322	..	322	55	
	Kanakuth natural forests.	1908-09 ..	..	668	15	653	62	
	Erambadam natural forests.	Do. ..	..	581	6	575	58	
		Total, Nilambūr .. ..	..	8,718	9,967	56	9,911	1,164
Amarampalam range.	Karimpoya reserve .. ..	1884-85 ..	3,955	3,955	..	3,955	360	
	Nellikutha do. ..	1883-84 ..	1,824	1,824	8	1,816	117	
	New Amarampalam do. ..	1889-90 ..	75,000	75,000	..	75,000	242	
	Kariem, Muriem forests ..	1901-1902.	2,716	2,716	6	2,710	218	
	Total, Amarampalam .. ..		83,495	83,495	14	83,481	937	
Mannarghat range.	Panakadan reserve .. ..	1905-06 ..	1,104	1,104	292	902	75	
Nilgiris—Special protection.	Total, South Malabar .. ..	..	93,317	94,566	272	94,294	2,176 (b) - 1	
Mudumalai range.	Mudumalai leased forests.	1883 ..	5,492	3,000	600	2,400	800	
	Benne reserve .. ..	1886 ..	11,466	350	..	350	240	
	Total, Mudumalai .. ..		16,958	3,350	600	2,750	1,040	
Sigur range.	Moyar reserve .. ..	1886 ..	12,976	12,976	2,560	10,416	548	
	Northern Hay and Moyar plantations.	Do. ..	22	22	22	..		
	Sigur Sandalwood block ..	Do. ..	600	600	..	600		
		Total, Sigur .. ..	..	13,598	13,598	2,582	11,016	548



## Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nilgiris— Special protection —cont.	<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Ootacamund range.	Exotic plantations ..	1883 ..	1,170	1,170	4	1,166	284	
Coonoor range.	Exotic plantations ..	1883 ..	686	515	..	515	255	
	Sandalwood area ..	Do. ..	640	640	..	640		
	Other reserves ..	Do. ..	775	247	..	247		
	Total, Coonoor ..	..	2,101	1,402	..	1,402	255	
† General.	Total, The Nilgiris.	..	33,827	19,520	3,186	16,334	2,127 + 996	Amount spent on clearing Mysore boundary, clearing boundaries of sholas, etc.
North Coimbatore— Special.	Hassanur sandalwood compartment.	1895-96 ..	2,130	2,140	..	2,140	59	
Satyamangalam range.	Geddasal Timber, coupes I and II.	1902-03 ..	4,410	4,704	270	4,434	76	
	Talemalsai sandalwood compartment.	1897-98 ..	589	589	4	585	10	
Talemalsai range.	Badagalli sandalwood compartment.	1896-97 ..	685	585	..	685	14	
	Hugathurbetta block ..	1903-04 ..	2,023 + 295	3,068	640	2,428	75	
	Kontibetta block ..	1905-06 ..	8,960	8,960	636	8,324	16	
	Bailur sandalwood compartment.	1895-96 ..	3,034	3,034	1	3,033	107	
	Udaiyarpalaiyam sandalwood compartment.	Do. ..	1,321	1,321	..	1,321	49	
Koilegal range.	Jadathadi sandalwood compartment.	Do. ..	235	235	..	235	30	
	Aluvurai block ..	1903-04 ..	4,313	4,313	..	4,313	46	
	Arapalliam Working Circle.	Do. ..	544	3,144	..	3,144	45	
	Gundal Working Circle.	Do. ..	1,811	1,846	..	1,846	79	
	Chickailur Working Circle.	Do. ..	2,750	2,990	55	2,935	36	
Satyamangalam range.	Uginium Oshatti plateau.	1906-07 ..	12,800	12,800	..	12,800	56	
Ramapuram range.	Ponnachibetta Madewaranmalai reserve.	Do. ..	19,980	32,780	..	32,780	142	
Koilegal range.	Lokanulli-Honnaibarai block.	Do. ..	19,200	19,200	..	19,200	125	
Ramapuram range.	Mayibetta block, Madewaranmalai reserve.	1908-09 ..	..	2,048	..	2,048	81	
Bhavani range.	Thamarakaral reserve. ..	Do. ..	..	7,577	6	7,571	..	
	Clearing lines round the enclosures of Talakarai, Kengodai, Burgur, Oosimalai, Thattakeral, Bejallati, Madameratti Ondanai and Thamarakeral.	Do. ..	..	1,810	..	1,810	..	
	Total, Coimbatore, North.		84,785 + 295	1,13,244	1,612	1,11,632	1,046 + 454 + 581 (a)+ 1	Pay of establishments. Amount spent on clearing Mysore boundary.
Coimbatore, South— Special protection.	Tekadi leased forests and portion of Tunacadavu reserve No. I.	1882-83 {	17,414	17,414	..	17,414	1,007	
			8,956	8,956	..	8,956		
Tunacadavu and Pollachi ranges.	Punachi reserve No. II ..	1888-89 ..	2,880	2,880	..	2,880	571	
Pollachi range.	Dhali Working Circle of Dhali reserved forest.	1838-84 ..	485	485	..	485	90	
	Amravathi Working Circle of Amravathi Valley reserved forest.	1908-09 ..	..	101	..	101		
Udamalpet range.	Kamanuthu Working Circle of Anamalai reserve.	Do. ..	..	107	..	107		Transferred from general protection.

\* 295 acres burnt during this year were wrongly shown last year under column 7.

† NOTE.—General protection.—The Collector has omitted 74,181 acres shown under "General" in the last year's return on the ground that no reliable information can be given of fires outside the specially protected areas.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
Coimbatore South—Special protection— <i>cont.</i> Bolampatti range.	Sholakarai Working Circle.	1888-84 ..	1,137	1,157	..	1,157	968	
	Thenkaradu .. ..	Do. ..	393	393	..	398		
	Oratti .. ..	Do. ..	1,136	1,136	..	1,136		
	Kutchimalai .. ..	Do. ..	1,545	1,545	30	1,515		
	Keersapatti .. ..	Do. ..	2,260	2,260	..	2,260		
	Noyel .. ..	Do. ..	10,901	10,920	848	10,072		
	Vellingiri .. ..	Do. ..	5,240	5,240	78	5,162		
	Varadimudi .. ..	Do. ..	7,960	7,960	4	7,956		
	Kanavarai .. ..	Do. ..	13,330	13,880	35	13,845		
	Tadagam Working Circle.	1908-09 ..	..	237	..	287		
	Naickenpalayam .. ..	Do. ..	..	239	..	239		
	Walayar reserve .. ..	1873-74 ..	..	3,017	7	3,010	393	
	Chenat Nair reserve ..	1884-85 ..	15,203	15,203	850	14,353		
	Dhoni reserve .. ..	1888-99 ..	..	45	..	45		
Pullampalli tope .. ..	1900-01 ..	..	20	..	20			
Tambirattipatti Patti ..	1891-92 ..	..	116	124	119			
	Singaratope Working Circle.	1891-92 ..	777	777	..	777		
Méttupálai-yam range.	Oodanthorai Working Circle.	1908-09 ..	..	852	..	852	527	
	Nallimali Working Circle.	Do. ..	..	483	..	483		
	Sundapatti Working Circle.	Do. ..	..	401	..	401		
	Thadagam Working Circle.	Do. ..	..	88	..	88		
	Kallar .. ..	Do. ..	919	..	..	..		Transferred to general protection.
	Jackanara Working Circle.	Do. ..	..	518	..	518		
	Hullicai do. ..	Do. ..	..	401	..	401		
	Kotagiri road Working Circle.	Do. ..	..	723	..	723		
General protection—	Total, South Coimbatore— —Special.	..	93,734	97,616	1,857	95,759	3,556	
Tunacadavu and Pollachi ranges.	Tunacadavu reserve No. I.	..	..	24,226	..	24,226	..	
Pollachi range.	Punachi reserve No. II.	..	..	456	..	456	..	
	Mary or Andyparai estate.	..	..	303	..	303	..	
Udamalpet range.	Amaravathi reserved No. III.	..	2,56,847	11,419	40	11,379	..	
Tunakadavu, Pollachi and Udamalpet ranges.	Anamalai reserve No. IV.	..	..	2,19,932	184	2,19,748	..	
Udamalpet range.	Dhali reserve .. ..	..	145	145	..	145	..	
	Elayamuthur reserve ..	..	762	762	..	762	..	
Bolampatti range.	Bolampatti reserved forest No. I.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Bolampatti reserved forest No. II.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Bolampatti reserved forest No. III.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Bolampatti reserved forest No. IV.	..	74,754	73,766	138	73,628	..	
	Small Sholakarai No. X ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Sunkarayapuram .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Gopnarai reserved forest No. V.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Kempumpalayam No. VI.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Nellithorai No. VII	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Méttupálai-yam range.	Odanthorai .. ..	..	5,385	3,760	..	3,760	..	
	Modur .. ..	..	5,805	5,805	..	5,805	..	
	Nellimalai .. ..	..	1,882	1,399	..	1,399	..	
	Jackanari .. ..	..	6,419	5,901	178	5,723	..	
	Hullicai .. ..	..	6,095	6,011	..	6,011	..	
	Kallar .. ..	..	..	815	..	815	..	
	Avanashi palmyra tope ..	..	67	67	..	67	..	
	Total, South Coimbatore— General.	..	358,111	354,767	540	354,227	..	
	Total, South Coimbatore— Special and General.	..	451,845	452,383	2,297	449,986	3,556 (a) + 19	



## Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During the year under report.			Cost during the year under report.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Southern Circle—cont.</i>								
Madura— Special.	Ambruvi .. .. .	1886-87 ..	ACS. 10,769	ACS. 10,769	ACS. 95	ACS. 10,674	RS. 93	
	Sengalvarayar .. ..	1885-86 ..	4,608	4,608	..	4,608	89	
	Pambar .. .. .	1883-84 ..	4,133	4,243	..	3,783	480	
	Adukkam .. .. .	1885-86 ..	5,785	5,935	460	5,725	60	
	Poombarai Vilpatti valley.	1884-85 ..	17,574	17,594	..	17,594	28	
	Kurungal Dhoni Medu ..	1885-86 ..	2,816	2,816	30	2,786	16	
	Kukkal .. .. .	1886-87 ..	11,725	11,725	..	11,725	32	
	Kudryar .. .. .	Do. ..	13,235	13,235	..	13,235	20	
	Perumalmalai .. ..	Do. ..	6,810	7,360	..	7,360	105	
	Thogavarishola .. ..							
	Talayarkadu .. ..							
	Kadamarva .. .. .	1888-89 ..	4,359	4,352	..	4,352	160	
	Obeynathur odai .. ..							
	Parappan .. .. .	1902-03 ..	56	56	..	56	22	
	Gandar valley extension.	1902-03 ..	5,810	5,860	..	5,860	194	
	Amphill Downs reserve..	1902-03 ..	31,276	31,276	57	31,219	367	
	Perumalmalai shola ..	Do. ..	280	280	..	280	16	
	Anagiri .. .. .	Do. ..	76	76	..	76	12	
	Tiger shola .. .. .	Do. ..	1,235	1,260	1	1,259	52	
	Glen falls .. .. .	Do. ..	36	36	..	36	11	
	Gundar valley .. ..	Do. ..	4,390	4,590	..	4,590	136	
	Samikanal .. .. .	Do. ..	1,520	1,620	..	1,620	81	
	Keelanavayal .. ..	Do. ..	559	559	..	559	31	
	Alagarhill .. .. .	1882-83 ..	16,848	16,898	15	16,823	502	
	Total, Madura .. ..	..	143,693	145,058	868	144,220	2,510 (b) — 1	
Tinnevely— General protection.—	Ghat forests, V and V (a).	1902 ..	38,370	38,791	6,659	32,132	295	
Srivilliputtur.	.. IV and IV (a).	Do. ..	20,379	20,379	750	19,629	166	
Sankaranayi- narkoil.	Ghat forests, III, III (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) and extensions Nos. 1 to 3 of Kuttalam reserve.	Do. ..	19,982	21,502	1,301	20,201	345	
Ambasamud- ram.	Ghat forests, II, II (a) and II (b).	Do. ..	103,755	104,740	1,720	103,020	332	
Nanguneri ..	Ghat forests, I and I (a), Teak tracts of Mahan- dragiri and Vannimot- tai.	Do. ..	44,486	44,848	703	44,145	167	
Special protec- tion—	Total, Tinnevely—Gene- ral.	..	226,972	230,260	11,133	219,127	1,305	
Srivilliputtur.	Aiyararcovil Working Circle.	1902 ..	4,620	4,722	661	4,061	220	
Sankaranayi- narkoil.	Karuppaswamikoil Work- ing Circle.	Do. ..	6,155	6,155	404	5,751	224	
Tenkasi ..	Kadayanallur Working Circle.	Do. ..	2,436	2,446	..	2,446	250	
Ambasamud- ram.	Kuttalam Working Circle.	Do. ..	2,644	2,644	4	2,640	149	
Nanguneri.	Kollieri .. .. .	Do. ..	2,013	2,013	..	2,013	94	
	Padarmalai .. .. .	Do. ..	3,045	3,045	..	3,045	84	
	Ralakad Working Circle.	1902 ..	2,914	2,918	..	2,918	126	
	Tirukurugudi .. ..	Do. ..	2,538	2,538	..	2,538	66	
	Kopparai .. .. .	1905 ..	1,245	1,245	..	1,245	60	
	Puliangudi .. .. .	1907 .. (c)	2,897	2,897	4	2,893	10	
	Sivayylam .. .. .	Do. .. (c)	3,154	3,154	..	3,154	71	
Special protec- tion—	Total, Tinnevely— Special.	..	27,610 (c) 6,051	33,777	1,073	32,704	1,354	
General and Special.	Total, Tinnevely— General and Special.	..	260,633	264,037	12,206	251,831	2,659 (b) — 1	
Total, Southern Circle, Special protection.			726,512	751,649	16,546	735,103	20,507	
Total, Southern Circle, General protection.			596,544	596,203	11,697	584,506	1,416	
Grand total, Southern Circle.			1,323,056	1,347,852	28,243	1,319,609	21,923 (d) + 2,292 (a) + 19	

(a) Added as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

(c) Reported to have been omitted from last year's return.

(b) Deducted as per Accountant-General's audited figures.

(d) Made up of Rs. 715 (expenditure incurred in fire-tracing South Canara-Mysore boundary debited to South Canara), Rs. 296 (amount spent in clearing Mysore boundary, etc., in the Nilgiris) and Rs. 581 (amount spent in clearing Mysore boundary debited to North Coimbatore).

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during the previous year.	During dry season of 1908-1909.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Fires.	Actually protected.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	
	Total, Presidency—Special.	..	2,232,895	2,610,341	151,853	2,458,488	83,554	
	Total, Presidency—General	..	2,084,520	2,193,167	17,725	2,175,442	15,233	
	Grand Total, Presidency ..	..	4,317,415	4,803,508	169,578	4,633,930	98,787	



## FOREST DEPARTMENT.

LXXV

## ANNUAL FORM No. 73.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

AREA closed and open to grazing during 1908-1909.

District.	Area in square miles.						Total forest area as per Form No. 65.
	Closed to all animals.		Closed to both goats and sheep.		Area closed to goats only.	Open to all animals.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.		Whole year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Northern Circle.</i>							
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Ganjām .. ..	86	..	..	..	598	..	598
Vizagapatam .. ..	9	..	..	{	298	{	298
Godāvari, Upper .. ..	1	..	..	..	4	..	4
Do. Lower .. ..	12	..	..	..	428	..	428
	75	{	271	{	136	{	407
Kistna .. ..	39	8	..	..	75	..	75
					197	73	278
Kurnool, East .. ..	187	123	..	..	16	..	16
Do. West .. ..	68	6	..	..	1,555	..	1,478
Bellary .. ..	87	..	..	..	1,146	..	1,161
					445	179	624
Anantapur .. ..	95	..	1	..	66	..	66
					528		529
					18		18
Total ..	659	136	272	..	5,310	252	5,791
							179
<i>Central Circle.</i>							
Cuddapah, North .. ..	27	..	..	..	654	81	735
Do. East .. ..	26	..	..	..	1,066	17	1,083
Do. South .. ..	12	2	..	..	510	16	529
Nellore .. ..	48	..	33	3	621	80	737
Chingleput .. ..	38	..	..	..	211	3	212
							2
Arcoot, North .. ..	153	..	..	..	1,264	27	1,290
Do. South .. ..	15	..	..	..	663	..	663
Salem, North .. ..	100	..	254	..	665	58	931
Do. South .. ..	59	..	..	..	670	..	43
Trichinopoly .. ..	16	..	..	..	315	..	670
							312
Tanjore .. ..	5	..	..	..	20	..	3
Guntūr .. ..	180	..	..	..	711	103	9
							811
							4
Total ..	679	3	287	3	7,370	385	7,995
							53
<i>Southern Circle.</i>							
South Canara .. ..	30	..	..	..	1,010	..	870
Malabar, North .. ..	30	..	231	..	..	..	170
Do. South .. ..	307	..	..	..	..	..	261
The Nilgiris .. ..	10	..	..	..	514	..	196
							111
Coimbatore, North .. ..	143	..	..	..	1,466	..	438
Do. South .. ..	68	1	..	..	643	..	86
Madura .. ..	109	..	..	..	451	106	1,333
Tinnevely .. ..	249	97	2	..	90	..	276
							707
							666
							437
							1
Total ..	941	98	233	..	4,174	106	4,908
							644
Grand total ..	2,279	237	792	3	16,854	743	18,694
							876
Grand total for 1907-1908	2,160	116	819	1	18,367	649	18,549
							1,058

Of the figures in brackets, the upper ones denote the area of reserved forests and the lower ones the area of reserved lands.

District.	At enhanced or special rates.					At full rates.				
	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Northern Circle.</i>										
Ganjām .. ..	..	..	..	..	ns.	10,687	41,740	S 388	..	ns.
Vizagapatam .. ..	154	3,868	S 4,553	..	1,613	1,447	17,258	S 3,216	..	11,870
Gódvári, Upper .. ..	(b) 12,893	(b) 17,633	..	..	11,220	(b) 1,769	(b) 12,055	(b) S 680	..	4,080
Do. Lower .. ..	(c) 1,051	(c) X 2,645	S 1,417	..	(h) 6,917	6,256	32,180	..	(a) 2,160	..
Kistna .. ..	(f) 5 (g) 5	(f) 4,094	G 6,176	..	..	..	..	S 17,156	..	9,988
Kurnool, East .. ..	7,522	106,426	S 41,289	..	34,837	2,017	10,852	S 37,547	..	6,302
Do. West .. ..	8,239	30,552	S 16,153	Fodder grass cl. 2,134	14,444	5,839	35,925	S 23,028	Fodder grass cl. 1,649	11,600
Bellary .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,979	56,100	S 196,769	..	45,579
Anantapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	(d) 2,994	(d) 46,219	(d) S 114,713	..	22,496
Total ..	29,869	1,65,531	S 63,412	cl. 2,134 Fodder grass.	69,143	46,988	262,157	S 415,493	cl. 1,649 Fodder grass.	1,14,075
Unreserved lands—Gódvári, Lower	(b) 6,435	(b) 10,289	G 6,176	..	(b) 5,790	..	..	G 113,286	..	..
<i>Central Circle.</i>										
Cuddapah, North .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	825	35,707	(i-1) 42,785	..	25,198
Do. East .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,712	(h) 43,838	(i) G 4,267	..	21,992
Do. South .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,781	2,268	S 99,308	..	16,607
Nellore .. ..	..	70,504	S 164,149	..	47,862	9,311	49,992	G 1,296	..	3,492
Chingleput .. ..	..	..	G 38,871	..	..	3,718	..	S 63,090	..	15,592
Arcoot, North .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,606	41,684	(i-1) 68,167	..	2,883
Do. South .. ..	(o) 2 (p) 28,764	(g) S 138	..	..	7,221	4,595	135,534	S 181,821	..	37,781
Salem, North .. ..	2,055 (u) 98,357	(w) S 20,259	..	..	32,188	965	109,170	S 156,320	..	11,450
Do. South .. ..	(t) 671 (v) 225	(x) S 150	..	..	..	1,844	53,460	S 11,373	..	26,767
Trichinopoly .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,782	118,084	S 41,957	..	19,569
Tanjore .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	261	33,837	S 133,935	..	796
Guntár .. ..	(e-1) 9,179	(d-1) 2,280	(e-1) G 61,308	..	2,280	8,574	8,484	G 11,754	..	12,197
Total ..	(e-1) 603	(d-1) 1,048	(e-1) G 5,682	..	590	..	..	S 67,087	..	..
	..	(e-1) 2,638	(e-1) S 12,206	..	3,197	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	(a-2) 12,510	(a-2) 286,149	S 308,130	..	1,65,447	43,904	634,333	S 918,519	..	2,38,681
<i>Southern Circle.</i>										
South Canara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	(s-1) 5,909	(s-1) 38,029	..	..	(p-1) 9,346
North Malabar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,665	5,690	..	..	(r-1) 2,470
South do. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris (l-1) .. ..	31	2,491	..	..	1,276	12,049	19,631	S 940	42	8,336
North Coimbatore (m-1) .. ..	8,728	165,227	S 40,596	..	(n-1) 50,779	87	(k-1) 431	S 8,070	..	1,484
South do. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	553	3,025	S 12,478	28	8

G = Goats.      S = Sheep.      X = Bulls.      C.L. = Cart Loads.

† Wrongly entered in the Conservator's return in column 2 under "Buffaloes."

(a) Includes Rs. 148 sale-proceeds of fodder grass.

(b) The enhanced rates are 12 annas per buffalo, 6 annas per cow or bullock and again 8 annas per buffalo, 4 annas per cow or bullock and full rates 4 annas per buffalo, 2 annas per cow or bullock and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  annas per sheep.

(c) The enhanced rates are rupee 1 per bull, 12 annas per buffalo, 6 annas per cow, 3 annas per sheep, 4 annas per goat.

(d) The full rates are 6 annas per buffalo, 3 annas per cow and

(e) The rates are 1½ annas per cow, 9 pies per sheep.

(g) Special rates 12 annas per buffalo  
(i) Compounding fees

(k) At the enhanced rate of 4 annas.

(m) Includes Kaucha rent and value of chits for fodder grass and leaves, and advance payment made by P.I.Os.

(n) Compensation fees collected for illicit grazing. (o) At 8 anna

(p) 49 cows at 5 annas per cow for grazing in three blocks on a  
105 4 " " in two

100	"	2	"	"	"	in two	"
34	"	6	"	"	"	in plantations.	"

28,576 foreign cows at 4 annas per cow.

(g) At 2½ annas per sheep for grazing in two blocks on a single

(a) Cattle of Malayalees allowed free on the Thenmalais.  
(a) At 4 annas. (u) At 2 annas.

(\*) At 4 annas.

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(f) Special rates Rs. 1-8-0 per buffalo and 12 annas per cow.

(h) Includes Rs. 138  
(i) Deposit amounts

(1) Goats at 8 annas.

d leaves, and advance payment made by P.I.Os.

(o) At 8 annas for grazing in a single permit.

a single permit.

permit. (r) Includes adv

(t) Pen licenses 670 at 1 ru  
(a-2) Corrected in the Board

(d-2) Corrected in the Board

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28,576 foreign cows at 4 annas per cow.

(g) At 2½ annas per sheep for grazing in two blocks on a single permit. (r) Includes advance collection of Rs. 883 from P.I.Os.

(s) Cattle of Malayalees allowed free on the Thenmalais. (t) Pen licenses 670 at 1 rupee and 1 for 11 head of cattle at 1 anna each.  
(u) At 4 annas. (v) At 2 annas. (a-2) Corrected in the Board's office.

(\*) At 4 annas.                      (†) At 2 annas.                      (d-2) Corrected in the Board's office

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FORM No. 74.

Madras Presidency.

State forests during 1908-1909.

of animals.							Grazing free. Number of animals												Grand total of value at full rates. <sup>1</sup>
At privileged rates.							By right under settlement.					During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement.							
Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Fees received.		Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Goats and sheep.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.	29		
				Actual.	Value at full rates.														
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
..	..	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	..	..	..	..	Rs.	..	..	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
(a) 6,055	(a) 23,723	(a) 8,680	..	2,455	9,603	..	200	..	..	50	..	6,181	..	..	1,545	1,595	11,870		
362	11,563	..	..	746	1,536	..	..	..	..	..	3,416	8,832	..	..	11,262	11,262	7,288		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,046	..	..	..	1,365	1,365	20,865		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,281		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,017		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	994	2,202	..	393	..	..	..	..	..	393	41,532		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,491	3,303	..	786	..	..	..	..	..	786	26,830		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,579		
..	256	S 460	..	23	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,587		
6,417	35,542	s 7,340	..	3,224	11,230	..	2,685	5,505	..	1,229	4,462	38,900	..	..	14,172	15,401	2,09,849		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,414		
..	58	..	..	5	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,471		
..	(A-1) 176	(b-1) 791	..	41	107	..	617	..	..	116	..	..	..	..	..	116	(e-1) 3,726		
..	2	..	..	6	(g-1) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,216		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,607		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(e) 59,654		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	713	372	..	221	221	18,696		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,146		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(s) 1,000	(s) 2,500	(s) 300	..	872	872	45,824		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,638		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,767		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,569		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	795		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88,373		
..	236	791	..	52	118	..	617	..	..	116	1,140	3,213	672	..	1,093	1,209	4,15,481		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,346		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,470		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(u-1) 10		
..	(r-1) 418	..	..	12	78	(s-1) 1,189	..	..	..	446	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,130		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52,263		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,621		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44,032		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,360		
..	418	..	..	12	78	1,189	..	..	..	446	..	..	..	..	..	446	1,31,238		
6,417	36,196	8,131	..	3,290	11,426	1,189	3,302	5,505	..	1,791	5,602	42,113	672	..	15,265	17,056	782,98		

(w) Sheep at 2 annas.

(x) Sheep at 1 anna.

(y) Goats at 8 annas.

(a-1) Includes excess remittance of 13 annas 6 pies.

(c-1) 12 annas per buffalo, 6 annas per bull or cow and 3 annas per sheep or goat.

(e-1) 8 annas per buffalo, 4 annas per cow or bull and 2 annas per sheep or goat.

(f-1) 8 annas per buffalo, 4 annas per cow or bull and 2 annas per goat or sheep.

(g-1) Less than a rupee.

(h-1) Taken as sheep as the information with regard to number of sheep and goats has not been given in the district returns.

(j-1) As. 6 per buffalo, As. 3 per cow or bullock and As. 1-6 per sheep.

(k-1) Calves, half the rates.

(l-1) Re. 1 per buffalo and As. 8 per cow or bullock.

(m-1) As. 8 per buffalo, As. 4 per cow or bullock, As. 8 per goat and As. 2 per sheep were levied.

(n-1) Includes Rs. 34 being the sale-proceeds of fodder grass.

(o-1) " " 127, lease amount of grazing areas and of fodder grass.

(p-1) " " 29 paid in advance by permit-issuing officers for purchase of permits.

(q-1) " " 116 " " " "

(r-1) At As. 3 per 100 per diem.

(s-1) Of these 85 buffaloes and 1,112 cows and bullocks were licensed for grazing in reserved lands.

(t-1) Grazed in reserved lands.

(u-1) Sale-proceeds of fodder grass.

## ABSTRACT of animals licensed to graze on payment.

Circles.				Buffaloes.	Bulls or cows.	Sheep.	Goats.	Other animals.	Total.
Northern Circle	..	..	..	89,709	473,519	436,245	119,462	..	1,168,935
Central Circle	..	..	..	56,414	920,718	1,227,440	134,243	..	2,338,815
Southern Circle	..	..	..	31,718	354,983	142,174	37,891	177	566,943
Presidency, total	..			177,841	1,749,220	1,855,859	291,596	177	4,074,693



## ANNUAL FORM No. 75.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

ARTIFICIAL reproduction, 1908-1909.

