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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

No. 3030/132-31, dated Bangalore, the
17th November 1931.

READ—

Letter No. A. 2-2924-31, dated the 29th October 1931, from the Commissioner of Coorg, submitting a copy of the Progress Report of the Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1930-31.

Order thereon—No. 3030/132-31, dated Bangalore,
the 17th November 1931.

The total revenue collected during the year was Rs. 3,10,160 against Rs. 5,71,941 in the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,83,147 resulting in a surplus of Rs. 27,013 against Rs. 2,68,231 in 1929-30. The decrease in the revenue is chiefly attributable to the depressed state of trade aggravated by political conditions in India.

2. Enumeration and stock mapping work in the Eastern Forests as a preliminary to a revised Working Plan was continued during the year and an area of 46,590 acres was enumerated and stock mapped.

3. The total number of offences reported was 38 against 26 in 1929-30.

4. Lantana regrowths were uprooted over 526 acres during the year.

5. Damage to the cardamom crop by some unknown borer was observed. Specimens of damaged cardamom berries were sent to the Government Entomologist, Coimbatore, for investigation.

6. The sandal sale held in December 1930, proved abortive. It was again held in February 1931. Only 162½ tons of clean sandalwood were sold and the price realised was not satisfactory. The large drop in the revenue is chiefly due to this factor.

7. The Department worked satisfactorily throughout the year and its failure to realise the revenue expected of it was due to factors beyond its control. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to record his high appreciation of the work of Mr. Hicks, the Chief Forest Officer.

G. KIRKBRIDE, CAPTAIN,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

To—The Chief Forest Officer, Coorg (through the Commissioner of Coorg).

The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education,
Health and Lands.

PROGRESS REPORT OF THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN COORG

FOR THE
YEAR 1930-31.

CHAPTER I.— CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

1. ALTERATION IN AREA.

Reserved forests.

1. The area of reserved forests at the beginning of the year was 331,871 acres or 519 sq. miles, which remained the same till end of the year. But according to details in Form 7 the total area comes to 331,875 acres or 4 acres in excess over the area given in the last year's report which is due to omission of fractions of acres.

2. FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

2. No expenditure was incurred during the year.

3. DEMARCATION.

3. A sum of Rs. 1,684 was spent during the year as follows:—

(i) Clearing the western boundary in Nagerhole Range (from Lakshmanathirtha to eastern line over $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, Karmad Sub-Range 4 miles and western demarcation line $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles).	Rs. 200
(ii) Clearing the Coorg-Malabar District boundary in Nagerhole over 10 miles	50
(iii) Clearing the Coorg-Malabar District boundary line in Kutumpole Range from Makut to Udumbe and from Kariahole to Keepalli over 17 miles 1 furlong	82
(iv) Clearing eastern boundary line in Urti Reserve from Nadugani in Nangala village to Kadendi over 5 miles 5 furlongs ...	245
(v) Clearing demarcation lines in Yedavanad, Nidtha and Malambi over 18 miles 1 furlong.	108
(vi) Clearing reserve lines in Yedavanad, Nidtha, Jainkal and Malambi over $33\frac{1}{2}$ miles ...	604
(vii) Clearing reserve boundary lines and erecting cairns over 10 miles from Bachandi hole to the jungle of the South Kanara boundary line at Putya Peraje	395
Total	<u>1,684</u>

The Madras Government will, as usual, meet half the cost of clearing of the common boundary.

4. FOREST SURVEYS.

4. Nil.

CHAPTER II.—MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

1. REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

Preparation and control of Regular Working Plans.

Eastern forests.

5. During the year the following areas were clear-felled and will be regenerated during 1931-32:—

		acres.	acres.
(i) Tithimatti Range.			
Devamachi Coupe IV	...	75	
Ganagur	... ..	10	
Mallipatna	... .	10	95
(ii) Nagerhole Range.			
Kalhalla	...	75	
Nagerhole	...	50	
Irumani	...	10	135
	Total	...	<u>230</u>

6. The enumeration and stock mapping work in the Eastern forests sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner preliminary to revising the Working Plan for the Eastern forests was undertaken and a sum of Rs. 12,620 was spent during the year. A total of 46,590 acres was enumerated and stock mapped.

Ghat forests.

7. Fellings in the 118½ acres coupe in the Urti Reserve leased out during 1929-30 were completed during the year. Another coupe of 124 acres in the Urti Reserve was leased out under the same conditions as those of the previous year for Rs. 1,800, the period of the lease expiring in September 1931.

2. COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

(a) Roads and bridges.

8. Metalling on spall foundations of the bad portions of the road between Kutta and Nallurpala was continued during the year. 5 furlongs and 380 feet of road were metalled and consolidated.

A sum of Rs. 4,474 was spent on the above work including the cost of collection of metal and spalls, pay of establishment and purchase of explosives, etc. The total expenditure incurred on this road up to the close of the year amounted to Rs. 47,782 against the sanction of Rs. 52,000 thus leaving an unexpended balance of Rs. 4,218.

Metalling the bad portion of Tithimatti-Maldare road was taken up during the year and about half a mile of the road was metalled and consolidated at a cost of Rs. 3,282.

The total expenditure incurred on this road up to the close of the year amounted to Rs. 6,313.

The tramway line from Kariahole to Kunnoth was cleared of weeds for a distance of about 12 miles at a cost of Rs. 95.

9. The total expenditure on roads and bridges for the two divisions including repairs was Rs. 15,368 as against Rs. 18,974 in the previous year, the capital expenditure being Rs. 8,191.

(b) Buildings.

10. The expenditure on new buildings amounted to Rs. 3,442 in North Division and Rs. 4,742 in South Division as detailed below:—

North Division.—	Rs.
1. Flooring the clerk's quarters at Fraserpet with tiles	242
2. Roofing the Forester's quarters at Dubare ...	280
3. Improvement to Koti Forester's quarters ...	359
4. Construction of a new Range office at Fraserpet completed	1,272
5. Improvement to guards' quarters at Koti ...	28
6. Construction of quarters for 2 guards at Hudgur completed	1,035
7. Forester's quarters at Sampaji completed ...	226
	Total ... 3,442

South Division.—

	Rs.
1. Range clerk's quarters at Tithinatti completed.	1,479
2. Ranger's camp house at Lakshmanathirtha completed	589
3. Quarters for 3 guards at Urti completed	730
4. Range clerk's quarters at Murkal completed	1,072
5. Completing the quarters for 2 guards at Ganagur.	127
6. Do. 1 guard at Mallipatna.	54
7. Improvements to	
(a) Range Officer's quarters at Murkal	153
(b) Range office at Balecove	77
(c) Range clerk's quarters at Balecove	61
(d) Range office at Murkal	48
(e) Range Officer's quarters at Balecove	30
(f) Murkal Rest House	244
(g) Nagerhole Rest House	78
Total...	4,742

The expenditure on upkeep of buildings, etc., for the two divisions including temporary establishment was Rs. 5,431 against Rs. 5,719 in the previous year.

(c) *Miscellaneous works.*

11. The expenditure on other works amounted to Rs. 3,341 against Rs. 3,108 in the previous year, the main reason for the increase being due to the construction of wells at Meenkolli and Devamachi.

3. PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a) *General protection.*

12. The following statement shows the number and classification of forest offences compared with the previous year:—

Class.	Injury to forests by fire.		Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.		Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.		Other offences.		Total.	
	1929-30.	1930-31.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1929-30.	1930-31.
Cases taken to court..	2	1	...	...	1	3	3	4
Cases compounded	6	6	9	15	2	7	17	28
Cases withdrawn	1	2	4	4	1	...	6	6
Total	9	9	13	19	4	10	26	38

The total number of offences reported was 33 as against 26 in the previous year. Twenty-eight cases were compounded and 6 cases withdrawn. Prosecution was instituted in 4 cases, of which 2 ended in conviction and 2 are still pending with the court.

It is gratifying to note that 8 cases of poaching were detected.

(b) *Protection from fire.*

13. A modified scheme of fire protection was introduced during the year by which the system of early burning has been superseded by one of rigid protection except in areas almost impossible to protect from fire except at great expense and where the forests are never likely to be of potential value. The results of the fire protection operations were, on the whole, very satisfactory.

There were 36 fires covering an area of 4,387 acres of which 1,510 acres of grass land forests were burnt against 19 fires covering an area of 965 acres in the previous year. It is to be noted that under a system of rigid protection *complete* immunity from fire is obtained in the unburnt areas, whereas early burning in practice involves firing and often firing badly, all areas deliberately. There were 3 fires covering an area of 110 acres on the grass land in the Ghat Forests where no protection was done.

14. The percentage of success and the cost of protection per square mile were 97 and Rs. 32 as compared with 99 and Rs. 40 respectively in the previous year.

(c) *Protection from cattle.*

15. Eighty-five per cent. of the reserved forests was open to grazing for half the year. The number of cattle admitted on payment was 3,218 against 4,191 in the previous year. The number of cattle impounded was 1,162 against 1,197 in the previous year.

(d) *Protection against injuries from natural causes.*

16. (i) Teak (*Tectona grandis*) in the Eastern forest regeneration areas particularly in the Kalhalla felling series and bamboo seedlings in the kumries of Kutumpole Range suffered the usual damage from wild animals; damage by porcupine and wild boar being the most prominent.

(ii) The observations of teak (*Tectona grandis*) defoliation were continued during the year. The attack was not so severe as that of last year, but it was prominent in the Sampaje kumries.

(iii) Damage to the cardamom crop by some unknown borer was noticed during the year. Specimens of damaged cardamom berries were sent to the Government Entomologist, Coimbatore. As advised by the Entomologist small plots have been selected for observation.

(iv) *Loranthus* was cut and removed in Muthugadare and Balumany plantations.

(v) Spike disease on sandal is still prevalent. The experimental plot laid out in the Bambookadu sandal plantation (1918) is under observation. A conference dealing with the investigation of spike disease was held at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, in July 1930 and experiments are conducted in co-operation with this Institute.

17. *Lantana*.—*Lantana* regrowths were uprooted over 516 acres of Kattapura reserve and along the outer edges of Hurlikal and Malambi plantations and over about 10 acres around the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon's quarters at Virajpet at a cost of Rs. 366.

CHAPTER III.—SILVICULTURE.

Section I. Formation and Regeneration of Forests.

(i) *General progress of areas under regeneration.*

18. The progress of the areas under teak (*Tectona grandis*) regeneration in the Eastern forests and under sandal in North Coorg has, on the whole, been satisfactory except at Kallhalla.

(ii) *Establishment of reproduction under working plans or schemes.*

(a) *Mainly natural.*

19. The areas already formed in past years were maintained. No fresh fellings were carried out during the year.

(b) *Mainly artificial.*

20. The following area which was clear felled and burnt last year was regenerated with teak (*Tectona grandis*) during the year :—

(i) *Coupe III of 86 acres—(1930 regeneration area)—Devamachi.*—Eighty acres were dibbled with teak (*Tectona grandis*) $6' \times 6'$ and $4\frac{1}{2}' \times 4\frac{1}{2}'$. The whole area was cultivated with ragi—25 acres departmentally and 61 acres by Kurubars. On the

25 acres of departmental kumri, $9\frac{1}{2}$ acres were spaced $6' \times 6'$, $10\frac{1}{2}$ acres $4\frac{1}{2}' \times 4\frac{1}{2}'$ and 5 acres were sown broadcast with teak (*Tectona grandis*), of the remaining 6 acres, 4 acres composed of low lying patches and stream beds were dibbled with honne (*Pterocarpus marsupium*) and 2 acres with matti (*Terminalia tomentosa*) both the species being put in at $4\frac{1}{2}' \times 4\frac{1}{2}'$.

Germination of teak (*Tectona grandis*) was first noticed in the second week of May and continued till the last week of July 1930. Casualties were replaced with one year old stumps and the stocking at the end of October 1930 was about 80%, but a number of plants died back during the hot weather, bringing the percentage down to about 50 at the end of March 1931, when the area was reburnt and cut back and vacant stakes redibbled. The results of this operation are promising. The total expenditure on this area during the year amounted to Rs. 2,035.

In the departmental ragi kumri of 25 acres, ragi was a complete failure owing to a root fungus locally known as "Katte". The teak (*Tectona grandis*) on this area is very poor.

The following areas which were rubbish felled and burnt last year were regenerated during the year:—

(ii) *Coupe VI of 75 acres—(1930 regeneration area,)—Kalhalla.*—The whole area has been dibbled with teak (*Tectona grandis*) $6' \times 6'$. Germination was good and at the end of November 1930 the stocking was 75%. An area of 30 acres was kumried departmentally, but the crop of ragi was very poor for want of early rains.

