

REVIEW
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN
BRITISH INDIA
FOR THE YEAR
1884-85.

BY
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SIMLA :
GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS.

—
1886.

SIMLA:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT
CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS.

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CHAPTER I.

Area and Boundaries.

AREA.

General.

The following table exhibits the Forest Areas, the property of Government, which were partially or entirely under the management and control of the Forest Department on the 1st April 1885 :—

| PROVINCE. | | FOREST AREA, IN SQUARE MILES. | | | | PERCENTAGE OF FORESTS TO WHOLE AREA OF PROVINCE. | REMARKS. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|--|--|
| Name. | Area, in square miles. | Reserved Forests. | Protected Forests. | District Forests. | Total. | | |
| Bengal | 150,589 | 4,882 | 2,298 | 4,313 | 11,493 | 7.63 | |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | 106,080 | 3,390 | 99 | 118 | 3,607 | 3.40 | |
| Punjab | 106,772 | 1,015 | 311 | 2,908 | 4,234 | 3.96 | |
| Central Provinces | 84,445 | *19,440 | ... | 404 | 19,844 | 23.50 | * 3,505 square miles are 1st class Reserves; the rest 2nd class. |
| British Burma | 87,220 | †3,942 | ... | ... | 3,942 | 4.52 | † 4 square miles are <i>sanjaya</i> areas. |
| Assam | 45,838 | 2,342 | 863 | 6,390 | 9,595 | 20.93 | |
| Coorg | 1,583 | 238 | ... | ... | 238 | 15.03 | |
| Ajmere | 2,711 | 144 | ... | ... | 144 | 5.31 | |
| Baluchistan | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | |
| Total | 585,238 | 35,393 | 3,571 | 14,141 | 53,105 | 9.07 | |
| Berar | 17,711 | 1,544 | ... | 2,820 | 4,364 | 24.64 | |
| Total Bengal Presidency | 602,949 | 36,937 | 3,571 | 16,961 | 57,469 | 9.53 | |
| Madras | 141,028 | 2,980 | †4,884 | 1,156 | 9,020 | 6.40 | † "Reserved Lands." |
| Bombay | 124,300 | 9,297 | 4,648 | ... | 13,945 | 11.22 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 868,277 | 49,214 | 13,103 | 18,117 | 80,434 | 9.26 | |

2. The area of Reserved Forests includes in several provinces forests declared to be reserved under section 34 of the Indian Forest Act; and in these the rights of private persons have still to be settled in all such cases where they have not, previous to such declaration, been enquired into, settled, and recorded in a manner considered to be sufficient by the Local Government, or have subsequently been settled under the provisions of Chapter II of the Forest Act. Settlements of such Reserves are in progress in several provinces. It is hoped that in the next Review it will be possible to distinguish between Reserves finally settled and those in which a settlement of rights has still to take place.

It is gradually becoming better understood that the position of a Forest Settlement Officer is simply that of a Court standing impartially between the proprietor and the right-holder to define the legal status of a forest property, and who in that respect is as independent of the executive as any other Civil Court. It still frequently happens, however, that Forest Settlement Officers make administrative settlements, instead of confining themselves to their legal duties;

and it also sometimes occurs that they are in this respect guided by instructions from authorities who would not interfere with other Civil Courts. The Government of India has had occasion, during the past year, to point out, in regard to several cases which were brought to notice, that Forest Settlements should be carried out more strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Forest Act.