District.	Area in acres.				Expenditure during the year.		Total expenditure from commencement.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.
	On 1st July 1908.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1909.	Creation.	Upkeep.	Creation.	Upkeep.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NORTHERN CIRCLE.										
A.—Regular Plantations.										
Ganjām .. .. .	348	..	..	348	..	730	33,900	6,987	95	11,267
Vizagapatam .. .. .	78	..	..	78	..	..	..	..	410	1,378
Górávari, Lower .. .. .	750	44	18	776	2,895	2,202	35,781	10,754	4,107	36,435
Kistna .. .. .	1,112	40	38	1,114	2,400	2,530	15,518	22,841	4,411	39,170
Kurnool, East .. .. .	38	600	..	638	..	..	..	15,071	..	..
Do. West .. .. .	† 316	105	..	421	31,511	7,201	89,869	13,609	42	697
Bellary .. .. .	50	196	..	246	2,148	14,843	5,338	16,708	..	..
Total ..	2,690	985	56	3,619	39,054	27,506	1,80,406	85,970	9,065	88,947
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
A.—Regular Plantations.										
Cuddapah, North .. .. .	† (a) 55	..	..	55	..	..	..	75	..	4
Do. East .. .. .	1,555	..	..	1,500	..	373	..	..	325	Not known.
Do. South .. .. .	(a) 31	..	..	31	..	224	..	224	6	6
Nellore .. .. .	5,168	87	..	5,255	7,809	..	90,685	..	57,792	2,96,329
Chingleput .. .. .	253	31	..	284	164	410	219	2,968	807	7,619
Arcot, North .. .. .	(a) 1,175	..	..	1,175	1,116	1,952	7,460	1,25,675	6,320	49,791
Do. South .. .. .	822	63	..	885	1,597	496	24,717	2,231	8,765	1,11,413
Salem, North .. .. .	577	8	..	585	..	..	8,414	20,352	729	5,721
Do. South .. .. .	625	..	8	617	..	..	34,952	8,494	626	7,950
Trichinopoly .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore .. .. .	539	10	..	549	21	1,830	..	..	5,230	Not known.
Guntūr .. .. .	1,692	211	103	1,800	6,147	992	20,434	3,720	842	7,056
Total ..	(b) 12,492	410	166	(b) 12,738	16,854	6,277	(c) 1,86,881	(d) 1,63,739	80,942	4,85,899
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.										
A.—Regular Plantations.										
South Canara .. .. .	122	..	..	122	..	258	2,263	6,210	541	14,099
North Malabar .. .. .	870	..	..	870	..	2,510	15,164	15,556	..	..
South do. .. .. .	5,818	160	..	5,978	3,992	4,367	5,26,951	5,02,481	1,03,129	12,54,847
The Nilgiris .. .. .	1,645	..	..	1,645	..	15,490	..	2,63,269	23,034	4,20,458
North Coimbatore .. .. .	247	37	..	284	13	137	55	187	..	..
South do. .. .. .	31	9	..	43	223	..	6,536	81	..	..
Madura .. .. .	(a) 315	..	..	325	197	424	892	481	..	..
Tinnevely .. .. .	(a) 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	896	592	..	1,488	239	677	2,142	2,726	..	..
Total ..	9,957	798	..	10,755	4,664	23,863	5,54,003	7,80,941	1,26,704	16,89,404
Grand Total, Plantations, Presidency.	25,139	2,193	222	27,110	60,572	57,646	9,21,290	10,40,650	2,16,711	(e) 22,64,250
NORTHERN CIRCLE.										
B.—Taungya Plantations.										
Górávari, Upper .. .. .	125	..	..	125	29	..	1,779	586	..	934
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
B.—Taungya.										
Arcot, North .. .. .	1,436	..	..	1,436	..	518	..	1,207	95	800
Trichinopoly .. .. .	595	..	..	595	..	..	..	..	4,850	..
Total ..	2,031	..	..	2,031	..	518	..	1,207	4,955	300

\* The difference of 33 acres between closing balance of last year and opening balance of the year under report is due to its transfer from cultural operations to regular plantations.

† Correct figures as reported by the Collector.

‡ Transferred from East Cuddapah.

(a) Omitted from last year's return.

(b) Out of this an expenditure of Rs. 43,365 was incurred in the creation of the topes.

(c) Out of this, an expenditure of Rs. 30,265 was incurred in their upkeep.

(d) A sum of Rs. 14,143 was realized as revenue from topes.

(e) Revised figure.

Artificial reproduction, 1908-1909—*con.*

District.	Area in acres.				Expenditure during the year.		Total expenditure from commencement.		Revenue during the year.	Total revenue from date of creation of plantation.
	On 1st July 1908.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1909.	Creation.	Upkeep.	Creation.	Upkeep.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

B.—Taungya.

	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
North Malabar .. .. .	56	..	..	56	..	248	..	10,496	..	2,540
Tinnevely .. .. .	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	71	..	..	71	..	248	..	10,496	..	2,540
Total, Taungya Plantations, Presidency.	2,227	..	..	2,227	99	766	1,779	12,289	4,955	3,774

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

C.—Cultural Operations.

	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3	4	169	4	..	..
Gódvári, Upper .. .. .	221	600	..	821	824	..	1,068	..	..	..
Do. Lower .. .. .	1,286	242	..	1,528	300	164	1,314	618	..	..
Kistna .. .. .	675	377	..	1,052	318	226	1,536	1,177	3,003	3,171
Kurnool, East .. .. .	696	60	..	766	..	..	..	591	..	..
Do. West .. .. .	5	313	..	328	206	..	214	..	..	..
Bellary .. .. .	4,312	2,619	..	6,832	10,685	..	18,681	..	..	..
Anantapur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,862	..	13,021	..	..	274
Total ..	7,196	4,116	..	11,312	16,198	394	36,013	2,390	3,003	3,445

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

C.—Cultural Operations.

	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Cuddapah, East .. .. .	44	38	..	82	59	152	59	152	Not known.	..
Do. South .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	121	..	121	..	..
Nellore .. .. .	163	142	..	305	342	..	1,307	..	..	..
Chingleput .. .. .	4,479	1,745	..	6,224	463	564	1,060	2,500	..	..
Arcot, North .. .. .	1,101	50	..	1,151	12	..	124	297	..	15
Do. South .. .. .	212	890	..	1,102	13	..	280	..	..	..
Salem, North .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,084	..	3,555	77	..	15
Do. South .. .. .	13	..	..	13	4	103	484	497	1	21
Trichinopoly .. .. .	212	79	..	291	..	2,181	..	..	1,938	..
Tanjore .. .. .	1,216	40	..	1,256	78	..	..	..	Not known.	..
Guntur .. .. .	1	..	..	1	..	..	30	..	..	..
Total ..	7,441	2,984	..	10,425	2,060	3,121	6,899	3,644	1,939	51

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

C.—Cultural Operations.

	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
South Canara .. .. .	2	..	..	2	..	41	199	61	..	..
North Malabar .. .. .	139	..	..	139	..	65	..	5,013	..	..
South do. .. .. .	137	25	..	162	459	5	1,609	387	..	..
The Nilgiris .. .. .	488	..	..	488	..	893	..	27,071	..	..
South Coimbatore .. .. .	145	..	(b) 145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura .. .. .	(a) 109	91	..	200	390	102	2,075	440	37	37
Tinnevely .. .. .	630	60	..	690	130	470	1,997	470	..	..
Tinnevely .. .. .	827	492	..	1,319	892	..	2,218	71	..	..
Total ..	2,477	668	145	3,000	1,871	1,576	8,098	33,513	37	37
Total, Cultural operations, Presidency..	17,114	7,768	145	24,737	20,129	5,091	51,010	89,547	4,979	3,533
Grand Total, Regular Plantations, Taungya and Cultural operations.	44,480	9,961	367	54,074	80,730	63,503	9,74,079	10,92,486	2,26,645	22,71,557

\* The difference of 33 acres between closing balance of last year and opening balance of the year under report is due to its transfer from cultural operations to regular plantations.

(a) Added to opening balance by the Collector.

(b) Reported to have been wrongly shown in previous year's returns



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ANNUAL FORM No. 76.

*Forest Department, Madras Presidency.*

OUTTURN (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos (in number) during the  
year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation.

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## OUTTURN (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>NORTHERN CIRCLE.</b>							
<i>Ganjam.</i>							
Reserved forests—	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Sál .. .. .	11,797	41,249	..	..	53,046	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	6,362	52,083	2,245	..	60,690	..	..
Total ..	18,159	93,332	2,245	..	113,736	143,439	259,255
Unreserved lands—							
Sál .. .. .	682	4,789	..	..	5,421	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	360	92,655	7,200	..	100,215	..	..
Total ..	1,042	97,394	7,200	..	105,636	840	30,274
Total, Ganjam ..	19,201	190,726	9,445	..	219,372	144,279	289,529
<i>Vizagapatam.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	3,907	24,791	600	..	29,298	882,651	183,714
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	1,793	15,838	..	..	17,631	1,120	337,053
Total, Vizagapatam ..	5,700	40,629	600	..	46,929	883,971	520,767
<i>Upper Górávari.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak ( <i>Tectona grandis</i> ) ..	4,205	39,065	..	..	43,270	..	..
Yegisi ( <i>Pterocarpus mar-</i> <i>supium</i> ) .. .. .	1,529	2,172	..	..	3,701	..	..
Maddi ( <i>Terminalia tomen-</i> <i>tosa</i> ) .. .. .	2,803	4,099	..	..	6,902	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	1,133	..	..	..	1,133	..	..
Total ..	9,670	45,336	..	..	55,006	..	..
Unreserved lands—							
Teak ( <i>Tectona grandis</i> ) ..	459	25,124	..	..	25,583	..	..
Yegisi ( <i>Pterocarpus mar-</i> <i>supium</i> ) .. .. .	809	1,075	53	..	1,937	..	..
Maddi ( <i>Terminalia tomen-</i> <i>tosa</i> ) .. .. .	1,185	14,548	14,926	..	30,659	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	6,707	15,687	54,304	..	76,698	..	..
Total ..	9,160	56,434	69,283	..	134,877	13,464	13,544
Total, Upper Górávari ..	18,830	101,770	69,283	..	189,883	13,464	13,544
<i>Lower Górávari.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak ( <i>Tectona grandis</i> ) ..	351	..	..	..	351	..	..
Maddi ( <i>Terminalia tomen-</i> <i>tosa</i> ) .. .. .	1,060	12	..	..	1,072	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	7,281	571	..	..	7,852	..	..
Total ..	8,692	583	..	..	9,275	427,823	80
Unreserved lands—							
Teak ( <i>Tectona grandis</i> ) ..	84	..	..	..	84	..	..
Maddi ( <i>Terminalia tomen-</i> <i>tosa</i> ) .. .. .	152	9,101	..	..	9,253	..	..
Yegisi ( <i>Pterocarpus mar-</i> <i>supium</i> ) .. .. .	96	19,920	..	..	20,016	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	2,851	225,232	6,880	..	234,963	..	..
Total ..	3,183	254,253	6,880	..	264,316	22,229	290,353
Total, Lower Górávari ..	11,875	254,836	6,880	..	273,591	450,052	290,433



## FOREST DEPARTMENT.

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Form No. 76.

*Madras Presidency.*

(in number) during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation.

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	G. FT.	G. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	402,694	516,430	907,761	172,201	26,420	..	1,106,382
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	31,114	136,760	700	13,000	5,800	..	19,500
..	..	433,808	638,180	908,461	185,201	32,220	..	1,125,882
..	..	1,066,565	1,095,863	940,053	387,238	1,325	..	1,328,616
..	..	388,173	355,804	24	7,510	..	..	7,534
..	..	1,404,738	1,451,667	940,077	384,748	1,325	..	1,336,150
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	55,006	43,104	1,091,900	..	..	1,135,004
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	27,008	161,885	1,250	279,025	65,650	..	345,925
..	..	27,008	216,891	44,354	1,370,925	65,650	..	1,480,929
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	427,903	437,178	235,740	289,380	..	..	525,120
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	312,582	576,898	1,650	5,326,145	..	..	5,327,795
..	..	740,485	1,014,076	237,390	5,615,525	..	..	5,852,915

## Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>NORTHERN CIRCLE—cont.</b>							
<i>Kistna.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	4,402	1,137	..	..	5,539	534,395	7,903
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	105,164	280	..	105,444	..	145,880
Total, Kistna ..	4,402	106,301	280	..	110,983	534,395	153,783
<i>Kurnool, East.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak .. .. .	4,062	..	..	..	4,062	..	..
Yegisi .. .. .	12,716	..	..	..	12,716	..	..
Maddi .. .. .	2,169	..	..	..	2,169	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	20,290	591	147	..	21,028	..	..
Total ..	39,237	591	147	..	39,975	527,278	31,255
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	2,080	..	2,080	..	50,407
Total, Kurnool, East ..	39,237	591	2,227	..	42,055	527,278	81,662
<i>Kurnool, West.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak .. .. .	7,020	..	..	..	7,020	..	..
Yegisi .. .. .	19,957	..	..	..	19,957	..	..
Maddi .. .. .	4,854	..	..	..	4,854	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	62,375	6,360	3,940	787	73,462	..	..
Total ..	94,206	6,360	3,940	787	105,293	606,642	..
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	5,520	..	..	5,520	..	121,560
Total, Kurnool, West ..	94,206	11,880	3,940	787	110,813	606,642	121,560
<i>Bellary.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	3,985	..	..	..	3,985	128,766	..
Reserved lands including leased forests—							
Teak and Miscellaneous ..	1,168	..	..	..	1,168	82,670	..
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	† 966	68,208	10,200	..	79,374	41,716	244,850
Total, Bellary ..	6,119	68,208	10,200	..	84,527	253,152	244,850
<i>Anantapur.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	† 552	111	120	..	783	62,840	980
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	† 1,805	33,527	1,434	..	36,766	65,920	61,612
Total, Anantapur ..	† 2,357	33,638	1,554	..	37,549	128,760	62,592
<b>CENTRAL CIRCLE.</b>							
<i>North Cuddapah.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	18,888	39,124	2,840	..	60,852	† 80,096	361,923

\* Includes 581 cubic feet of charcoal.

† Represents pieces of vassu, dantelu, rafters, posts, etc., the cubical contents of which have not been reported by the Collector.

‡ Includes 2,990 cubic feet of charcoal.



(in number) during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	542,298	547,837	24,300	142,400	..	..	166,700
..	..	145,880	251,324	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	688,178	799,161	24,300	142,400	..	..	166,700
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	558,533	598,508	614,210	..	..	..	614,210
..	..	50,407	52,487	..	..	650	..	650
..	..	608,940	650,995	614,210	..	650	..	614,860
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	755,148	860,441	2,960,194	27	19,250	12,293	2,991,764
..	..	121,560	127,080	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	876,708	987,521	2,960,194	27	19,250	12,293	2,991,764
..	..	128,766	132,751	..	336	..	..	336
..	..	82,670	88,838	22,719	1,600	..	..	24,319
..	..	286,566	365,940	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	498,002	582,529	22,719	1,936	..	..	24,655
..	..	63,820	64,603	4,848	..	..	..	4,848
..	..	127,532	164,298	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	191,352	228,901	4,848	..	..	..	4,848
..	..	842,024	902,876	32,000	147,510	6,300	..	185,810

## Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.		C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
<b>CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.</b>							
<i>East Cuddapah.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	20,073	215	3,255	..	23,543	891,069	20
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	13,087	..	..	13,087	+ 1,990	31,093
Total, East Cuddapah ..	20,073	13,302	3,255	..	36,630	893,059	31,113
<i>South Cuddapah.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	1,398	10,662	401	..	12,461	34,377	3,660
Unreserved—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	14,383	900	..	15,283	..	18,684
Total, South Cuddapah ..	1,398	25,045	1,301	..	27,744	34,377	22,344
<i>Nellore.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	3,441	4,319	..	..	7,760	676,735	495,148
Unreserved—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	99,727	24,340	..	124,067	..	16,771
Total, Nellore .. .. .	3,441	104,046	24,340	..	131,827	676,735	511,919
<i>Chingleput.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	3,601	194	475	..	4,270	† 194,686	841
Unreserved—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	84,505	1,080	..	85,585	960	58,935
Total, Chingleput .. ..	3,601	84,699	1,555	..	89,855	195,588	59,776
<i>North Arcot.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Red sanders .. .. .	2,573	}	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood .. .. .	2,869		..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	* 3,374		..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	8,816	40,148	2,475	..	51,439	650,895	213,514
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	128,292	5,540	..	133,832	..	170,362
Total, North Arcot .. ..	8,816	168,440	8,015	..	185,271	650,895	383,876
<i>South Arcot.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood .. .. .	853	}	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	7,829		..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	8,682	72,616	..	..	81,298	323,558	203,718
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	160,232	10,359	..	170,591	..	175,533
Total, South Arcot .. ..	8,682	232,848	10,359	..	251,889	323,558	379,246
<i>North Salem.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood .. .. .	1,085	}	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	9,818		..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	10,903	..	..	..	10,903	294,600	42,349

\* Includes 1,078 cubic feet of agricultural implements.

† Includes 4,618 cubic feet of charcoal.

† Represents quantity of charcoal.



## FOREST DEPARTMENT.

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(in number) during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.		C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.		NO.
..	..	891,089	914,632	1,280	762,550	8,960	..	762,790
..	..	33,088	46,170	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	924,172	960,802	1,280	762,550	8,960	..	762,790
..	..	38,037	50,498	64,620	33,400	..	..	98,020
..	..	18,684	32,967	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	56,721	84,465	64,620	33,440	..	..	98,020
..	..	1,171,883	1,179,643	15,000	..	..	..	15,000
..	..	16,771	140,838	..	4,300	..	..	4,300
..	..	1,188,654	1,320,481	15,000	4,300	..	..	19,300
..	..	195,467	199,737	94	..	..	..	94
..	..	59,895	145,480	..	840	..	..	840
..	..	255,362	345,217	94	840	..	..	934
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	864,409	915,848	44,970	4,274,020	2,800	..	4,321,790
..	..	170,362	304,194	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,034,771	1,220,042	44,970	4,274,020	2,800	..	4,321,790
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200	..	527,471	608,769	2,125	1,458,600	..	..	1,460,725
210	..	175,743	346,334	..	449	74	..	523
410	..	703,214	955,103	2,125	1,459,049	74	..	1,461,248
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	336,949	347,832	3,168	3,974,525	..	..	3,977,693

Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1							
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.		C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
North Salem—cont.							
Unreserved—							
Sandalwood .. .. .	156	}	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	4,031						
Total ..	4,187	122,477	..	..	126,664	67,800	67,397
Total, North Salem ..	15,090	122,477	..	..	137,567	362,400	109,746
South Salem.							
Reserved forests—							
Sandalwood .. .. .	377	}	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	2,760						
Total ..	3,137	..	..	..	3,137	274,594	3,133
Unreserved—							
Sandalwood .. .. .	448	}	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	561						
Total ..	1,009	187,508	2,568	..	191,085	7,704	186,337
Total, South Salem ..	4,146	187,508	2,568	..	194,222	282,298	189,470
Trichinopoly.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	2,470	..	..	..	2,470	372,275	362,040
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	77,660	1,037	..	78,697	14,852	908,319
Total, Trichinopoly ..	2,470	77,660	1,037	..	81,167	387,127	1,270,359
Tanjore.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	92,422	104,174
Unreserved .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	32,547	125,273
Total, Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	124,969	229,447
Guntūr.							
Reserved forests—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	16,588	3,775	690	..	21,053	775,784	..
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	772	129,773	5,934	..	136,479	18,008	109,245
Total, Guntūr ..	17,360	133,548	6,624	..	157,532	793,792	(a) 109,245
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.							
Canara, South.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak .. .. .	115	..	..	..	115	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	95	..	..	..	95	..	..
Vengai .. .. .	316	..	..	..	316	..	..
Ironwood ( <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> ) ..	1,795	..	..	..	1,795	..	..
Kiralbhogi ( <i>Hopea parviflora</i> ) ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
Mathi ( <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> ) ..	1,473	..	..	..	1,473	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	9,269	..	..	..	9,269	..	..
Total ..	13,065	..	..	..	13,065	383,006	44,136
Unreserved lands—							
Teak .. .. .	..	282	..	1,650	1,932	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	..	126	..	500	626	..	..
Vengai .. .. .	..	24	..	250	274	..	..
Ironwood ( <i>Xylia dolabriformis</i> ) ..	..	..	175	425	600	..	..
Kiralbhogi ( <i>Hopea parviflora</i> ) ..	..	790	825	54,125	55,670	..	..
Mathi ( <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> ) ..	..	687	75	..	762	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	27,301	725	20,340	48,366	..	..
Total ..	..	29,140	1,800	77,290	108,230	..	89,693
Total, Canara, South ..	13,065	29,140	1,800	77,290	121,295	383,006	138,829

(a) Corrected in the Board's office.



## FOREST DEPARTMENT.

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(in number) during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.		C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.		NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	135,197	261,861	49	163,832	..	..	163,831
..	..	472,146	609,713	3,217	4,138,357	..	..	4,141,574
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	277,727	280,864	..	3,007,000	..	..	3,007,000
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	194,041	385,126	..	167,200	..	..	167,200
..	..	471,768	665,990	..	3,174,200	..	..	3,174,200
..	..	734,315	736,785	93,588	..	..	..	93,588
..	..	923,171	1,001,868	..	1,486	..	..	1,486
..	..	1,657,486	1,738,653	93,588	1,486	..	..	95,074
..	..	196,596	196,596	..	..	..	..	..
56	..	157,876	157,876	..	1,138	..	..	1,138
56	..	354,472	354,472	..	1,138	..	..	1,138
..	..	775,784	796,837	50	..	..	..	50
..	..	127,253	263,732	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	903,037	1,060,569	50	..	..	..	50
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	427,142	440,207	13,721	..	75	..	13,796
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20,000	..	109,693	217,923	..	68,191	100	..	68,291
20,000	..	556,835	558,130	13,721	68,191	175	..	82,087

## Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.</b>							
<i>Malabar, North.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak .. .. .	5,099	39,734	..	..	44,833	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	2,283	8,843	..	..	11,126	..	..
Vengai .. .. .	731	2,140	..	..	2,871	..	..
Venteak .. .. .	1,372	3,711	..	..	5,083	..	..
Mathi .. .. .	2,528	6,597	500	..	9,625	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	1,862	277	..	..	2,139	..	..
Total, Malabar, North ..	13,875	61,302	500	..	75,677	..	320
<i>Malabar, South.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak .. .. .	27,813	4,316	..	..	32,134	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	551	332	..	..	883	..	..
Vengai .. .. .	113	20	..	..	133	..	..
Ironwood .. .. .	11,292	1,339	..	..	12,631	..	..
Mathi .. .. .	12,455	1,180	..	..	13,635	..	..
Irumbugam ( <i>Hopsea parviflora</i> ) ..	83	..	..	..	83	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	2,918	29,660	..	..	32,578	..	..
Total ..	55,230	36,847	..	..	92,077	320	210
Reserved lands—							
Teak .. .. .	95,795	..	..	..	95,795	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	177	..	..	..	177	..	..
Ironwood .. .. .	497	..	..	..	497	..	..
Mathi .. .. .	132	..	..	..	132	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	623	..	..	..	623	..	..
Total ..	97,224	..	..	..	97,224	496	..
Unreserved lands—							
Teak .. .. .	2	4	..	..	6	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	8	..	..	..	8	..	..
Ironwood .. .. .	23	..	..	..	23	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	35	208	..	..	243	..	..
Total ..	68	212	..	..	280	58	..
Total, Malabar, South ..	152,522	37,059	..	..	189,581	874	210
<i>The Nilgiris.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak .. .. .	15,128	474	..	..	15,602	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	220	..	..	..	220	..	..
Vengai .. .. .	3,205	342	..	..	3,548	..	..
Venteak .. .. .	20	..	..	..	20	..	..
Sandalwood .. .. .	384	..	..	..	384	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	147	2,953	435	276	3,811	..	..
Total, The Nilgiris ..	19,105	3,769	435	276	23,585	467,193	7,574
<i>Coimbatore, North.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak .. .. .	184	..	..	..	184	..	..
Vengai .. .. .	94	..	..	..	94	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	16	2,272	..	..	2,288	..	..
Sandalwood .. .. .	6,252	..	..	..	6,252	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	3,444	2,894	520	..	6,858	..	..
Total Coimbatore, North ..	9,990	5,166	520	..	15,676	488,437	85,720
<i>Coimbatore, South.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak .. .. .	63,097	..	..	..	63,097	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	826	..	..	..	826	..	..
Venteak .. .. .	1,914	..	..	..	1,914	..	..
Ironwood .. .. .	79	..	..	..	79	..	..
Vengai .. .. .	2,917	..	..	..	2,917	..	..
Mathi .. .. .	9,668	..	..	..	9,668	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	15,548	27,092	740	..	43,380	..	..
Total ..	94,049	27,092	740	..	121,881	462,738	1,096,591



(in number) during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	320	75,997	1,285	12,395	..	..	13,680
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	530	92,607	5,156	26,200	..	..	31,356
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	496	97,720	54,181	11,650	..	..	65,831
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	58	338	* 16,571	100	..	..	16,671
..	..	1,084	190,665	75,908	37,950	..	..	113,858
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,440	188	476,395	499,980	..	155,907	1,860	900	158,667
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	574,157	589,833	6,497	3,304,500	5,080	..	3,316,077
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,559,329	1,681,210	60	374,151	7,600	..	381,811

\* Purchased from private forests for rafting timber.

## Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos.

District.	Timber.					Government. Purchasers.	
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.</b>							
<i>Cochin, South—cont.</i>							
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	50,274	..	..	80,274	..	156,120
Total, Coimbatore, South ..	94,049	107,866	740	..	202,155	462,738	1,252,711
<i>Madura.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak .. .. .	200	..	..	..	200	..	..
Vengai .. .. .	261	..	..	..	261	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	66	..	..	..	66	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	5,322	131,871	1,233	..	138,426	..	..
Total ..	5,849	131,871	1,233	..	138,953	1,535,366	232,612
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	64,233	..	..	64,233	..	520,242
Total, Madura ..	5,849	196,104	1,233	..	203,186	1,535,366	752,854
<i>Tinnevely.</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Teak .. .. .	..	..	1,945	..	1,945	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	72	48,702	39	..	48,813	..	..
Total ..	72	48,702	1,984	..	50,758	836	1,015,946
Unreserved lands—							
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	21,005	1,206	..	22,211	6,567	91,534
Total, Tinnevely ..	72	69,707	3,190	..	72,969	7,403	1,107,480
<b>NORTHERN CIRCLE.</b>							
<i>AB</i>							
Reserved forests—							
Sal ( <i>Shorea robusta</i> ) .. ..	11,797	41,249	..	..	53,046	..	..
Teak ( <i>Tectona grandis</i> ) .. ..	15,633	39,065	..	..	54,708	..	..
Yegisi ( <i>Pterocarpus marsu-</i> <i>pium</i> ) .. .. .	34,202	2,172	..	..	36,374	..	..
Maddi ( <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> )..	10,886	4,111	..	..	14,997	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	110,287	85,644	7,052	787	203,770	..	..
Total ..	182,810	172,241	7,052	787	362,890	3,308,034	483,187
Reserved lands including leased forests—							
Teak and Miscellaneous ..	1,168	..	..	..	1,168	82,670	..
Unreserved lands—							
Sal ( <i>Shorea robusta</i> ) .. ..	682	4,739	..	..	5,421	..	..
Teak ( <i>Tectona grandis</i> ) .. ..	543	25,124	..	..	25,667	..	..
Yegisi ( <i>Pterocarpus marsu-</i> <i>pium</i> ) .. .. .	905	20,995	53	..	21,953	..	..
Maddi ( <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> )..	1,337	23,649	14,926	..	39,912	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	14,482	561,831	82,378	..	658,691	..	..
Total ..	17,949	636,338	97,357	..	751,644	145,280	1,205,533
Reserved forests, Reserved lands and Unreserved lands—							
Sal ( <i>Shorea robusta</i> ) .. ..	12,479	45,988	..	..	58,467	..	..
Teak ( <i>Tectona grandis</i> ) .. ..	16,181	64,189	..	..	80,370	..	..
Yegisi ( <i>Pterocarpus marsu-</i> <i>pium</i> ) .. .. .	35,107	23,167	53	..	58,327	..	..
Maddi ( <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> )..	12,223	27,760	14,926	..	54,909	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	125,937	647,475	89,430	787	863,629	..	..
Grand Total ..	201,327	(a) 808,579	104,409	787	1,115,702	3,535,993	1,778,720

(a) Includes confiscation.