The yield of ragi was 157 pallas (valued at Rs. 629) or 5 pallas per acre, which at the current market rate of Rs. 4 per palla is equivalent to Rs. 21 per acre.

The damage by wild animals has been very severe in this area and the percentage of stocking has been greatly reduced. The area has been burnt and cut back in February 1931 and redibbling was done at vacant stakes.

(iii) *Coupe II of 50 acres—1930 regeneration area—Nagerhole.* Thirty-three acres was kumried departmentally and 17 acres was done by Kurubars. Teak (*Tectona grandis*) was dibbled $6' \times 6'$ throughout. The stocking was about 65% at the close of the hot weather. The yield of ragi on the departmental area was 260 pallas (valued at Rs. 1,040) or 8 pallas per acre, which at the present market rate of Rs. 4 per palla is equivalent to Rs. 32 per acre.

In the older areas the following works were done :—

(i) *Coupes I and II, Devamachi—1928 and 1929 regeneration, areas—47 and 75 acres respectively.*—Climber cutting, uprooting lantana and bamboos, pruning excess shoots and soil aeration. The regrowth after last year's burn has produced very encouraging results. The stocking in the two areas, 1928 and 1929, is now 80% and 78% respectively, the tallest plant being 8'-7" and 8' respectively.

(ii) *Coupe V, Kalhalla—80 acres—1929 regeneration area.*—Casualties were replaced by stumps. The area was burnt at the end of the year and the casualties again replaced by dibbling. Results are promising.

(iii) *Coupes I, II and IV, Kalhalla—25 acres, 25 acres and 65 acres respectively—1925, 1926 and 1928 regeneration areas.*—Climber cutting, uprooting lantana and freeing suppressed seedlings was done. A strip of 14 acres in coupe IV was burnt and cut back to see if burning would stimulate the growth of teak (*Tectona grandis*) which at Kalhalla generally appears to be very slow

No work was done in coupe III, 1927 regeneration area, as the whole area requires to be redone.

(iv) *Coupe I, Nagerhole—25 acres—1929 regeneration area.*—Casualties were replaced by stumps, weeding and uprooting lantana was done. No burning in the second year was carried out

During the year coupe IV at Devamachi, coupe VII at Kalhalla and coupe III at Nagerhole, 75 acres, 75 acres and 50 acres respectively were rubbish felled and burnt. These areas will be regenerated with teak (*Tectona grandis*) during 1931-32, honne (*Pterocarpus marsupium*), and matti (*Terminalia tomentosa*), being substituted in swampy and low lying places.

A sum of Rs. 1,025 was spent on collection of seeds for stocking regeneration areas during 1931-32 and teak (*Tectona grandis*) nurseries intended to supply a sufficient quantity of stumps for replacing casualties were opened at Tithimatti, Kalhalla and Nagerhole.

Casualties were replaced in the 1929 Dubare, Anekad and Meenkolli sandal kumries and in the Santedare and Attur teak kumries in Fraserpet Range and in the Katteपुरa, Gangawara, Kargode, Kajoor, Hudgur, Hirikere and Banawara sandal kumries in Somwarpet Range.

The sandal areas opened during 1927 and 1928 at Hirikere in Somwarpet Range were accidentally burnt in March 1931. The area was 13 acres and there was very little sandal.

A sum of Rs. 56 was spent on resowing, weeding, etc., over 10 acres of Doddamolthe sandal garden. There was no appreciable success. A sum of Rs. 111 was spent on uprooting lantana, removing *Caesalpinia* climbers and planting *Lithosperma* cuttings in the open areas of 1928 Hudgur kumri.

Last year's kumries at Karike and Mundrote were resown by kumridars.

During the year an area of 11 acres was planted up with *Eucalyptus robusta* 8' x 8' (about 9 acres) 4½' x 4½' (about 2 acres) in the Mercara Reserve at a cost of Rs. 380. Four other species, viz., (1) *Eucalyptus eugenioides* (2) *Eucalyptus melliodora* (3) *Eucalyptus resinifera* and (4) *Eucalyptus siderophloia* were also tried in the 1930 area, but none of the plants survived. Owing to the large number of casualties to be replaced it was decided to take up only 11 acres. At the same time casualties in the 1928 and 1929 areas were replaced with 15,833 plants at a cost of Rs. 526. A sum of Rs. 295 was spent on clearing and burning an area of 18 acres required for planting up during 1931.

(c) *Afforestation.*

21. None during the year under report.

(iii) *Plantation and other forms of Regenerations not under Working Plans or Schemes (with Form 18 B).*

22. The following areas outside the regular regeneration areas covered with lantana or inferior tree-growth, were cleared for restocking with sandalwood, teak or rosewood during 1931-32 :—

Name of Range.	Locality.	Area in acres.	Remarks.	
Fraserpet	Dubare	... 4	} Sandal.	
	Meenkolli	... 7		
	Attur	... 14		
Somwarpet	Aygoor	... 8½		
	Kargode	... 6		
	Kattepura	... 8		
	Gangawara	... 9		
	Hudgur	... 12		
Tithimatti	Hirikere	... 16		} Teak and rosewood.
	Ganagur	... 10		
Nagerhole	Mallipatna	... 10	} Teak.	
	Balecove	... 36		
Kutumpole	Irumani	... 10	} Sandal.	
	Makut	... 47		} See below.

Teak (*Tectona grandis*) and biti (*Dalbergia latifolia*), will be dibbled 6' x 6' and 4½' x 4½' respectively at Mallipatna. The 36 acres at Balecove was kumried during 1930, but owing to late sowing by kurubars, the teak was not a success. It is being redone during 1931.

The 47 acres at Makut will be stocked as follows :—

Andaman Padauk (<i>Pterocarpus dalbergioides</i>),	...	2½ acres.
Biti (<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>)	...	15 "
Honne (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	...	15 "
Buruga (<i>Bombax Malabaricum</i>)	..	5 "
Noga (<i>Cedrela toona</i>)	...	7 "
Irupu (<i>Hopea parviflora</i>)	...	2½ "

The following table shows the results of 1929 regeneration areas :—

Range.	Locality.	Area in acres.	Species.	Percentage of success.	Height of highest plant.	
					Ft.	in.
Fraserpet	Dubare	6	Sandal.	21	2	6
	Santedare	5	Teak.	71	3	9
	Maldare	5	Teak	78	3	6
			Sandal	26	9	6
	Anekad	9	Sandal.	70	6	0
	Attur	11	Teak.	79	Burnt and cut back in March 1931.	
	Meenkolli	8	Sandal.	45	9	6
Somwarpet	Kargode	5	"	11	7	0
	Banawara	4	"	12	4	6
	Hudgur	22	"	31	8	0
	Gangawara	3	"	6	1	0
	Kattepura	6	"	61	3	5
	Hirikere	12	"	22	3	6
	Kajoor	5	"	29	6	4

The areas cleared last year have been stocked as follows :—

Range.	Locality.	Area in acres.	Species sown.	Height of the highest plant.		Percentage of success at the close of the year.
				Ft.	in.	
<i>South Division.</i>						
Tithimatti	Ganagur	17	Sandal.	4	6	45
	Mallipatna	5	Teak.	2	6	90
			Biti.	2	0	80
Nagerhole	Balecove	36	Teak.			Being a partial failure it has been re-cleared for dibbling during 1931.
	Irumani	12	Teak.	3	6	75
<i>North Division.</i>						
Fraserpet	Dubare	4	Sandal.	1	6	57
	Meenkolli	5	"	4	6	90
	Attur	15	"	2	10	81
Somwarpet	Banawara	4	"	1	0	25
	Hudgur	10	"	3	0	42
	Hirikere	5	"	2	3	49
	Kargode	3	"	1	5	7
	Aygoor	2	"	1	3	33

The kumries at Ganagur, Mallipatna and Irumani in South Coorg Division were cultivated with ragi departmentally. The yield was 262 pallas or $10\frac{3}{4}$ pallas per acre. Similarly the new kumries at Dubare, Attur and Meenkolli in Fraserpet Range were sown with ragi. The total yield was 114 pallas or 5 pallas per acre.

An area of 28 acres adjoining the 1928 kumri at Kakethodu in the Kutumpole Range was kumried during the year. Bamboo (*Bambusa arundinacea*) was sown 24' × 24' and at the close of the year 1889 seedlings or approximately 67 per acre were surviving. Biti (*Dalbergia latifolia*) was put in 4½' × 4½' in a 2½ acre patch. The percentage of success at the end of the year was 50. It is hoped that the figure will increase during the next monsoon.

Rosewood was dibbled under Burma bamboo 6' × 6' at 1,000 stakes by guards. By the end of the hot weather about 45% survived.

About 100 acres in Karike and 10 acres in Mundrote covered with bamboos and inferior jungle were cleared by kumridars during the year and sown with biti (*Dalbergia latifolia*) and honne (*Pterocarpus marsupium*). The percentage of success was 40 in both.

(iv) *Tending.*

23. Weeding, climber cutting, uprooting lantana and freeing existing growth was carried out in "Y" areas, old plantations and kumris wherever necessary.

Section II. Tending of growing stock.

24. Except in regular plantations, kumries and regeneration areas, no tending was done.

CHAPTER IV.—EXPLOITATION.

(a) *System of management.*

25. (i) *Eastern forests.*—As mentioned in previous reports the system of exploiting the Eastern forests by clear-felling followed by artificial regeneration was continued. The areas felled and regenerated during the year were 230 acres and 247 acres respectively. The result of the fellings in the coupes is dealt with specieswar under major produce.

(ii) *Ghat forests.*—(a) 3,208 c.ft. of timber worth Rs. 665 was removed by the contractor from the 1927 Urti coupe; thus completing the 1928-29 contract.

(b) In the coupe (124 acres) leased for felling timber during the year the contractor removed only 318 c.ft. of timber as there was no demand. A sum of Rs. 80 was realised in addition to the lease amount of Rs. 1,800.

(c) The Portland Rubber Co., Makut, removed 3,531 c. ft. or about 71 tons of fuel valued at Rs. 71 from the 1928 and 1930 bamboo kumries under the terms of their contract.

Major forest produce.

26. During the year departmental fellings were carried out in coupe IV Devamachi of 75 acres, coupe VIII Kalhalla of 75 acres and coupe IV Nagerhole of 50 acres.

The following quantities of timber were obtained from the three coupes:—

Species.	Tithimatti coupe IV, 75 acres.		Kalhalla coupe VIII, 75 acres.		Nagerhole coupe IV, 50 acres.		Total 200 acres.	
	Yield.	Per acre.	Yield	Per acre.	Yield.	Per acre.	Yield.	Per acre.
<i>Logs.</i>								
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ...	3,247	43.3	20,200	269.3	12,512	252.2	36,059	180.3
Biti (<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>) ...	2,543	33.9	3,593	47.9	1,211	24.2	7,347	36.7
Honne (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>).	638	8.5	903	12.0	988	19.8	2,529	12.6
Matti (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>).	3,892	51.9	4,118	54.9	4,831	96.6	12,841	64.2
Nandi (<i>Lagerstromia lanceolata</i>).	1,790	23.9	864	11.5	683	13.6	3,337	16.7
Arsintega (<i>Adina cardifolia</i>).	3,050	40.8	148	2.0	...	...	3,208	16.0
Uluve (<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>).	81	1.1	109	2.3	...	...	250	1.3
Thadasalu (<i>Grewia tiliafolia</i>).	860	11.5	...	...	...	...	860	4.3
Bilwara (<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>).	329	4.4	...	...	...	...	329	1.6
Godla (<i>Odino wodier</i>).	639	8.5	33	.4	...	...	672	3.4
Udi (<i>Bignonia xylocarpa</i>) ...	280	3.7	...	...	...	...	280	1.4
Total ...	17,359	231.5	30,028	400.3	20,325	406.4	67,712	338.5
<i>Branch pieces.</i>								
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>) ...	2,176.3	29.0	...	...	2,631	52.6	4,807.3	24.0
Do (undressed posts)	...	...	...	...	115.2	2.3	115.2	.6
Do (billets)	...	...	5,003.7	66.7	1,529.2	30.6	6,532.9	32.7
Biti (<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>) ...	403.8	5.3	755.6	10.1	141.6	2.8	1,301.0	6.5
Honne (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>).	55.1	.7	104.2	1.4	113.5	2.3	272.8	1.4
Matti (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>).	578.9	7.7	437.3	5.8	385.7	7.7	1,401.9	7.0
Nandi (<i>Lagerstromia lanceolata</i>).	338.8	4.5	26	.3	22.2	.4	387.0	1.9
Arsintega (<i>Adina cardifolia</i>)	269.3	3.6	...	...	...	...	269.3	1.3
Udi (<i>Bignonia xylocarpa</i>) ...	41.8	.6	...	...	...	...	41.8	.2
Thadasalu (<i>Grewia tiliafolia</i>).	127.3	1.7	...	...	...	...	127.3	.6
Uluve (<i>Terminalia paniculata</i>).	65.6	.9	...	...	...	...	65.6	.3
Godla (<i>Odino wodier</i>) ...	7.6	.1	...	...	...	...	7.6	...
Bilwara (<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>).	42.8	.6	...	...	...	...	42.8	.2
Total ...	4,107.3	54.7	6,826.8	84.3	4,988.4	98.7	15,372.5	76.7
Grand Total ...	21,466.3	286.2	36,354.8	484.6	25,263.4	505.1	83,084.5	415.2

Besides the above fellings, a small quantity of timber was also obtained by clear-fellings on lantana and poorly stocked areas taken up for cultivation of sandal and teak or rosewood.