3. The Reserved Forests, which form a little more than $5\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. of the total area of British India, are distributed among the several provinces in the following proportions of their total areas :—

| Province. | Percentage of Reserved Forest area. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Bengal | 3.24 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh | 3.19 |
| Punjab | 0.95 |
| Central Provinces | 23.02 |
| British Burma | 4.53 |
| Assam | 5.11 |
| Coorg | 15.03 |
| Ajmere | 5.31 |
| Baluchistan | ... |
| Berar | 8.72 |
| Madras | 2.11 |
| Bombay | 7.48 |

4. The following increase has taken place in the reservation of forest areas during 1884-85 :—

| | Square miles. |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Reserves | 449 |
| Protected Forests | 4,518 |
| Total | 4,967 |

The changes that have taken place during the year are distributed amongst the several provinces in the following manner :—

| PROVINCE. | AREA, IN SQUARE MILES. | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | RESERVED FORESTS. | | PROTECTED FORESTS. | | TOTAL. | |
| | Increase. | Decrease. | Increase. | Decrease. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| Bengal | 247 | ... | ... | 2 | 245 | ... |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | 59 | ... | ... | ... | 59 | ... |
| Punjab | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Central Provinces | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... |
| British Burma | 183 | ... | ... | ... | 183 | ... |
| Assam | 28 | ... | ... | ... | 28 | ... |
| Coorg | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... |
| Ajmere | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... |
| Total | 531 | ... | ... | 2 | 529 | ... |
| Berar | ... | 91 | ... | ... | ... | 91 |
| Total Bengal Presidency | 440 | ... | ... | 2 | 438 | ... |
| Madras | 110 | ... | 4,684 | ... | 4,994 | ... |
| Bombay | ... | 101 | ... | 364 | ... | 465 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 449 | ... | 4,518 | ... | 4,967 | ... |

5. In addition to the Government Forests enumerated in the foregoing paragraphs, the Forest Department is in charge of a considerable area of Leased Forests, in which up to the end of the year the following Reserves, constituted similarly to Reserves under the Indian Forest Act, have been formed :—

| PROVINCE. | FROM WHOM LEASED. | AREA, IN SQUARE MILES. | REMARKS. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | Tehri-Garhwal Jaghirs | 9 | The area reserved on the Bhagirathi in the Central Circle is not given in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Report. |
| | Raja of Tehri-Garhwal | 28 | |
| | Raja of Bashahr | 2 | |
| | Raja of Bashahr | 180 | |
| Punjab | Raja of Chamba | 196 | |
|  | ..... | 415 | |
| Total Bengal Presidency | ..... | 62 | |
| Madras | Raja of Sandur | 200 | |
| | Raja of Nilambar ... .. | ..... |  |
| GRAND TOTAL ... .. | ..... | 677 | |

6. The cost of demarcation and maintenance of old boundary lines during the year was :—

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| In the Bengal Presidency | Rs. 51,581 |
| „ Madras „ | 23,063 |
| „ Bombay „ | 6,103 |
| Total | 80,747 |

And for compensation for rights commuted and for the acquisition of land there were paid :—

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| In the Bengal Presidency | Rs. 68,013 |
| „ Madras „ | 11,356 |
| „ Bombay „ | 40,176 |
| Total | 1,19,545 |

Bengal.

7. The changes in the areas under the management of the Forest Department during the year under review were as follow :—

| CLASS OF FORESTS. | AREA, IN SQUARE MILES. | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | At the commencement of the year. | Added. | Excluded. | At the close of the year. |
| Reserved Forests | 4,635 | 264 | 17 | 4,882 |
| Protected „ | 2,300 | ... | 2 | 2,298 |
| District „ | 4,325 | ... | 12 | 4,313 |
| Total | 11,260 | 264 | 31 | 11,493 |

The principal increase is in the Singhbhum sub-division of Chota Nagpore. Much remains still to be done in the matter of the acquisition of Government Forests in Bengal, and enquiries are being instituted to ascertain the area of private forests, and also that of Government waste land suitable for the formation of Fuel and Fodder Reserves.

The proportion of Reserved Forests in the whole of Bengal is still only 3½ per cent. of the whole area of the country, and the great bulk of the forests lies in comparatively remote parts of the province. It is true that the climate of Bengal may not necessitate such a large direct and indirect consumption of timber as in other provinces; still the country is thickly populated, and very large areas are absolutely without forests under Government control.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

8. The changes in the areas of the various classes of forests are :—

| CLASS OF FORESTS. | AREA, IN SQUARE MILES. | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | At the commencement of the year. | Added. | Excluded. | At the close of the year. |
| Reserved Forests | 3,980 | 85 | *36 | 43,429 |
| Protected " | 99 | ... | ... | 99 |
| District " | 118 | ... | ... | 118 |
| Total | 3,997 | 85 | 36 | 43,646 |

* Of this, 4 square miles are due to corrections of clerical errors. | † Includes 99 square miles of Leased Forests.