## FOREST DEPARTMENT.

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(in number) during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation--*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	156,120	236,394	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,715,449	1,917,604	60	374,151	7,600	..	381,811
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,767,978	1,906,931	240	73,834	310	..	74,384
..	..	520,242	584,475	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,288,220	2,491,406	240	73,834	310	..	74,384
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,016,782	1,067,540	..	575	..	..	575
803	..	98,904	121,115	10	..	..	..	10
803	..	1,115,686	1,188,655	10	* 575	..	..	585
TRACT.								
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	3,945,727	(b) 4,308,617	5,730,210	2,083,482	46,995	12,293	78,72,980
..	..	82,670	83,838	22,719	1,600	..	..	24,319
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,440,822	(b) 2,192,466	3,624	5,625,680	72,100	..	5,701,404
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	154,506	5,469,219	6,584,921	5,756,553	7,710,762	118,095	12,293	13,598,703

\* Excludes 71 tons of Ethacally.

(b) Corrected in the Board's office.

## Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos.

District.	Timber.						
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL CIRCLE.							
Reserved forests—							
Red sanders .. .. .	2,573	}	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood .. .. .	5,184						
Miscellaneous .. .. .	90,240						
Total ..	97,997	171,053	10,136	..	279,186	5,061,031	1,790,520
Unreserved lands—							
Sandalwood .. .. .	604	}	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	5,364						
Total ..	5,968	10,17,644	51,758	..	10,75,370	143,861	1,867,949
Grand Total for the Circle—							
Red sanders .. .. .	2,573	}	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood .. .. .	5,788						
Miscellaneous .. .. .	95,604						
Total ..	103,965	11,88,697	61,894	..	13,54,556	5,204,892	3,658,469
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.							
Reserved forests—							
Teak .. .. .	111,641	44,524	1,945	..	158,110	..	..
Vengai .. .. .	7,638	2,502	..	..	10,140	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	4,067	11,447	..	..	15,504	..	..
Sandalwood .. .. .	6,686	..	..	..	6,686	..	..
Venteak .. .. .	3,306	3,711	..	..	7,017	..	..
Ironwood .. .. .	13,166	1,339	..	..	14,505	..	..
Irumbogam .. .. .	85	..	..	..	85	..	..
Mathi .. .. .	26,124	7,777	500	..	34,401	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	38,582	242,449	2,967	276	285,274	..	..
Total ..	211,235	314,749	5,412	276	531,672	3,337,896	2,483,109
Reserved lands—							
Teak .. .. .	95,795	..	..	..	95,795	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	177	..	..	..	177	..	..
Ironwood .. .. .	497	..	..	..	497	..	..
Mathi .. .. .	132	..	..	..	132	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	623	..	..	..	623	..	..
Total ..	97,224	..	..	..	97,224	496	..
Unreserved lands—							
Teak .. .. .	2	286	..	1,650	1,938	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	8	126	..	500	634	..	..
Vengai .. .. .	..	24	..	250	274	..	..
Ironwood .. .. .	23	..	175	425	623	..	..
Irumbogam .. .. .	..	720	825	54,125	55,670	..	..
Mathi .. .. .	..	687	75	..	762	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	35	193,021	1,931	20,340	215,327	..	..
Total ..	68	194,864	3,006	77,290	275,228	6,625	857,589
Reserved forests, reserved lands and unreserved lands—							
Teak .. .. .	207,438	44,810	1,945	1,650	255,843	..	..
Vengai .. .. .	7,638	2,526	..	250	10,414	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	4,242	11,573	..	500	16,315	..	..
Sandalwood .. .. .	6,686	..	..	..	6,686	..	..
Venteak .. .. .	3,306	3,711	..	..	7,017	..	..
Ironwood .. .. .	13,686	1,339	175	425	15,625	..	..
Irumbogam .. .. .	85	720	825	54,125	55,755	..	..
Mathi .. .. .	26,256	8,464	575	..	35,295	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	89,240	436,470	4,893	20,616	501,224	..	..
Grand Total ..	308,527	509,613	8,418	77,566	904,124	3,345,017	3,340,698

A B



(in number) during the year 1908-1909, and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

STRACT—*cont.*

	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200	..	6,861,751	7,130,937	256,895	13,647,605	18,060	..	13,922,560
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
266	..	2,012,076	3,087,446	49	339,245	74	..	339,368
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
466	..	8,863,827	10,218,383	256,944	13,988,850	18,134	..	14,261,928
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,440	188	5,822,633	6,354,305	26,909	3,947,562	14,925	900	3,990,296
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	496	97,720	54,181	11,650	..	..	65,831
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20,803	..	885,017	1,160,245	16,581	68,291	100	..	84,972
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22,243	188	6,708,146	7,612,270	97,671	4,027,503	15,025	900	4,141,099

## Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of Timber and Fuel and of Bamboos

District.	Timber.					Government Purchasers.	
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government	Purchasers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

PRESIDENCY							
	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
Reserved forests—							
Sal .. .. .	11,797	41,249	..	..	53,046	..	..
Teak .. .. .	127,279	83,689	1,945	..	212,813	..	..
Yegisi .. .. .	41,840	4,674	..	..	46,514	..	..
Maddi .. .. .	37,010	11,888	500	..	49,398	..	..
Redsanders .. .. .	2,573	..	..	..	2,573	..	..
Sandalwood .. .. .	11,820	..	..	..	11,820	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	4,057	11,447	..	..	15,504	..	..
Venteak .. .. .	3,306	3,711	..	..	7,017	..	..
Ironwood .. .. .	13,166	1,339	..	..	14,505	..	..
Irumbogum .. .. .	85	..	..	..	85	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	239,109	500,146	20,155	1,063	760,473	..	..
Total, Reserved forests ..	492,042	658,043	22,600	1,063	1,173,748	11,706,961	4,756,816
Reserved lands—							
Teak .. .. .	95,795	..	..	..	95,795	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	177	..	..	..	177	..	..
Ironwood .. .. .	497	..	..	..	497	..	..
Maddi .. .. .	132	..	..	..	132	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	1,791	..	..	..	1,791	..	..
Total, Reserved lands ..	98,392	..	..	..	98,392	83,166	..
Unreserved lands—							
Sal .. .. .	682	4,739	..	..	5,421	..	..
Teak .. .. .	545	25,410	..	1,650	27,606	..	..
Yegisi .. .. .	905	21,019	53	250	22,227	..	..
Maddi .. .. .	1,337	24,336	15,001	..	40,674	..	..
Sandalwood .. .. .	604	..	..	..	604	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	8	126	..	500	634	..	..
Ironwood .. .. .	23	..	175	425	623	..	..
Irumbogum .. .. .	..	720	825	54,125	55,670	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	19,881	1,772,496	136,067	20,340	1,948,784	..	..
Total, Unreserved lands ..	23,985	1,848,846	152,121	77,290	2,102,242	295,775	4,021,071
Reserved forests, Reserved lands and Unreserved lands—							
Sal .. .. .	12,479	46,988	..	..	58,467	..	..
Teak .. .. .	223,619	108,969	1,945	1,650	336,213	..	..
Yegisi .. .. .	42,745	25,693	53	250	68,741	..	..
Maddi .. .. .	38,479	36,224	15,501	..	90,204	..	..
Redsanders .. .. .	2,573	..	..	..	2,573	..	..
Sandalwood .. .. .	12,424	..	..	..	12,424	..	..
Rosewood .. .. .	4,242	11,573	..	500	16,315	..	..
Venteak .. .. .	3,306	3,711	..	..	7,017	..	..
Ironwood .. .. .	13,686	1,339	175	425	15,625	..	..
Irumbogum .. .. .	85	720	825	54,125	55,755	..	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	260,781	2,272,642	156,222	21,403	2,711,048	..	..
Total, Reserved forests, Reserved lands and Unreserved lands.	614,419	2,506,889	174,721	78,353	3,374,382	12,085,902	8,777,887



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(in number) during the year 1908-1909 and Agency of Exploitation—*cont.*

Fuel.			Total.	Bamboos.				
Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.		Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

ABSTRACT.

[illegible]

## ANNUAL FORM No. 77.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

## OUTTURN of Minor Produce during the year 1908-1909.

Circle.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized.					
		By Government Agency.		By purchasers.	By free grantees.	By right-holders.	Total.
		Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Circle.	Grazing and fodder grass	MDS. 61,600	RS. 400	RS. 2,03,343	..	RS. 1,309	2,05,052
	Grass (thatch, korai, tharbi, etc.)	82,350	3,076	4,694	99	..	7,869
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	10	8	41,855	..	38,450	80,313
	Horns, honey, wax, resin, gum, skins, etc.	..	..	1,018	..	..	1,018
	Tangedu, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	1,09,773	1	..	1,09,774
	Plumbago, stone, gravel, earth, etc.	4,402	12	6,667	..	..	6,679
	Leaves for platters .. ..	..	..	215	..	..	215
	Manure leaves .. ..	..	..	312	..	..	312
	Date and palmyra leaves, stalks, etc.	..	..	1,318	22	..	1,340
	Miscellaneous (including tree-owner's fees).	1,319	1,089	1,11,187	61	..	1,12,337
	Total ..	149,681	4,585	4,80,382	183	39,759	5,24,909
	Reserved forests.						
Central Circle.	Grazing and fodder grass including hay.	56,280	6,272	4,47,943	45	988	4,55,248
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	..	..	766	4	..	770
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, etc.	8,547	5,424	37,710	..	..	43,134
	Horns, honey, wax, gum, etc.	250	1,834	2,233	..	..	4,067
	Tangedu, vambadam, etc., barks and fibres.	372	113	43,389	..	..	43,502
	Mica stone, gravel earth, etc. ..	..	10	49,699	..	..	49,709
	Lao .. ..	..	..	237	..	..	237
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	..	23,085	..	..	23,985
	Date and palmyra leaves, etc. ..	3,511	69	2,564	353	..	2,986
	Miscellaneous including tree-tapping and tree-owner's fees.	3,463	3,868	1,29,501	..	..	1,33,369
	Total ..	72,423	17,590	7,38,027	402	988	7,57,007
	Unreserved lands.						
Southern Circle.	Grass and grazing .. ..	7,153	1,597	1,31,578	..	446	1,33,621
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	..	..	10,206	21	39	10,266
	Catechu .. ..	1,160	12,237	..	..	..	12,237
	Damrer, turmeric, pepper, cardamoms, etc.	21	132	8,948	..	..	9,080
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nuxvomica, sheakoy, etc.	12,437	10,893	3,132	..	..	14,025
	Horns, honey, wax, resin, gum, skin, etc.	842	6,414	12	..	..	6,426
	Avaram, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	220	9	42	2	..	53
	Stones, gravel and earth ..	..	..	11,281	1,042	..	12,323
	Manure leaves, thorns, etc. ..	..	..	746	..	..	746
	Date and palmyra leaves ..	..	..	868	..	343	1,211
	Miscellaneous .. ..	344	1,003	53,613	..	..	54,616
	Total ..	22,177	32,285	2,20,426	1,065	828	2,54,604
Southern Circle.	Unreserved lands.						
	Grass (thatch, korai, etc.) ..	..	..	4,155	..	..	4,155
	Damrer, turmeric, pepper, cardamoms, etc.	..	..	30	..	..	30
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nuxvomica, sheakoy, etc.	..	..	1,647	..	..	1,647
	Horns, honey, wax, gum, resin, etc.	..	..	1,317	..	..	1,317
	Avaram, vembadam, etc., barks and fibres.	..	..	5,528	..	..	5,528
	Stones, gravel and earth ..	..	..	9,347	..	..	9,347
	Date and palmyra leaves ..	..	..	3,028	..	..	3,028
	Miscellaneous .. ..	..	..	17,949	..	..	17,949
	Total ..	..	..	43,001	..	..	43,001
	Total, Southern Circle reserved and unreserved lands.	22,177	32,285	2,63,427	1,065	828	2,97,605

Note.—In *Chingleput*, Rs. 205 being the value of free grazing entered in the statement in the body of the district report has been omitted to be entered here.



Outturn of Minor Produce during the year 1908-1909—*cont.*

Circle.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized.					
		By Government Agency.		By purchasers.	By free grantees.	By right-holders.	Total.
		Quantity in maunds of 25 lbs.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		MDS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	Grazing and fodder grass ...	125,033	8,269	7,82,864	45	2,743	7,93,921
	Grass (thatch, koral, tharbi, etc.)	82,350	3,076	19,821	124	39	23,060
	Catechu ... ..	1,160	12,237	..	..	..	12,237
	Tamarind, soapnuts, gallnuts, nux-vomica, sheakoy, etc.	20,994	16,325	84,344	..	38,450	1,39,119
	Horns, honey, wax, resin, gum, skins, etc.	1,092	8,248	4,580	..	..	12,828
	Tangedu, vambadam, etc., barks and fibres.	592	122	1,68,732	3	..	1,58,867
	Plumbago, stone, gravel, earth, etc.	4,402	22	76,994	1,042	..	78,068
	Leaves for platters .. ..	..	..	215	..	..	215
	Manure leaves .. ..	..	..	25,043	..	..	25,043
	Date and palmyra leaves ..	3,511	69	7,778	375	343	8,565
	Dammer, turmeric, pepper, cardamoms, etc.	21	132	8,978	..	..	9,110
	Lac .. ..	..	..	237	..	..	237
	Miscellaneous .. ..	5,126	5,960	3,12,250	61	..	3,18,271
	Total ..	244,281	54,460	14,81,836	1,650	41,575	1,57,951

## ANNUAL FORM No. 78.

## Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

ACCOUNT of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depot, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1908-1909.

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TIMBER (CUBIC FEET).					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjam .. .. .	1,549	19,201	20,750	12,151	8,599
Vizagapatam .. .. .	584	5,700	6,284	5,609	675
Gódvári, Upper .. .. .	1,029	18,830	19,859	825	19,034
do. Lower .. .. .	978	11,875	12,853	12,153	700
Kistna .. .. .	623	4,402	5,025	4,401	624
Kurnool, East .. .. .	31,457	39,237	70,694	43,032	27,662
Do. West .. .. .	56,620	94,266	150,826	116,245	34,581
Bellary .. .. .	6,832	6,119	12,951	10,855	2,096
Anantapur .. .. .	48	2,357	2,405	209	2,196
Total ..	99,720	201,927	301,647	205,480	96,167
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Cuddapah, North .. .. .	4,560	18,888	23,448	20,604	2,844
Do. East .. .. .	2,103	20,073	22,176	(c) 174 (d) 685	3,318
Do. South .. .. .	(e) 32	1,398	1,430	250	1,180
Nellore .. .. .	7,808	3,441	11,249	(e) 2,961 (d) 1,709	6,559
Chingleput .. .. .	537	3,601	4,138	(f) 3,227 (g) 4,995	911
Arcot, North .. .. .	1,368	8,816	10,184	(c) 2,128 (d) 10,412	3,061
Do. South .. .. .	7,824	8,682	16,506	(e) 1,613 (d) 280	4,201
Salem, North .. .. .	3,693	15,090	18,783	14,384	4,399
Do. South .. .. .	3,070	4,146	7,216	5,921	1,295
Trichinopoly .. .. .	1,143	2,470	3,613	(d) 2,425 (d) 550	638
Tanjore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur .. .. .	2,490	17,360	19,850	6,449	13,401
Total ..	34,628	103,965	138,593	96,786	41,807
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara .. .. .	35,730	13,065	48,795	8,088 (e) 1,639 (h) 2,941	36,127
Malabar, North .. .. .	{ 193,450 (g) 406 }	13,875	207,731	(e) 4,606 (i) 1,027	104,513
Do. South .. .. .	304,509	152,522	457,031	(e) 316,528 (h) 1,650 (h) 2,223	136,630
The Nilgiris .. .. .	{ 35,808 (g) 409 }	19,105	55,322	19,086	36,236
Coimbatore, North .. .. .	8,079	9,990	18,069	12,058	6,011
Do. South .. .. .	161,901	94,049	255,950	186,959	68,991
Madura .. .. .	1,260	5,849	7,109	5,669	1,440
Tinnevely .. .. .	273	72	345	263	82
Total ..	741,825	308,527	1,050,352	660,322	390,030
Grand Total, Presidency ..	876,173	614,419	1,490,592	962,588	528,004

(a) As per correct figure reported by the Collector.

(e) Used departmentally.

(f) Revised figure in c. ft. given by the Collector.

(g) The Collector's return shows an incorrect disposal of 6,086 c. ft. in timber and 617,567 c. ft. in fuel.

(h) Added to opening balance by the Collector.

(i) Deducted from opening balance by the Collector.

(b) This includes charcoals.

(d) Written off.

(h) Written off the accounts.



Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance on hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>FUEL (CUBIC FEET).</b>					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjām .. .. .	856	144,279	145,135	117,226	27,909
Vizagapatam .. .. .	(a) 129,073	883,971	1,013,044	653,169	359,875
Górávári, Upper .. .. .	(b) 2,206	13,464	15,670	5,667	10,003
do. Lower .. .. .	(c) 36,258	450,502	486,310	395,002	91,308
Kistna .. .. .	201,826	534,395	736,221	655,639	80,582
Kurnool, East .. .. .	422,186	527,278	949,464	578,892	370,572
Do. West .. .. .	823,631	600,642	1,429,273	1,208,508	220,765
Bellary .. .. .	186,883	253,152	440,035	327,342	112,693
Anantapur .. .. .	263,135	128,760	391,895	118,360	273,535
Total .. .. .	2,071,054	3,555,993	5,607,047	4,059,805	1,547,242
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Cuddapah, North .. .. .	156,301	{ 480,096 (d) + 31,005 893,059 }	667,402	551,296	116,106
Do. East .. .. .	(e) 308,212	{ (f) — 301,729 (or 100,576 solid c. ft.) (g) — 31,005 }	868,537	{ (h) 515,935 (i) 30,214 (j) 4,164 (k) 21 }	318,203
Do. South .. .. .	11,855	34,377	46,232	{ 16,973 (l) 1,214 (m) 296,278 }	28,045
Nellore .. .. .	116,390	{ 676,735 (f) — 343,538 }	449,587	{ (k) 2,318 (h) 13,964 }	137,027
Chingleput .. .. .	31,995	195,586	227,581	181,227	46,354
Arcot, North .. .. .	153,499	650,895	804,394	{ (n) 608,572 (h) 105,822 (k) 6 }	89,994
Do. South .. .. .	34,436	323,558	357,994	{ 260,090 (h) 12,285 (k) 958 }	84,661
Salem, North .. .. .	73,790	362,400	436,190	344,200	91,990
Do. South .. .. .	22,710	282,298	305,008	270,778	34,230
Trichinopoly .. .. .	96,167	387,127	483,294	{ 266,707 (m) 85,180 (k) 1,991 }	{ (n) 129,416 (q) 42,027 }
Tanjore .. .. .	3,464	{ 124,969 (o) 76,464 }	204,897	167,160	37,737
Guntúr .. .. .	{ (p) 125,294 (q) 13,740 }	{ 793,792 (q) 259,541 (s) 301,729 }	919,086	357,391	561,695
Madras depots .. .. .	(r) 26,459	{ stuck c. ft. (or 100,576 solid c. ft.) (t) 343,538 (u) 20,054 }	{ 390,051 301,729 (or 100,576 solid c. ft.) }	{ 334,600 301,729 (or 100,576 solid c. ft.) }	55,451
Total .. .. .	1,174,312	{ 5,204,892 (q) 259,541 (o) 76,464 (u) 20,054 }	6,735,263	4,962,327	1,772,936
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara .. .. .	437,319	383,006	820,325	{ 346,688 (v) 17,629 }	456,008
Malabar, North .. .. .	11,461	..	11,461	6,061	5,400
Do. South .. .. .	25	874	899	{ 874 (w) 3 }	22
The Nilgiris .. .. .	{ 149,772 (x) 66,612 }	467,193	688,577	319,085	364,492
Coimbatore, North .. .. .	137,306	488,437	625,743	371,627	254,116
Do. South .. .. .	185,064	469,738	648,342	544,833	103,509
Madura .. .. .	2,759	1,535,366	1,538,125	1,512,673	25,452
Tinnevely .. .. .	3,008	7,403	10,411	8,843	1,568
Total .. .. .	993,866	3,345,017	4,338,883	3,128,316	1,210,567
Grand total, Presidency .. .. .	4,239,232	12,441,961	16,681,193	12,150,448	4,530,745

(a) As per correct figure reported by the Collector.

(b) This includes charcoal.

(c) The Collector reports that 1,846 c. ft. of fuel was erroneously included in last year's return.

(d) Received from East Cuddapah.

(e) Revised figure furnished by Collector calculating at 120 c. ft. per ton instead of 40 c. ft. as in previous year.

(f) Sent to Madras depots.

(g) Transferred to North Cuddapah.

(h) Written off.

(i) Converted into charcoal.

(j) Transferred to timber.

(k) Used departmentally.

(l) The Collector's return shows an incorrect disposal of 6,086 c. ft. in timber and 617,567 c. ft. in fuel.

(m) Deficit, part of which has been written off.

(n) Includes balance of deficit of 40,947 c. ft. yet to be written off.

(o) Transferred from Trichinopoly, the district figure 74,464 is evidently an error for 76,464.

(p) Includes 2,420 c. ft. of charcoal omitted to be shown in the Collector's return for last year.

(q) Produce received from Kurnool East.

(r) Particulars not given in the Collector's return of 1907-1908.

(s) Received from East Cuddapah.

(t) Received from Nellore.

(u) Includes quantities of fuel and charcoal from other districts and also the quantities in transit pending adjustment in accounts.

(v) Written off the accounts.

(w) Deducted from opening balance by the Collector.

(x) Added to opening balances by the Collector.

Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>BAMBOOS (NUMBER).</b>					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjām .. .. .	5,088	908,461	913,549	906,058	7,491
Vizagapatam .. .. .	20,459	940,077	960,536	949,371	15,165
Gōdāvari, Upper .. .. .	..	44,354	44,354	4,800	40,054
do. Lower .. .. .	150,321	237,390	387,711	205,759	178,952
Kistna .. .. .	14,463	24,300	38,763	23,488	15,275
Kurnool, East .. .. .	188,186	614,210	802,396	626,170	176,226
Do. West .. .. .	42,869	2,960,194	3,003,063	2,868,791	84,272
Bellary .. .. .	250	22,719	22,969	22,807	162
Anantapur .. .. .	39,070	4,848	43,918	16,999	26,919
Total ..	460,706	5,756,553	6,217,259	5,722,743	494,616
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Cuddapah, North .. .. .	17,370	32,000	49,370	23,543	22,827
Do. East .. .. .	210	1,280	890	146	..
Do. South .. .. .	1,620	60	..	(a) 744	..
Nellore .. .. .	..	64,620	66,240	38,260	27,980
Chingleput .. .. .	..	15,000	15,000	..	15,000
.. .. .	..	94	94	..	..
.. .. .	..	44,970	101	..	..
Arcot, North .. .. .	101	— 25,380	19,691	(a) 1,640	17,950
Do. South .. .. .	115	2,125	2,240	(a) 20	..
Salem, North .. .. .	13,891	3,217	17,108	5,770	11,338
Do. South .. .. .	1,280	..	1,280	1,280	..
Trichinopoly .. .. .	34,294	93,588	127,882	99,765	(a) 21,855
.. .. .	..	(d) 6,025	(d) 7,127	(d) 3,623	..
Tanjore .. .. .	1,102	50	50	(d) 2,639	(d) 38
Guntūr .. .. .	(e) 12,287	(e) 63,073	(e) 75,360	(e) 7,089	(e) 4,712
.. .. .	..	(g) 537	..	..	..
.. .. .	..	(h) 63	..	..	..
Madras depots .. .. .	(f) 14,680	(i) 25,380	95,120	(h) 63	1,438
.. .. .	..	(j) 54,460	..	93,619	..
Total ..	96,950	256,944	477,452	354,314	123,138
.. .. .	..	(d) 6,025	..	..	..
.. .. .	..	(e) 63,073	..	..	..
.. .. .	..	(f) 54,460	..	..	..
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara .. .. .	3,468	13,721	17,189	(a) 6,395	9,702
.. .. .	..	..	..	(k) 901	..
.. .. .	..	..	..	191	..
Malabar, North .. .. .	6,325	1,235	7,560	(a) 4,640	1,680
.. .. .	..	..	..	1,240	..
Do. South .. .. .	67,438	75,908	143,346	(a) 88,288	47,955
.. .. .	..	..	..	(k) 2,473	..
Coimbatore, North .. .. .	21,035	6,497	27,532	21,691	5,841
Do. South .. .. .	..	60	60	60	..
Madura .. .. .	..	240	240	240	..
Tinnevely .. .. .	..	10	10	10	..
Total ..	98,266	97,671	195,937	130,759	65,178
Grand Total, Presidency ..	655,922	6,234,726	6,890,648	6,207,816	682,832

- (a) Used departmentally. (b) Written off.  
 (c) Includes 2 bamboos deficit yet to be written off and 38 bamboos balance at the Tanjore depot.  
 (d) Belongs to Trichinopoly district.  
 (e) Produce received from Kurnool, East.  
 (f) Particulars not given in the Collector's return of 1907-1908.  
 (g) Received from East Cuddapah.  
 (h) Deficit in transit of 600 bamboos from East Cuddapah to Madras.  
 (i) Received from North Arcot.  
 (j) Despatch of this quantity to Madras not noted in the return furnished by the Collector of North Arcot.



Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to depots, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Balance at commencement of the year in forest and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance on hand at close of the year in forest and sale depots.
1	2	3	4	5	6
MINOR PRODUCE (MAUNDS OF 25 LB.).					
<i>Northern Circle.</i>					
Ganjām .. .. .	..	12,473	12,473	12,473	..
Vizagapatam .. .. .	..	482	482	473	9
Gōdāvari, Upper .. .. .	(a) 136	1,982	2,118	126	1,992
Do. Lower .. .. .	..	16,398	16,398	18,134	3,264
Kistna .. .. .	14,762	193	14,805	282	14,762
Kurnool, East .. .. .	8,874	62,607	70,981	53,889	17,092
Do. West .. .. .	987	2,614	3,551	2,654	897
Beilary .. .. .	1	36	37	1	36
Anantapur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	14,761,641	149,681	14,911,322	125,150	14,786,172
<i>Central Circle.</i>					
Cuddapah, North .. .. .	724	1,010	1,734	(b) 880 88	766
Do. East .. .. .	..	2,701	1,504	1,146	358
Do. South .. .. .	..	(c) - 1,197 100	100	100	..
Nellore .. .. .	2,881	9,342	12,223	(b) 8,403 350	3,410
Chingleput .. .. .	5,968	3,285	9,253	172	9,081
Arcot, North .. .. .	2,548	5,299	7,847	3,901	3,946
Do. South .. .. .	724	301	1,025	480	545
Salem, North .. .. .	1,156	1,062	2,198	1,789	409
Do. South .. .. .	920	255	1,175	535	640
Trichinopoly .. .. .	42	(d) 668 205	505	(b) 174 (e) 5 264	62
Tanjore .. .. .	(f) 4	(f) 205	(f) 209	..	(f) 209
Guntūr .. .. .	40,552	48,400	88,952	22,523	66,429
Madras depots .. .. .	(g) 31	(h) 1,197	1,228	1,206	22
Total ..	55,530	72,423	127,953	42,076	85,877
<i>Southern Circle.</i>					
South Canara .. .. .	56	1,431	1,487	(b) 1,246 (i) 116 20	105
Malabar, North .. .. .	24	68	92	83	9
Do. South .. .. .	(j) ..	2	2	(j) ..	2
The Nilgiris .. .. .	1,411	2,011	3,193	2,888	305
Coimbatore, North .. .. .	(k) 229	18,881	32,266	19,971	12,295
Do. South .. .. .	(l) 13,885	94	346	272	74
Tinnevely .. .. .	252	190	192	189	3
Total ..	15,401	22,177	37,578	24,785	12,793
Grand Total, Presidency ..	14,832,572	244,281	15,076,853	192,011	14,884,842

(a) As per correct figure reported by the Collector.