In the Ghat forests no departmental felling was done.

In the Fraserpet and Somwarpet Ranges 9,637 c. ft. of timber of various species was removed from areas prepared for regeneration work.

(b) *Agency of Exploitation.*

(i) *Departmental Agency.*

27. The balance of timber on hand at the beginning of the year was 20,701 c. ft. The quantity of timber obtained during the year by fellings, confiscations, etc., was 110,682 c. ft. The out-turn is chiefly accounted for by clear-fellings. 84,141 c. ft. of various species was sold or otherwise disposed of. The balance on hand at the close of the year was 47,242 c. ft.

28. Besides 1st and 2nd class teak (*Tectona grandis*), biti (*Dalbergia latifolia*) and honne (*Pterocarpus marsupium*), 5,464 c. ft. of matti (*Terminalia tomentosa*) and 56 c. ft. of nandi (*Lagerstræmia lanceolata*), were also carted to the Hunsur Depot for sale during the year. 14,877 c. ft. of teak (*Tectona grandis*), 360 c. ft. of biti (*Dalbergia latifolia*), 51 c. ft. of honne (*Pterocarpus marsupium*) and 1,330 c. ft. of matti (*Terminalia tomentosa*) were sold at the Hunsur Depot by private sales which realised Rs. 35,095.

The year's yield of teak (*Tectona grandis*), branch pieces and billets was 10,578 c. ft. which was supplied to Mr. D. M. Tew, ex-forest depots under the terms of the 3 years' agreement entered into by him in 1928. The revenue realised on this account amounted to Rs. 2,408. 644 c. ft. of branch pieces and billets prepared during the previous year were delivered to the purchaser during the year and a sum of Rs. 319 was realised.

Excluding the timber specified in the above para. 20,389 c. ft. of various species including junglewood was also sold by private sales ex-forest depots and the revenue realised on this account was Rs. 9,879.

As a considerable quantity of timber had been sold by private sales only one auction was held at Hunsur in January 1931. 8,000 c. ft. teak (*Tectona grandis*), 2,809 c. ft. of honne (*Pterocarpus marsupium*) not up to the specifications governing the private sales, and 6,296 c. ft. of matti (*Terminalia tomentosa*),

nandi (*Lagerstræmia lanceolata*), godda (*Odina woder*) and thadasalu (*Grewia tiliæfolia*) or in all 17,105 c. ft. of timber were sold for Rs. 15,700. 607 c. ft. of honne and nandi timber was sold ex-forest depots for Rs. 171.

The prices realised in all the above sales were satisfactory in view of the present state of the timber market.

29. *Firewood*.—426 cartloads (or 25,560 c. ft.) were cut departmentally from the Mercara reserve and the same was sold during the year for Rs. 628. In addition to this 8,425 c. ft. of firewood from Anekad and Attur forests were sold for Rs. 3,226.

30. 18,850 c. ft. of dead junglewood trees from Anekad and Meenkolli forests were converted into charcoal for use of the Public Works Department, Government offices and private consumers and a sum of Rs. 1,200 was realised.

In addition 3,300 c. ft. of dead junglewood trees in the Ghat forests were converted into charcoal for supply at Virajpet. This realised a sum of Rs. 198.

31. *Sandalwood*.—There was a book balance of 58 tons of roughwood and 74 tons of cleanwood at the commencement of the year. During the year 412 tons of roughwood were collected and 392 tons were converted into cleanwood, 162½ tons of cleanwood were sold by public auction in February 1931 for Rs. 1,57,115, the average per ton being 967 against Rs. 1,356 in the previous year. The balance carried forward at the end of the year was 68 tons of roughwood and 261 tons of cleanwood. The cost of collection and conversion was Rs. 15,898.

32. The total value of disposals of major produce by departmental collection (less refunds) amounted to Rs. 2,49,556.

(ii) *Purchasers.*

33. *Timber*.—30,285 c. ft. of timber inclusive of branch pieces and poles were sold from the reserved forests for Rs. 4,221 excluding the royalty of Rs. 1,800 on account of 1930 Urti coupe. Rs. 21,009 was realised by sale of timber from paisaries and dharkast lands under the Waste Land Rules.

Other produce.—78,175 c. ft. of fuel, 113,725 bamboos and 113,480 reeds were removed from the reserved forests while 80,725 c. ft. of fuel and 66,500 bamboos were sold from paisaries.

The grazing revenue was Rs. 999 including the sale of grass against Rs. 1,213 in the previous year. Decrease was due to less cattle grazed in the Reserves.

The auctioning of minor forest produce realised Rs. 3,770 against Rs. 1,420 in the previous year. Increase was due to better crop in the case of (1) *Terminalia chebula*, (2) *Acasia concinna* and (3) *Sapindus emarginata*.

A sum of Rs. 1,044 was obtained by the sale of maramanjil (a yellow creeper used for dyeing), pepper, echalu leaves, etc., from the reserved forests.

The revenue from cardamom leases was Rs. 7,775 against Rs. 26,035 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the fall in the market price of cardamoms and consequent inability on the part of speculative tenderers to meet their obligations.

The Malabar Estates, Ltd., paid the lease amount of Rs. 1,000 for the right to collect *Vateria indica* fruits in the Ghat forests under their contract but removed no produce.

The total value of removals by purchasers (less refunds) from the two divisions was Rs. 45,784 against Rs. 65,453 in the previous year.

(iii) *Rights and privileges.*

34. The value of free grazing allowed under the existing rights amounted to Rs. 116.

(iv) *Free grants.*

35. The ryots of certain villages in the vicinity of Ghat forests were allowed free grazing on the grass hills of the Ghat forests in lieu of money rewards for assistance rendered in the protective burning of the grass hills to the east of the water shed.

18,027 head of cattle were reported to have grazed under this concession and the value of the grant at full rates was Rs. 4,903. Thirty-eight head of cattle belonging to lessees of hadlul granted for wet cultivation also grazed free under the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 43, dated 16-8-1922, the value of which amounted to Rs. 10.

Besides the above, a free grant of 286 c. ft. of nandi (*Terminalia tomentosa*), halasu (*Artocarpus integrifolia*) and pali (*Dichopsis elliptica*) timber valued at Rs. 51 was made for the construction of a new school at Birunani. Of this quantity the school committee have felled and removed only 52 c. ft. of nandi. 2,050 bamboos valued at Rs. 29 were granted free for construction of temporary sheds on account of plague at Somwarpet and Siddapur. Fifty bamboos and 2 head loads of canes worth Rs. 2 were also made for construction of a raft on Lakshmanathirtha ferry.

(c) Outturn and sources of forest produce.

36. The total outturn of the year is summarised in the following table:—

Sources of yield.	Major produce.			Minor produce.		
	Timber.	Sandalwood.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Grass and grazing.	Other produce.
Reserved forests ...	Rs. 95,983	Rs. ...	Rs. 6,134	Rs. 1,444	Rs. 999	Rs. 13,819
Unreserved forests ...	21,009	1,54,814	807	367	...	...
Total ...	1,16,992	1,54,814	6,941	1,811	999	13,819

The total expenditure under the head "Management of State Forests" was as follows:—

	Rs.
A. Conservancy and works including capital ...	1,53,743
B. Establishment	1,29,464
	<hr/>
Total ...	2,83,147

CHAPTER V.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

37. The following table compares the revenue and expenditure of the year with those of previous years:—

Year.				Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1929-30	...	...	...	5,71,941	3,03,710	2,68,231
1930-31	...	...	...	3,10,160	2,83,147	27,013
Average for 5 years ending 1928-29	...	...	...	5,37,153	2,86,889	2,50,264

38. There was a decrease of Rs 2,61,781 in the forest revenue, compared with that of the previous year, directly attributable to the depressed state of trade aggravated by political conditions in India. The decreases occurred chiefly under I (a) Timber I (d) Sandalwood, II (f) Cardamoms and V (b) Other sources. The

decrease under "Timber" was due to drop in prices, under "Sandalwood" the drop is due to the fact that only 162½ tons were sold at an average price of Rs. 967 per ton against 250 tons at Rs. 1,356 per ton in 1929-30.

Inability to dispose of elephants (captures) during the year is responsible for the drop under "Other sources".

Less money was also realised during the year from the disposal of tramway materials.

39. The important increases and decreases in expenditure under A. Conservancy and Works as compared with the previous year are explained below :—

	Rs.	
I (a) Timber	-31,458	Due to drop in prices.
(d) Sandalwood	-1,81,700	Due to smaller quantity of sandalwood sold and to drop in the prices.
II (e) Minor forest produce	+2,428	Increase due to better prices realised.
(f) Cardamoms	-18,260	Due to 75% remission granted by the Chief Commissioner.
V (b) Other sources	-35,102	Due partly to inability to sell the elephants (captures) and partly to less sum realised by the disposal of tramway materials at Makut.
A. I (a) & (d) Timber and sandalwood.	+3,973	Due to larger quantity of sandalwood collected and carted to the Koti.
A. VII (a) Roads and bridges (capital).	-4,546	Due to no fresh metal and spalls collected during the year for want of funds.
(b) Buildings (capital)	-19,099	Due to less number of buildings constructed or purchased.
A. VIII (d) Working Plans (capital).	+12,084	Due to enumeration and stock mapping done during the whole year in connection with the Eastern Forests Working Plan.
A. VIII (e) Sowing and planting.	+539	Due to increase in the areas regenerated.

Under B.—Pay of Establishments.

Superior Officers.—The decrease of Rs. 3,600 was due to the pay of the Chief Forest Officer and the Divisional Forest Officer, North Coorg, being less than that of their predecessors.

Subordinate Forest and Depot Establishments.—The decrease of Rs. 1,295 was partly due to half of the compensatory allowance debited under this head not having been fully drawn by all subordinates on account of their remaining in the scheduled and non-scheduled tracts and partly to some of the guards' posts not having been filled up during the year.

Contingency.—The decrease of Rs. 303 was due to the contribution to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, not having been paid during the year as the question of lump sum contribution of Rs. 3,500 was under correspondence.

The percentage of expenditure under A.—Conservancy and Works and B.—Establishment to total expenditure were 54 and 46 respectively.

40. The profit and loss statement is as follows :—

Profit and Loss statement.

	Direction (North)Division. 2	South Division. 3	Total. 4
<i>Capital Expenditure.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In 1930-31	5,000	26,000	31,000
In previous years (see last year's statement)	12,27,000	1,50,000	13,77,000
Total...	12,32,000	1,76,000	14,08,000
<i>Profit and Loss Account for 1930-31.</i>			
Receipts	2,02,000	1,08,000	3,10,000
Outstandings... ..	32,000	31,000	63,000
Value of timber and sandalwood on hand on 31st March 1931... ..	3,22,000	50,000	3,72,000
Value of elephants to be sold	6,000	20,000	26,000
Total	5,62,000	2,09,000	7,71,000
Expenditure of the year (excluding capital expenditure)	1,23,000	1,20,000	2,52,000
Interest on capital at 6% per annum on the progressive total of last year	74,000	9,000	83,000
Total	1,97,000	1,38,000	3,35,000
Profit for the year	3,65,000	71,000	4,36,000

41. The following statement compares the revenue and expenditure under the principal working heads for the year 1930-31:—

Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditure under principal working heads for 1930-31.