The area of these forests is still less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the area of the province. An exhaustive enquiry into the question of Fuel and Fodder Reserves has led the Lieutenant-Governor to the opinion that the acquisition of fresh lands for fodder purposes would be difficult and expensive. Fodder is only an accessory, not a main produce of forests; but there is no doubt that the Forest Reserves will, under a conservative treatment, yield very large quantities of grass. It is satisfactory to know that 17 square miles of grass lands in Oudh, which it was at one time proposed to reclaim for cultivation, have been made into Grazing Reserves, and placed under the management of the District Officers.

Punjab.

9. The changes made during the year are exhibited as follows :—

| CLASS OF FORESTS. | AREA, IN SQUARE MILES. | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | At the commencement of the year. | Added. | Excluded. | At the close of the year. |
| Reserved Forests | 1,022 | ... | 7 | 1,015 |
| Protected " | 311 | ... | ... | 311 |
| District " | 2,910 | ... | 2 | 2,908 |
| Total | 4,243 | ... | 9 | 4,234 |

Although no increase in the area of the forests under the control of the Forest Department has taken place during the year, progress is nevertheless being made in the Rawalpindi and Kulu Districts, where fresh areas are shortly to be made Reserves. In the same districts, as well as in Kangra and Gujranwala, large areas are being selected, demarcated, and examined with the view of being made Protected Forests.

10. Central Provinces.

| CLASS OF FORESTS. | AREA, IN SQUARE MILES. | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | At the commencement of the year. | Added. | Excluded. | At the close of the year. |
| Reserved Forests, 1st class | 3,435 | 70 | ... | 3,505 |
| Reserved " 2nd class | 15,994 | ... | 59 | 15,935 |
| District " | 319 | 85 | ... | 404 |
| Total | 19,748 | 155 | 59 | 19,844 |

The process of transferring areas from 1st to 2nd class management has been continued, the valuable Bhandak Forest having now come under closer forest conservancy. The total area of the 1st class Reserves is, however, still only 4.15 per cent. of the area of the province.

These Reserves, both 1st and 2nd class, have, with a few unimportant exceptions which were constituted under Chapter II, been declared by the Local Government to be reserved under Section 34 of the Forest Act, and it is understood that no further enquiry into any rights in them is needed.

11.

British Burma.

| CLASS OF FORESTS. | AREA, IN SQUARE MILES. | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | At the commencement of the year. | Added. | Excluded. | At the close of the year. |
| Reserved Forests | 3,759 | 210 | 27 | 3,942 |
| Protected " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| District " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3,759 | 210 | 27 | 3,942 |

The proportion of Reserved Forests to the area of the province is still only $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; but 800 square miles in Tenasserim and 125 in Pegu are being examined with a view to being formed into Reserves.

Assam.

12. The changes in the constitution of State Forest property were as follow:—

| CLASS OF FORESTS. | AREA, IN SQUARE MILES. | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | At the commencement of the year. | Added. | Excluded. | At the close of the year. |
| Reserved Forests | 2,314 | 29 | 1 | 2,342 |
| Protected " | 863 | ... | ... | 863 |
| District " | 6,422 | ... | 32 | 6,390 |
| Total | 9,599 | 29 | 33 | 9,595 |

There are proposed increases to the reserved area of 4 square miles in Kamrup and 243 square miles in Lakhimpur.

Coorg.

13. The reserved area was increased by 5 square miles.

The question of a Forest Law for Coorg, after having been long pending, has almost been brought to a solution. The introduction of such a measure will enable the settlement of the Ghat Forests to be undertaken, as well as that of the old Reserves, which seem to require resettlement.