(c) Sent to Madras depots.

(e) Stolen and the offender was fined Rs. 10.

(g) Particular not given in the Collector's return of 1907-1908.

(i) Written off the accounts.

(k) Deducted from opening balance by the Collector.

(l) Last year's closing balance consisted of maunds of 25 lb., as well as of 28 lb.; revised figure has been furnished by the Collector.

(b) Used departmentally.

(d) Transferred to Tanjore.

(f) Belongs to Trichinopoly district.

(h) Received from East Cuddapah.

(j) Less than one quarter.

## ANNUAL FORM No. 79.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

STATEMENT showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots for 1908-1909.

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjām ..	<i>Northern Circle.</i>			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
	Sál .. ..	..	1,485	1,135	..	3,908	1,954	819	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	2	1	..	1,380	518	517	..
	Total, Timber.	..	1,487	1,136	..	5,288	2,472	1,386	..
	Fuel .. ..	..	856	56	..	27,769	723	667	..
Vizaga- patam.	Bamboos ..	5,395	..	50	7,491	..	126	76	..
	Sál .. ..	..	38	20	..	..	..	..	20
	Miscellaneous ..	..	546	235	..	675	506	271	..
	Total ..	..	584	255	..	675	506	251	..
	Fuel .. ..	..	(a) 129,073	895	..	202,150	1,260	365	..
Góddávári, Upper.	Bamboos ..	20,459	..	410	15,165	..	353	..	57
	Minor produce ..	..	..	..	MDS. 9	..	36	36	..
	Teak .. ..	..	699	349	..	5,299	2,649	2,300	..
	Yegisi .. ..	..	..	..	..	2,338	585	585	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	(a) 330	41	..	11,397	1,919	1,878	..
Góddávári, Lower.	Total, Timber ..	..	1,029	396	..	19,034	5,153	4,763	..
	Fuel .. ..	..	(a) 2,206	(b) 119	..	10,003	556	437	..
	Bamboos ..	..	..	..	40,054	..	300	300	..
	Minor produce ..	..	MDS. (b) 136	57	MDS. 1,992	..	25	..	32
	Teak .. ..	..	(c) 421	211	..	366	183	..	28
Kistna ..	Miscellaneous ..	..	557	99	..	334	42	..	57
	Total, Timber ..	..	(d) 978	310	..	700	225	..	85
	Fuel .. ..	..	36,258	2,932	..	91,308	4,647	1,715	..
	Bamboos ..	150,321	..	5,011	178,952	..	4,362	..	649
	Minor produce ..	..	..	..	MDS. 3,264	..	457	457	..
Kurnool, East.	Timber .. ..	..	29	18	..	117	35	17	..
	Fuel .. ..	..	46,904	3,868	..	10,847	966	..	2,902
	Timber .. ..	..	31,457	23,593	..	27,662	20,747	..	2,846
	Fuel .. ..	..	422,186	13,071	..	370,572	11,438	..	1,593
	Bamboos ..	188,186	..	3,316	176,226	..	3,105	..	211
Kurnool, West.	Minor produce ..	..	MDS. 8,374	888	MDS. 10,212	..	6,029	5,141	..
	Timber .. ..	..	56,620	28,310	..	34,581	17,291	..	11,019
	Fuel .. ..	..	828,631	51,462	..	220,765	12,865	..	38,597
	Bamboos ..	42,869	..	430	34,272	..	325	..	105
	Minor produce ..	..	MDS. 937	915	MDS. 897	..	885	..	30
Bellary ..	Timber .. ..	..	6,832	620	..	2,096	138	..	482
	Fuel .. ..	..	186,883	9,621	..	112,693	7,599	..	2,022
	Bamboos ..	250	..	10	162	..	..	..	10
	Minor produce ..	1	..	2	MDS. 36	..	56	54	..
	Timber .. ..	..	48	311	..	937	634	323	..
Anantapur ..	Fuel .. ..	..	(b) 218,790	13,370	..	(b) 242,100	14,798	1,428	..
	Bamboos ..	39,070	..	1,323	26,919	..	935	..	398
	<i>Central Circle.</i>								
	Timber .. ..	3,765	941	1,577	9,030	2,258	3,000	1,423	..
	Fuel .. ..	..	* 32,411	2,363	..	† 41,529	2,819	447	..
Cuddapah, North.	Bamboos ..	5,083	..	124	22,327	..	665	541	..

(a) This includes 2,887 kanchams or 433 cubic feet of charcoal.

(b) As per correct figure reported by the Collector.

(c) This was wrongly included in miscellaneous in the previous year.

(d) This figure 978 does not agree with the closing balance of the previous year. It has been corrected to correspond with Form No. 78.

\* Includes 6,230 lb. of charcoal valued at Rs. 67.

† Includes 7,233 lb. of charcoal valued at Rs. 65.



## FOREST DEPARTMENT.

CV

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots for 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cuddapah, East.	<i>Central Circle</i> — <i>cont.</i>			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
	Timber .. ..	..	2,103	1,227	..	3,318	1,936	709	..
	Fuel .. ..	..	(a)308,212	12,843	..	318,187	13,357	514	..
	Bamboos .. ..	210	..	5	..	..	..	..	5
	Minor Forest produce.	..	..	..	320	..	3	3	..
Cuddapah, South.	Timber .. ..	99	32	8	2,461	1,181	250	242	..
	Fuel .. ..	..	1,330	199	..	3,074	391	192	..
	Bamboos .. ..	1,620	..	20	27,980	..	350	330	..
Nellore	Timber .. ..	..	7,808	976	..	6,559	820	..	156
	Fuel .. ..	..	116,390	18,442	..	137,027	18,650	208	..
	Bamboos .. ..	..	..	..	15,000	..	300	300	..
	Minor Forest produce.	..	2,881	2,025	..	3,396	2,058	33	..
Chingleput.	Timber .. ..	..	537	90	..	911	171	81	..
	Fuel .. ..	..	31,995	3,786	..	46,354	5,331	1,545	..
	Minor Forest produce.	..	{ (b)1,473 4,496 }	313	..	{ (b)1,567 7,514 }	503	190	..
	<i>Madras Depots—</i>	(c)							
	Fuel .. ..	..	26,459	6,094	..	55,452	12,528	6,434	..
	Bamboos .. ..	14,680	..	275	1,438	..	46	..	229
Arcoot, North.	Minor Forest produce.	..	31	16	..	22	9	..	7
	Red sanders .. ..	..	1,000	300	..	..	..	..	300
	Sandalwood .. ..	..	5	40	..	2,272	27,500	27,460	..
	Miscellaneous Timber.	..	147	76	821	350	194	118	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	1,152	416	821	2,652	27,694	27,278	..
	Fuel .. ..	..	104,054	4,855	..	60,342	3,880	..	1,475
Arcoot, South.	Bamboos .. ..	41	..	1	17,950	..	112	111	..
	Minor Forest produce.	MDS. 525	..	1,177	(c)2,512	..	1,978	801	..
	Sandalwood .. ..	..	..	..	..	295	3,839	3,839	..
	Miscellaneous Timber.	..	1,046	719	..	259	121	..	598
	Total, Timber ..	..	1,046	719	..	554	3,960	3,241	..
	Fuel .. ..	..	9,025	(d) 258	..	17,480	2,753	2,495	..
Salem, North.	Minor Forest produce.	MDS. 32	..	12	..	..	..	..	12
	Timber including Sandalwood.	..	3,693	2,870	..	4,399	3,320	650	..
	Fuel .. ..	..	73,790	9,223	..	91,990	11,190	1,967	..
	Bamboos .. ..	12,891	..	477	11,338	..	358	..	119
Salem, South.	Minor Forest produce.	MDS. 1,136	..	125	409	..	45	..	80
	Sandalwood .. ..	..	65	650	..	691	695	45	..
	Miscellaneous Timber.	..	3,005	1,945	..	1,225	793	..	1,152
	Total, Timber ..	..	3,070	2,595	..	1,295	1,488	..	1,107

\* Revised figure furnished by the Collector.

(a) Revised figure furnished by the Collector and includes 25 c.ft. of charcoal.

(b) Value not settled for want of demand.

(c) Includes approximately eight measures of sarapappu.

(d) Includes value of 58 maunds of charcoal.

(e) Particulars not furnished last year.

Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots for 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Salem, South — <i>cont.</i>	<i>Central Circle</i> — <i>cont.</i>			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
	Fuel .. ..	..	22,710	3,523	..	34,230	5,310	1,787	..
	Bamboos .. ..	..	1,280	32	..	..	..	..	32
	Minor Forest produce. MDS. 920 ..	..	..	75	MDS. 640 ..	..	52	..	23
Trichinopoly.	Timber .. ..	..	1,143	183	..	638	102	..	81
	Fuel .. ..	..	96,167	9,047	..	88,469	8,122	..	925
	Bamboos .. ..	34,294	..	2,071	21,815	..	1,283	..	788
	Minor Forest produce. MDS. 42 ..	..	..	29	MDS. 62 ..	..	43	14	..
Tanjore ..	Timber .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fuel .. ..	..	3,129	507	..	13,870	2,236	1,729	..
	Bamboos .. ..	1,102	..	110	..	38	4	..	106
	Minor Forest produce. MDS. ..	..	..	..	MDS. 209 ..	..	93	93	..
Gántur ..	Timber .. ..	..	2,425	860	..	7,527	2,231	1,371	..
	Fuel .. ..	..	(a) 121,234	18,600	..	315,845	30,246	11,646	..
	Bamboos .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Minor Forest produce. MDS. 20 ..	..	..	25	1,068	..	198	173	..
Canara, South.	Kurnool Fuel ..	..	13,740	2,160	..	42,027	3,470	1,310	..
	Do. Bamboos. 11,287	..	..	575	..	4,712	248	..	327
	<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
	Timber .. ..	..	4,770	3,558	..	7,352	5,458	1,900	..
Malabar, North.	Fuel .. ..	..	57,908	5,389	..	(b) 174,342	17,220	11,881	..
	Bamboos .. ..	677	..	101	70	..	3	..	98
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 56	..	84	5.	..	363	279	..
	Teak .. ..	..	116,645	77,112	..	71,499	..	..	..
Malabar, South.	Vengai .. ..	..	19,515	9,995	..	5,618	..	..	..
	Rosewood .. ..	..	7,876	4,086	..	4,211	..	..	..
	Mathi .. ..	..	30,108	5,950	..	10,736	..	..	..
	Venteak .. ..	..	8,743	2,200	..	4,229	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The.	Ironwood .. ..	..	5,614	2,800	..	..	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	5,355	2,875	..	8,220	..	..	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	193,856	1,05,018	..	104,513	7,814	..	57,204
	Fuel .. ..	..	11,461	575	..	5,400	270	..	305
Nilgiris, The.	Bamboos .. ..	6,325	..	250	1,680	..	66	..	184
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 24	..	50	QRS. 9	..	19	..	31
	Teak .. ..	..	233,128	..	..	115,051	..	..	..
	Rosewood .. ..	..	1,675	..	..	58	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The.	Ironwood .. ..	..	28,425	..	..	10,868	..	..	..
	Mathi .. ..	..	17,998	..	..	10,108	..	..	..
	Vengai .. ..	..	467	..	..	70	..	..	..
	Irumbogam .. ..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The.	Miscellaneous ..	..	22,776	..	..	475	..	..	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	304,509	1,72,000	..	136,630	1,55,718	..	16,282
	Fuel .. ..	..	25	1	..	22	2	1	..
	Bamboos .. ..	67,438	..	3,370	47,955	..	2,850	..	520
Nilgiris, The.	Minor produce ..	..	..	25	QRS. 2	..	212	187	..
	Teak .. ..	..	9	10	..	10,560	6,270	..	..
	Vengai .. ..	..	3,311	1,980	..	1,132	590	..	..
	Rosewood .. ..	..	1,109	568	..	113	49	..	..
Nilgiris, The.	Mathi .. ..	..	143	54	..	..	..	..	..
	Venteak .. ..	..	220	110	..	..	..	..	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	166	48	..	61	23	..	..
	Total, Timber ..	..	4,958	2,770	..	11,866	6,932	4,162	..

(a) Includes 2,350 c.ft. of charcoal.

(b) Excludes 833 bundles of brushwood.

(c) Added to opening balance by the Collector.



Statement showing the value of Timber and other Produce at sale depots for 1908-1909—*cont.*

District.	Description of timber or produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nilgiris, The — <i>cont.</i>	<i>Southern Circle</i> — <i>cont.</i>			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
	Fuel .. ..	..	48,301	4,082	..	10,986	1,213	..	2,870
	Minor produce ..	..	..	..	QRS. 11	..	91	91	..
Coimbatore, North.	Sandalwood ..	..	3,765	48,000	..	1,985	18,600	..	29,400
	Vengai .. ..	..	..	..	..	67	134	134	..
	Teak .. ..	..	..	..	..	165	329	329	..
	Rosewood ..	..	8,649	1,058	..	2,905	969	..	89
	Mathi .. ..	..	59	37	..	58	37	..	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	1,482	290	..	755	158	..	132
	Total, Timber ..	..	13,955	49,385	..	5,935	20,227	..	29,158
Coimbatore, South.	Fuel .. ..	..	147,062	8,520	..	254,116	15,888	7,368	..
	Bamboos ..	21,035	..	350	5,841	..	84	..	266
	Minor produce ..	QRS. (a) 13,385	..	4,974	QRS. 12,295	..	8,927	3,953	..
	Teak .. ..	..	15,892	35,595	..	33,640	68,299	32,704	..
Coimbatore, South.	Rosewood ..	..	749	1,228	..	702	1,264	36	..
	Ironwood ..	..	28	14	..	202	112	98	..
	Vengai .. ..	..	..	5	..	154	147	142	..
	Mathi .. ..	..	1,155	2,001	..	2,876	1,610	..	391
	Ventek .. ..	..	153	351	..	1,683	1,122	771	..
	Miscellaneous ..	..	633	1,765	..	1,130	1,064	..	701
	Total, Timber ..	..	18,510	40,959	..	40,337	73,618	32,659	..
Madura ..	Fuel .. ..	..	..	1,262	..	9,479	880	..	382
	Minor produce {	QRS. (b) 234	..	62	QRS. (b) 266	74	69	..	259
	Teak .. ..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tinnevely ..	Miscellaneous ..	..	271	70	..	82	43	..	27
	Total, Timber ..	..	273	71	..	82	43	..	28
	Fuel .. ..	..	3,008	313	..	1,568	151	..	162
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 2	..	5	QRS. 3	..	10	5	..
ABSTRACT.									
Northern Circle.	Timber .. ..	..	99,064	54,943	..	91,090	47,201	..	7,742
	Fuel .. ..	..	1,871,787	95,354	..	1,288,207	54,852	..	40,502
	Bamboos ..	446,550	..	10,560	479,241	..	9,506	..	1,054
Central Circle.	Minor produce ..	MDS. 9,448	..	1,862	MDS. 16,410	..	7,488	5,626	..
	Total .. ..	..	..	162,719	..	..	1,19,047	..	43,672
	Timber .. ..	..	28,950	11,321	..	31,292	44,972	33,651	..
Southern Circle.	Fuel .. ..	..	960,646	51,900	..	1,265,876	1,19,774	27,874	..
	Bamboos ..	83,488	..	3,690	122,598	..	3,366	..	324
	Minor Forest produce ..	MDS. 11,556	..	3,797	MDS. 17,719	..	4,082	1,185	..
Southern Circle.	Total, value ..	..	..	1,10,708	..	..	1,73,094	62,386	..
	Timber .. ..	..	542,191	3,74,076	..	308,153	3,10,169	..	63,907
	Fuel .. ..	..	270,524	20,314	..	481,365	38,169	17,855	..
Grand Total, Presidency	Bamboos ..	95,475	..	4,071	55,546	..	3,003	..	1,068
	Minor produce ..	QRS. 14,208	..	5,466	12,451	..	9,691	4,225	..
	Total value ..	..	..	4,03,927	..	..	3,61,032	..	42,895
Grand Total, Presidency		..	..	677,354	..	..	653,173	..	24,181

*Note.*—The difference between the closing balance of last year and the opening balance of this year in Southern Circle against Minor Produce is due to the conversion of maunds of 25 lb. into quarters of 28 lb.

(a) Last year's closing balance consisted of maunds of 25 lb. as well as of 28 lb.; revised figure has been furnished by the Collector.

Forest Department,  
SUMMARY of Revenue of the different districts

Budget heads.	Northern							
	Direction.	Parlákimedi Maliahs, Ganjám.	Ganjám.	Vizaga- patam.	Górávari, Upper.	Górávari, Lower.	Kistna.	Kurnool, West.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Receipts.</i>								
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(a) Timber .. .. .	..	..	2,665	1,795	187	101	367	28,928
(b) Firewood and charcoal .. ..	..	..	2,815	13,527	10	29,837	29,863	38,882
(c) Bamboos .. .. .	..	..	7,787	12,297	..	3,650	214	41,310
(d) Sandalwood .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	34	..	3	421	12	10	253	534
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Timber .. .. .	..	..	13,487	2,835	25,537	31,824	6,648	1,371
(b) Firewood and charcoal .. ..	..	..	5,212	2,034	108	6,300	7,983	9,796
(c) Bamboos .. .. .	..	..	270	3,085	9,774	28,935	975	7
(d) Grazing and fodder grass .. ..	..	..	12,157	5,693	2,450	26,540	20,799	25,163
(e) Other produce .. .. .	2,175	..	3,464	7,719	454	27,772	10,577	47,947
(f) Tree-owners' fees .. .. .	..	..	628	153	..	4,858	7,715	15,954
(g) Other items .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(h) Communication fees .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tree-owners' fees .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	..	..	498	71	272	5,613	121	1,159
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Fines and forfeitures .. .. .	..	..	76	..	..	383	336	13
(b) Other sources .. .. .	4,594	1	3,432	1,746	1,345	5,685	1,914	6,348
Total, Receipts ..	7,203	1	52,494	51,376	40,149	1,65,510	87,765	2,17,412

Central Circle—cont.

Budget heads.	Central Circle—cont.							Canara, South.
	Arcoot, South.	Salem, North.	Salem, South.	Trichi- nopoly.	Tanjore.	Total.	Direction.	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Receipts.</i>								
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(a) Timber .. .. .	1,036	9,012	3,065	97	..	50,917	7,933	7,391
(b) Firewood and charcoal .. ..	44,935	37,982	29,233	44,737	10,966	4,16,325	..	25,815
(c) Bamboos .. .. .	359	89	110	3,962	..	6,230	..	1,093
(d) Sandalwood .. .. .	5,770	12,949	7,920	1	..	34,875	40,804	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	166	220	4	132	..	19,099	171	12,284
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Timber .. .. .	23,359	7,781	11,931	4,946	..	90,974	1,400	2,587
(b) Firewood and charcoal .. ..	35,857	3,826	7,341	22,872	11,119	1,83,695	..	11,262
(c) Bamboos .. .. .	12,959	20,575	18,413	33	161	85,372	..	1,196
(d) Grazing and fodder grass .. ..	56,025	43,638	26,766	19,554	796	4,47,589	..	9,346
(e) Other produce .. .. .	40,937	20,385	29,497	25,581	6,112	2,76,310	..	22,900
(f) Tree-owners' fees .. .. .	2,426	2,045	528	3	103	33,275	..	..
(g) Other items .. .. .	..	70	91	..	..	916	..	..
(h) Communication fees .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..
Tree-owner' fees .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	243	101	200	37	2	1,923	..	3,369
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,728
V. Miscellaneous—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Fines and forfeitures .. .. .	345	1,306	517	918	169	4,586	..	234
(b) Other sources .. .. .	4,576	8,500	13,199	12,918	5,502	69,789	11,185	9,145
Total, Receipts ..	2,28,993	1,68,479	1,48,815	1,35,791	34,930	17,21,897	61,493	1,08,330



FORM No. 80.

Madras Presidency.

for the Forest year 1908-1909.

Circle.				Central Circle.							
Kurnool, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Total.	Direction.	Guntūr.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, North.	Cuddapah, South.	Cuddapah, East.	Chingleput.	Arcot, North.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
30,526	662	156	65,397	..	1,486	— 1,257	13,279	111	20,699	611	2,778
9,241	26,310	10,334	1,60,819	..	25,704	1,02,559	22,592	2,062	39,062	28,266	28,227
11,970	1,546	636	79,410	..	..	..	372	478	44	86	730
..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,235
1,276	2,564	..	5,107	..	3,750	12,587	* 18	6	463	25	1,728
73	9,050	8,701	99,536	..	10,014	6,960	3,186	2,676	2,399	5,591	12,131
985	5,587	1,160	39,165	..	4,369	60,359	1,770	1,773	4,150	24,004	24,004
..	53	..	43,100	..	..	17	1,919	273	4,224	86	25,712
41,281	49,494	25,766	2,03,343	..	92,775	59,764	30,192	21,576	24,700	18,475	53,338
5,145	32,580	89,551	2,34,384	..	19,859	34,786	15,385	34,009	8,974	10,791	29,994
4,223	17,553	10,676	61,860	..	5,782	3,054	3,147	1,507	1,507	4,047	8,422
1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	753	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..
594	62	176	8,566	..	78	829	125	32	116	79	581
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	1,770	306	2,888	..	1	328	27	80	30	279	586
6,498	9,122	4,123	45,208	319	10,683	10,203	81	260	1,446	362	1,920
1,11,817	1,63,466	1,51,595	10,48,788	319	1,74,501	2,89,499	95,642	66,480	1,06,212	72,848	1,99,388

## Southern Circle.

Malabar, North.	Malabar, South.	The Nilgiris.	Kollegal.	Coimbatore, North.	Coimbatore, Central.	Coimbatore, South.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	Total.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
51,196	1,29,946	1,449	37	525	6,255	53,258	87	20	2,58,097
462	132	25,581	2,073	16,072	2,422	24,904	70,462	1,036	1,68,959
382	4,680	..	35	308	..	32	..	..	6,416
..	..	17	..	11,430	..	..	..	..	52,251
453	22	3,087	366	8,549	..	365	..	1,011	26,308
16,086	3,984	1,514	178	6,041	2,659	4,739	12,220	3,401	54,809
5	6	2,401	63	4,499	7,866	14,603	46,288	81,786	1,68,779
143	644	1,379	11	15,868	1,703	7,254	3,957	975	33,130
2,470	10	9,859	13,595	37,951	5,676	4,237	44,032	4,402	1,31,578
3,832	1,627	1,269	113	7,089	1,483	9,133	36,184	39,394	1,23,024
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	90	..	2	6	..	..	..	33	69
150	..	131	35	485	63	437	347	1,223	4,689
..	293	15	..	62	106	1	1,044	379	2,134
5 614	1,656	7,280	1,575	8,372	1,293	11,603	19,555	4,701	81,959
80 743	1,43,089	53,982	* 18,083	1,17,257	* 29,526	1,30,502	2,34,189	1,38,397	11,15,611

NOTE.—Excludes Rs. 24,726 under I-b and Rs. 4,869 under I-c realized in Guntūr on account of fuel and bamboos of Kurnool East since reported by Conservator, Central Circle.

NOTE.—The form has been corrected in this office by distributing the Madras Bank realizations and book adjustments and expenditure incurred in Madras depots to the respective supplying districts and by deducting the revenue realised and expenditure incurred on account of the sale of Kurnool fuel and bamboos from the Guntūr district for transfer to Northern Circle to the credit of Kurnool district and by transferring the amounts realized in Tanjore on account of Trichinopoly district to the latter district.

\* For 3 months from April to June 1909.

NOTE.—The revenue under "Direction" is distributed as follows:—

I (a) Malabar, North, 2,000, Malabar.

South 1,975 and Coimbatore, South, 3,958.

I (d) Coimbatore, North, 40,804.

I (e) Canara, South, 171.

II (a) Malabar, North, 1,400.

V (b) Direction 246, Coimbatore, South, 10,939.

MADRAS,  
1st September 1909.

H. BHIMASENA RAO,  
Asst. Accountant-General.

## Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Northern Circle.

## SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1908-1909.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Perikimeli Malala, Ganjam.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Gódvári, Uper.	Gódvári, Lower.	Kistna.	Kurnool, West.	Kurnool, East.	Ballary.	Anantapur.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	..	..	381	24	10	3,732	228	2,133	349	1,482	381	8,720
A. Conservancy and Works.												
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—												
(a) Timber .. ..	..	..	962	545	2,043	15	165	15,797	12,265	421	2,407	34,620
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	10	..	2,599	10,453	332	14,830	20,963	27,856	20,433	16,073	6,107	1,19,656
(c) Bamboos .. ..	..	..	5,232	7,177	1,280	2,569	465	22,295	10,354	113	185	49,670
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Grass and other minor produce.	..	..	..	103	..	411	403	2,960	1,918	3,859	..	9,654
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers .. ..	..	39	6,390	6,202	4,245	12,721	2,135	14,129	10,504	2,859	1,545	60,769
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood .. ..	..	..	1	17	31	1,333	16	56	4	..	..	1,458
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government .. ..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	8,000	..	8,400
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—												
(a) Purchase of cattle .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Feed and keep of cattle .. ..	..	..	862	991	773	..	..	796	2,515	5,772	..	11,709
(c) Stores, tools and plant .. ..	907	31	708	284	4,803	4,711	840	1,070	1,320	1,474	1,832	18,030
VII. Communications and buildings—												
(a) Roads and bridges ..	12,819	..	1,548	201	1,731	2,293	251	122	1,461	1,812	706	22,944
(b) Buildings ..	12,738	..	7,543	1,945	6,409	5,878	2,300	7,860	6,772	9,265	6,136	66,846
(c) Other works ..	104	..	301	18	155	564	712	399	1,522	1,021	612	5,408
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—												
(a) Demarcation ..	..	2	880	735	30	772	876	864	— 28	908	4,449	9,488
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights.	..	..	..	..	..	244	..	149	202	1,509	373	2,477
(c) Surveys—												
(1) Local .. ..	225	..	724	57	1,190	384	871	923	1,971	699	956	8,000
(2) India .. ..	2,530	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,530
(d) Working plans ..	..	..	167	..	..	1,027	..	..	..	..	..	1,134
(e) Sowing and planting .. ..	5,482	..	1,187	164	1,214	5,824	7,071	37,240	15,048	28,962	3,163	1,05,355
(f) Protection from fire .. ..	..	..	3,087	864	7,907	2,201	1,005	11,373	22,293	8,605	1,522	57,957
(g) Other works ..	..	..	60	..	25	78	10,989	705	248	17,775	6,376	36,256
IX. Miscellaneous—												
(a) Law charges ..	..	..	..	18½	..	..	..	1	..	84	..	273
(b) Other charges ..	19	..	86	45	386	20	36	17	524	702	117	1,953
Total, A. Conservancy and Works .. ..	34,834	72	32,658	30,414	31,664	59,607	49,326	1,46,745	1,09,675	1,11,395	86,917	6,43,307

NOTE.—Excludes Rs. 9,993 under I-b and Rs. 1,223 under I-c spent in Guntur on account of fuel and bamboos of Kurnool East since reported by Conservator, Central Circle.

MADRAS,  
1st September 1909.