Main working heads.	Revenue.	Percentage of Revenue under head to total Revenue for the year.	Expenditure including establishment charges.	+ or - Balance. for 1930-31.	+ or - Balance for 1929-30.	Remarks.
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
A. Timber.	1,16,992	37.7	60,678	+56,314	+85,466	Shows a decrease of Rs. 29,152 on last year's figures. This is due to smaller quantity of timber sold and fall in prices on account of depression in the timber market.
B. Bamboos and Minor Forest Produce.	15,703	5.1	13,809	+1,957	+18,786	Shows a decrease of Rs. 16,629 on last year's figures. This is due to 75% remission of assessment allowed on cardamom leases.
C. Sandalwood	1,54,814	49.9	43,110	+1,11,704	+2,94,127	Shows a decrease of Rs. 1,82,423 on last year's figures. This is due to smaller quantity of sandalwood sold and fall in prices on account of trade depression.
D. Development	13,311	4.3	1,25,488	-1,12,177	-1,25,033	Represents money invested on capital works, new kumries, etc., for which no revenue can be expected at present.
E. Elephants	1,427	.5	22,901	-20,574	+4,497	The decrease is due to elephants not being sold as there was no demand.
F. Fuel	6,941	2.2	11,888	-4,947	-3,967	The loss is counter-balanced by Rs. 5,029 worth of free grazing allowed to ryots in lieu of money rewards for the assistance rendered in connection with burning grass hills and also to the concession allowed under the settlement.
G. Grazing	909	.3	6,173	-5,264	-5,625	
Total	3,10,160	...	2,63,147	+27,013	+2,08,231	

The expenditure under establishment, etc., has been allotted on the formula which was arrived at in the previous year.

CHAPTER VI.—RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTS.

42. Results of research work carried out or started during the year:—

I. *Sandal regeneration*.—The method of regenerating sandal with a field crop (*rugi*) was continued this year. Lantana ridden

areas were, as a rule, taken up and operations followed the same general lines as indicated in last year's report.

A modified espacement was adopted this year so as to permit of each sandal being surrounded by 6 hosts of *Erythrina indica* and giving an espacement for the sandal of 18' x 12'. In addition to dhall, *Erythrina indica* was dibbled in all areas this year—dibbling has proved a success and is very much cheaper than cuttings. The presence of *Erythrina indica* or *lithosperma* has the very serious disadvantage of attracting browsers on to the area but a quick growing substitute is not easy to find.

Experiments will be made next year with *Cassia siamea* which is reported to render sandal resistant to spike disease. Where dhall bushes did not afford sufficient shade to the sandal during the dry months the plants were artificially protected by heaped up brushwood and this was looked after by the guards themselves.

Unfortunately the market price of ragi fell considerably during the year so that great difficulty was experienced in disposing of the crops. Unless these crops can be disposed of at a price which recoups the cost of cultivation or nearly so, the cost of formation becomes prohibitively high—this year therefore this method has had to be drastically curtailed and attempts are being made to induce the local jungle tribes to cultivate the ragi for us.

A certain proportion of the ragi is consumed departmentally by the elephants.

NOTE:—The high cost of formation is due to the necessity of uprooting dense lantana.

The following areas were taken up in the Fraserpet and Somwarpet Ranges:—

Fraserpet Range.

Locality.	Area in acres.	Cost up to	Total No. of	Height of tallest plant.	Ragi in	Value of ragi
		end of March 1931 per acre.	sandal plants surviving at the end of March 1931.		pallas per acre.	at Rs. 5 per palla.
		Rs. a. p.		ft. inch.	Pallas.	Rs. a. p.
Dubare	4.0	62 0 0	572	1½ 0	5	98 0 0
Meenkolli	5.0	79 0 0	1,609	4½ 0	7	168 0 0
Attur	15.0	61 0 0	4,919	2 10	4	305 0 0

REMARKS: *Dubare*—Area taken up was small on account of lack of labour. Both *Erythrina* and dhall poor, owing to heavy browsing by wild animals.

Meenkolli.—Area small owing to lack of labour. Sandal growth good—in fact too profuse and since reduced to 2 stems per acre. Dhall very poor, *Erythrina* poor.

Attur.—This is almost a model plantation at this stage, growth of sandal, shall and *Erythrina* all being very good. The most successful effort to far achieved.

1929 *Kumries*.

Casualties were replaced in all areas not only of sandal but also of dhall where necessary and *Erythrina indica* was sown in all cases.

The 1929 area at Dubare is a total failure and has therefore been abandoned, the area is for some reason evidently unsuited for sandal.

Sowings of sandal in the 2nd year is not a very happy operation, owing to the coarse growth of weeds, unless the dhall happens to afford suitable conditions for germination and growth.

The following statement shows the condition of the 1929 areas :—

Locality.	Area in acres.	No of stakes sown with sandal.	No. of surviving seedlings in March 1931.	Height of tallest plant.	Expenditure during 1930—31	Remarks.
				ft. inch.	Rs. a. p.	
Dubare ...	6.0	1,700	354	2½ 0	52 0 0	Since abandoned.
Anekad ...	9.0	2,900	2,042	6 0	56 0 0	
Meenkolli ...	7.0	2,150	964	9½ 0	59 0 0	

Somwarpet Range.

The following areas were taken up in this Range :—

Locality.	Area in acres.	Cost up to the end of March 1931 per acre.	Total No. of sandal plants surviving at the end of March 1931.	Height of tallest plant.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.		ft. inch.	
Hudgur ...	10.0	36 0 0	1,760	3 0	Decidedly promising.

The following areas were sown with sandal, dhall and *Erythrina* but no ragi crop was cultivated, with the following results:—

Locality.	Area in acres.	Cost up to the end of March 1931 per acre.	Total No. of sandal plants surviving at the end of March 1931.	Height of tallest plant.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.		ft. inch.	
Banawara ...	3.0	42 0 0	325	1 0	In both areas tree growth was felled.
Hirikere ...	5.0	54 0 0	1,026	2 3	Hirikere shows promise—there are a lot of natural hosts on the ground.

In addition to the methods described above dibbling of sandal was tried 6'x6' under a light to moderate shade.

Only obnoxious undergrowth, such as lantana was removed but no tree growth was felled—dhall was sown and *Erythrina* in open patches where there were no natural hosts,

The following areas were treated in this way :—

Locality.	Area in acres.	Cost up to the end of March 1931 per acre.	Total No. of sandal plants surviving at the end of March 1931.	Height of tallest plant.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.		ft. inch.	
Kargode ...	3	41 0 0	84	1 5	Kargode was not a success and has been redone this year.
Aygoor ...	2½	48 0 0	330	1 3	The results at Aygoor were distinctly promising. Removal and uprootal of lantana is responsible for the high costs.

This method has the great advantage over any method involving clearing jungle of being cheap (except on lantana areas) and in the event of a failure the forest is left no worse off than before.

The results of the 1929 "kumri" areas are as follows :—

Locality.	Area in acres.	No. of existing sandal plants in March 1931.	Height of tallest plant.	Cost during the year.	Remarks.
			ft. inch.	Rs. a. p.	
Kargode ..	5.0	165	7 0	90 0 0	
Banawara ...	4.0	151	4½ 0	89 0 0	
Hudgur ...	22.0	2,016	8 0	251 0 0	
Gangawara ...	3.0	63	...	73 0 0	
Kattepura ...	6.0	1,057	3 5	102 0 0	
Hirikere ...	12.0	780	3 6	170 0 0	
Kajur ...	5.0	404	6 4	32 0 0	

A period in August 1930 without rain caused a great many casualties in all areas.

Dodonea viscosa was tried as a host in the 1930 Hudgur and Kargode areas, but was a failure at Kargode. At Hudgur though slow to start has now come up fairly well.

3,200 *Erythrina lithosperma* cuttings were planted as hosts in the 1928 Hudgur area but all died.

3,500 *Jatropha* cuttings were planted in the 1929 Hirikere kumri and 3,000 in the 1929 Banawara kumri—40% and 80% of these respectively survived.

An area of 16 acres at Ganagur was taken up by the kumri method and sown with sandal, dhall and *Erythrina*. At the close of the year there was 45% success of sandal.

1929 *Ganagur sandal kumri*.—This area was heavily browsed—the percentage of surviving sandal is still considerable, but has not been reported.

The fall in the market price of ragi has for the time being rendered the departmental cultivation of ragi as a field crop unprofitable.

Unfortunately it is extremely difficult in North Coorg to induce the local jungle people to take up the ragi cultivation themselves.

II. *Lac experiment*.—This has been abandoned—all efforts having proved unsuccessful and in view of the serious drop in the market price of that commodity.

III. *Teak defoliation experiment*.—Observations are still being recorded and reported separately.

IV. *Extermination of reeds (OCHLANDRA) in Ghat forests*.—The experiment was continued during the year, but no fresh observations have been reported.

V. *Uprooting climbers below Ghats*.—This experiment was started last year and it is too soon to draw any definite conclusions but the regrowth of climbers in this year's monsoon was certainly very noticeably less than in the non-uprooted areas.

VI. *Killing of climbers by the application of Atlas solution*.—This experiment has been abandoned as it is found that in the case of the more vigorous climbers the poison kills above but not below the place of application and that fresh shoots are produced below.

VII. *Experiment to see whether digging round sandal and introducing hosts will stimulate the growth*.—This experiment was described in last year's report and is being continued. It is too soon for results to be given.

VIII. *Experiment to see whether rubbing of lichen will stimulate the growth of sandal*.—It is too early for any conclusion to be arrived at as yet.

IX. *Burning of teak plantations in the second year*.—This experiment was carried out during the year in a number of plantations including the Devamachi 1930, Kalhalla (1929 and) 1930, part of the Mallipatna 1929 and the whole of the 1930 kumri. The 1928 and 1929 regeneration areas at Devamach

are the most promising in Coorg of the young areas and the burnt portion of the 1929 has a definitely healthier appearance than the adjoining unburnt portion apart from the more vigorous growth; the difference in the type of weed growth is particularly noticeable.

This experiment will be continued next year under control conditions.

CHAPTER VII.—ADMINISTRATION.

43. Mr. H. G. Hicks, Deputy Conservator of Forests, was in charge of the Direction Division throughout the year and Mr. A. R. Brand, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, in charge of the South Division. Mr. C. M. Kushalappa, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests was reverted to Madras on 20th December 1930 and his place was taken by Mr. H. E. Brown, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests.

Conduct of the establishment.

44. The work and conduct of the Rangers was good. The conduct of the Foresters and forest guards was very satisfactory on the whole. Ten guards retired from service. One Forester and 2 guards died. The services of 3 guards were dispensed with and one guard resigned.

45. The health of the subordinates especially of Foresters and guards was not satisfactory.

46. The accounts of the two Divisional Offices were test audited during the year by the Accountant General, Madras, and the results are reported to be satisfactory.

CHAPTER VIII.—GENERAL.

47. There were 15 elephants at the beginning of the year, 8 permanent and 7 captures of the previous year. 8 elephants were taken to Manantoddy for sale along with Madras elephants in October 1930. Unfortunately only one was sold for Rs. 525. In addition 4 more were captured, 3 in the North Division and one

in South Coorg Division. It was decided in January 1931 to suspend capturing operations until the elephants already on hand could be disposed of. So far there has been no sign of any renewal of interest in this market. Elephant Droupathy gave birth to a calf named Gowri. Out of the 4 new captures one elephant "Governor" was destroyed as he was suffering from a fractured leg. The year therefore closed with 18 elephants, 8 permanent, 9 captures and one calf as per particulars given below :—

No.	Name.	Year of capture.	Height.
1.	Amir	1903	7' 10½"
2.	Veeraraja	1905	8' 5"
3.	Lalarukh	1905	7' 11"
4.	Nakula	1910	7' 11"
5.	Menaki	1920	7' 5"
6.	Krishna	1922	7' 8"
7.	Droupathy	1922	7' 6"
8.	Nurmahal	1926	7' 6"
9.	Noel	1929	4' 8½"
10.	Bhamini	1930	7' 10"
11.	Kamini	1930	6' 9"
12.	Sujjothi	1930	4' 9½"
13.	Sharada	1930	5' 3"
14.	Bojaraja	1930	7' 11"
15.	Viceroy	1930	9' 6"
16.	Waruna	1930	3' 10"
17.	Sugandhi	1930	4' 0"
18.	Gowri	1930 (born)	3' 6"

Of the 8 working elephants, 3 elephants were employed in South Division throughout the year, one for 10 months, one for 8 months on timber work, and training new captures. The remaining elephants were employed in the North Division for the whole year. The cost of their feed and keep in South Division amounted to Rs. 4,595 for dragging work and in North Division on 3 elephants Rs. 1,601. The cost of feed and keep of captures was Rs. 1,636 the reduction in expenditure this year being due to supply of ragi grown departmentally, and the cost of capturing operations in both the divisions, Rs. 2,318. The elephants employed on timber dragging turned out work to the value of Rs. 17,223 which the Government would have paid if hired elephants had been employed on the work and in North Division to the value of Rs. 899.

48. There were 5 buffaloes till August 1930, when one was destroyed as being very old and unfit for further work. They were chiefly employed on road work on the Kutta-Nallurpala road.