Finality in the settlements will also assist the operations of the working-plans, for which a commencement has been made.

Ajmere.

14. The area of Reserves has been increased by 5 square miles, the total now comprising 144 square miles. As it is not likely that the area of this class of forest property can increase, and as the total area of 144 square miles cannot suffice for the requirements of the country, it is satisfactory to see that some 52 square miles of forests are about to be made into Village Forests.

Demarcation has made satisfactory progress, the recording of rights is nearly completed, and a commencement has been made in mapping the forests.

Berar.

15. The changes in the constitution of the Berar Forests during the year under review are thus shown:—

| CLASS OF FORESTS. | AREA, IN SQUARE MILES. | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | At the commencement of the year. | Added. | Excluded. | At the close of the year. |
| Reserved Forests | 1,635 | 20 | 111 | 1,544 |
| Protected „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| District „ | 2,760 | 99 | 39 | 2,820 |
| Total | 4,395 | 119 | 150 | 4,364 |

The changes are mostly due to reclassification. The survey of the Melghat and South Berar Forests has again made good progress, the total area surveyed being now 375 square miles, of which 207 square miles are on a 2-inch and 168 square miles on a 4-inch scale.

Madras.

16. The Forests under the control of the Forest Department in the Madras Presidency are still in a transition stage as regards their classification and nomenclature. The classification is, as far as it has hitherto gone—

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Reserved Forests | ... | ... | ... | 1,121 |
| Forests treated as Reserves under old rules | ... | ... | ... | 1,859 |
| Leased Forests | ... | ... | ... | 262 |
| Reserved Lands | ... | ... | ... | 4,884 |
| Other Forests | ... | ... | ... | 1,156 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 9,282 |

The old Reserves, the Reserved Lands, and the "Other Forests" will all gradually pass through the Forest Settlement Officer's hands. They will all ultimately become either Reserved Forests or District Forests, there being no Protected Forests in Madras.

17.

Bombay.

| CLASS OF FORESTS. | AREA, IN SQUARE MILES. | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | At the commencement of the year. | Added. | Excluded. | At the close of the year. |
| Reserved Forests | 9,398 | 367 | 468 | 9,297 |
| Protected „ | 5,012 | 180 | 544 | 4,648 |
| District „ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 14,410 | 547 | 1,012 | 13,945 |

These reductions are mainly due to the disafforestation going on as a result of the Forest Settlement Officer's operations, and they will continue until the Forest Settlement is completed. This was understood from the beginning, the Bombay Forests having been mostly gazetted under Section 34 (Chapter V) of the Forest Act, when some 15,000 square miles were placed under management, partly as Reserves, partly as Protected Forests. What has been going on since is—

- (1) The final settlement of both Reserved and Protected Forests.
- (2) Alienation of parts of these areas due to the Forest Settlement Officer's proceedings.
- (3) Transfer of parts of the Protected Forest area to "Reserved Forests."

BOUNDARIES.

Bengal.

18. With regard to boundaries, information was sought in the following form, but could not be completely obtained in time :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| I.—Boundaries cleared and demarcated... | { | (a) Mileage chargeable to A-VIII (a) (Demarcation). |
| | { | (b) Mileage chargeable to A-VIII (c) (Fire-protection). |
| | { | (c) Number of posts or pillars. |
| II.—Natural boundaries uncleared, but along which posts or pillars are erected. | { | (a) Length in miles. |
| | { | (b) Number of posts or pillars. |
| III.—Natural boundaries, along which posts, &c., are <i>not</i> erected. | { | Length in miles. |
| Total for each forest | { | (a) Length of all boundaries in miles. |
| | { | (b) Number of posts or pillars. |

In the meanwhile both new demarcation and the maintenance of old boundaries and boundary marks continue satisfactorily.

The above form might with advantage be used in all provinces, with perhaps the addition under I of mileage chargeable to A-VII (a) (Roads).