H. BHIMASENA RAO,  
Asst. Accountant-General.



Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1908-1909—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	Periakimidi Malas, Ganjam.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatnam.	Godavari, Upper.	Godavari, Lower.	Kistna.	Kurnool, West.	Kurnool, East.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward, Total, A. Conservancy and Works .. .. .	34,834	72	32,658	30,414	31,664	59,607	49,326	1,46,745	1,09,675	1,11,395	36,917	6,43,307
<i>E. Establishments.</i>												
I. Salaries—												
(a) Conservators .. .. .	20,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,400
(b) Superior officers .. .. .	7,100	1,050	9,418	16,800	3,600	8,445	4,783	15,700	6,665	19,865	3,000	95,426
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments .. .. .	6,156	46	13,413	7,483	4,708	11,513	6,626	23,625	25,586	22,989	10,506	1,32,651
(d) Office establishments .. .. .	10,100	215	4,227	2,858	2,822	5,283	2,996	6,867	6,532	6,529	3,648	52,087
(e) Deputation and special allowances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange compensation allowance.	344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	344
II. Travelling allowances—												
(a) Conservators .. .. .	3,599	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,599
(b) Superior officers .. .. .	1,653	493	1,910	1,357	1,651	1,995	1,178	2,167	2,257	2,507	1,553	18,721
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments .. .. .	1,951	20	3,503	1,916	1,498	2,919	2,079	6,554	6,240	6,992	2,517	36,139
(d) Office establishments .. .. .	1,862	114	967	443	677	758	911	1,094	2,028	1,207	1,213	11,274
III. Contingencies—												
(a) Rents, rates and taxes .. .. .	85	..	69	471	2	135	539	197	135	150	91	1,874
(b) Official postage and telegrams .. .. .	1,553	19	842	518	473	1,304	947	1,301	1,344	1,603	1,264	11,168
(c) Sundries .. .. .	2,051	23	1,265	1,320	593	2,482	1,012	1,434	1,988	2,070	1,826	16,014
Total, B. Establishments ..	56,854	1,980	36,614	32,166	16,034	34,854	21,071	58,939	52,725	63,912	25,618	3,99,747
Grand total of expenditure ..	91,688	2,052	68,272	62,580	47,698	94,441	70,397	2,05,684	1,62,400	1,75,307	62,535	10,43,054

MADRAS,  
1st September 1909.

H. BHIMASENA RAO,  
Asst. Accountant-General.

## Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.

## SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1908-1909.

Budget heads.	Direction.	Guntur.	Nellore.	Cuddapah, North.	Cuddapah, South.	Cuddapah, East.	Chingleput.	Arcof, North.	Arcof, South.	Salem, North.	Salem, South.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	..	1,493	2,292	2,994	222	1,594	159	1,024	401	669	361	820	538	12,562
A. Conservancy and Works.														
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—														
(a) Timber ..	..	898	305	6,993	241	4,123	296	714	1,066	4,925	3,259	177		22,997
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	— 42	19,033	67,850	17,429	1,788	23,618	19,171	14,396	13,555	30,840	26,631	33,861	6,294	2,74,424
(c) Bamboo ..	..	..	207	607	483	14	2	628	90	42	164	2,127	79	4,441
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,061	597	760	538	89	..	4,045
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	..	4,843	3,693	36	5	270	37	1,204	18	96	37	77	..	10,256
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	..	5,735	3,202	6,187	2,941	6,529	2,130	8,843	2,301	3,755	6,111	2,059	426	45,219
III. Confiscated drift and waiwood ..	..	7	..	1	2	..	..	3	..	2	116	2	1	134
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	..	70
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—														
(a) Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	28	293	..	50	666	980	..	632	..	2,649
(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,192	..	174	176	1,855	..	1,462	..	4,859
(c) Stores, tools and plant ..	1,714	1,194	9,884	534	149	282	346	583	552	1,343	452	4,796	656	22,485
VII. Communications and buildings—														
(a) Roads and bridges ..	..	8	182	1,275	575	336	617	2,836	698	7,691	2,046	2,018	..	18,282
(b) Buildings ..	12	4,191	3,530	1,318	475	623	1,166	5,880	2,008	4,743	3,701	2,149	1,344	31,140
(c) Other works ..	..	165	143	200	29	19	184	182	37	440	70	187	90	1,696
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—														
(a) Demarcation ..	..	237	9	151	112	225	2,119	711	725	658	307	356	..	5,610
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights ..	..	399	281	..	..	229	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	951
(c) Surveys—														
(1) Local ..	310	377	387	..	..	392	408	384	398	1,751	1,228	1,201	18	6,854
(2) India ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	30
(d) Working-plans ..	..	..	193	477	..	6	..	..	223	..	616	..	..	1,515
(e) Sowing and planting ..	— 172	7,232	10,175	855	337	584	1,768	3,598	2,111	1,122	654	3,756	2,066	34,086
(f) Protection from fire ..	..	..	1,448	2,969	552	2,316	987	1,592	1,908	1,528	3,286	60	..	16,596
(g) Other works ..	..	13,148	5,376	3,133	2,315	1,134	7,915	18,521	16,693	5,736	7,692	4,935	882	87,480
IX. Miscellaneous—														
(a) Law charges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	20	{ -30 +30 116 -30 }	*	..	{ - 2 + 30 1,411 - 30 }
(b) Other charges ..	..	638	144	..	..	25	24	47	..	412	{ -30 +30 116 -30 }	4	1	..
Total, A. Conservancy and Works ..	1,822	59,598	1,09,241	45,159	10,254	43,804	37,234	58,474	44,223	69,438	57,385	60,768	12,390	6,09,790

\* Since adjusted.

Note.—Vide foot-note under summary of revenue.

MADRAS,  
1st September 1909.N. B. DEANE,  
Asst. Accountant-General.



Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1908-1909—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Director.	Guntur.	Nellore.	Cuddayah, North.	Cuddayah, South.	Cuddayah, East.	Chingleput.	Arcoot, North.	Arcoot, South.	Salem, North.	Salem, South.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward, total ..	1,822	59,598	1,09,241	45,159	10,254	43,804	37,234	58,474	44,223	69,438	57,385	60,768	12,390	6,09,790
B. Establishments.														
I. Salaries—														
(a) Conservators ..	22,800													22,800
(b) Superior officers ..	1,600	16,518	5,400	3,742	11,520	4,006	3,150	17,035	6,384	18,903	12,822	15,750	600	1,17,430
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	4,340	15,047	13,572	6,908	3,968	8,672	6,488	20,269	13,573	12,014	13,274	9,938	1,593	1,29,656
(d) Office establishments ..	9,135	5,157	9,858	3,572	2,475	3,922	2,425	5,599	6,855	4,925	4,403	4,200	1,724	64,250
(e) Deputation and Special allowances ..														
Exchange compensation allowance.		6												6
II. Travelling allowances—														
(a) Conservators ..	2,637													2,637
(b) Superior officers ..		1,641	1,212	1,032	1,292	1,002	966	1,437	1,043	2,906	1,350	1,166	180	16,237
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	594	3,679	3,947	1,996	870	2,032	1,555	4,857	3,251	3,759	4,226	2,755	846	34,367
(d) Office establishments ..	815	862	1,758	374	567	561	384	866	798	1,226	415	881	100	9,607
III. Contingencies—														
(a) Rents, rates and taxes ..		605	303	273	348	333	219	213	399	66	66	109	26	2,960
(b) Official postage and telegrams ..	1,131	1,275	1,358	549	485	785	641	2,076	1,764	2,216	1,103	1,269	354	15,006
(d) Sundries ..	1,378	1,878	2,371	1,014	520	1,013	517	795	1,903	2,183	1,112	2,178	548	17,410
Total, B. Establishments ..	44,430	46,668	39,779	19,460	22,045	22,326	16,345	53,147	35,970	48,198	38,781	38,246	5,971	4,31,366
Grand total of expenditure.	46,252	1,06,266	1,49,020	64,619	32,299	66,130	53,579	1,11,621	80,193	1,17,636	96,166	99,014	18,351	10,41,156

Note.—Vide foot-note under summary of revenue.

MADRAS,  
1st September 1909.N. B. DEANE,  
Asst. Accountant-General.

## Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle.

## SUMMARY of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1908-1909.

Budget heads.	Direction.	South Canara.	North Malabar.	South Malabar.	Nilgiris, The.	Kollegal.	Coimbatore, North.	Coimbatore, Central.	Coimbatore, South.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	..	395	535	265	232	2	69	224	345	414	616	3,097
A. <i>Conservancy and Works.</i>												
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—												
(a) Timber ..	..	2,419	6,722	14,156	2,624	11	112	229	14,056	..	..	40,329
(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	..	25,014	199	..	15,568	1,529	12,206	670	20,449	55,421	113	1,31,169
(c) Bamboos ..	..	802	248	3,084	78	..	30	..	..	..	..	4,086
(d) Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	210	811	17,273	..	..	..	..	18,294
(e) Grass and other minor produce.	..	3,058	158	..	1,425	298	6,688	81	26	..	121	11,855
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	..	5,978	502	5	819	321	3,042	1,060	5,918	3,204	3,093	23,942
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	..	17	12	11	60	..	13	1	29	59	..	202
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ..	..	..	9	155	4,500	..	..	..	2,500	..	..	7,164
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—												
(a) Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	2,604	162	..	..	3	..	653	452	..	3,874
(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	..	8,069	30,337	15,895	8,927	479	4,462	..	17,070	289	..	85,523
(c) Stores, tools and plant ..	5,595	1,626	2,205	526	1,074	..	1,123	..	1,255	532	956	14,892
VII. Communications and buildings—												
(a) Roads and bridges ..	..	956	3,703	1,150	3,006	434	9,556	30	4,211	13,466	4,124	40,636
(b) Buildings ..	..	2,959	8,037	2,208	2,161	382	4,855	83	2,714	11,740	1,888	37,047
(c) Other works ..	..	510	125	466	315	89	666	..	454	325	9	2,959
VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—												
(a) Demarcation ..	..	2,212	374	1,282	6,273	..	217	62	899	7,862	510	19,691
(b) Cost of forest settlement; compensation for land and rights ..	..	249	115	..	..	..	..	..	674	..	2,301	3,339
(c) Surveys { Local ..	..	403	386	..	427	..	675	137	752	384	325	3,489
India ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Working plans ..	..	..	17	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
(e) Sowing and planting ..	444	292	2,539	8,836	876	..	127	37	1,006	4,781	1,470	20,408
(f) Protection from fire ..	..	3,150	4,062	2,175	3,123	213	1,869	469	3,105	2,509	2,658	24,234
(g) Other works ..	..	191	2,084	1,755	1,339	723	6,387	647	2,872	12,217	5,565	33,780
IX. Miscellaneous—												
(a) Law charges ..	..	31	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	3	..	52
(b) Other charges ..	607	44	126	244	4,205	6	103	63	472	91	51	6,017
Total, A. Conservancy and Works ..	6,646	58,375	66,019	52,429	57,086	* 5,298	69,494	* 3,798	79,461	1,13,749	28,800	5,36,155

\* Actuals from April to June 1909.

MADRAS,  
1st September 1909.J. F. GRAHAM,  
Deputy Accountant-General.



Summary of Expenditure of the different districts for the Forest year 1908-1909—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	South, Canara.	North, Malabar.	South, Malabar.	Nilgiris, The.	Kollegal.	Coimbatore, North.	Coimbatore, Centre.	Coimbatore, South.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	Total
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward, total, A. Conservancy and Works.	6,646	58,375	66,019	52,429	57,086	5,298	69,494	3,798	79,461	1,13,749	23,800	5,36,155
<i>B. Establishments.</i>												
I. Salaries—												
(a) Conservators ..	17,855	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,855
(b) Superior officers ..	6,483	8,053	14,296	7,267	15,279	..	10,784	600	18,435	16,110	12,300	1,09,607
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	5,999	12,770	10,040	5,999	13,343	1,390	14,633	1,588	14,472	16,146	14,807	1,11,187
(d) Office establishments ..	10,858	5,761	4,291	3,578	4,704	417	5,074	682	5,404	4,805	4,136	49,710
(e) Deputation and special allowances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. Travelling Allowances—												
(a) Conservators ..	2,389	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,389
(b) Superior officers ..	1,847	1,355	1,690	1,061	3,125	120	1,470	207	2,275	1,982	1,571	16,703
(c) Subordinate Forest and Depot establishments ..	1,858	3,522	2,240	1,899	2,716	421	3,697	480	3,246	4,668	3,297	28,044
(d) Office establishments ..	1,227	1,053	984	504	715	38	737	169	715	1,147	734	8,023
III. Contingencies—												
(a) Rents, rates and taxes ..	185	79	82	34	479	15	129	6	102	438	204	1,753
(b) Official postage and service telegrams.	906	1,427	522	469	557	123	1,471	181	1,071	1,586	1,209	9,472
(d) Sundries ..	1,333	747	773	1,041	926	129	1,811	154	1,648	1,200	488	10,250
Total, B. Establishments.	50,940	34,767	34,918	21,852	41,844	*2,653	39,806	*4,027	47,368	48,032	38,746	3,64,993
Grand total of Expenditure.	57,586	93,142	1,00,937	74,281	98,930	7,951	1,09,300	7,865	1,26,829	1,61,781	62,546	9,04,148

\* Actuals from April to June 1909.

MADRAS,  
1st September 1909.J. F. GRAHAM,  
Deputy Accountant-General.

SUMMARY of Receipts and Expenditure during 1908-1909 for each circle and for the Presidency compiled in the Board's office from the Accountant-General's statement.

Budget heads.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Grand Total, Presidency.	
				1908-1909.	1907-1908.
1	2	3	4	5	6
RECEIPTS.					
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—					
(a) Timber .. .. .	55,397	50,917	2,58,097	3,74,411	3,38,699
(b) Firewood and charcoal .. ..	1,60,819	4,16,325	1,68,959	7,46,103	7,86,924
(c) Bamboos .. .. .	79,410	6,230	6,416	92,056	1,16,261
(d) Sandalwood .. .. .	4	34,875	52,251	87,130	75,214
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	5,107	19,099	26,308	50,514	71,886
Total, I ..	3,10,737	5,27,446	5,12,031	13,50,214	13,87,984
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
(a) Timber .. .. .	99,536	90,974	54,809	2,45,319	2,28,240
(b) Firewood and charcoal .. ..	39,165	1,83,695	1,68,779	3,91,639	3,60,146
(c) Bamboos .. .. .	43,100	85,372	33,130	1,61,602	1,73,661
(d) Grazing and fodder grass .. ..	2,03,343	4,47,589	1,31,678	7,82,510	7,27,343
(e) Other produce .. .. .	2,34,384	2,76,310	1,23,024	6,33,718	6,88,793
(f) Tree-owners' fees .. .. .	61,860	33,275	..	95,135	1,13,388
(g) Other items .. .. .	1	916	..	917	..
(h) Communication fees .. .. .	..	22	..	22	..
Tree owner's fees .. .. .	..	..	3,478	3,478	..
Total, II ..	6,81,889	11,18,163	5,14,798	23,14,340	22,91,571
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood .. ..	8,566	1,923	4,689	15,178	14,928
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Government .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—					
(a) Fines and forfeitures .. .. .	2,888	4,586	2,134	9,608	8,896
(b) Other sources .. .. .	45,208	69,789	81,959	1,96,956	1,54,647
Total, V ..	48,096	74,375	84,093	2,06,564	1,63,543
Grand Total, Receipts ..	10,48,788	17,21,897	11,16,611	38,86,296	38,58,026
EXPENDITURE.					
I. Refunds and drawbacks .. .. .	8,720	12,562	3,097	24,379	15,016
A. Conservancy and Works.					
I. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—					
(a) Timber .. .. .	34,620	22,997	40,329	97,946	1,28,649
(b) Firewood and charcoal .. ..	1,19,666	2,74,424	1,31,169	5,25,249	5,75,846
(c) Bamboos .. .. .	49,670	4,441	4,086	58,197	80,390
(d) Sandalwood .. .. .	..	4,045	18,294	22,339	10,027
(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	9,654	10,256	11,855	31,765	37,324
Total, A-I ..	2,13,600	3,16,163	2,05,733	7,35,496	8,32,236
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ..	60,769	45,219	23,942	1,29,930	1,26,091
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood .. ..	1,458	134	202	1,794	1,891
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government .. .. .	8,400	70	7,164	15,634	15,424
VI. Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—					
(a) Purchase of cattle .. .. .	..	2,649	3,874	6,523	6,375
(b) Feed and keep of cattle .. ..	11,709	4,859	85,528	1,02,096	1,10,697
(c) Stores, tools and plant .. .. .	18,030	22,485	14,892	55,407	44,594
Total, A-VI ..	29,739	29,993	1,04,294	1,64,026	1,61,666
VII. Communications and buildings—					
(a) Roads and bridges .. .. .	22,944	18,282	40,636	81,862	70,834
(b) Buildings .. .. .	66,846	31,140	37,047	1,35,033	1,08,544
(c) Other works .. .. .	5,408	1,696	2,959	10,063	10,491
Total, A-VII ..	95,198	51,118	80,642	2,26,958	1,89,869



## cxvii

Summary of Receipts and Expenditure during 1908-1909 for each circle and for the Presidency  
compiled in the Board's office from the Accountant-General's statement—*cont.*

Budget heads.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Grand Total, Presidency.	
				1908-1909.	1907-1908.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>EXPENDITURE—cont.</b>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>A. Conservancy and Works—cont.</i>					
<b>VIII. Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—</b>					
(a) Demarcation .. .. .	9,488	5,610	19,691	34,789	33,600
(b) Cost of forest settlement, compensation for land and rights .. .. .	2,477	951	3,339	6,767	6,274
(c) Surveys { (1) Local .. .. .	8,000	6,854	3,189	18,343	15,899
(c) Surveys { (2) India .. .. .	2,530	30	..	2,560	11,341
(d) Working plans .. .. .	1,134	1,515	71	2,720	2,096
(e) Sowing and planting .. .. .	1,05,355	34,086	20,408	1,59,849	1,26,774
(f) Protection from fire .. .. .	57,957	16,696	24,234	98,787	75,233
(g) Other works .. .. .	36,256	87,480	33,780	1,57,516	1,22,247
Total, A-VIII ..	2,23,197	1,53,122	1,05,012	4,81,331	3,93,464
<b>IX. Miscellaneous—</b>					
(a) Law charges .. .. .	273	28	52	353	— 31
(b) Other .. .. .	1,953	1,381	6,017	9,351	6,914
Total, A-IX ..	2,226	1,409	6,069	9,704	6,883
Total, A. Conservancy and Works, inclusive of Refunds .. ..	6,43,307	6,09,790	5,36,155	17,89,252	17,42,540
<i>B. Establishments.</i>					
<b>I. Salaries—</b>					
(a) Conservators .. .. .	20,400	22,800	17,855	61,055	59,877
(b) Superior officers .. .. .	95,426	1,17,430	1,09,607	3,22,463	3,00,737
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments .. .. .	1,32,651	1,29,656	1,11,187	3,73,494	3,29,161
(d) Office establishments .. .. .	52,087	64,250	49,710	1,66,047	1,44,073
(e) Deputation and special allowances .. .. .	..	..	..	..	103
(f) Exchange compensation allowance .. .. .	344	6	..	350	— 266
Total, B-I ..	3,00,908	3,34,142	2,88,359	9,23,409	8,33,685
<b>II. Travelling allowances—</b>					
(a) Conservators .. .. .	3,599	2,637	2,389	8,625	9,156
(b) Superior officers .. .. .	18,721	15,237	16,703	50,661	47,342
(c) Subordinate forest and depot establishments .. .. .	36,189	34,367	28,044	98,600	87,598
(d) Office establishment .. .. .	11,274	9,607	8,023	28,904	23,391
Total, B-II ..	69,783	61,848	55,159	1,86,790	1,67,487
<b>III. Contingencies—</b>					
(a) Rents, rates and taxes .. .. .	1,874	2,960	1,753	6,587	6,814
(b) Official postage .. .. .	11,168	15,006	9,472	35,646	30,568
(c) Service telegrams .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2,442
(d) Sundries .. .. .	16,014	17,410	10,260	43,674	39,897
Total, B-III ..	29,056	35,376	21,475	85,907	79,721
Total, B. Establishments ..	3,99,747	4,31,366	3,64,993	11,96,106	10,80,893
Grand Total, Expenditure .. ..	10,43,054	10,41,156	9,01,148	29,85,358	28,23,433
Surplus .. ..	5,734	6,80,741	2,14,463	9,00,938	10,34,593
<b>Total</b> ..	10,48,788	17,21,897	11,15,611	38,86,296	38,58,026

## ANNUAL FORM No. 81.

## Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

OUTSTANDINGS and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1908-1909.

District.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.	
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To department (outstandings).	By department (liabilities).
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
<b>Northern Circle.</b>								
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle ..	..	47,206 6 11	47,206 6 11	5,942 4 3	43,354 4 11	49,296 9 2	2,090 2 3	..
Parakkimedi Malians ..	..	..	..	..	130 1 0	130 1 0	130 1 0	..
Ganjām ..	..	65,244 6 2	65,244 6 2	1,899 0 4	65,502 11 5	67,401 11 9	2,157 5 7	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	47,104 3 3	47,104 3 3	1,497 9 0	46,861 13 2	48,059 6 2	955 2 11	..
Gōdāvari, Upper ..	..	35,119 2 5	35,119 2 5	1,670 6 5	36,633 9 5	38,303 15 10	3,184 13 5	..
Do. Lower ..	..	83,219 6 2	83,219 6 2	1,035 14 11	84,152 2 1	86,188 1 0	1,968 10 10	..
Kistna ..	..	66,699 3 9	66,699 3 9	1,124 13 9	67,572 14 7	68,697 12 4	1,998 8 7	..
Kurnool, West ..	..	2,04,662 9 1	2,04,662 9 1	6,217 14 3	2,05,085 8 9	2,11,303 7 0	6,640 13 11	..
Do. East ..	..	1,88,545 6 3	1,88,545 6 3	6,927 11 11	1,89,628 8 11	1,96,556 4 10	8,010 14 7	..
Bellary ..	..	1,65,660 5 6	1,65,660 5 6	6,944 7 1	1,65,600 3 7	1,72,544 10 8	6,884 5 2	..
Anantapur ..	..	64,286 10 3	64,286 10 3	1,521 4 5	64,310 0 7	65,831 5 0	1,544 10 9	..
<b>Total ..</b>	..	9,67,747 11 9	9,67,747 11 9	34,481 6 4	9,68,831 14 5	10,03,313 4 9	35,565 9 0	..
<b>Central Circle.</b>								
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle ..	..	1,022 6 10	1,022 6 10	21 2 7	1,040 12 1	1,061 14 8	39 7 10	..
Guntur ..	..	1,13,335 9 11	1,13,335 9 11	3,997 7 1	1,16,034 7 1	1,20,031 14 2	1,696 4 3	..
Nellore ..	..	1,34,192 14 10	1,34,192 14 10	6,622 4 3	1,33,601 13 2	1,40,224 1 5	6,031 2 7	..
Cuddapah, North ..	..	71,490 0 5	71,490 0 5	823 4 1	71,097 6 5	71,920 10 6	430 10 1	..
Do. South ..	..	19,665 11 2	19,665 11 2	890 15 6	19,537 6 6	20,428 6 0	762 10 10	..
Do. East ..	..	54,922 15 0	54,922 15 0	170 11 2	55,085 2 5	55,975 13 7	1,052 14 7	..
Chingleput ..	..	88,603 15 5	88,603 15 5	1,800 3 3	88,588 15 6	90,389 2 9	1,785 3 4	..
Arcoot, North ..	..	1,07,095 8 0	1,07,095 8 0	1,916 9 8	1,06,994 13 2	1,08,911 6 11	1,815 14 11	..
Do. South ..	..	88,790 4 0	88,790 4 0	995 6 7	89,899 6 7	90,894 13 2	2,104 9 2	..
Salem, North ..	..	1,10,760 15 1	1,10,760 15 1	4,999 2 11	1,12,501 14 8	1,17,501 1 8	6,740 2 7	..
Do. South ..	..	92,744 9 4	92,744 9 4	2,856 6 11	91,815 2 9	94,671 9 8	1,927 0 4	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	77,558 7 9	77,558 7 9	1,583 11 4	77,247 10 9	78,831 6 1	1,272 14 4	..
Tanjore ..	..	25,021 12 9	25,021 12 9	91 4 3	25,740 10 1	25,831 14 4	810 1 7	..
<b>Total ..</b>	..	9,90,205 2 6	9,90,205 2 6	26,768 9 7	9,89,905 9 4	10,16,674 2 11	26,439 0 5	..
<b>Southern Circle.</b>								
Conservator, Southern Circle ..	..	1,744 6 1	1,742 6 1	{ 10 5 9 } { *294 11 0 }	1,564 15 5	1,870 0 2	127 10 1	..
Nilgiris ..	..	81,782 0 4	81,782 0 4	2,721 12 8	80,689 13 10	83,411 11 6	1,629 11 2	..
Coimbatore, North ..	..	1,01,064 7 4	1,01,064 7 4	3,623 15 2	99,180 1 10	1,02,804 1 0	1,739 9 8	..
Do. Central ..	..	9,855 12 4	9,855 12 4	..	11,641 7 9	11,641 7 9	1,785 11 5	..
Do. South ..	..	1,23,577 13 2	1,23,577 13 2	5,170 1 0	1,19,949 10 6	1,25,113 6 6	1,541 14 4	..
Kollegal ..	..	9,057 0 5	9,057 0 5	..	10,552 9 5	10,552 9 5	1,495 9 0	..
Madura ..	..	1,45,261 7 3	1,45,261 7 3	3,540 15 4	1,44,533 12 11	1,48,083 12 3	2,822 5 0	..
Tinnevely ..	..	53,045 14 11	53,045 14 11	740 6 6	53,836 0 8	54,576 7 2	1,530 8 3	..
North Malabar ..	..	76,312 2 9	76,312 2 9	900 14 10	77,171 14 8	77,972 13 6	1,660 10 9	..
South Do. ..	..	59,333 11 5	59,333 11 5	1,484 10 6	59,851 4 8	61,335 15 2	1,402 8 9	..
Do. Canara ..	..	88,295 1 7	88,395 1 7	476 10 2	88,583 14 3	89,060 8 5	665 6 10	..
<b>Total ..</b>	..	7,50,027 13 7	7,50,027 13 7	18,873 7 11	7,47,555 9 11	7,66,429 1 10	16,401 4 3	..
<b>Grand total ..</b>	..	27,07,980 11 10	27,07,980 11 10	80,123 7 10	27,06,293 1 8	27,86,416 9 6	78,435 13 8	..

\* Forest Training School.

MADRAS,  
1st September 1909.T. K. RAJAGOPALAN,  
Assistant Accountant-General.



## ANNUAL FORM No. 82.—Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Northern Circle.

REVENUE received and outstandings on account of Revenue during the Forest year 1908-1909.