49. The feed and keep of the whole stud of livestock amounted to Rs. 14,538 against Rs. 14,298 in the previous year.

*Measures for the prevention of denudation of forest growth
in catchment areas of streams.*

Protective burning of grass hills.

50. The following is the review by the Commissioner of Coorg of the work done :—

“The protective burning was conducted in 56 villages affecting 8 nads. The burning was commenced on the 17th January and ended on 2nd April 1931. The area burnt is 70,276 acres against 55,675 acres last year. Only 12 villagers whose names are given below of Kurchi village rendered assistance in the burning of the grass hills in that village :—

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Ajjamada Thimmayya. | 7. Ajjamada Ganapathy. |
| 2. A. G. Somayya. | 8. Ajjamada Belliappa. |
| 3. Ajjamada Subbayya. | 9. Bollera Medappa. |
| 4. Ajjamada Belliappa, | 10. Kyblera Belliappa. |
| 5. Ajjamada Ponnappa. | 11. Ajjamada Subbaya. |
| 6. Ajjamada Somaya. | 12. Ajjamada Mandappa. |

Patels and villagers concerned took part in the operations. No accidental fires occurred after the operations were closed. Grazing fees have to be recovered from the villagers who did not take part in the operations. As usual the villagers of Maragodu and Hosakeri in Mercaranad want a money reward; the rest are content to have the right of free grazing.”

51. The grassy slopes on the Brahmagiri hills were burnt as usual, but the whole of the specified length of fire line was burnt with the co-operation of villagers. Two fires occurred, one on the lower edge of the lower plateau and the other just below Brahmagiri peak and burnt about 50 acres of grass slopes causing no damage to shola growth.

52. The stream margins in lands granted for rubber and fibre cultivation were inspected by the Range Officers and found to be in a satisfactory condition.

53. One hundred and ten acres of swamp in Tithimatti, Nagerhole, Kutumpole, Somwarpet, Fraserpet and Bhagamandla Ranges were granted for wet cultivation under Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 43, dated 16th August 1922, but as usual the area actually cultivated increased by very little.

54. A sum of Rs. 1,750 was realised by the disposal of tramway materials at Makut.

55. Labour rates were reduced throughout in February 1931 following the fall in the price of food stuffs.

56. A break in the south-west monsoon in August 1930 was responsible for many casualties in regeneration—particularly in the sandal plantations in Somwarpet Range. There was considerable rain in the north-east monsoon which resulted in a late fire season but there was a lack of showers in March 1931 so that the forests were extremely inflammable during that month.

57. Mr. R. D. Richmond, Chief Conservator of Forests, Madras, attended the abortive sandal sale held in December 1930 and also that held in February 1931.

MERCARA,
Dated 7th August 1931.

H. G. HICKS,
Chief Forest Officer.

List of Annual Returns to the Progress Report of Forest
Administration in Coorg for 1930-31.

Form No	Name of Form.
7	Area of forests.
8	Forest settlements.
9	Demarcation of boundaries.
10	Forest surveys.
11	Progress made in working-plans.
12	Communications and buildings.
13	Breaches of forest rules.
14	Forest tracts protected from fire.
15	Causes of forest fires.
16	Areas closed and open to grazing.
17	Grazing in State forests.
18-A.	Progress in reproduction and afforestation under working-plans or schemes during the year.
18-B.	Plantations not under working-plans during the year.
19	Outturn of timber and fuel.
20	Outturn of minor produce.
21	Account of timber, etc., in depots and sold locally.
22	Abstract of value of timber and stock.
23	Abstract of value of live and dead stock.
24	Summary of Revenue and Expenditure for the year.
24	Supplemental.
26	Outstandings on account of revenue during the year.
27	Outstandings and liabilities of contractors and disbursers during the year

FORM No. 7.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Area of Reserved Forests, Protected Forests, Unclassed or Public Forest Land, and Leased Forests 1930—31.

Division.	Rango.	Civil district or territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1930.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1931.		No. and date of notification of addition or transfer, &c.	Remarks.	
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
Direction (North) Div.	Somwarpet.	Coorg.	Kattepara	585-00	...	...	...	585-00	...			
			Mensada Betta	275-70	...	...	...	275-70	...			
			Malambi (Dodlamolte, Ganagur and Yedenda.)	4,054-70	...	...	...	4,054-70	...			
			Nidtha (Bazeri, Mavinahalla, Kabbe hole pui-sari.)	3,604-79	...	...	...	3,604-79	...			
			Yadavanad (Gadinad, Chio-ka Hudgur, Yelakanur and Horavale.)	7,348-84	...	...	...	7,348-84	...			
			Jainkal Betta (Bikki hare)	1,561-81	...	...	...	1,561-81	...			
			Kedamakal Reserve (Part)	13,710-00	...	...	...	13,710-00	...			
	Fraserpet.	"	"	Attur (Bende Betta)	5,152-31	...	...	...	5,152-31	...		
				Dubare	11,333-91	...	...	...	11,333-91	...		
				Fraserpet Gaudadagunoli Plantation.	27-82	...	...	...	27-82	...		
	Bagamandla	"	"	Anekad (Cherala)	7,352-91	...	...	...	7,352-91	...		
				Futti Ghat	37,579-46	...	...	...	37,579-46	...		
				Padinaknad Ghat	48,633-46	...	...	...	48,633-46	...		
	Mercara.	"	"	Kedamakal (Part).	24,565-47	...	...	...	24,565-47	...		
				Mercara East Reserve	282-55	...	...	...	282-55	...		
				Kambarani	111-56	...	...	...	111-56	...		
				Knoll	50-38	...	...	...	50-38	...		
			Mercara South (3rd bit.)	38-00	...	...	...	38-00	...			
				166,328-70	...	...	...	166,328-70	260			

South Coorg...	Tittimatti.	"	Devumachi ...	9,219.30	...	...	9,219.30	...
			Mawkal ...	8,281.35	...	...	8,281.35	...
	Nagerhole.	"	Arkeri ...	18,251.77	...	...	18,251.77	...
			Hatgrat ...	27,476.00	...	...	27,476.00	...
	Katumpole.	"	Nalikeri ...	26,031.85	...	...	26,031.85	...
			Bramhagiri Ghat (Part) ...	9,427.00	...	...	9,427.00	...
			Urti " " ...	22,609.00	...	...	22,609.00	...
			Kerti ...	12,633.84	...	...	12,633.84	...
			Padinalkad Ghat (Part) ...	15,516.12	...	...	15,516.12	...
				16,070.03	...	...	16,070.03	...
			165,546.26	...	...	165,546.26	259	
	Grand Total ...		331,874.96	...	...	331,874.96	519	
			or 331,875			or 331,875		

FORM No. 8.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.
Progress made in Forest Settlements during the year 1930—31.

33

Forest Division,	Civil District or Territory,	Name of Forest.	Area in square miles.			Cost during year.		Entire cost per square mile of areas finally settled.	Government Notification of settlement.	
			Finally settled during year.	In hand at commencement of year.	Taken in hand during year.	In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.		No.	Date.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Direction (North) Division. South Coorg	} Coorg	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		Total ...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM
FOREST DEPART
Record of Demarcation and

Division.	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 close of the year.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Direction (North) Divn...	...	28.0	254.0	282
South Coorg Division ...	...	44.4	142.4	187
Total ...	...	72.4	396.4	469

FORM
FOREST DEPART-
Statement of forest areas surveyed and under survey by

DIVISION.	TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS.							Ordinary Surveys Forest	
	Special Surveys paid for by Forest Department.							Forest	
	Previous.		Of the year.		Cost.			Previous.	
	4"=1 M.	2"=1 M.	4"=1 M.	2"=1 M.	Incurred during year.	Total to the end of year.	2"=1 M.	Smaller scales.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Rs.	Rs.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	
Direction (North) Division	...	260	...	...	...	} 20,479	...	...
South Coorg Division	...	259	...	...	...		...	...
Total	.....	519	...	...	...	20,479	...	...

NOTE.—Columns 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10 and 11 should show the work up to date.

No. 9.

MENT, COORG.

Maintenance of Boundaries, 1930—31.

Length of boundaries still to be demarcated at close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
			On new work.	On repairs.	
Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	56	338	...	1,095	
...	11	198	...	589	
...	67	536	...	1,684	

No. 10.

MENT, COORG.

the Survey of India Department during the year 1930—31.

not paid for by Department.		BOUNDARY SURVEYS.		Total area surveyed.	Area remaining to be surveyed.	Total area as per form 7.	REMARKS.
Of the year.		Previous.	Of the year.				
2' = 1 M.	Smaller scales.			12	13	14	15	16	17
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sq. M.	Sq. M.	L. M.	L. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	
...	...	260	...	260	...	260	
...	...	259	...	259	..	259	
...	...	519	...	519	...	519	

The total added to column 15 should equal the total forest area in column 16.

FORM
FOREST DEPART-
Progress made in Working

Division.	Area under sanctioned working plans.					Area not under working plans		
	At commencement of year.	Added during year.	Deducted during year.	At close of year.		Plans under preparation.	Plans not under preparation.	
				Actual area.	Percentage of total forest area (as shown in column 10).		Required at present.	Not required at present.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Direction (North ^b)	Sq. M. 260	Sq. M. ...	Sq. M. ...	Sq. M. 260	Per cent. 100	Sq. M. ...	Sq. M. ...	Sq. M. ...
South Coorg ...	259	...	...	259	100	...	...	...
Total ...	519	...	...	519	100	...	...	...

FORM
FOREST DEPART-
Communications and

Division.	New works undertaken during the year.														
	Buildings.					Roads and paths.						Other works			
	Expenditure on				Total expenditure incurred	Cart roads		Bridle paths		Others		Total length of paths or roads	Total expenditure incurred	Expenditure incurred	Total expenditure on new works
	Head-quarter houses	Rest houses	Houses for subordinate establishment	Others		Length	Cost	Length	Cost	Length	Cost				
1	2 (a)	2 (b)	2 (c)	2 (d)	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	4 (c)	4 (d)	4 (e)	4 (f)	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	F.	Rs.	M. F.	Rs.	M.	Rs.	M. F.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction (North) Division	2,170	1,272	3,442	...	...	4-1	435	...	...	4-1	435	703	4,580
South Coorg Division...	...	322	4,295	125	4,742	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-1	7,756	641	13,139
Total	322	6,465	1,397	8,184	...	...	4-1	435	...	...	5-2	8,191	1,344	17,719

No. 11.

MENT, COORG.

Plans, 1930—31.

Total forest area in Form No. 76 (Total of columns 5, 7, 8 and 9).	Revisions.			Expenditure on working plans during the year.	Remarks.
	Due or required.	In progress at end of year.	Revised plans sanctioned during year		
10	11	12	13	14	15
Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Rs.	
260	260	..	..	..
259	259	140	..	12,620	
519	519	140	..	12,620	

No. 12.

MENT, COORG.

Buildings during the year 1930—31.

Repairs executed during the year.

Buildings.					Roads and paths.							Other works.		Remarks.	
Expenditure on				Total expenditure incurred	Cart roads		Bridle paths		Others		Total length of paths or roads	Total expenditure incurred	Total expenditure incurred		Total expenditure incurred
Hend-quarter houses	Rest houses	Houses for subordinate establishment	Others		Length	Cost	Length	Cost	Length	Cost					
9 (a)	9 (b)	9 (c)	9 (d)	10	11 (a)	11 (b)	11 (c)	11 (d)	11 (e)	11 (f)	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	M. F.	Rs.	M. F.	Rs.	M.	Rs.	M. F.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
475	409	1,026	65	1,966	24.7	926	98.1	1,036	12	290	135.0	2,252	1,307	5,525	
484	1,043	1,729	209	3,465	63.7	4,355	79.4	200	12	210	155.3	4,565	690	9,020	
950	1,413	2,755	274	5,431	88.6	5,281	177.5	1,336	24	500	290.3	7,117	1,997	14,545	

FORM No. 13.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Statement showing register of breaches of Forest Rules during the year 1930—31.

Forest Division.	Cases pending from previous year.			New cases of the year.															Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.	Remarks.														
				Injury to forest by fire.		Unauthorized felling.			Unauthorized grazing.			Other offences.						Total.			Total cases.			Convictions.			Acquittals.		Total.											
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.																					Persons.			Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.										
	A	B	All	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	All	A	B	All			A	B	All											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Direction (North) Division...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	...	13	4	1	3	...	22	6	2	21	6	29	2	21	5	39	...	6*	...	11	22	23	5	50	55	...	...	*Withdrawn.	
South Coorg Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	4	...	2	7	...	2	7	...	9	...	7	...	10	...	...	1	...	7	7	2	11	11	2	...	2	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	...	15	4	3	7	...	4	28	6	4	28	6	38	2	28	5	49	...	6	...	12	228	30	7	61	66	...	2	

N. B.— 'A' means cases taken into court.

'B' means cases disposed of under section 68 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927.