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

19. In the Central Circle the demarcation is complete in all but the Ganges Division, and maintenance is satisfactory. In the Oudh Circle demarcation is understood to be complete, but more detailed and frequent inspection is required. In the School Circle the maintenance of the boundaries and marks is not so satisfactory, especially in the hill forests.

Punjab.

20. In the Punjab fair progress has been made in the work of demarcating boundaries.

Central Provinces.

21. In the Central Provinces 2,159 miles, out of 2,522 miles, of boundary in the 1st class Reserves are reported as cleared. The important work of checking the boundaries of the 2nd class Reserves has been carried on in twelve Districts, and the results are reported to be satisfactory; but it is not yet known how much still remains to be done.

British Burma.

22. In both Circles demarcation, maintenance, and inspection received attention. In the Rangoon Division the boundaries of all the Reserves in the Hlaing sub-division were completely renewed. This was rendered necessary on account of encroachments.

Assam, Berar, Ajmere, Coorg, Baluchistan.

23. In Assam boundary work received considerable attention; so also in Berar, Ajmere, and Coorg. In Baluchistan no new demarcation is required, only small areas of State Forests having as yet been set apart.

CHAPTER II.

Surveys and Working-Plans.

Surveys.

24. During the year under review the principal operations of the Forest Survey Branch were carried on in the Melghat Forests in Berar, with smaller parties in South Berar, in Garhwal in the North-Western Provinces, and in Chamba and Bashahr in the Punjab.

The area plane-tabled was 410 square miles, against 74 square miles in the previous year; and 1,017 square miles were triangulated and 168 square miles traversed, against 1,103 and 566 square miles, respectively, last year.

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 54,627, against Rs. 48,156 in the previous year.

In British Burma the Topographical Survey Party completed 315 square miles on the 4" scale at a cost of Rs. 320 per square mile, and 37 square miles on the 2" scale at a cost of Rs. 135 per square mile, the average for the whole being Rs. 298 per square mile, or Rs. 21 cheaper than last year.

In Bombay the forests are being surveyed by the Topographical Survey Department, the work this year being in the Tanna, Panch Mahals, and Dang Districts.

In other provinces nothing was done but minor surveying work of particular blocks of forests, mapping from previous data, checking of boundaries, &c.

25. The Surveyor General in his review of the Forest Survey Branch Report, and in several special letters on the subject addressed to the Government of India, remarked, with reference to Forest Surveys that were being at the time carried out in the Punjab and in Berar, that the existence of a separate Forest Survey Branch was a mistaken policy. After some correspondence on the subject, a meeting was convened by the Secretary in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, and it was decided that the Revenue Survey and that forming part of the Forest Department had as yet in no wise clashed, nor had there ever been any necessity for working twice over the same ground by parties of each of the two separate surveys; but that, in order to avoid the possibility of this happening, Local Governments should give 18 months' notice of their requirements with regard to Forest Surveys, and that the agency by which such surveys should be executed should be settled in consultation between the Surveyor General and the Inspector General of Forests.

The desirability, if not the necessity, of having a separate Survey Branch, with a technical knowledge of Forestry, in charge of Forest Surveys, especially such as were intended to form the basis of working-plans, was recognized, as otherwise a much more detailed preliminary demarcation of the various features of the forests in the country to be surveyed would be required; and, finally, the high class work turned out by the Forest Survey Branch was unanimously acknowledged.

Working-Plans.

26. In the Pegu Circle, British Burma, working-plans for the Kôn Bilin Reserve of 24 square miles, the Kadin Bilin Reserve of 79 square miles, and the Mokka Reserve of 38 square miles were submitted for the professional inspection of the Inspector General of Forests. After examination, they were returned for local reconsideration of the remarks made by him with reference to some technical mistakes.