District.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of the year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the department at end of year.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
<b>Northern Circle.</b>						
Direction ..	Timber and other forest produce.	..	7,203 0 0	7,203 0 0	7,203 0 0	..
Ganjām ..	Do. ..	147 14 0	54,121 14 0	54,269 12 0	52,494 0 0	(b) 1,775 12 0
Vizagapatam ..	Do. ..	955 5 2	50,483 2 10	51,443 8 0	51,376 0 0	67 8 0
Górávári, Upper. ..	Do. ..	24 15 10	40,406 10 0	40,431 9 10	40,149 0 0	(c) 282 9 10
Do. Lower. ..	Do. ..	(a) 3,192 15 9	1,62,366 14 7	1,66,059 14 4	1,65,510 0 0	(d) 549 14 4
Kistna ..	Do. ..	265 5 4	90,342 7 8	90,607 13 0	87,765 0 0	(e) 2,842 13 0
Kurnool, East ..	Do. ..	186 8 6	1,11,889 14 0	1,12,076 6 6	1,11,817 0 0	259 6 6
Do. West ..	Do. ..	(d) 773 7 11	2,19,295 4 1	2,20,068 12 0	2,17,412 0 0	(f) 2,656 12 0
Bellary ..	Do. ..	(a) 25,257 0 0	2,20,085 0 0	2,45,342 0 0	1,63,466 0 0	(g) 81,876 0 0
Anantapur ..	Do. ..	69,682 0 0	1,29,491 5 9	1,99,173 5 9	1,51,595 0 0	(h) 47,578 5 9
Total ..		1,00,485 8 6	10,86,190 8 11	11,86,676 1 5	10,48,787 0 0	1,37,889 1 5
<b>Central Circle.*</b>						
Direction ..	Timber and other produce.	..	319 0 0	319 0 0	319 0 0	..
Caddapah, North. ..	Do. do. ..	3,802 0 0	93,781 14 3	97,083 14 3	95,642 0 0	1,441 14 3
Do. , East ..	Do. do. ..	4,699 5 3	1,01,694 1 7	1,06,393 6 10	1,06,212 0 0	181 6 10
Do. , South. ..	Do. do. ..	17,190 3 0	58,292 7 10	75,482 10 10	{ 1,66,480 0 0 (e) + 27 9 10 }	8,975 1 0
Nellore ..	Do. do. ..	{ 38,326 11 8 (i) - 180 14 0 }	3,27,269 8 0	3,65,415 5 8	2,89,499 0 0	75,916 5 8
Chingleput ..	Do. do. ..	2,649 15 3	76,304 12 8	78,954 11 11	{ 72,848 0 0 (j) + 10 0 0 }	5,996 11 11
Arcoot, North ..	Do. do. ..	{ 34,944 8 8 (j) - 112 0 0 }	2,36,354 2 9	2,71,186 11 5	1,99,388 0 0	71,798 11 5
Do. , South ..	Do. do. ..	{ 26,372 1 10 (k) - 57 0 0 }	2,18,387 11 7	2,44,682 13 5	{ 2,28,993 0 0 (l) + 44 6 3 (m) + 34,930 0 0 }	15,645 7 2
Tanjore ..	Do. do. ..	3,202 7 9	32,623 9 7	35,826 1 4	{ (r) + 143 7 0 (s) + 192 8 8 }	752 10 4
Trichinopoly ..	Do. do. ..	26,109 13 7	1,17,671 6 0	1,43,781 3 7	1,35,791 0 0	7,990 3 7
Salem, North ..	Do. do. ..	23,589 10 9	1,53,380 13 8	1,76,970 8 5	1,68,479 0 0	8,491 8 5
Do. , South ..	Do. do. ..	{ 12,079 3 9 (l) - 479 2 8 (m) + 11,537 8 5 }	1,45,165 15 9	1,56,766 0 10	1,48,815 0 0	7,951 0 10
Guntūr ..	Do. do. ..	{ 11,537 8 5 (m) + 335 2 0 (n) - 517 7 10 }	1,57,622 11 6	1,78,977 14 1	1,74,501 0 0	4,476 14 1
Total ..		{ 2,04,238 11 11 (n) - 1,348 8 6 }	17,28,848 3 2	19,31,740 6 7	{ 17,21,897 0 0 (o) + 225 7 1 }	2,09,617 15 6
<b>Southern Circle.</b>						
Direction ..	Timber and other forest produce.	..	246 0 0	246 0 0	246 0 0	..
Canara, South ..	Do. do. ..	{ 19,101 3 8 (p) - 18 15 5 }	95,005 9 7	1,14,087 13 10	{ 1,08,521 0 0 (p) + 123 13 6 }	5,443 0 4
Malabar, North ..	Do. do. ..	{ 9,503 13 2 (p) - 1,469 15 0 }	80,967 1 5	89,010 15 7	84,143 0 0	4,867 15 7
Do. South ..	Do. do. ..	6,053 1 9	1,63,323 11 8	1,69,376 13 5	1,45,064 0 0	24,312 13 5
Nilgiris, The ..	Do. do. ..	2,231 7 10	57,285 14 1	59,517 5 11	{ 53,982 0 0 (q) + 192 8 8 }	5,339 13 8
Kollegal ..	Do. do. ..	{ 3,567 0 0 (q) - 15 0 0 }	1,74,654 1 5	19,051 5 6	18,083 0 0	968 5 6
Coimbatore, North. ..	Do. do. ..	{ 1,59,154 11 11 (r) - 42,865 11 3 }	1,59,154 11 11	1,58,061 0 0	1,58,061 0 0	1,093 11 11
Do. Central. ..	Do. do. ..	30,175 5 9	1,62,199 7 7	1,49,509 2 1	1,45,399 0 0	13,339 11 3
Do. South. ..	Do. do. ..	{ 6,156 3 9 (r) - 273 0 0 }	2,51,419 12 8	2,57,303 0 5	{ 2,34,189 0 0 (s) + 1,746 9 8 }	2,363 8 5
Madura ..	Do. do. ..	{ 24,327 7 2 (s) - 262 4 0 }	1,39,588 7 0	1,63,653 10 2	{ 2,34,189 0 0 (s) + 192 15 6 (t) + 1,38,397 0 0 }	22,921 0 11
Tinnevely ..	Do. do. ..	..	..	..	{ 1,38,397 0 0 (t) + 4 8 0 }	26,252 2 2
Total ..		{ 1,01,115 11 1 (s) - 2,029 2 5 }	11,24,690 1 5	12,23,776 10 1	11,17,874 7 4	(t) 1,05,902 2 9
Grand Total, Presidency.		4,05,839 15 6 - 3,375 10 11	39,39,728 13 6	43,42,193 2 1	38,88,558 7 4 + 225 7 1	4,53,409 3 8

(a) As per revised returns received from Collector.

(b) Rs. 1,740 to be collected subsequent to 30th June 1909.

(c) Recovery of Rs. 40 can be made only on a case pending with Magistrate is disposed of.

(d) Rs. 600 due from Rajahmundry Municipality payable before the end of the financial year 1909-1910.

(e) Rs. 23-7-0 since collected, for Rs. 2,100 bill received from Executive Engineer, Dowleswaram, for adjustment. Sanction to write off Rs. 471 has since been applied for.

(f) Rs. 50 to be collected subsequent to 30th June.

(g) Rs. 75,798 falls due in 8 equal tri-monthly instalments. 4,000 is under deposit. Sanction to write off 500 has been applied for.

(h) Rs. 45,318 falls due in four instalments subsequent to 30th June.

	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
(i) Cancellation of contract .. .. .	175 14 0	(u) Recovery for deficits cancelled by the Conservator, Northern Circle .. .. .	304 7 10
Erroneous demand .. .. .	5 0 0	Collected in previous year but not adjusted towards outstandings .. .. .	213 0 0
Total .. .. .	180 14 0	Total .. .. .	517 7 10
(j) Cancellation of contract .. .. .	97 0 0	(v) Written off, Conservator's sanction Order, No. 323, dated 2nd January 1909 .. .. .	32 0 0
Erroneous demand .. .. .	15 0 0	(w) Written off, Conservator's sanction Order No. 82, dated 19th February 1909 .. .. .	1 0 0
Total .. .. .	112 0 0	(x) Written off, Conservator's sanction Order, No. 90, dated 19th February 1909 .. .. .	5 6 3
(k) Written off in Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 76, dated 24th January 1908 .. .. .	4 0 0	Written off, Conservator's sanction Order, No. 370, dated 22nd June 1909 .. .. .	6 0 0
Collected in previous year but omitted to be adjusted towards outstandings .. .. .	6 8 0	Written off, Conservator's sanction Order, No. 75, dated 12th February 1909 .. .. .	6 0 0
Cancellation of contract .. .. .	46 8 0	Written off, Board's Proceedings, Forest Mis. No. 718, dated 6th August 1908 .. .. .	44 6 2
Total .. .. .	57 0 0	Total .. .. .	44 6 2
(l) Cancellation of contract.			
(m) Added as per supplemental outstanding return received from the District after the close of the year.			
(n) Written off, Conservator's sanction Order, No. 71, dated 10th February 1909.			
(o) Deductions shown in column 3 are on account of cancellation of leases and erroneous demand.			
(p) Out of the total outstandings shown in the column, the amount actually due at or before the end of the year was Rs. 25,238.			
(q) A sum of Rs. 1,91,400 falls due after 30th June 1909 being outstanding amount relating to leases.			
(r) Written off the accounts with the sanction of the Board of Revenue and the Conservator of Forests.			

ANNUAL FORM No. 83.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

FINANCIAL results of the year 1908-1909.

District.	Timber and other produce removed from the forest by Government agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of forests.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
Northern Circle.							
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām .. ..	13,270	12,810	39,227	33,358	30,891	52,497	77,059
Parlakimedi Maliahs (Ganjām) ..	..	102	1	1,045	905	1	2,052
Vizagapatam ..	28,040	19,059	23,339	36,018	14,356	51,379	69,433
Godavari, Upper ..	209	4,113	39,943	26,868	23,584	40,152	54,565
Do. Lower ..	33,599	18,751	1,31,915	52,642	30,777	1,65,514	1,02,170
Kistna .. ..	30,697	22,686	57,072	21,460	35,191	87,769	79,337
* Kurnool East ..	53,013	48,053	58,808	55,193	70,266	1,11,821	1,73,512
Do. West ..	1,09,654	71,845	1,07,783	61,568	83,891	2,17,417	2,17,304
Bellary .. ..	31,085	26,359	1,37,880	59,774	1,01,445	1,68,465	1,87,578
Anantapur ..	11,136	9,134	1,42,637	31,071	31,119	1,53,773	71,324
Total ..	3,10,703	2,32,912	7,38,085	3,78,997	4,22,425	†1,048,788	10,34,334 (a) + 8,720
Central Circle.							
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Cuddapah, North ..	36,261	26,909	59,381	21,223	16,159	95,642	64,291
Do. East ..	60,263	30,107	45,944	22,593	14,605	1,06,212	67,305
Do. South ..	2,657	4,502	63,823	18,623	10,729	66,480	33,854
Nellore .. ..	113,889	83,231	1,76,610	24,569	44,572	2,89,499	1,52,372
Chingleput ..	28,988	21,571	48,860	14,092	19,448	72,848	55,111
Arcot, North ..	41,698	23,950	1,57,690	42,458	50,409	1,99,388	1,16,817
Do. South ..	52,266	19,608	1,76,727	26,048	39,436	2,28,993	85,092
Salem, North ..	60,252	49,876	1,08,227	33,538	36,322	1,68,479	1,19,736
Do. South ..	40,332	40,809	1,08,483	29,419	31,013	1,48,815	1,01,241
Tiruchinopoly ..	48,929	41,339	87,181	28,419	33,308	1,36,110	1,03,066
Tanjore .. ..	10,966	6,945	23,964	6,435	5,336	34,930	18,716
Guntūr .. ..	30,940	29,183	1,43,561	38,895	42,915	1,74,501	1,10,994
Total ..	5,27,446	3,78,030	11,94,451	3,06,312	3,44,252	17,21,897	10,28,594 (a) + 12,562
Southern Circle.							
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
South Canara ..	46,754	57,125	61,796	27,834	14,957	1,08,559	98,916
North Malabar ..	54,443	25,734	29,729	46,123	35,854	84,172	1,07,711
South do. ..	1,36,755	50,805	8,338	4,097	26,153	1,45,093	81,055
The Nilgiris ..	30,134	59,775	23,877	17,664	28,265	54,011	1,05,701
Kollegal .. ..	2,611	3,968	15,679	3,440	2,239	18,090	9,647
North Coimbatore ..	77,688	55,938	83,402	28,155	31,981	1,58,090	1,16,074
† Central do. ..	8,677	1,609	20,856	6,127	1,827	25,533	9,563
South do. ..	82,453	79,169	62,975	31,084	23,350	1,45,428	1,33,603
Madura .. ..	70,549	69,408	1,63,669	34,923	64,224	2,34,218	1,68,555
Tinnevely .. ..	2,067	2,845	1,36,359	42,203	24,272	1,38,426	69,320
Total ..	5,12,031	4,06,376	6,03,580	2,41,650	2,53,122	11,15,611	9,01,148
Grand Total, Presidency.	13,50,180	10,17,318	25,36,116	9,26,959	10,19,799	38,86,296	29,64,076 (a) + 21,282

(a) Refunds and drawbacks.

\* Excludes Rs. 24,726 under I-b and Rs. 4,869 under I-c realized and Rs. 9,993 under I-b and Rs. 1,223 under I-c spent in Guntūr since reported by Conservator, Central Circle.

† This includes Rs. 7,203 shown under Direction in Form No. 80, of which Rs. 2,175 belongs to Anantapur, Rs. 4,994 to Bellary and Rs. 34 to Direction. The last was distributed to all districts proportionately.

‡ For three months only.



## FOREST DEPARTMENT.

OK

## ANNUAL FORM No. 84.

Forest Department, Madras Presidency.

## STATEMENT of Elephants during 1908-1909.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Age.	Cost of keep, including servants and food.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6

## NORTHERN CIRCLE.

PART I.—Elephants in possession of the Reporting officers throughout the year.

			Yrs. Not known.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjám .. ..	Mahabat Pyari ..	May 1906 .. .. .	known.	849 15 5
Vizagapatam ..	Ethel .. ..	Transferred from Southern Circle on 3rd December 1897.	50	990 0 0
Upper Gódvári Division ..	Surat Pyari ..	Purchased in November 1894 at Sonepur fair.	Not known.	773 3 11
West Kurnool ..	Byragi Pyari ..	Do. do.	Do.	795 11 0

PART II.—Elephants received in the year.

Nil.

PART III.—Elephants gone off the list during the year.

Nil.

## SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

PART I.—Elephants in possession of the Reporting officers throughout the year.

Malabar, North ..	1. Peri .. ..	Captured in April 1889 .. ..	64	736 2 5
	2. Sivaji .. ..	Do. February 1900 .. ..	39	789 13 2
	3. Isabella .. ..	Do. do. 1898 .. ..	44	674 8 1
	4. Phyllis .. ..	Purchased in January 1878 .. ..	64	736 8 5
	5. Jhelum .. ..	Captured in June 1902 .. ..	16	540 9 10
	6. Kalyani .. ..	Purchased in October 1889 .. ..	69	723 11 3
	7. Dosti-Jehan ..	Born in February 1902 .. ..	7	520 11 10
	8. Port Arthur ..	Captured in February 1905 .. ..	8	349 0 1
	9. Togo .. ..	Do. on 19th June 1905 .. ..	7	472 3 0
	10. Kuroki .. ..	Do. on 19th February 1905 .. ..	12	519 10 8
	11. Agnes .. ..	Do. on 11th March 1906 .. ..	29	602 2 8
	12. Hanuman .. ..	Do. on 21st February 1905 .. ..	17	576 13 1
	13. Nethravathi ..	Do. do. .. ..	14	530 8 6
	14. Norah .. ..	Do. on 11th March 1906 .. ..	7	498 0 3
	15. Charlie .. ..	Do. do. .. ..	6	263 12 4
	16. Morris .. ..	Do. do. .. ..	7	241 1 9
	17. Hector .. ..	Do. on 13th April 1906 .. ..	10	494 7 4
	18. Helen .. ..	Do. on 12th do. .. ..	24	598 2 10
	19. Henry .. ..	Do. on 13th March 1906 .. ..	7	353 0 4
	20. Borneo .. ..	Born on 20th January 1905 .. ..	4	358 11 5
	21. Ranger .. ..	Captured on 17th March 1906 .. ..	16	589 2 6
	22. Marco .. ..	Do. on 20th do. .. ..	11	485 6 1
	23. Forester .. ..	Do. on 15th do. .. ..	10	362 9 2
	24. Hyder Ali .. ..	Do. on 12th May 1906 .. ..	9	313 10 3
	25. Madhavan .. ..	Do. do. .. ..	8	347 12 8
	26. Ruby .. ..	Do. on 21st February 1906 .. ..	5	322 1 5
	27. Abdul Rahiman ..	Do. on 7th April 1900 .. ..	29	596 1 10
	28. Emily .. ..	Do. on 23rd June 1899 .. ..	39	675 12 4
	29. Meenakshi .. ..	Transferred from the Nilgiris in July 1899.	44	817 5 9
	30. Bessie .. ..	Transferred from the Nilgiris on 18th October 1906.	11	564 13 0
	31. Jessie .. ..	Do. do. .. ..	6	449 0 10
	32. Reggie .. ..	Captured on 11th April 1907 .. ..	5	284 10 0
	33. Lassie .. ..	Do. on 19th do. .. ..	9	491 2 1
	34. Hilda .. ..	Do. on 20th do. .. ..	23	565 3 8
	35. John .. ..	Do. on 28th do. .. ..	9	421 5 10
	36. Shanker .. ..	Do. on 21st May 1907 .. ..	9	450 14 4
	37. Ganga .. ..	Do. on 20th do. .. ..	5	281 13 8
	38. Elsie .. ..	Do. on 31st do. .. ..	23	530 3 6
	39. Etona .. ..	Do. on 4th June 1907 .. ..	10	483 6 7
	40. Janaki .. ..	Do. on 12th do. .. ..	6	279 12 2
	41. Nelly .. ..	Born to Isabella on 22nd July 1907.	2	247 1 3
	42. Rohini .. ..	Born to Meenakshi on 30th January 1908.	1	..
	43. Kali .. ..	Captured on 27th June 1908.	8	397 14 3
	44. Kapila .. ..	Do. on 29th do. .. ..	25	772 2 2

Statement of Elephants during 1908-1909—cont.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Age.	Cost of keep, including servants and food.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6

SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.

PART I.—Elephants in possession of the Reporting officers throughout the year—cont.

			YRS.	RS.	A. P.
Malabar, South..	1. Vixen ..	Transferred from Wynaad in 1882.	47	742	11 0
	2. Peyru ..	Transferred from Wynaad in 1888.	65	792	5 0
	3. Maharajan ..	Captured in January 1887 ..	35	706	14 0
	4. Jupiter ..	Do. in February 1889 ..	29	775	4 0
	5. Gordon ..	Transferred from the Military Department in April 1903.	29	782	12 0
	6. Lydia ..	Purchased from Mr. Morgan in 1885.	47	830	8 0
	7. Samson ..	Captured in January 1886 ..	37	875	6 0
	8. Theebaw ..	Transferred from Wynaad in November 1898.	25	775	13 0
	9. Nurmahal ..	Captured in June 1904 ..	21	547	3 0
	10. Bhagavathi ..	Transferred from South Coimbatore on 19th July 1905.	12	512	0 0
	11. Meenakshi II..	Captured in February 1906 ..	9	369	8 0
	12. Kitty ..	Do. in March 1906 ..	10	539	2 0
	13. Loo ..	Do. in October 1906 ..	22	571	0 0
	14. George ..	Do. in January 1907 ..	11	600	4 0
	15. Dorothy ..	Transferred from South Coimbatore in December 1907.	8	413	7 0
	16. Frank ..	Transferred from South Coimbatore in March 1908.	20	563	6 0
	17. Donald ..	Transferred from North Malabar in May 1908.	11	339	0 0
	18. Sirdar ..		13	521	3 0
	19. Doddammeri ..		7	291	0 0
	20. Kuttipara ..		15	536	12 0
	21. Loulie ..		9	441	1 0
	22. Savi ..		8	392	12 0
	23. Kesavan ..		18	573	1 0
The Nilgiris ..	1. ChikkaLakshmi.	Transferred from the Anamalais on 30th June 1882.	62	703	7 0
	2. Ravi ..	Transferred from the Anamalais on 13th March 1905.	23	703	7 0
	3. Jempyaree ..	Transferred from Nilambur on 23rd June 1903.	34	691	9 0
Coimbatore, South.	1. Lala Meah ..	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th June 1902.	28	7,635	0 3
	2. Akbar Baksh ..	Transferred from the Nilgiris on 25th July 1899.	21		
	3. Parvathi ..	Transferred from Public Works Department on 3rd April 1901.	67		
	4. Zehara ..	Transferred from the Nilgiris on 25th July 1899.	..		
	5. Kunjunni ..	Transferred from Public Works Department on 3rd April 1901.	18		
	6. Bakhto ..	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th June 1902.	19		
	7. Eva ..	Transferred from North Malabar on 8th August 1904.	34		
	8. Hercules ..	Captured on 14th August 1904.	29		
	9. Bob ..	Do. on 12th do.	15		
	10. Phyllis II ..	Do. on 14th do.	23		
	11. Marudu ..	Transferred from South Malabar on 23rd August 1906.	15		
	12. Juno ..		31		



Statement of Elephants during 1908-1909—*cont.*SOUTHERN CIRCLE—*cont.*

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Age.	Cost of keep, including servants and food.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6

PART II.—*Elephants received in the year.*

			YRS.	RS. A. P.	
Malabar, North.	1. Nurjehan .. ..	Transferred from South Malabar on 17th September 1908.	83	288 10 8	
	2. Joe .. ..	Captured on 11th January 1909.	10	154 8 3	
	3. Emperor .. ..	Captured on 5th March 1909.	12	150 9 10	
	4. Libera .. ..	Do. do.	15	159 15 4	
Malabar, South.	1. Sutlej .. ..	Transferred from South Coimbatore in April 1909.	22	228 14 3	
	2. Seetha .. ..		22	215 1 7	
The Nilgiris.	1. Mohidin Khan ..	Transferred from South Canara on 3rd May 1909.	30	113 10 6	
	2. Padmini .. ..		40	123 12 2	
	3. Chamundi .. ..		24	112 12 7	

PART III.—*Elephants gone off the list during the year.*

			YRS.	RS. A. P.	
South Canara.	1. Mohidin Khan ..	Transferred from North Malabar on 3rd September 1897.			
	2. Padmini .. ..			1,543 1 0	Transferred to the Nilgiris in April 1909.
	3. Chamundi .. ..		24		
Malabar, North.	1. May .. ..	Captured on 31st May 1907 ..	5	120 8 1	Died on 23rd November 1908.
	2. Amir .. ..	Do. on 11th April 1907 ..	6	53 7 4	Died on 18th August 1908.
	3. Don .. ..	Do. on 28th April 1907 ..	4	136 1 7	Died on 4th December 1908.
	4. Laddie .. ..	Do. do.	4	74 5 3	Died on 6th September 1908.
	5. Harry .. ..	Born on 10th May 1906 ..	3	210 11 8	Died on 9th March 1909.
	6. Lily .. ..	Captured on 28th April 1907 ..	42	238 1 2	Died on 8th December 1908.
	7. Amy .. ..	Do. do.	35	303 6 3	Died on 25th February 1909.
	8. Donna .. ..	Do. do.	4	152 3 1	Died on 1st February 1909.
	9. King .. ..	Do. on 9th April 1906 ..	28	285 9 8	Died on 25th November 1908.
	10. Duke .. ..	Do. on 26th April 1907 ..	6	170 5 10	Died on 15th January 1909.
	11. Nurjehan .. ..	Transferred from South Malabar on 17th September 1908.	83	288 10 8	Died on 8th April 1909.
Malabar, South.	1. Cheman Pyree ..	Transferred from the Military Department in April 1903.	57	46 15 11	Died on 3rd September 1908.
	2. Lakshmi II .. ..	Transferred from South Coimbatore on 19th July 1905.	9	219 2 3	Died on 6th February 1909.
	3. Nurjehan .. ..	Transferred from South Coimbatore in March 1908.	83	161 2 10	Transferred to North Malabar on 17th September 1908.
	4. Balfour .. ..	Transferred from South Coimbatore in December 1907.	16	105 2 4	Died on 27th August 1908.
Coimbatore, South.	1. Sutlej .. ..	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th December 1903.	22	384 5 4	Transferred to South Malabar on 20th March 1909.
	2. Seetha .. ..	Transferred from North Malabar on 20th June 1902.	22	412 0 0	

## Forest Department,

## ABSTRACT showing the Value of Live-stock,

Districts.	Survey, etc., instruments.				Tools.			
	On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Circle.</i>								
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Direction .. .. .	61	481	62	447	427	502	428	461
Ganjām .. .. .	83	832	89	786	579	668	659	464
Vizagapatam .. .. .	38	492	38	460	607	273	605	202
Gōdāvari, Upper .. .. .	38	369	43	458	341	769	929	1,415
Do. Lower .. .. .	87	640	91	875	645	2,545	802	2,641
Kistna .. .. .	55	831	55	801	267	2,333	265	2,207
Kurnool, East .. .. .	110	5,150	117	939	1,856	2,230	1,858	2,147
Do. West .. .. .	117	675	117	633	1,439	1,471	1,529	1,477
Bellary .. .. .	79	1,053	82	1,172	554	2,162	1,061	1,699
Anantapur .. .. .	78	1,039	86	2,093	554	1,395	643	850
Total ..	746	11,592	760	8,664	7,773	14,348	8,789	13,463
<i>Central Circle.</i>								
Direction .. .. .	56	908	56	900	6	7	6	6
Cuddapah, North .. .. .	43	249	43	251	251	986	279	1,372
Do. East .. .. .	87	510	97	534	273	994	284	963
Do. South .. .. .	17	164	18	156	145	428	157	412
Nellore .. .. .	112	936	124	905	1,012	5,702	1,247	5,841
Chingleput .. .. .	53	421	48	367	826	2,971	859	4,714
North Arcot .. .. .	178	1,078	178	1,078	2,365	6,107	2,371	5,968
South do. .. .. .	90	591	88	514	cwt. 33	82	cwt. 33	536
North Salem .. .. .	130	1,062	130	1,001	1,604	3,913	1,680	4,172
South do. .. .. .	114	890	102	816	1,298	2,247	1,130	1,783
Trichinopoly .. .. .	61	559	100	984	702	379	756	379
Tanjore .. .. .	30	116	29	107	68	55	162	1,552
Guntūr .. .. .	94	2,278	114	2,336	333	490	373	464
Total ..	1,065	9,757	1,127	9,949	8,965	24,309	9,419	28,162
<i>Southern Circle.</i>								
Direction .. .. .	68	1,711	67	1,661	23	130	27	137
South Canara .. .. .	218	516	209	510	404	785	431	710
North Malabar .. .. .	50	419	66	485	896	1,528	4,068	4,993
South do. .. .. .	50	466	54	579	442	237	431	242
The Nilgiris .. .. .	114	830	105	1,070	637	1,195	532	1,509
Kollegal .. .. .	74	871	21	363	6,260	6,174	385	2,217
North Coimbatore .. .. .	56	756	56	756	(a) + 1	+	1,400	3,244
Central do. .. .. .	120	710	45	578	2,881	9,937	11,018	3,627
South do. .. .. .	118	1,338	125	1,293	824	506	1,872	6,370
Madura .. .. .	115	748	118	727	469	651	825	490
Tinnevely .. .. .	(c) - 2	- 2	118	727	(c) - 13	- 202	514	522
Training School .. .. .	119	1,014	94	666	119	102	136	154
Total ..	1,044	8,621	1,032	9,618	12,943	21,104	21,329	24,215
Grand Total, Presidency ..	2,855	29,970	2,919	28,231	29,581	59,761	39,537	65,840
					cwt. 33		cwt. 33	

(a) Added to opening balance by the Collector.

(b) Deducted from opening balance by the Collector.

(c) The difference is due to reclassification made by the Collector.



FORM No. 85.

Madras Presidency.

Stores, Tools and Plant for 1908-1909.