'C' means undetected cases.

FORM No. 14.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Area of forest tracts protected from fire during the year 1930—31.

Division.	Forest Range.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area attempted to be protected * in 1929—30.	Area actually protected in † 1929—30.	Area attempted to be protected in † 1930—31.	Failures. 1930—31.	Area actually protected in † 1930—31.	Cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Direction (North) Division ...	Mercara ...	1853	Acres. 316	Acres. 315	Acres. 316	Acres. 3	Acres. 313	Rs. 227	
	Fraserpet ...	1876	23,869	23,193	23,869	832	23,037	1,071	
	Somwarpet ...	1877	2,738	2,727	31,201	1,785	29,416	731	
	Bhagamandla ...	1914	500	500	500	...	500	346	
	Total ...			27,423	26,735	55,886	2,620	53,266	2,975
South Coorg Division ...	Tithimatti ...	1876-78	35,792	35,590	35,686	225	35,461	1,893 †	Includes Rs. 153 being the value of rags distributed to fire patrols as rewards. § Includes Rs. 120 do.
	Nagerhole ...	1878	55,838	55,753	55,838	1,542	54,296	2,574 §	
	Kutnampole ...	1881	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	91,620	91,343	91,524	1,767	89,757		4,467
Grand Total ...			1,19,043	1,18,078	1,47,410	4,387	1,43,023	7,442	

*Year previous to that of current porter.

†Year dealt with in current report.

Form No. 15.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Causes of Forest Fires, 1930—31.

Direction (North) Division ...	No. of fires.	(A)		Division or Circle.
		Area burnt in acres.	Fire caused by accident or through carelessness in burning fire lines.	
South Coorg Division ...	1	200		
Total ...	1	200		
			(B)	
	No. of fires.		Fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces.	
	Area burnt in acres.			
South Coorg Division ...	3	180		
Total ...	5	340		
	No. of fires.		By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers of forest produce and by Ya cutters.	Owing to carelessness or accident.
	Area burnt in acres.			
South Coorg Division ...	1	50		
Total ...	1	50		
	No. of fires.		By villagers, travelers, etc., passing through the forests.	
	Area burnt in acres.			
South Coorg Division ...	2	250		
Total ...	2	250		
	No. of fires.		By Railway Engines.	
	Area burnt in acres.			
South Coorg Division ...	...	...
Total ...	...	...
	No. of fires.		By lightning or by fire-balloons.	
	Area burnt in acres.			
South Coorg Division ...	...	...
Total ...	...	...
	No. of fires.		In order to obtain new grass.	
	Area burnt in acres.			
South Coorg Division ...	1	80		
Total ...	1	80		
	No. of fires.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.	By intentional firing.
	Area burnt in acres.			
South Coorg Division ...	10	592		
Total ...	10	592		
	No. of fires.		Maliciously fired.	
	Area burnt in acres.			
South Coorg Division ...	13	1,302		
Total ...	14	1,382		
	No. of fires.		Total.	
	Area burnt in acres.			
South Coorg Division ...	7	1,178		
Total ...	16	2,565		
	No. of fires.		Causes unknown.	
	Area burnt in acres.			
South Coorg Division ...	13	1,767		
Total ...	36	4,387		
	No. of fires.		Total (A), (B) and (C).	
	Area burnt in acres.			
South Coorg Division ...	...	2,620		
Total ...	...	1,767		

FORM No. 16.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Area closed and open to grazing during the year 1930—31.

Area in square miles.

Division,	Closed to all animals.		Open to grazing.				Remarks.
			Of all animals.		Of all animals except browsers (camels, sheep and goats).		
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			RESERVED	FORESTS.			
Direction (North) Division...	67	193	...	...	...	193	
South Coorg Division	13	246	...	...	...	246	
Total	80	439	...	...	...	439	
			RESERVED	LANDS (UNDER SEC. 4).			
	
Total .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
			PROTECTED	FORESTS.			
	
Total .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	80	439	...	...	...	439	

FORM No. 17.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Return of grazing in the State Forests of Coorg during the year 1930—31.

Division.	Grazing on payment. Number of animals.					Grazing free. Number of animals.										Grand total of value at full rates.													
	At full rates.			At privileged rates.		By right under settlement.					During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under settlement.																		
	Buffaloes.	Cows & bullocks	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows & bullocks	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Actual. Fees re- Value at full rates	Rs.	Rs.	Buffaloes.		Cows & bullocks.	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.							
Direction (North) Division ...	158	2,018	...	...	...	Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Rs.	...	288	...	...	...	...	Rs.	72	1,934	12,316	...	...	3,805	3,877	4,493	
South Coorg Division ...	221	940	...	...	...	293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	162	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	41	1,155	2,660	...	...	1,108	1,152	1,445
Total ...	379	2,958	...	...	...	909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	450	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	116	3,089	14,976	...	...	4,913	5,029	5,938

FORM No. 18 A.

Forest Department, Coorg.

Progress in afforestation and regeneration under Working Plans or Schemes
during the Forest year 1930-31.

FOREST DEPART-

Progress in Reproduction and afforestation under

Division.	Working Circle and Block.	Period	Area to be regenerated during period.	Method of treatment.	Area on which regeneration was in progress at Commencement of year 1st April 1939.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Direction (North) Division.	Northern working circle ...	20 years.	acres. 4,792	Clear fellings.	158
	Southern working circle ...	"	...	do.	77
	Northern working circle ...	"	1,000	Sandal sowing.	171
	Mercara Reserve ...	17 years.	520	Planting of eucalyptus.	46
	Total ...		6,312	...	452
South Coorg Division.	Southern working circle, Mawkal felling series, blocks 1, 2, 5, 8 and 9. ...	20 years.	11,446	Clear fellings.	86
	Southern working circle Hatgot felling series, blocks 1, 3, 4, 7, 11 and 12. ...	"	11,535	do.	125
	Urti and Sollekolli blocks ...	"	8,500	Regeneration fellings.	...
	Total ...	...	31,481	...	211
	Grand Total ...	...	87,793	...	663

No. 18-A.

MENT, COORG.

Working Plans or Schemes during the year 1930-31.

Area on which re-generation commenced during the year April 1st 1930 to March 31st 1931.	Area on which re-generation is complete.			Area on which re-generation is still in progress at close of year 31st March 1931.	Expenditure during the year.		Expenditure to date from commencement of period.		Revenue during year.	Total revenue from date of creation.	Remarks.
	Previous.	During year 1st April 1930 to 31st March 1931.	Total to 31st March 1931.		Creation.	Up-keep.	Creation.	Up-keep.			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	282	...	282	153	...	555	3,381	8,722	...	...
..	...	...	...	77	...	14	1,290	3,558	...	...
...	56	...	56	171	...	335	853	9,826	...	...
11	95	11	106	46	380	717	9,889	17,913	...	...
11	423	11	444	452	380	1,621	15,422	40,019	...	...
75	629	86	715	75	3,060	3,269	17,724	32,094	...	...
125	612	125	737	125	2,830	4,738	15,071	27,356	...	...
...	1,765	...	1,765	...	...	189	...	13,535	...	...
200	3,006	211	3,217	200	5,950	8,216	32,795	72,985	.	...
211	3,439	222	3,661	652	6,330	9,837	48,217	1,13,004	...	...

FOREST DEPART-

Plantations not under Working Plans

Division and Forest.	Method of formation and year of commencement.	Area in acres.				Expendi-
		At commence- ment of year 1st April 1930.	Added during the year 1st April 1930 to 31st March 1931.	Excluded during the year 1st April 1930 to 31st March 1931.	On 31st March 1931.	the Creation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Aores.				
Direction (North) Division ...	Regular Plantations 1870—1884 Teak.	35	...	...	35	...
Northern Working Circle...	Do.	87	...	...	87	...
North Division ...	Regular Plantations 1870—1884 Sandal.	603	...	...	603	...
Do.	Taungya Plantations kumries.	2,718	48	...	2,766	1,735
Mundrote ...	Regeneration and Improvement fellings of Hopea 1919—20.	100	...	...	100	...
	Artificial cultivation of Sandal by dibbling at stakes and under bushes.	128	...	...	128	...
	Total Direction Division ...	3,671	48	...	3,719	1,735
South Coorg Division	Regular Plantations Teak 1868.	235	...	...	235	...
Tithimatti and Nagerhole Ranges.	Do. Sandal 1860...	451	...	...	451	...
	Total ...	686	...	...	686	...
Do. Do.	Taungya Plantation 1891 ...	2,006	66	...	2,072	1,331
Kutumpole Range.	Artificial cultivation of Aini, Bombax and Bamboo by dibbling and planting.	266	5	...	271	72
	Planting Teak 1869—70 ...	760	...	...	760	...
	Clear felling and sowing with Aini and Irul.	5	...	...	5	..
	Planting Rosewood ...	5	15	...	20	...
	Planting Andaman Padauk, Houne, Noga, Irupu.	...	27	...	27	...
	Total ...	1,036	47	...	1,083	72
	Total South Coorg Division ...	3,728	113	...	3,841	1,403
	Grand Total of North & South Divisions.	7,399	161	...	7,560	3,138

No. 18-B.

MENT, COORG.

during the year ending 31st March 1931.

ture during year.	Total expenditure from commencement including expenditure on all failed crops.			Total area written off from start.	Expenditure in failed areas during the year.	Expenditure from commencement excluding failed areas.	Revenue during year.	Total revenue from date of creation.	Remarks.
	Up-keep.	Creation.	Up-keep.							Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
14	1,151	5,802	6,953	11	...	5,687	...	269	(a) Includes Rs. 570 being the market value of ragi obtained from the Kumries. (b) Represents market value of ragi obtained from the Kumries.
60	4,951	11,053	16,004	18	...	12,303	...	2,074	
177	9,860	29,992	39,852	...	...	39,852	...	2,345
251	11,065	42,602	53,667	...	...	53,667	(a) 2,146	3,359
...	150	326	476	...	...	476	...	...
...	733	51	784	...	...	784	...	...
502	27,910	89,826	1,17,736	29	...	1,12,769	2,146	8,077	
43	15,150	17,860	33,010	...	...	33,010	...	45,045
37	4,724	24,153	28,877	9	...	28,832	...	3,934	
80	19,871	42,013	61,887	9	...	61,812	...	48,979	
3,625	11,066	28,176	39,242	1	...	39,188	(b) 1,047	53,291	
186	175	2,424	2,599	...	...	2,599	...	165
121	Not known	64,734	64,734	...	...	64,734	...	3,037
...	...	235	235	...	...	205	...	...
3	134	36	170	...	...	170	...	...
...	
310	309	67,429	67,738	...	...	67,708	...	3,202
4,015	31,249	1,37,618	1,68,867	10	...	1,68,738	1,017	1,05,472	
4,517	59,159	2,27,444	2,86,603	39	...	2,81,507	3,193	1,13,549	

FORM

FOREST DEPART.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber

Division,	Timber in the rough ; logs.					Timber in the rough ; poles.					Sawn or square timber.				
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.
	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft
<i>I.—Reserved Forests.</i>															
Direction (North) Divn.	9,637	2,130	...	...	11,767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Coorg Division...	95,778	27,630	...	...	123,408	3,967	525	...	...	4,492	1,300	...	...	...	1,300
Total...	105,415	29,760	...	...	135,175	3,967	525	...	...	4,492	1,300	...	...	...	1,300
<i>II.—Protected Forests.</i>															
Direction (North) Divn.	...	60,436	...	...	60,436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Coorg Division...	...	23,600	...	...	23,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	...	84,036	...	...	84,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>III.—Unclassed Forests.</i>															
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	...	...
Grand Total...	105,415	113,796	...	...	219,211	3,967	525	...	...	4,492	1,300	...	...	...	1,300

No. 19.

MENT, COORG.

and Fuel during the year 1930—31 and Agency of Exploitation.

Miscellaneous and Sandalwood.					Total timber.					Fuel.					Total outturn.
Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	
c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft	c ft
...	9,637	2,130	...	...	11,767	52,635	27,275	...	...	80,110	91,877
...	...	286	...	286	101045	28,155	...	...	129200	3,300	50,900	...	...	54,200	183,400
...	...	286	...	286	110682	30,285	...	...	140967	56,135	78,175	...	...	134310	275,277
18,150	18,150	18,150	60,436	..	...	78,586	...	59,200	...	...	59,200	137,786
...	23,600	...	...	23,600	...	21,525	...	...	21,525	45,125
18,150	18,150	18,150	84,036	..	...	102186	...	80,725	...	...	80,725	182,911
...
...
18,150	...	286	...	18,436	128652	114321	...	...	213153	56,135	158900	...	...	215035	458,188

FORM No. 20.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Outturn of minor forest produce during the year 1930—31.

Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized.										Remarks.
	By Government Agency.		By purchasers.		By free grants.		By right holders.		Total.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
<i>I.—Reserved Forests.</i>											
DIRECTION (NORTH) DIVISION.											
Bamboos	900	65	83,060	1,150	2,050	29	...	...	86,010	1,244	
Reeds	
Minor forest produce including cardamom	12,636	...	...	...	...	...	12,636	
Grazing	616	...	3,805	...	72	...	4,493	
Total.....	900	65	83,060	14,102	2,050	3,834	...	72	86,010	18,373	
SOUTH DIVISION.											
Bamboos	30,665	192	50	...	...	...	30,715	192	
Reeds	113,480	60	...	...	...	...	113,480	...	
Minor forest produce including cardamom	1,175	...	2	...	...	113,480 & 60 canes.	1,177	
Grazing	293	...	1,998	...	44	...	1,435	
Total	144,145	1,660	110	1,100	...	44	144,255	2,804	
Grand total	900	65	227,205	16,062	2,160	4,934	...	116	230,265	21,177	
<i>II.—Protected Forests.</i>											
DIRECTION (NORTH) DIVISION.											
Bamboos	53,200	266	...	...	...	...	53,200	266	
Total	53,200	266	...	...	...	...	51,200	266	
SOUTH DIVISION.											
Bamboos	20,200	101	...	...	...	...	20,200	101	
Minor forest produce	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Total	20,200	109	...	...	...	...	20,200	109	
Grand total	73,400	375	...	...	...	...	73,400	375	

FORM No. 21.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to depots, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of, during the year 1930—31.

Name of Division.	Balance at commencement of the year in forests and sale depots.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in forests and sale depots.
Coorg.					
Direction (North) Division.	3,502	9,637	13,199	7,300	5,899
South Division	17,139	101,045	118,184	76,841	41,343
Total, timber	20,701	110,682	131,883	84,141	47,242
<i>Clean Sandal wood (tons).</i>					
Direction (North) Division.	74	363	437	(a) 176	261
South Division	...	...	...	...	...
Total, clean sandalwood	74	363	437	176	261
<i>Rough Sandal wood (tons).</i>					
Direction (North) Division.	18	412	470	(b) 402	68
South Division	...	...	...	...	...
Total, rough sandalwood	58	412	470	402	68
<i>Fuel (cubic feet).</i>					
Direction (North) Division.	...	52,835	52,835	52,835	...
South Division	...	3,300	3,300	3,300	...
Total, fuel	...	56,135	56,135	56,135	...

(a) Includes 13 tons of dryage.

(b) Includes 10 „ „

FORM No. 22.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Abstract showing the value of timber and other produce at sale depots for the year 1930—31.

Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
DIRECTION (NORTH) DIVN.									
<i>Sandalwood.</i>									
Goodwood	...	74	1,03,600	...	261	2,61,000	1,57,400	...	...
Chips	...	...	...	...	68	54,400	...	3,600	...
Roughwood	...	58	58,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	132	1,61,600	...	329	3,15,400	1,57,400	3,600	...
SOUTH COORG DIVISION									
<i>Timber.</i>									
Teak logs	122	2,075	5,000	449	8,659	21,700	16,700	...	...
Biti	21	397	800	445	7,577	15,200	14,400	...	...
Honne	26	620	800	8	229	200	...	600	...
Matti	52	917	900	6	107	100	...	900	...
Matti round logs	30	1,173	900	...	...	...	...	400	...
Godla	24	498	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teak poles	53	61	50	33	61	50	...	...	...
Total	368	5,741	8,850	941	16,633	37,250	31,100	2,700	...

FORM NO. 23.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Abstract showing the value of Live and Dead-stock for the year 1930—31.

Description of live and dead-stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in value.		Remarks.
	No.	Valuc.	No.	Valuc.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.		Rs.			
Elephants	15	58,900	18	64,600	5,900	...	
Buffaloes	5	700	4	500	...	110	
Bullocks ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total live-stock ...	20	59,600	22	65,360	5,900	140	
				<i>Dead-stock.</i>			
DIRECTION (NORTH) DIVISION.							
Buildings	48	37,571	51	41,016	3,442	...	
Survey instruments ...	176	1,622	238	1,936	314	...	
Tools	1,566	3,497	1,410	3,119	...	348	
Furniture	560	2,292	571	2,405	113	...	
Crockery	287	291	288	296	5	...	
Tents	7	1,450	7	1,450	...	...
Miscellaneous	1,140	9,813	1,403	9,975	162	...	
Total ...	3,784	56,539	4,058	60,227	4,036	318	
SOUTH COORG DIVISION.							
Buildings	78	53,173	76	52,283	...	890	
Survey instruments ...	334	1,173	363	1,269	96	...	
Tools	56,371	85,914	52,905	80,815	...	5,069	
Furniture	745	3,913	760	3,901	...	12	
Crockery	730	716	760	746	30	...	
Tents ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	2,246	17,529	3,317	18,124	595	...	
Total ...	60,504	1,92,448	58,181	1,87,168	721	5,971	
Total dead-stock of North and South Coorg Divisions.	64,288	2,48,957	62,239	2,47,395	4,757	6,319	

FORM No. 24.

COORG FOREST, DIRECTION AND SOUTH DIVISIONS.

Summary of revenue and expenditure for the year 1930—31.

Budget heads.	Direction (North) Division.	South Coorg Division.	Total Revenue.
REVENUE.			
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
a. Timber	3,597 0 0	85,898 0 0	89,495 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	5,034 0 0	222 0 0	5,276 0 0
c. Bamboos	65 0 0	...	65 0 0
d. Sandalwood	1,57,220 0 0	...	1,57,220 0 0
e. Grass and other minor produce ... ..	...	...	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—			
a. Timber	15,889 0 0	12,055 0 0	27,944 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	982 0 0	691 0 0	1,673 0 0
c. Bamboos	1,416 0 0	395 0 0	1,811 0 0
d. Grazing and fodder grass	616 0 0	293 0 0	909 0 0
e. Other minor produce	5,187 0 0	987 0 0	6,174 0 0
f. Cardamom	7,579 0 0	196 0 0	7,775 0 0
g. Other items ... ..	...	...	...
h. Commutation fees ... ..	...	...	...
III.—Drift and waif wood, and confiscated forest produce—	...	...	...
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government—	...	...	...
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce.	...	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests.	...	...	...
V.—Miscellaneous—			
a. Fines and forfeitures ... ..	...	...	...
b. Other sources	7,736 0 0	7,084 0 0	14,820 0 0
Total Revenue ...	2,05,341 0 0	1,07,821 0 0	3,13,162 0 0
Deduct Refunds ...	—2,991 0 0*	—11 0 0†	—3,002 0 0
Net revenue ...	2,2,350 0 0	1,07,810 0 0	3,10,160 0 0

* North Division.

† South Division.

R I a. Timber ...	Rs. a. p.
I b. Firewood and charcoal ...	8 0 0
I d. Sandalwood ...	8 0 0
II a. Timber ...	2,496 0 0
II e. Other minor produce ...	361 0 0
II f. Cardamom ...	115 0 0
	15 0 0
Total ...	2,991 0 0

R V b. Other sources ... Rs. 11 0 0

FORM No. 24.—cont.

COORG FOREST, DIRECTION AND SOUTH DIVISIONS.

Summary of revenue and expenditure for the year 1930—31.

Budget heads.	Direction (North) Division.	South Coorg Division.	Total Expenditure.
EXPENDITURE.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.			
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—			
a. Timber	604 0 0	26,698 0 0	27,300 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	3,037 0 0	123 0 0	3,160 0 0
c. Bamboos	94 0 0	...	94 0 0
d. Sandalwood	15,771 0 0	126 0 0	15,897 0 0
e. Grass and other minor produce ... ..	...	...	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ...			
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce —			
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce.	...	...	..
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	...	...	...
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government ...			
VI.—Livestock, stores, tools and plant—			
a. Purchase of cattle	1,150 0 0	1,168 0 0	2,318 0 0
b. Feed and keep of cattle	3,920 0 0	10,618 0 0	14,538 0 0
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	261 0 0	526 0 0	787 0 0
VII.—Communications and buildings—			
a. Roads and bridges	2,252 0 0	4,865 0 0	7,117 0 0
b. Buildings	1,966 0 0	3,465 0 0	5,431 0 0
c. Other works	1,907 0 0	690 0 0	1,907 0 0
VIII.—Organization, improvement and extension of forests —			
a. Demarcation	1,995 0 0	589 0 0	1,681 0 0
b. Cost of forest settlements; compensation for land and rights.	...	...	...
c. Surveys ... ..	...	...	...
d. Working-plans ... ..	...	...	...
e. Sowing and planting	12,438 0 0	19,630 0 0	32,068 0 0
f. Protection from fire	2,975 0 0	4,194 0 0	7,169 0 0
g. Other works	521 0 0	20 0 0	511 0 0
IX.—Miscellaneous—			
a. Law charges ... ..	...	...	...
c. Other charges	3,001 0 0	359 0 0	3,360 0 0
X.—Suspense works advance			
	—166 0 0	—306 0 0	—472 0 0
Total A.—Conservancy and Works.....	50,220 0 0	72,763 0 0	1,22,982 0 0

FORM No. 24.—cont.

COORG FOREST, DIRECTION AND SOUTH DIVISIONS.

Summary of revenue and expenditure for the year 1930—31.

Budget heads.	Direction North Division.	South Coorg Division.	Total Expenditure.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
52 A.—CAPITAL WORKS			
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—			
<i>a.</i> Timber			
<i>b.</i> Firewood and charcoal			
<i>c.</i> Bamboos			
<i>d.</i> Sandalwood			
<i>e.</i> Grass and other minor produce			
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—			
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forests produce—			
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government—			
<i>a.</i> Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce.			
<i>b.</i> Revenues from shared and private forests			
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government—			
VI.—Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—			
<i>a.</i> Purchase of cattle			
<i>b.</i> Feed and keep of cattle			
<i>c.</i> Purchase of stores, tools and plant	240 0 0	35 0 0	275 0 0
VII.—Communications and buildings—			
<i>a.</i> Roads and bridges	435 0 0	7,756 0 0	8,191 0 0
<i>b.</i> Buildings	3,442 0 0	4,742 0 0	8,184 0 0
<i>c.</i> Other works	703 0 0	611 0 0	1,314 0 0
VIII.—Organization, improvement and extension of forests—			
<i>a.</i> Demarcation			
<i>b.</i> Cost of forest settlements; compensation for land and rights.			
<i>c.</i> Surveys		405 0 0	405 0 0
<i>d.</i> Working-plans	23 0 0	12,329 0 0	12,352 0 0
<i>e.</i> Sowing and planting			
<i>f.</i> Protection from fire			
<i>g.</i> Other works			
IX.—Miscellaneous—			
<i>a.</i> Law charges			
<i>b.</i> Other charges			
Total 52 A.—Capital Works ...	4,813 0 0	25,908 0 0	30,751 0 0

FORM No. 24—cont.

COORG FOREST, DIRECTION AND SOUTH DIVISIONS.

Summary of revenue and expenditure for the year 1930—31.

Budget heads.	Direction (North)	South Coorg	Total
	Division.	Division.	Expenditure.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
BROUGHT OVER TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.	50,323 0 0	72,763 0 0	1,22,992 0 0
B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.			
I.—Salaries—			
a. Conservators ... ..	...	...	...
b. Superior officers	16,531 0 0	8,050 0 0	24,611 0 0
c. Subordinate forest and depot establishments.	23,408 0 0	28,576 0 0	57,984 0 0
d. Office establishments	10,904 0 0	8,275 0 0	19,179 0 0
e. Deputation and other allowances	2,252 0 0	2,048 0 0	4,300 0 0
f. Exchange compensation allowance ... ..	...	...	...
II.—Travelling Allowances—			
a. Conservators ... ..	...	...	...
b. Superior Officers	7,630 0 0	7,522 0 0	15,152 0 0
c. Subordinate forest and depot establishments.	...	...	...
d. Office establishments ... ..	...	...	...
III.—Contingencies—			
a. Stationery	14 0 0	28 0 0	42 0 0
b. Carriage of tents and records	104 0 0	26 0 0	130 0 0
c. Rents, rates and taxes	1,183 0 0	566 0 0	1,749 0 0
e. Official postage	1,202 0 0	899 0 0	2,101 0 0
f. Sundries	1,307 6 0	132 0 0	1,439 0 0
Contribution to Indian Institute of Science ... ..	...	...	...
Passage Contribution	600 0 0	...	600 0 0
Contribution to Madras Government on account of Entomological investigation of spike disease in Sandalwood.	2,117 0 0	...	2,117 0 0
Total B.—Establishments	73,252 0 0	56,152 0 0	1,29,404 0 0
Total A and B	1,23,481 0 0	1,28,915 0 0	2,52,396 6 0
52 A. Capital	4,843 0 0	25,903 0 0	30,751 0 0
Grand Total of all Expenditure	1,28,324 0 0	1,54,823 0 0	2,83,147 0 0

FORM No. 24.—(SUPPLEMENTAL.)