Machinery				Furniture				Building materials, small stores, tents, boats, etc.			
On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
..	..	..	..	157	871	163	880	20	1,164	19	707
..	..	..	..	416	2,245	424	2,095	..	..	108	1,566
..	..	..	..	219	847	245	835	115	1,777	10	900
..	..	..	..	257	1,181	270	1,165	9	751	26	1,658
2	4,600	2	4,600	459	1,886	649	2,517	24	1,579	3	1,039
..	..	..	..	183	698	192	663	3	1,093	16	1,579
..	..	23	673	217	1,105	251	960	14	1,574	35	1,427
21	2,157	21	2,049	2,096	2,051	2,204	2,537	27	1,376	6	285
3	975	3	844	270	1,698	90	548	22	2,351	5	710
..	..	..	..	395	1,488	431	1,928	6	781	..	..
26	7,732	49	8,166	4,670	14,070	4,919	14,128	240	12,446	228	9,871
..	..	..	..	157	575	161	592	9	470	12	908
..	..	..	..	115	773	127	809	10	929	10	929
1	24	2	54	175	1,014	201	1,073	10	751	10	716
..	..	..	..	110	785	113	738	8	794	7	660
5,454	..	11,056	..	309	2,060	327	1,821	10	900	11	810
M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55	24,000	M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55	30,417	301	1,232	330	1,312	9	871	9	800
..	..	..	..	897	2,548	886	2,520	19	1,744	17	1,739
26	385	26	385	246	1,249	270	1,300	17	1,305	17	1,126
9	721	26	1,638	236	1,220	362	1,907	381	1,307	393	1,275
1	270	..	..	596	6,020	443	2,501	21	1,600	19	1,832
18	2,450	16	2,239	337	1,590	377	1,615	12	845	15	779
..	..	..	..	102	794	132	568	2	210	2	200
..	..	..	..	283	1,371	309	1,924	8	3,577	9	3,516
5,509	27,850	11,126 M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55	34,733	3,864	21,231	4,638	18,680	516	15,303	531	15,290
3	1,063	3	1,016	254	1,701	257	1,660	8	526	9	530
..	..	..	..	362	1,503	341	1,522	14	970	14	921
..	..	..	..	191	472	195	663	4	342	4	294
1	16	1	15	172	1,128	175	1,185	4	77	4	128
2	532	5	795	349	1,982	358	2,446	7	734	7	720
..	..	..	..	417	1,851	105	534	125	1,870	28	596
..	..	..	..	..	..	279	1,165	17	1,480	38	1,746
12,214	16,981	12,776	16,333	546	2,260	212	752	17	1,480	7	654
8	426	9	743	612	2,199	374	1,548	1,305	1,681	1,305	1,749
..	..	..	..	753	3,109	351	1,165	(c)+11	+ 890	12	707
..	..	..	..	(e)-445	1,946	71	551	13	1,489	12	1,348
..	..	..	..	55	486	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,228	19,018	12,794	18,902	3,266	14,745	3,349	15,446	1,508	10,069	1,499	10,014
17,763	54,600	23,969 M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55	61,801	11,800	50,046	12,306	48,254	2,264	37,818	2,258	35,175

## Abstract showing the Value of Live-stock,

Districts.	Buildings.				Live-stock.			
	On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Northern Circles.</i>		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Direction .. .. .					2	100	2	90
Ganjam .. .. .	55	17,564	62	22,733	1	Not known.	1	Not known.
Vizagapatam .. .. .	55	7,072	54	5,992	1	900	1	900
Gôdâvari, Upper .. .. .	73	25,822	69	26,765				
Do. Lower .. .. .	109	16,833	114	20,568				
Kistna .. .. .	44	4,469	51	6,707				
Kurnool, East .. .. .	89	27,758	21	15,954	22	1,220	22	1,220
Do. West .. .. .	81	43,943	89	56,764	1	1,600	1	1,600
Bellary .. .. .	31	9,536	34	19,247	78	3,023	65	869
Anantapur .. .. .	26	29,539	30	34,123				
Total .. .. .	543	1,82,591	524	2,08,353	105	6,843	92	4,679
<i>Central Circles.</i>								
Direction .. .. .								
Cuddapah, North .. .. .	48	3,687	48	3,687	12	277	8	355
Do. East .. .. .	67	12,505	63	12,468	1	15	2	40
Do. South .. .. .	16	5,642	16	5,041				
Nellore .. .. .	17	17,087	17	16,590				
Chingleput .. .. .	53	10,336	61	9,656				
North Arcot .. .. .	96	30,411	97	31,323	16	541	14	566
South do. .. .. .	47	19,203	51	19,971			28	1,100
North Salem .. .. .	42	18,720	43	19,580				
South do. .. .. .	25	10,102	33	12,600				
Trichinopoly .. .. .	17	2,886	17	2,666				
Tanjore .. .. .	3	365	7	381				
Guntur .. .. .	56	9,257	59	8,844				
Total .. .. .	487	1,40,181	512	1,42,797	29	833	52	2,727
<i>Southern Circles.</i>								
Direction .. .. .	1	106	1	101				
South Canara .. .. .	55	25,334	57	24,022	64	9,537	64	2,908
North Malabar .. .. .	53	20,533	59	24,866	130	87,019	112	76,044
South do. .. .. .	38	30,180	44	40,204	55	40,500	45	39,541
The Nilgiris .. .. .	93	14,412	* 73	19,866	(a) 36	5,480	46	11,080
Kollegal .. .. .	75	29,438	53	6,251	51	3,570	48	3,360
North Coimbatore .. .. .			47	9,514				
Central do. .. .. .	97	27,250	52	17,944	84	31,500	43	(d) 33,315
South do. .. .. .	79	42,254	87	50,502			8	452
Madura .. .. .	72	35,594	73	36,028				
Tinnevely .. .. .								
Training School .. .. .								
Total .. .. .	563	2,25,101	566	2,53,329	420	1,76,376	371	1,66,700
	1,593	5,47,873	1,602	6,04,979	554	1,86,052	525	1,74,106

\* The decrease is due to grouping of outhouses, stables, etc., and rooms in subordinates' quarters which were numbered separately in the last year's return.

(a) Added to opening balance by the Collector.

(d) Deducted from opening balance by the Collector.



## FOREST DEPARTMENT.

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## Stores, Tools and Plant for 1908-1909—cont.

Miscellaneous.				Total.					
On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		On hand at the commencement of the year.		On hand at the close of the year.		Difference in value.	
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
9	60	9	53	676	3,178	683	2,638	..	540
..	..	..	..	1,133	21,309	1,234	26,078	4,769	..
270	289	313	333	1,305	10,750	1,364	9,388	..	1,362
178	104	196	2,129	1,397	29,896	1,628	33,732	3,836	..
348	* 41,459	490	42,132	1,674	* 69,547	2,174	74,991	5,444	..
8	2,567	8	2,909	560	12,021	574	14,326	2,305	..
1,418	1,609	1,513	* 93	3,710	40,646	3,821	23,565	..	17,081
572	1,035	644	2,869	4,354	54,308	4,640	69,356	15,048	..
66	59	..	..	1,103	20,907	1,321	24,564	3,657	..
..	..	..	..	1,060	34,242	1,195	39,704	5,462	..
2,869	47,182	3,173	50,518	16,972	2,96,804	18,534	3,18,342	21,538	..
208	325	605	621	431	2,285	840	3,028	742	..
157	291	213	322	624	6,915	720	7,370	455	..
134	465	212	484	759	16,540	877	16,637	97	..
233	432	110	377	530	8,259	423	7,424	..	835
570	4,931	670	5,600	M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55 { 7,484	55,597	M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55 { 13,452	61,984	6,387	..
..	..	..	..	1,242	15,831	1,307	16,849	1,018	..
..	..	..	..	3,697	42,814	3,589	43,579	765	..
1,062	739	1,148	976	cwt. 33 { 1,553	23,838	cwt. 33 { 1,725	26,727	2,889	..
845	541	933	602	3,239	27,033	3,569	26,637	2,604	..
..	..	..	..	2,072	23,309	1,743	21,771	..	1,638
1,132	2,584	1,532	7,326	2,261	8,843	2,707	13,749	4,906	..
208	116	244	195	413	1,656	576	3,003	1,347	..
..	..	..	..	774	16,968	864	17,084	116	..
4,544	10,424	5,667	16,503	M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55 { 24,979	2,49,888	M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55 { 32,482	2,68,841	18,953	..
779	1,176	834	1,273	1,136	6,413	1,198	6,378	..	35
714	8,379	702	8,683	1,831	47,024	1,818	39,276	..	7,748
35	2,709	35	2,713	1,359	1,13,022	4,530	1,10,068	..	2,964
560	1,865	576	2,999	1,322	74,469	1,330	84,893	9,644	..
157	280	112	789	1,395	25,445	1,238	38,275	12,830	..
1,552	2,163	649	1,340	45,937	1,256	14,661	31,669	392	..
512	3,673	885	727	8,554	2,461	2,461	15,251	2,422	..
..	..	118	176	16,471	93,791	11,447	80,962	9,136	..
..	..	515	3,773	2,947	48,404	15,718	57,540	78	..
(c)+448	+ 1,349	538	1,120	1,409	40,102	2,993	40,269	..	423
36	28	37	37	(b) - 1	(a) + 89	1,606	2,756	..	..
4,793	21,622	5,005	23,764	342	3,179	350	5,21,988	23,332	..
12,206	79,228	13,845	90,785	M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55 { 78,716	10,45,348	M. F. C. L. 13 2 7 55 { 96,961	11,09,171	63,823	..

\* Revised figure.

† Collector has not furnished values of several articles hence the large difference.

(c) The differences are due to reclassification made by the Collector.

(d) Revaluation made by the Special Veterinary Inspector.

## ANNUAL FORM No. 86.

*Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Northern Circle.*

Tramway statement.

*I.—Lower Gódávari District.*

*Capital Account, 1908-1909.*

		1907-1908.			1908-1909.					1907-1908.			1908-1909.			
<i>Dr.</i>		<i>RS.</i>	<i>A.</i>	<i>P.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>A.</i>	<i>P.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>		<i>RS.</i>	<i>A.</i>	<i>P.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>A.</i>	<i>P.</i>	
To balance of previous year.		4,125	0	0	3,877	0	0	By depreciation at 6 per cent.		248	0	0	233		0	0
								,, balance of stock . . . .		3,877	0	0	3,644		0	0
Total ..		4,125	0	0	3,877	0	0	Total ..		4,125	0	0	3,877		0	0

*Revenue Account, 1908-1909.*

		1907-1908.			1908-1909.					1907-1908.			1908-1909.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
To improvements .. ..	Dr.	12	0	0	8	0	0	By balance written off ..	Cr.	504	0	0	480	0	0
„ repairs .. ..		58	0	0	..	..	..								
„ conveyance charges ..		21	0	0	84	0	0								
„ road-making .. ..		165	0	0	155	0	0								
„ interest at 4 per cent. ..		248	0	0	233	0	0								
„ depreciation at 6 per cent.		..	..	..	..	..	..								
„ working expenses .. ..		..	..	..	..	..	..								
Total .. ..		504	0	0	480	0	0	Total .. ..		504	0	0	480	0	0

*Capital Account, 1908-1909.*

	1907-1908.					1908-1909.				
	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charges for conveyance.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charges for conveyance.	Rate per ton-mile.
				RS.	RS. A. P.					
Work done ..	250	1	250	504	2 0 3	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	250	1	250	504	2 0 3	..	..	..	..	..

*Revenue Account, 1908-1909.*

	1907-1908.			1908-1909.		
	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.
actual charges of carrying .. ..	250	Rs. A. P. 504 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2 0 3		..	..
Estimated cost by coolies .. ..	..	187 0 0	0 12 0		..	..

Year.											Profit.	Loss.
1905-1906	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	RS. 464	RS. ..
1906-1907	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	506	..
1907-1908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	317
1908-1909	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	480
											<hr/>	<hr/>
									Total	..	970	797
									Deduct loss	..	797	..
											<hr/>	<hr/>
									Net profit	..	173	



*Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.**Tramway Statement.**Nellore District, Coast Range.**Capital Account, 1908-1909.*

	1907-1908.	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>
To balance from the previous year ..	14,815	13,926	By depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	889	844
Add new stock .. .. .	..	140	„ balance of stock .. .. .	13,926	13,222
Total ..	14,815	14,066	Total ..	14,815	14,066

*Revenue Account, 1908-1909.*

	1907-1908.	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>
To working expenses .. .. .	1,217	452	By balance written off .. .. .	2,950	2,103
„ road-making and repairs ..	251	225			
„ interest at 4 per cent. ..	593	563			
„ depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	889	844			
„ repairs to wagons .. .. .	..	19			
Total ..	2,950	2,103	Total ..	2,950	2,103

1907-1908.						1908-1909.					
	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.	
Work done .. .. .	2,810	2	5,620	RS. 2,950	RS. A. P. 0 3 0	4,416	1½	6,624	RS. 2,103	RS. A. P. 0 1 8	
	2,519	3	7,557			1,610	2½	4,025			
	1,180	2	2,360			3,640	1¼	4,550			
	324	1	324			2,317	2	4,634			
	6,833	..	15,861			11,983	..	19,833			

1907-1908.				1908-1909.			
	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.	
Actual charge for carrying .. .. .	15,861	RS. 2,950	RS. A. P. 0 3 0	19,833	RS. 2,103	RS. A. P. 0 1 8	
Estimated charges by coolies .. .. .		20,818	1 5 0		26,031	1 5 0	

Net profit up to the end of 1907-1908 .. .. .	RS. 2,40,906
Add for 1908-1909 .. .. .	23,928
Net profit .. .. .	2,64,834

## Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Central Circle.

## Tramway Statement.

## Nellore District, Sriharikōta Range.

## Capital Account, 1908-1909.

	1907-1908.	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>
To balance from the previous year.	15,821	14,822	By depreciation at 6 per cent.	946	918
Add new stock .. .. .	147	474	„ balance of stock .. .. .	14,822	14,378
Total .. .. .	15,768	15,296	Total .. .. .	15,768	15,296

## Revenue Account, 1908-1909.

	1907-1908.	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	1908-1909.
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>RS.</i>	<i>RS.</i>
To working expenses .. .. .	1,704	1,444	By balance written off .. .. .	3,996	3,392
„ road-making and repairs ..	652	311			
„ interest at 4 per cent. ..	631	612			
„ depreciation at 6 per cent. ..	946	918			
„ repairs to wagons .. .. .	63	107			
Total .. .. .	3,996	3,392	Total .. .. .	3,996	3,392

	1907-1908.					1908-1909.				
	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of tons of wood carried.	Number of miles carried.	Total ton-miles.	Actual charge for carrying.	Rate per ton-mile.
Work done .. .. .	805½ 334 3,381½ 4,520½	4 4½ 2½ ..	3,221 1,586½ 7,608½ 12,416½	RS. 3,996	RS. A. P. 0 5 2	6,109½	3	18,327½	RS. 3,392	RS. A. P. 0 3 0

	1907-1908.			1908-1909.		
	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.	Number of ton-miles.	Amount.	Rate per ton-mile.
Actual charge of carrying .. .. .	12,416½	RS. 3,996	RS. A. P. 0 5 2	18,327½	RS. 3,392	RS. A. P. 0 3 0
Estimated charges by coolies .. .. .		16,296	1 5 0		24,054	1 5 0

Net profit up to the end of 1907-1908 .. .. .	RS. 3,75,741
Add profit for 1908-1909 .. .. .	20,662
Total .. .. .	3,96,413



## FOREST DEPARTMENT.

CXXXI

*Forest Department, Madras Presidency, Southern Circle.**Tramway Statement.**South Coimbatore District.**Capital Account, 1907-1908.*

Dr.	RS. A. P.	Cr.	RS. A. P.
To balance from 1906-1907 .. ..	27,576 6 9	By depreciation at 6 per cent. .. ..	2,257 13 0
„ repairs to tram trucks .. ..	149 14 0	„ balance stock .. ..	35,372 7 4
„ cost of diversion of tram line .. ..	52 2 0		
„ cost of line clearing survey of the proposed diversion of the tram line.	127 12 0		
„ cost of articles for extension clutch, bolts, nuts, washers, etc.	720 15 7		
„ rails .. ..	6,421 8 0		
„ steel sleepers .. ..	2,289 15 0		
„ freight for sleepers .. ..	251 11 0		
Total ..	37,630 4 4	Total ..	37,630 4 4

*Revenue Account, 1907-1908.*

Dr.	RS. A. P.	Cr.	RS. A. P.
To working expenses .. ..	2,089 2 9	By balance written off .. ..	10,363 6 0
„ depreciation at 6 per cent. .. ..	2,257 13 0		
„ interest at 4 per cent. .. ..	1,505 3 4		
„ repairs to tram line .. ..	200 0 0		
„ cost of feed and keep of bulls employed in tramming.	4,311 2 11		
Total ..	10,363 6 0	Total ..	10,363 6 0

*Work done.*

	TON-MILES.
371 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons (38,842 c.ft.) of timber moved over from Peruvarai to top slip 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles .. ..	5,584
283 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ (11,334 „ ) of timber moved over from Peruvarai to workshop 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles .. ..	1,063
327 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ (13,101 „ ) of timber moved over from workshop to top-slip 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles .. ..	1,228
Total ..	7,875

	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Actual charges for carrying 7,875 ton-miles at Rs. 1-5-1 per ton mile.	..	10,363 6 0
Estimated cost by carts 7,875 ton-miles at Re. 1-0-8 per ton-mile ..	8,203 2 0	
Actual cost of maintaining cart-road before the construction of tramway (now saved) .. ..	1,200 0 0	
Cost of extension of road beyond Sungam (now saved) .. ..	310 0 0	
		9,713 2 0
Loss ..	650 4 0	

*Capital Account, 1908-1909.*

Dr.	RS. A. P.	Cr.	RS. A. P.
To balance brought forward from 1907-1908.	35,372 7 4	By depreciation at 6 per cent. .. ..	2,122 5 1
„ repairs to tram trucks .. ..	267 6 9	„ balance stock .. ..	33,517 9 0
Total ..	35,639 14 1	Total ..	35,639 14 1

*Revenue Account, 1908-1909.*

Dr.	RS. A. P.	Cr.	RS. A. P.
To working expenses (hired bulls) .. ..	203 4 1	By balance written off .. ..	9,208 8 11
„ depreciation at 6 per cent. .. ..	2,122 5 1		
„ interest at 4 per cent. .. ..	1,425 9 7		
„ repairs to tram line .. ..	221 7 0		
„ cost of feed and keep of bulls employed in tramming.	5,022 10 7		
„ pay of permanent way Inspector ..	213 4 7		
Total ..	9,208 8 11	Total ..	9,208 8 11

## Work done.

	TON-MILES.
578 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons (23,126 c.ft.) of timber moved from Peruvurai to top slip 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles .. ..	3,324
408 $\frac{1}{4}$ ,, (16,351 ,, ) of timber from Peruvurai to workshop 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles .. ..	1,523
251 $\frac{1}{2}$ ,, (10,060 ,, ) of timber from workshop to top slip 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles .. ..	943
3,816 spokes and 1,836 felloes (896 c.ft.) from Sungam to top slip 5 miles .. ..	112
Total .. ..	5,912

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Actual charges for carrying 5,912 ton-miles at Rs. 1-8-11 per ton-mile. .. ..				9,298	8	11
Estimated cost by carts 5,912 ton miles at Rs. 1-0-8 per ton-mile .. ..	6,158	5	4			
Actual cost of maintaining cart-road before the construction of tramway (now saved) .. ..	1,200	0	0			
Cost of extension of road beyond Sungam (now saved) .. ..	310	0	0			
				7,668		
Loss .. ..				1,540	3	7

	Loss.
	RS. A. P.
1890-1891 .. ..	3,048 9 5
1891-1892 .. ..	4,710 13 9
1892-1893 .. ..	4,718 4 5
1893-1894 .. ..	2,392 3 5
1894-1895 .. ..	1,742 12 11
1895-1896 .. ..	1,236 3 1
1896-1897 .. ..	777 9 8
1897-1898 .. ..	64 0 6
1898-1899 .. ..	2,608 3 6
1899-1900 .. ..	629 11 3
1900-1901 .. ..	1,713 12 0
1901-1902 .. ..	1,850 6 10
1902-1903 .. ..	2,114 3 7
1903-1904 .. ..	206 15 11
1904-1905 .. ..	98 1 6
1905-1906 .. ..	92 0 7
1906-1907 .. ..	226 15 3
1907-1908 .. ..	650 4 0
1908-1909 .. ..	1,540 3 7

N.B.—The rate paid for carting from Sungam to Venthamudi, a distance of 6 miles, prior to the construction of the tramway, was Rs. 2 per candy of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  c.ft. This comes to As. 5-1 or slightly more than 5 pies per cubic foot per mile or Rs. 1-0-8 per ton-mile, a ton being taken as equivalent to 40 c.ft. Hence the estimated cost by carts has been calculated at the rate of Rs. 1-0-8 per ton-mile.



GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

**Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest No. 214,  
dated 23rd November 1909.**

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR.

The Board begs to submit to Government the progress report of Forest Administration in the Madras Presidency for the year ending with 30th June 1909.

2. In reviewing the Circle reports, the Board has commented on the delay in their submission by the Conservators. The last report reached the Board nearly one month late. Such unpunctuality causes considerable pressure of work in its office.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

3. *Alteration in area.*—The net reduction of 182 square miles in the area of reserved lands as shown in Form No. 65 resulted from the transfer of about 145 square miles to the area of reserved forests and the exclusion of a large area erroneously shown in previous years as reserved lands in Vizagapatam; thus the area of reserved forests which was 18,549 square miles at the commencement of the year rose to 18,694 square miles at the close of the year, while the area of reserved lands fell from 1,058 to 876 square miles. The total area under the control of the Forest Department at the close of the year was 19,570 square miles representing 22·53 per cent. of the total area of the Presidency excluding Zamindari, whole inam villages and minor inams in ryotwari tracts, and 41·11 per cent. of the total unoccupied area (see Appendix A). Of the total area of reserved lands shown above 158 square miles were leased forests, 518 square miles were notified under section 4 of the Forest Act as shown in Appendix C, and the remaining 200 square miles of land were reserved by Collectors under rule 5 of the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act. The last mentioned area includes 162 square miles in South Canara which it is not proposed to notify under section 4 of the Forest Act, and which should therefore be transferred to unreserves without delay.

4. *Forest settlement.*—145 square miles were notified finally under section 16 of the Forest Act against 44 square miles in the previous year. Of the 518 sq. miles notified under section 4 of the Forest Act, 43 square miles were notified under section 16 of the Act before the close of the year (the date from which reservation was to commence being fixed after the close of the year) and 466 sq. miles had been practically settled leaving only 8 square miles of land to be settled. As in the previous year the work was carried out by the Revenue Divisional-officers.

5. *Demarcation.*—Including 55 miles of existing boundary lines demarcated permanently in Madura, the length of boundaries newly demarcated during the year was 320 miles against 370 miles in the preceding year. The expenditure on demarcation rose from Rs. 14,991 to Rs. 15,950, the average cost per mile showing a considerable increase in the Southern Circle, owing to improved methods of demarcation adopted in several districts, notably in Madura. 4,626 miles of existing boundaries were repaired at a cost of Rs. 18,055 against 7,182 miles costing

Rs. 19,158 in the previous year. There was a large decrease in the length of boundary lines repaired during the year in the Central Circle, while the average cost per mile rose considerably. The length of boundary lines cleared by the Forest subordinates without extra cost to the department in this Circle were however much greater than in the previous year. The length so cleared in all three Circles was 13,353 miles against 9,280 miles in the previous year. 571 miles of boundaries were still undemarcated at the close of the year, of which 232 miles were in South Canara, 122 in West Kurnool and 99 in North Malabar.

6. *Forest surveys.*—Five hundred and sixty-three square miles in the Southern Circle were surveyed by the Survey of India Party. Nothing was debited to the department on this account, as the work was included in the Survey of India's general programme. The departmental surveyors were employed on miscellaneous works mostly in connection with roads and coupes. The expenditure during the year under local surveys was Rs. 18,343 against Rs. 15,899 in the previous year. Out of a total forest area of 19,338 square miles shown in column 27 of Form No. 68, 1,404 square miles remained to be surveyed at the close of the year, and out of 18,694 square miles of reserved forests, 17,182 square miles are shown as having been finally mapped. In many cases settlement maps appear to have been treated as final maps. The attention of the Collectors has been drawn to this mistake.

#### MANAGEMENT OF FORESTS—(1) REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

7. *Preparation of Working plans.*—No substantial progress was made under this head except in the Central Circle. Working-plans for 285 square miles were sanctioned during the year, against 604 square miles in the preceding year. At the close of the year working-plans had been completed for 7,207 square miles. Plans for 803 square miles were taken in hand during the year against 1,705 square miles in the previous year. Working-plans for 228 square miles in East Cuddapah, 212 square miles in Chingleput and 123 square miles in South Arcot were sanctioned after the close of the year. At the end of the year, plans had still to be taken in hand for an area of 8,512 square miles out of a total forest area of 19,570 square miles. Though it is not to be expected that rapid progress should be made till the augmentation of the controlling staff is effected, the District Forest-officers have been directed meanwhile to devote closer attention to the matter than hitherto. Their attention has also been drawn to the instructions of the Government of India communicated in Government Order No. 2203, Revenue, dated 11th August 1909, regarding the preparation of plans of operations where working-plans must take some time to prepare. Deviations from the working-plans are on the whole satisfactorily explained in the Circle reports. The Board trusts that Forest officers will make every effort to adhere closely to the prescriptions of working-plans in the matter of fellings. It has pointed out to them that when it is specially important from a silvicultural point of view to fell a coupe punctually, financial considerations may be subordinated to this object within reasonable limits. The frequent postponement of coupes is liable to dislocate an entire rotation. The Board also considers that by great care in the preparation of future working-plans with the help of past experience, the necessity for deviations from them may be minimised hereafter.

#### (2) COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

8. *Roads and bridges.*—Rs. 42,630 were spent on the construction of new roads and paths, and Rs. 39,232 on repairs, against Rs. 32,413 and Rs. 38,421 respectively in the preceding year. The increased expenditure on new works compared with that in the previous year was due to the construction of ghat roads in the Nallamalais in the Kurnool district (where a large and important programme is being efficiently, though somewhat slowly, carried out by a Special officer), North Arcot and North Salem. The Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, observes that the improvement of communications in Madura has rendered accessible a large area of forest which could not previously be worked. The Board believes that the effective value of the forests has been much increased by what has been done in this way in other districts also. The mono-rail tramway in Lower Gódvári did not work during the year as the fuel



in the adjoining Bendamurlanka plantation was sold to a contractor who used other means of conveyance. The tramway in Nellore worked at a profit, but that in South Coimbatore as usual worked at a loss.

9. *Buildings*.—The total expenditure on buildings and repairs amounted to Rs. 1,35,933, of which Rs. 94,661 were spent on new works against Rs. 76,804 in the previous year. Fifty-five per cent. of the outlay on new buildings was in the Northern Circle, 20 per cent. in the Central Circle and 25 per cent. in the Southern Circle. It is satisfactory that attention is being paid to the provision of quarters for subordinates and rest-houses for touring officers.

10. *Miscellaneous works*.—Under this head Rs. 10,063 were spent against Rs. 10,491 in the previous year, the chief works being construction of fences and compound walls, and digging new wells and deepening old ones.

### (3) PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

11. *General protection*.—The classification of offences is shown in the following table :—

Class.	Injury to forests by fire.		Unauthorised felling and removal of forest produce.		Unauthorised grazing.		Other offences.		Total.		Average 1905-1906 to 1907-1908.
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	
1. Cases taken to Court.	71	77	3,680	3,434	1,467	1,697	310	353	5,528	5,561	5,755
2. Cases compounded.	7	37	10,505	10,790	6,104	6,443	666	784	17,282	18,034	16,341
3. Cases undetected ..	701	491	574	582	343	734	25	48	1,643	1,855	1,442
Total ..	779	605	14,759	14,806	7,914	8,874	1,001	1,185	24,453	25,470	23,538

The number of new cases during the year was 1,017 more than in 1907-1908 and 1,932 more than the average of the preceding three years. It is reported that in some districts in the Southern Circle, offences relating to unreserved lands dealt with by the Revenue Divisional officers were not included in the returns. The districts in which the number was large during the year were Ganjám, Górávari Lower, Kurnool West, and Bellary in the Northern Circle, Chingleput, North Arcot, Guntúr, Cuddapah East, Cuddapah South, North Salem and Trichinopoly in the Central Circle, and South Canara and Tinnevely in the Southern Circle. The offences related to illicit felling or removal of forest produce and unauthorised grazing. In reviewing the Forest Administration report for 1900-1901, Government observed that the addition then made to the protective staff should bring about a gradual reduction in the number of offences. It is regrettable that there has been no such improvement as yet. The number of cases taken to Courts was nearly the same as in the previous year. Of the cases disposed of by the Courts, 87.68 per cent. resulted in conviction against 88.57 per cent. in the previous year, the percentage of acquittals being large in the Northern and Southern Circles. As usual, the number of cases compounded was large. Government are anxious to introduce greater uniformity of practice in fixing compounding fees. The matter has been referred to the Conservators and Collectors whose reports are awaited. The average compounding fee during the year was Rs. 9-14-2 against Rs. 9-5-6 in the previous year. The number of cases in which the offenders remained undetected was large in West Kurnool, Nellore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevely. In Tinnevely cattle-trespass is rife in the forests. To check it the pound fines have been enhanced.

12. *Protection from fire*.—Except in Cuddapah, the system of protection from fire was generally the same as that adopted in previous years, namely "fire-tracing" of the boundaries, clearing of internal firelines, and the appointment of fire patrols to keep the lines clear and to extinguish fires. In Cuddapah, the system of burning a large area of forest in strips of varying width in order to secure the protection of the remainder was continued. In the Northern Circars, portions of the forests were allotted to hillmen to be kept free from fires, the hillmen being paid by

results. This arrangement is reported to have had a good effect. The Conservator has not reported whether the new method of clearing fire lines introduced last year in the Railway working circle in the East Kurnool division was continued. The Anantapur report indicates the advisability of permitting the removal of inflammable grass from closed areas. Even light grazing may be advantageous when it can be allowed without serious danger to young growth. The area over which special measures of protection was adopted was 4,079 square miles against 3,644 square miles in the previous year. Of this area, 3,841 square miles were successfully protected against 3,422 square miles in the preceding year. The percentage of failure fell from 6.09 to 5.83 and the results would have been still better but for the fact that 57 per cent. of the protected area was burnt in Vizagapatam. The Board has called for a detailed explanation from the Collector on this point. The cost per square mile successfully protected rose from Rs. 17-11-0 to Rs. 21-12-0. The increase was mainly in the Northern Circle and is attributed to the improved system of fire protection. In addition to the area under special protection, the ordinary staff attempted to protect 3,427 square miles of which 3,400 square miles are returned as successfully protected. This, if true, would be very creditable, but Mr. Lodge doubts the accuracy of the figures in these cases. Collectors will be requested to take steps to ensure that a complete record is maintained of fires in the areas under general protection. The total area under systematic protection during the year was 7,506 square miles or nearly 40 per cent. of the area of reserved forest. As the area which, owing to natural circumstances, is not liable to be burnt is not known, it cannot be stated definitely how much work still remains to be done in this direction, but there is little doubt that there are still large tracts which should be and are not protected in the Northern and Central Circles.

13. The number of fires during the year, as given in the Conservators' reports and arranged according to their causes, are compared below with the figures for the previous year :—

	1908-1909.		1907-1908.	
	Number.	Area burnt, in acres.	Number.	Area burnt, in acres.
1	2	3	4	5
Fires originating in departmental fire conservancy operations ..	84	5,562	78	32,127
Fires crossing the exterior fire lines .. .. .	71	11,209	144	83,189
Fires due to carelessness or accident .. .. .	213	23,913	218	48,910
Fires originating from intention or malice .. .. .	151	31,609	295	1,04,061
Fires due to causes unknown .. .. .	255	50,787	355	1,33,719
Total ..	774	1 23,080	1,090	4,02,006

The total number of fires and the area burnt were much smaller than in the previous year. In the Northern and Central Circles, there was a considerable decrease which was partly counteracted by an increase in the figures for the Southern Circle; this increase is attributed to more accurate record. The areas shown as burnt in Vizagapatam, Kistna, East and West Kurnool seem to be incorrect, since they are less than those given in Form No. 72. It is eminently encouraging that the efforts made to interest the hillmen and ryots in protecting the forests in Ganjám, Lower Gódvári and Bellary met with some success. It is hoped that the departmental collection of ippa (*Bassia latifolia*) leaves for the Chenchus in Kurnool will remove temptation on their part to fire grass and so diminish the number of fires caused by them in future.

14. *Protection from cattle.*—Out of a total forest area of 19,570 square miles, 2,279 square miles or 11.7 per cent. were closed to all animals throughout the year. As in the previous year, goats were not admitted to the reserves except in Kistna, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore, North Arcot, North Salem, Guntūr and Madura. In South Canara, North Malabar, South Malabar, South Coimbatore and the Nilgiris, there is no demand for goat browsing. The provision to be made for goats in each district is being considered in accordance with the policy laid down in



Government Order, No. 1863, dated 25th July 1907. The number of animals licensed to graze on payment during the year was 4,074,693 which is 78,248 more than the number reported in 1907-1908. The number of goats admitted was 2,91,596 against 1,59,975 in the previous year. Grazing is still unregulated and the incidence of grazing in many localities is heavy. The Conservators have been requested to take early steps to give effect to the policy accepted in Government Order, No. 819, Revenue, dated 22nd August 1906, of restricting the number of animals to be admitted into reserves with reference to their "possibility". The number of cattle impounded rose by 22,763. The increase was mainly in the Central Circle and is ascribed to better control over forest subordinates.

15. *Protection from natural causes.*—The spike disease continued to spread in the sandalwood tracts in North Coimbatore. No progress was made towards discovering its cause. The Agustinozgam plantation in Ganjám continued to suffer from the casuarina borer (*Arbela tetraonis*) and fungus (*Trichosporium vesiculosum*). Extensive clearings of affected trees, the burning of all debris after felling and before planting, and the intermixture of broad-leaved species such as *Pithecolobium dulce* and *Acacia auriculiformis* with the casuarina in the plantations in Kistna and Nellore, were attended with beneficial results. The heavy rains which fell in May saved the plantations in South Malabar from damage by the insects *Hyblosa* and *Pyrausta*. In North Malabar some of the teak plantations were defoliated and no special steps were taken to prevent it.

#### (4) SYLVICULTURE.

16. *Natural reproduction.*—Speaking generally, the year was favourable for reproduction of all species whether from seed or from coppice. It is reported to have been exceptionally so in the Central and Southern Circles owing to the unusual hot-weather rains. Where reproduction was poor, its failure is ascribed to scanty rainfall or excessive grazing. It is interesting to learn that a good growth of teak has established itself over about 50 square miles in the East Kurnool division. Natural reproduction of teak from seed in North Malabar is said to be checked by shade. In order to obviate this in the richer areas, the Conservator considers that cleanings and thinnings must be undertaken regularly for some years after selection fellings have been made. The reproduction of sal which is the most valuable species in the Northern Circle was satisfactory in Ganjám.

17. *Artificial reproduction.*—The Board would welcome somewhat more of a "forward policy" in the matter of active measures of reafforestation. At present comparatively little is done in this way owing no doubt in part to lack of establishment. During the year under review, plantations or cultural operations, or both, were undertaken in all the divisions except Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Anantapur, North Cuddapah, South Cuddapah, South Salem, South Canara, North Malabar and the Nilgiris. 2,193 acres were added to the plantations and 222 acres excluded from them. The total expenditure incurred on plantations, including the "taungya" plantations, up to the end of the year was a little over 19 lakhs. The plantations started in the Nallamalais to give work to the Chenchus were maintained and extended. A good deal is being learnt as to the best methods of enabling the young plants to withstand drought. It will be seen from Form No. 75 that the only plantations from which the department derives a large income are the blue gum plantations in the Nilgiris, the casuarina plantations in Nellore and the teak plantations in Nilambur. The area under cultural operations was extended by 7,768 acres during the year, but Chingleput and Bellary were the only districts in which these operations were extensive. The amount spent on cultural operations up to 30th June 1909 was nearly Rs. 91,000.

18. *Operations for the improvement of the growing stock.*—The abolition of the permit system in most places has resulted in the improvement of the growing stock. Improvement fellings, thinnings, weedings, cleanings, pruning, creeper cutting and fencing are among the year's operations. Some of the coupes in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Lower Gôdávri, Kistna and West Kurnool were coppiced. The bunding operations referred to in the last year's report, intended to retain silt in streams and

to keep the soil in their neighbourhood moist, are as yet in the experimental stage but promise to prove successful.

19. *Experiments*.—The experimental cultivation of exotics yielded no results of particular importance. Experiments are being made in Malabar to ascertain whether there is any upward movement in the stem and bark of teak trees. Nothing definite has yet been ascertained as to the effect of burning and grazing on grass.

### (5) EXPLOITATION.

#### (a) *System of Management.*

20. *Major produce*.—As in previous years, the methods adopted for the exploitation of major produce were either clear or regeneration fellings, selection fellings, improvement fellings or coppice fellings. The issue of permits to cover felling in reserved forests and the removal of produce from them was only continued in the following cases: In Bellary, permits were issued for the removal of bamboos from the Gadekota reserve. In East Cuddapah, permits were granted also for bamboos in the Sidhout and Badvel ranges as no contractors came forward. In North Cuddapah, permits were issued for removals of forest produce for genuine domestic and agricultural purposes in places at a distance from depots. In South Cuddapah, permits were issued to the ryots for small timber in places where the demand did not justify the department in opening coupes to which such felling could be restricted. In the Nilgiris, permits were allowed for inferior produce, fuel, bamboos and thorns for local consumption. In North Coimbatore, small quantities of timber and bamboos were removed by permit-holders.

21. *Minor produce and fodder grass*.—As usual, minor produce was either leased out to contractors or collected departmentally. In Anantapur, Chingleput and North Arcot, permits were issued for leaf manure and stone. In East and West Kurnool, Bellary, Nellore, Guntúr, Madura and the Nilgiris, permits were issued for the collection and removal of grass for fodder. In Anantapur, Bellary, North, East and South Cuddapah, North Arcot and South Canara, the ryots were allowed to take grass free from reserves.

22. *Hay-making*.—Experiments were carried on in Lower Godáviri, Kistna, West Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Guntúr, East Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot, North Salem and North Coimbatore on a small scale. There was not much local demand for the hay. The quantity of grass harvested in Bellary was so small that the experiment could not be conducted on a large scale as originally proposed.

23. *Grazing*.—The revenue from grazing rose from Rs. 7,27,343 to Rs. 7,82,510. The increase occurred in all the three circles and was large in Chingleput, North Salem, North Coimbatore and Madura.

#### (b) *Agency of Exploitation.*

24. The following statement compares the total outturn of timber, fuel, bamboos and minor produce from all areas under the control of the Forest Department with the outturn of the preceding year:—

Agency of exploitation.	Timber including sandalwood in cubic feet.		Fuel in cubic feet.		Bamboos (number).		Minor produce including grass and grazing in rupees.	
	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.
By Government agency ..	900,176	614,419	13,444,727	12,085,902	9,343,675	6,111,168	71,237	54,460
„ purchasers (including confiscation.) (a) ..	2,682,905	2,617,668	9,023,909	8,787,553	36,145,016	26,756,160	14,99,671	14,82,008
By right holders .. ..	89,857	78,353	154,506	154,694	12,793	13,193	42,675	41,780
„ free grantees .. ..	144,680	174,721	13,930	22,709	156,352	152,264	7,416	1,650
Total ..	3,717,618	3,385,161	22,637,072	21,050,858	44,657,836	32,032,785	16,20,999	15,79,898

(a) Figures showing timber and other produce confiscated and sold during 1908-1909 relating to the Southern Circle have not been received from the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.



There was a fall under both major and minor produce, alike under produce collected departmentally and under produce removed by purchasers. Under timber, the decrease in the outturn from departmental working occurred in the Southern Circle mainly in South Coimbatore, North and South Malabar, and was due to smaller areas having been worked for timber, and to the extension of the contract system in South Coimbatore and North Malabar. The decrease in the quantity removed by purchasers was due mainly to the smaller quantity of timber removed from reserved forests in Ganjam. The decrease in the outturn of fuel collected departmentally occurred chiefly in the Northern Circle and was due to the discontinuance of the supply to the Railway in East Kurnool, to lack of demand in West Kurnool, and to the stoppage of felling in the Sandur valley. There was also a large decrease in the outturn in Anantapur, but this has not been explained. The fall in the quantity of fuel extracted by purchasers also occurred mainly in the Northern Circle and was large in Kistna. The decrease in the number of bamboos extracted departmentally and by purchasers occurred in all the three circles, and was large in Lower Gódvári, West Kurnool, South Arcot, South Salem and Madura. The decrease in the value of minor produce occurred in the Northern Circle and was due to poor harvest in Vizagapatam, Kurnool East, Bellary and Anantapur. Only in the Southern Circle was any appreciable progress made towards substituting contracts for departmental working. The contract system was tried in North Arcot and parts of South Arcot and Trichinopoly in the Central Circle, but with unsatisfactory results. Mr. Brasier observes that this only confirms the experience gained by the Department during the last sixteen or seventeen years in working fuel coupes. The Board's view on the subject are contained in its Proceedings, Forest No. 33, dated 22nd February 1909.

The estimated value of the produce removed by right-holders was Rs. 78,888 against Rs. 82,630 in the previous year, and that of the produce granted free, chiefly to poor people for rebuilding houses, was Rs. 26,541 against Rs. 24,992 in the previous year.

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS.

25. The revenue and expenditure of the year are compared below with those of the previous years and the average of the preceding five years :—

Circle.	Revenue.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and works.	B. Establish- ments.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Northern Circle .. .. .	10,48,788	6,43,307	3,99,747	10,43,054	5,734
Central Circle .. .. .	17,21,897	6,09,790	4,31,366	10,41,156	6,80,741
Southern Circle .. .. .	11,15,611	5,36,155	3,64,993	9,01,148	2,14,463
Total { 1908-1909 ..	38,86,296	17,89,252	11,96,106	29,85,358	9,00,938
{ 1907-1908 ..	38,58,026	17,42,540	10,80,893	28,23,433	10,34,593
Average for the five years preceding 1907-1908.	29,20,304	12,11,365	9,09,986	21,21,351	7,98,953

Compared with the previous year, the receipts rose by Rs. 28,270 and the expenditure by Rs. 1,61,925, the net result being a decrease of Rs. 1,33,655 in the surplus.

Under receipts, there were increases of Rs. 84,355 in the Southern Circle and Rs. 37,359 in the Central Circle, and a decrease of Rs. 93,444 in the Northern Circle. The increase in the Southern Circle was due chiefly to the sale of the old stock of timber in North Malabar, and of standing timber in coupes in North and South Malabar, and to the sale-proceeds of sandalwood left unsold in the Home market at the close of the previous year. The increased revenue in the Central Circle was derived chiefly from fuel and grazing. The deficit in the Northern Circle was due to the smaller quantity of fuel sold in all the divisions except West Kurnool, and to the diminished revenue from minor produce in Vizagapatam, East Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur, which has already been explained.

Under "A. Conservancy and works", expenditure fell by Rs. 47,246 in the Southern Circle, chiefly owing to the partial introduction of the contract system in North Malabar and South Coimbatore, but this was counterbalanced by increases of Rs. 7,264 in the Northern Circle, due mainly to extensive planting and survey operations in West Kurnool and Bellary, and of Rs. 66,694 in the Central Circle due to more extended fuel operations, to the purchase of materials for the tramway in Nellore and weighing scales in Trichinopoly, to the construction of a ghat road in North Salem and to activity throughout the circle in building and other improvements. To the increase of Rs. 1,15,213 under Establishments and contingencies, the Northern Circle contributed Rs. 20,546, the Central Circle Rs. 65,166 and the Southern Circle Rs. 29,501. Most of the increase is explained by increments of pay due to Imperial officers under the time scale, by the entertainment of Accountants in the Circle and District Forest offices and of probationary rangers, and by the grant of allowances in consideration of the high prices.

The outstanding revenue at the close of the year was Rs. 4,53,409 of which only Rs. 50,205 fell due within the year.

26. The following statement shows the financial results of the year after deducting capital expenditure not yielding an immediate return :—

	RS.
Gross revenue ... ..	38,86,296
Value of produce removed by right holders and free grantees.	1,05,429
Total ...	39,91,725
Gross expenditure ... ..	29,85,358
Deduct expenditure not yielding an immediate return—	RS.
(i) Roads and buildings ... ..	2,16,895
(ii) Cultural operations ... ..	1,59,849
(iii) Working-plans ... ..	2,720
(iv) Settlement ... ..	6,767
(v) Surveys ... ..	20,903
(vi) Demarcation ... ..	34,789
	4,41,923
Balance of direct revenue producing expenditure ... ..	25,43,485
Surplus of revenue over expenditure directly chargeable to revenue ... ..	14,48,290

#### ADMINISTRATION.

27. The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Weir who was the Forest Member from 1st July 1908 to 7th November 1908 and from 29th May 1909 to 30th June 1909 visited the Nilgiris, Coimbatore and Salem. Mr. J. Twigg, who was Forest Member from 8th November 1908 to 8th April 1909 visited Salem, Coimbatore and Vizagapatam and the Hon'ble Mr. J. Andrew who was Forest Member from 9th April 1909 to 28th May 1909 visited the Nilgiris. Messrs. A. W. Lushington, C. E. Brasier and F. A. Lodge were the Conservators of the Northern, Central and Southern Circles respectively. Mr. Lodge was on leave until 4th November 1908. Mr. T. P. Peake acted for him in his absence. All the divisions except Upper Gódavari, Guntúr and South Malabar were inspected by the Conservators during the year. The Conservator, Central Circle, has since inspected Guntúr. There were not many changes in the divisional charges, and most of the District Forest-officers toured for more than the prescribed period of six months in their respective districts. The work of the Conservators and of the members of the controlling staff was as usual good. The conduct of the subordinate executive establishment is reported to have been fairly satisfactory in the Northern Circle, but in the other circles, there was not much improvement. As the Board observed in the previous year's review, little real improvement can be expected until the controlling staff is sufficiently strengthened to render closer supervision possible. The establishment of a Forest College in this Presidency should have an important effect in improving the recruitment for the



Executive staff. Government have approved the proposal to construct the College at Coimbatore, and have ordered that detailed plans and estimates should be prepared at once. The conduct of the protective staff continued to be unsatisfactory. The Conservator, Southern Circle, reports that the foresters in his circle show signs of improvement. It is hoped that the successful results of the vernacular schools which trained 53 men this year will be repeated in the future, and bring about a steady improvement in the efficiency of the protective staff. The work of the clerical establishment was generally fair, and the recent addition of an accountant to each of the District Forest Offices should make for improvement.

The relations between Revenue and Forest officials continued to be cordial. The District Forest-officers and Range officers in most districts of the Northern and Southern Circles are reported to have attended the jamabandi camps. The report of the Conservator, Central Circle, does not furnish any information on this point.

The Guntúr district was transferred from the Northern to the Central Circle with effect from the 1st January 1909. Two additional forest charges, Kollegal and Central Coimbatore were formed in Coimbatore from the 1st April 1909, but owing to the paucity of officers they continued to remain in charge of the District Forest Officers of North Coimbatore and South Coimbatore respectively. Proposals for dividing Kurnool into three forest charges were submitted to Government during the year, but were returned for further report regarding the limits of the proposed divisions. The Board awaits the Collector's report on this subject. A special officer was appointed to select areas for reservation in the Parlákimedi Maliahs, and he is also to exercise supervision over the forests in the Chandragiri Agency.

#### GENERAL.

28. The rules regulating the transit of timber and sandalwood are reported to have worked satisfactorily in all the districts where they are in force. Revised transit rules for Ganjám have been sanctioned since the close of the year. The Collector of Vizagapatam pointed out certain difficulties in working the transit rules, and a report has been called for from all Collectors on the subject. The ryots continued to enjoy their usual privileges under the rules under section 26 of the Forest Act, and no cases of serious abuse were brought to notice.

29. It is regrettable that the health of the departmental elephants is far from satisfactory in the Southern Circle. The Conservator's special attention has been called to the subject.

30. As in previous years, every effort was made to meet the demand of the public for forest produce. Coupes were opened at convenient centres in reserved forests, and sale depots were maintained in all important places where there was a demand for timber, fuel, bamboos or domestic and agricultural implements. The number of departmental sale depots at the close of the year was 176. The rates charged in the depots were reasonable. Two depots in North Salem were leased out to contractors who were bound by their agreement to sell produce at rates not exceeding those fixed by Government. In North Coimbatore fuel felled departmentally was sold to contractors on condition of their maintaining retail depots. In Kistna, North Cuddapah, East Cuddapah, Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Salem and Trichinopoly, Madura (where special plantations were formed for the purpose) and Tinnevely, special measures were taken to produce supplies of manure leaves for the ryots. These measures did not, however, meet with great success. The problem how to provide leaf manure without ruining the forests is an important and difficult one, and it will not be lost sight of. The special report on this subject for the year 1908-1909 will be submitted to Government shortly.

31. The concessions by which it is hoped to induce the Khonds in the Ponda-khol agency to discontinue podu cultivation have been described in the Conservator's letter dealt with in Government Order, No. 2165, Revenue, dated 6th August 1909. The Board notes with satisfaction that the Forest Department derived much help from them in clearing and burning fire lines. In Kurnool, the Department continued to employ the Chenchus in collecting minor produce and on plantations.

It is reported that they are gradually taking to regular work and abandoning their thievish habits.

32. The Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, reports that in Kurnool West a license for prospecting for steatite in the "unreserves" of Muthavaram and Pendikkal villages in Nandyal and Ramalakotta taluks was granted to Mr. A. Ghose of Tarikari whose note on the subject is printed as Appendix H to this report.

(True Extract.)

A. R. LOFTUS-TOTTENHAM,  
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,  
with Appendices.

Order—No. 210, Revenue, dated 20th January 1910.

Forest No. 12.

The report on the administration of the Forest Department for the year 1908–1909 will be recorded with the following remarks.

2. The delay in the submission of the report which was not received until the 11th December 1909 or very nearly a month after the prescribed date is attributed to the late receipt of the Circle reports from the Conservators. The Government trust that they will not again have to complain of this unpunctuality and also that the Conservators will in future confine themselves strictly to the limit of 20 pages laid down in section 261 of the Forest Code as the maximum for a Circle report.

3. *Alteration in area.*—During the year about 145 sq. miles were constituted reserved forest, the total area of which at the close of the year was 18,694 sq. miles against 18,549 sq. miles in the previous year. The area of reserved lands fell from 1,058 sq. miles to 876 sq. miles, the decrease being mainly due to transfer to the head "reserved forests". It is satisfactory to note that forest settlement work is practically complete and that only 8 sq. miles remained to be settled at the end of the year. The Government are glad to see that the length of boundary lines cleared by forest subordinates without extra cost to the Department showed a large increase. Efforts should be made to ensure the speedy completion of the 571 miles of boundaries which still remain undemarcated.

4. *Working plans.*—During the year working plans for 235 sq. miles were sanctioned against those for 604 sq. miles in 1907–1908. Since the close of the year working plans for 563 sq. miles have been sanctioned by the Board. Plans have still to be prepared for 8,512 sq. miles out of a total forest area of 19,570 sq. miles. The progress made under this head during the year under review was regrettably small, but the Government note that the Board has directed District Forest Officers to pay more attention to the matter than has hitherto been the case and has issued instructions which should minimise the necessity for deviations from plans once sanctioned.

5. *Communications and Buildings.*—The progress made in the improvement of communications and the construction of buildings was again satisfactory and the Government are glad to see that special attention was paid to the provision of quarters for subordinates.

6. *Offences against the Forest Laws.*—The total number of forest offences increased during the year from 24,453 to 25,470 and the number of undetected cases rose from 1,643 to 1,855. The Government agree with the Board that it is to be regretted that the increase in the protective staff has not so far resulted in a reduction in the number of offences.



7. *Protection from fire.*—The area which the Department attempted to protect from fire was slightly less than in the previous year, and the percentage of failure fell from 6·09 to 5·83. There was a very satisfactory reduction both in the number of fires and in the area burnt, and the Board states that the efforts of the department to enlist the sympathies of the hillmen and ryots in protecting the forests in Ganjām, Lower Gôdāvri and elsewhere met with some success, which is satisfactory.

8. *Protection from cattle.*—The area closed to all animals throughout the year rose from 2,160 sq. miles to 2,279 sq. miles. The number of cattle impounded for illicit grazing rose from 191,039 to 213,802. This increase, which occurred chiefly in the Central Circle, is attributed to closer supervision over forest subordinates. The Board remarks that Conservators have been requested to take early steps to give effect to the policy accepted in G.O., No. 819, Revenue, dated 22nd August 1906, of restricting the number of animals to be admitted into reserves to that for which the reserves can provide grazing, but no reason is assigned for the Conservators' omission to carry out that order during the previous three years.

9. *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*—It is to be regretted that no further advance was made during the year towards discovering the cause and cure of the spike disease in sandalwood. In Nellore the measures adopted last year to check the growth of the fungus (*Trichosporium Vesiculosum*) in the casuarina plantations were continued during the year and were extended to the Kistna district also with beneficial results.

10. *Sylviculture.*—The year is reported to have been exceptionally favourable to natural reproduction in the Central and Southern Circles on account of the unusual hot weather rains. Insufficient rainfall and excessive grazing are given as the chief causes of poor reproductions wherever they occurred. Among the more important species, it is reported that teak reproduction was unsatisfactory in North Malabar owing to the seedlings being practically confined to the more open portions of the forests. The Conservator is of opinion that in order to ensure the reproduction in richer areas, cleanings and thinnings must be regularly undertaken for some years after selection fellings have been made. The Government hope that this will lead to better results in future. It is satisfactory to observe that teak has established itself over 50 sq. miles near Chelama in Kurnool East where ten years ago there was practically none.

The area under regular plantations rose from 25,139 acres to 27,110 acres, whilst the area under cultural operations increased by 7,623 acres. In the Nallamalais, the plantations started to give work to the Chenchus were maintained and extended. The experiments with exotics have not so far yielded any results of value and it seems desirable that they should be continued on a more systematic basis. The Government note with interest that on the Palni Hills the villagers have been induced to sow wattle seeds in unreserved lands with a view to the formation, in due course, of forests to serve village requirements.

11. *Exploitation.*—The Government regret to notice that it was only in the Southern Circle that any appreciable progress was made in the policy of substituting the contract for the departmental system in the distribution of forest produce. Coupes were sold standing to contractors in Tinnevely, Madura and Combatore. In the Central Circle, the contract system was tried in North Arcot, parts of South Arcot and Trichinopoly but the Conservator reports that the work of the contractors was generally unsatisfactory. No mention is made regarding the trial of the system in the Northern Circle. As pointed out in G.O., No. 2890, Revenue, dated 17th October 1908, whilst the departmental working of coupes cannot be dispensed with until properly trained contractors are available, the difficulty of working fuel depots through the agency of contractors is much less than in the case of coupes. The Conservators should in future reports state fully what steps if any have been taken to transfer fuel depots to private agency.

12. *Financial.*—The revenue and expenditure during the year were Rupees 38,86,296 and Rs. 29,85,358 against Rs. 38,58,026 and Rs. 28,23,433 last year. The increase under expenditure is mainly due to the increments of pay to Imperial officers under the time scale, to the employment of accountants in the Circle and

District Forest offices, to the appointment of the full sanctioned staff of Rangers and to the grant of grain compensation allowance. The outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 4,53,409, of which Rs. 50,205 only fell due within the year.

13. *Administration.*—The Guntūr district was transferred from the Northern to the Central Circle with effect from 1st January 1909. The Coimbatore district was sub-divided into four divisions with effect from 1st April 1909. A special Forest Officer was appointed in October 1908 to manage the forests in the Parlákimedi maliahs and the Chendragiri muttah of the Ganjám district. Proposals for sub-dividing the Kurnool district into three divisions were submitted during the year, but they were returned to the Board for reconsideration of certain points relating to the territorial limits of the proposed divisions.

14. *Establishment.*—The Board reports that the work of the controlling officers of the Department was as usual good, but the conduct of the subordinate executive staff left much to be desired whilst that of the protective staff continued to be unsatisfactory. The Government trust that the Forest College, when established, will effect an improvement in the subordinate service and that the vernacular training schools for foresters and guards which made a successful beginning during the year by training 53 men will have an equally good effect upon the conduct of the protective staff.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,  
*Secretary to Government.*

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Forest.

„ Accountant-General.

„ Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture with (C.O.)

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