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG DIRECTION DIVISION.

Summary of revenue and expenditure for 1930—31, showing separately the figures relating to lands managed by the Forest Department and to lands not managed by the Forest Department.

Budget heads.	Lands managed by the Forest Department.		Lands not managed by the Forest Department.		Total as per Form 24.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
REVENUE.					
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
a. Timber	3,597	0 0	...	...	3,597 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	5,054	0 0	...	...	5,054 0 0
c. Bamboos	65	0 0	...	...	65 0 0
d. Sandalwood	1,57,220	0 0	...	...	1,57,220 0 0
e. Grass and other minor produce ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
a. Timber	780	0 0	15,109	0 0	15,889 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	390	0 0	592	0 0	982 0 0
c. Bamboos	1,150	0 0	266	0 0	1,416 0 0
d. Grazing and Fodder grass	616	0 0	...	...	616 0 0
e. Other minor produce	5,187	0 0	...	...	5,187 0 0
f. Cardamom	7,579	0 0	...	...	7,579 0 0
g. Other items ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
h. Commutation fees ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce...					
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government—					
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce...	...	...	...	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Miscellaneous—					
a. Fines and forfeitures ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
b. Other sources	6,769	0 0	967	0 0	7,736 0 0
Total revenue	1,88,407	0 0	16,934	0 0	2,05,341 0 0
Deduct Refunds	—2,991	0 0*	...	...	—2,991 0 0
TOTAL NET REVENUE	1,85,416	0 0	16,934	0 0	2,02,350 0 0

Refunds Direction Division.

	Rs.	a.	p.
* R I a. Timber	86	0	0
R I b. Firewood and charcoal	8	0	0
R I d. Sandalwood	2,496	0	0
R II a. Timber	361	0	0
R II e. Other minor forest produce	115	0	0
R II f. Cardamom	15	0	0
Total	2,991	0	0

FORM No. 24.—(SUPPLEMENTAL.)—*cont.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG DIRECTION DIVISION.

Summary of revenue and expenditure for 1930—31, showing separately the figures relating to lands managed by the Forest Department and to lands not managed by the Forest Department.

Budget heads.	Lands managed by the Forest Department.	Lands not managed by the Forest Department.	Total as per Form 24.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
EXPENDITURE.			
<i>A.—Conservancy and Works.</i>			
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—			
<i>a.</i> Timber	604 0 0	...	604 0 0
<i>b.</i> Firewood and charcoal	3,037 0 0	...	3,037 0 0
<i>c.</i> Bamboos	94 0 0	...	94 0 0
<i>d.</i> Sandalwood	15,771 0 0	...	15,771 0 0
<i>e.</i> Grass and other minor produce ... ..	...	...	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ... ..	...	...	...
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce ... ..	...	...	...
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government—			
<i>a.</i> Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce ... ..	...	...	...
<i>b.</i> Revenue from shared and private forests ... ..	...	...	...
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to share-holders in forests managed by Government ... ..	...	...	...
VI.—Live stock, stores, tools and plant—			
<i>a.</i> Purchase of cattle	1,150 0 0	...	1,150 0 0
<i>b.</i> Feed and keep of cattle	3,920 0 0	...	3,920 0 0
<i>c.</i> Purchase of stores, tools and plant	504 0 0	...	504 0 0
VII.—Communications and buildings—			
<i>a.</i> Roads and bridges	2,687 0 0	...	2,687 0 0
<i>b.</i> Buildings	5,408 0 0	...	5,408 0 0
<i>c.</i> Other works	2,010 0 0	...	2,010 0 0
VIII.—Organization, improvement and extension of forests—			
<i>a.</i> Demarcation	1,095 0 0	...	1,095 0 0
<i>b.</i> Cost of forest settlements; compensation for land and rights. ... ..	...	...	...
<i>c.</i> Surveys ... ..	...	...	...
<i>d.</i> Working-plans	23 0 0	...	23 0 0
<i>e.</i> Sowing and planting	12,438 0 0	...	12,438 0 0
<i>f.</i> Protection from fire	2,975 0 0	...	2,975 0 0
<i>g.</i> Other works	521 0 0	...	521 0 0
IX.—Miscellaneous—			
<i>a.</i> Law charges ... ..	...	...	...
<i>c.</i> Other charges	3,001 0 0	...	3,001 0 0
X.—Suspense work advance	—166 0 0	...	—166 0 0
Total A.—Conservancy and Works	55,072 0 0	...	55,072 0 0

FORM No. 24.—(SUPPLEMENTAL.)—*cont.*

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SOUTH COORG DIVISION.

Summary of revenue and expenditure for 1930—31, showing separately the figures relating to lands managed by the Forest Department and to lands not managed by the Forest Department.

Budget heads.	Lands managed by the Forest Department.	Lands not managed by the Forest Department.	Total as per Form 24.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
REVENUE.			
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—			
a. Timber	85,898 0 0	...	85,898 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	222 0 0	...	222 0 0
c. Bamboos ... ..	...	...	...
d. Sandalwood ... ..	...	...	...
e. Grass and other minor produce ... ..	...	...	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—			
a. Timber	6,155 0 0	5,000 0 0	12,055 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	476 0 0	215 0 0	691 0 0
c. Bamboos	294 0 0	101 0 0	395 0 0
d. Grazing and Fodder grass	293 0 0	...	293 0 0
e. Other minor produce... ..	987 0 0	...	987 0 0
f. Cardamom... ..	196 0 0	...	196 0 0
g. Other items ... ..	...	...	...
h. Commutation fees ... ..	...	...	...
III.—Drift and waif wood and consecrated forest produce			
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce.	...	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ... ..	...	...	...
V.—Miscellaneous—			
a. Fines and forfeitures ... ..	...	...	...
b. Other sources	6,812 0 0	272 0 0	7,084 0 0
Total revenue	1,01,333 0 0	6,488 0 0	1,07,821 0 0
Deduct Refunds	*-11 0 0	...	-11 0 0
TOTAL, NET REVENUE	1,01,322 0 0	6,488 0 0	1,07,810 0 0

Refunds.

* B V b. Other sources ... Rs. 11 0 0

FORM No. 24.—(SUPPLEMENTAL.)—cont.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SOUTH COORG DIVISION.

Summary of revenue and expenditure for 1930—31, showing separately the figures relating to lands managed by the Forest Department and to lands not managed by the Forest Department.

Budget heads.	Lands managed by the Forest Department.	Lands not managed by the Forest Department.	Total as per Form 21.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
EXPENDITURE.			
<i>A—Conservancy and Works.</i>			
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—			
a. Timber	26,696 0 0	...	26,696 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	123 0 0	...	123 0 0
c. Bamboos ... ..	...	...	...
d. Sandalwood	126 0 0	...	126 0 0
e. Grass and other minor produce ... ..	...	...	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers			
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce			
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce ... ..	...	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ... ..	...	...	...
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to share-holders in forests managed by Government			
VI.—Live stock, stores, tools and plant—			
a. Purchase of cattle	1,168 0 0	...	1,168 0 0
b. Feed and keep of cattle	10,618 0 0	...	10,618 0 0
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	561 0 0	...	561 0 0
VII. Communications and buildings—			
a. Roads and bridges	12,621 0 0	...	12,621 0 0
b. Buildings	8,267 0 0	...	8,267 0 0
c. Other works	1,331 0 0	...	1,331 0 0
VIII.—Organization, improvement and extension of forests—			
a. Demarcation	589 0 0	...	589 0 0
b. Cost of forest settlements; compensation for land and rights ... ..	...	...	...
c. Surveys	405 0 0	...	405 0 0
d. Working-plans	12,329 0 0	...	12,329 0 0
e. Sowing and planting	19,630 0 0	...	19,630 0 0
f. Protection from fire	4,194 0 0	...	4,194 0 0
g. Other works	20 0 0	...	20 0 0
IX.—Miscellaneous—			
a. Law charges ... ..	...	...	...
c. Other charges	359 0 0	...	359 0 0
X.—Suspense work advance			
	—306 0 0	...	—306 0 0
Total A—Conservancy and Works.....	98,671 0 0	...	98,671 0 0

FORM No. 26.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Revenue received and outstandings on account of revenue for the year 1930—31.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of the year.		Value of sales and other revenue during the year.	Total.	Amount realized during the year.	Balance due to the department at the end of the year.		Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Direction (North) Division.	R I. a. Timber ...	62 0 0	3,718 0 0	3,780 0 0	3,507 0 0	183 0 0			
	b. Firewood and charcoal ...	1,204 0 0	4,196 0 0	5,400 0 0	5,054 0 0	346 0 0			
	c. Bamboos ...	...	65 0 0	65 0 0	65 0 0	...			
	d. Sandalwood ...	...	1,57,220 0 0	1,57,220 0 0	1,57,220 0 0	...			
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	...	...	...	...	...
	R II. a. Timber ...	4 0 0	15,933 0 0	15,907 0 0	15,889 0 0	18 0 0			
	b. Firewood and charcoal ...	9 0 0	979 0 0	988 0 0	982 0 0	6 0 0			
	c. Bamboos ...	33 0 0	1,394 0 0	1,427 0 0	1,416 0 0	11 0 0			
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	...	616 0 0	616 0 0	616 0 0	...			
	e. Other minor produce ...	...	5,187 0 0	5,187 0 0	5,187 0 0	...			
	f. Cardamom ...	29,900 0 0	9,367 0 0	39,267 0 0	7,579 0 0	31,688 0 0			
	R V. a. Fines & forfeitures ...	549 0 0	7,225 0 0	7,774 0 0	7,736 0 0	38 0 0			
	b. Other sources ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	31,761 0 0	2,05,870 0 0	2,37,631 0 0	2,05,341 0 0	32,290 0 0			
	South Coorg Division.	R I. a. Timber ...	35,196 0 0	80,779 0 0	1,15,975 0 0	85,898 0 0	30,077 0 0		
b. Firewood and charcoal ...		...	222 0 0	222 0 0	222 0 0	...			
c. Bamboos ...		...	...	...	...	...
d. Sandalwood ...		...	...	...	...	...
e. Grass and other minor produce.		...	...	...	...	...
R II. a. Timber ...		665 0 0	11,992 0 0	12,657 0 0	12,055 0 0	602 0 0			
b. Firewood and charcoal ...		2 0 0	699 0 0	701 0 0	691 0 0	10 0 0			
c. Bamboos ...		16 0 0	500 0 0	516 0 0	395 0 0	93 0 0	(a)	Amounts written off.	
d. Grazing and fodder grass.		...	349 0 0	349 0 0	293 0 0	56 0 0			
e. Other minor produce		...	1,045 0 0	1,045 0 0	987 0 0	58 0 0			
f. Cardamom ...		...	196 0 0	196 0 0	196 0 0	...			
R V. a. Fines & forfeitures ...		...	...	...	...	...
b. Other sources		117 0 0	7,399 0 0	7,516 0 0	7,084 0 0	433 0 0	(b)	Amounts written off.	
Total		35,996 0 0	1,03,181 0 0	1,39,177 0 0	1,07,858 0 0	31,319 0 0			
Grand Total...		67,757 0 0	3,09,051 0 0	3,76,808 0 0	3,13,199 0 0	63,609 0 0			

FORM No. 27.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Statement of outstandings and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers for the year 1930—31.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		Remarks.
	At commence- ment of the year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of the year.	At commence- ment of the year.	Payments made during the year.	At close of the year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
North Coorg ...	...	1,01,007 9 8	1,01,007 9 8	1,321 13 7	1,00,540 6 0	1,01,802 3 7	854 9 11	...	
South Coorg	1,11,636 4 6	1,11,636 4 6	743 7 0	1,11,437 1 0	1,12,180 8 0	544 3 6	...	
Total	2,12,643 14 2	2,12,643 14 2	2,065 4 7	2,11,977 7 0	2,14,042 11 7	1,398 13 5	...	

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