In the North-Western Provinces a working-plan for the Mundali Deodar Forest in the Jaunsar Himalaya was submitted, and was sanctioned by the Local Government. This plan is particularly detailed; and, though such detail was not required for a forest of as little importance as the Mundali Reserve, for

the produce of which no permanent demand is as yet ensured, and though such detail will be considerably curtailed in future plans for Deodar forests, both the theory and forestry contained in the plan are unquestionable, and it will always serve as an excellent model for the instruction of the students at the Forest School at Dehra.

Burma, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab have organized special Divisions for the preparation of working-plans; and in Bombay sanction for the staff necessary for a similar organization was accorded during the year, and two Officers have for this purpose been added to the Controlling Staff. Assam and the Central Provinces are also about to start Working-Plans Divisions.

Annual plans of operation continue to have more and more attention paid to them, and every year witnesses a greater amount of method in the working of the forests.

27. Data for more or less elaborate forecasts for the working of the more important forests are being collected in almost every province, and a considerable number of working-plans are in an advanced state of preparation. Amongst the more important of those regarding which the Inspector General of Forests has information are the plans for the Chamba Leased Forests in the Punjab and the Changa Manga Plantation, for which a revised plan is being prepared; in the North-Western Provinces, working-plans for the Naini Tal and Ranikhet Forests will appear almost immediately, and an elaborate plan for the Dún Forests may be confidently expected within the present season. A working-plan for the Kheri Forests in Oudh is under consideration. These latter forests were inspected in March last by the Inspector General of Forests, who recorded some suggestions regarding the preparation of the working-plan in an Inspection Note on the Oudh Forests. An early completion of this working-plan is desirable; the construction of a tramway is under consideration in connection with it.

The collection of data for a working-plan of the Nalkeri Forest in Coorg has been completed, and the forecast may be expected within the present year. This plan is of considerable importance, as it is intended to open out the forest in question by means of tramways involving considerable expenditure.

28. There is a certain tendency in several provinces to frame working-plans too elaborately, and in this regard to follow too closely the examples of continental countries in Europe, where a more advanced state of forestry not only permits, but necessitates, greater accuracy in every detail. However desirable it may be to attain this state at some future time, the present organization of the Department in India does not permit of it; neither Officers nor time are available, nor is the money, and it is of great importance that less elaborate plans should be made, so that the whole forest area under the control of the Forest Department may be gone over more rapidly.

These remarks have special reference to forests whence the produce is extracted by purchasers, under what is known as the *kham tahsil* or *chauki* system. There is doubtless a certain number of important forests where a demand exists equalling or exceeding their capabilities, and for such more detailed working-plans are required.

CHAPTER III.

Protection and Improvement.

I.—PROTECTION.

General.

29. The following statement shows that 22,566 offences were taken cognizance of under the Forest Acts; that 17,076 of these were compounded, which may be accepted as a proof of admission of guilt on the part of the offenders; and that 5,490 cases were taken into Court, resulting in an average conviction of 76 per cent. These figures appear to prove a fair and just application of the penal sections of the Forest Acts:—

| PROVINCE. | NUMBER OF NEW CASES DURING THE YEAR. | | | PROPORTION OF CONVICTIONS TO TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED BY THE COURTS, IN PER CENT. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------|--|
| | Taken into Court. | Compounded. | Total. | |
| Bengal | 443 | 800 | 1,243 | 87 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | 230 | 570 | 800 | 82 |
| Punjab | 1,074 | 831 | 1,905 | 75 |
| Central Provinces | 312 | 11,160 | 11,472 | 86 |
| British Burma | 194 | 64 | 258 | 82 |
| Assam | 55 | 34 | 89 | 69 |
| Coorg | 8 | ... | 8 | 100 |
| Ajmere | 47 | 48 | 95 | 90 |
| Baluchistan | 2 | 9 | 11 | ... |
| Andamans | 12 | ... | 12 | 83 |
| Total | 2,377 | 13,516 | 15,893 | 80 |
| Berar | 308 | ... | 308 | 84 |
| Total Bengal Presidency | 2,685 | 13,516 | 16,201 | 81 |
| Madras | 1,764 | 52* | 1,816 | 70 |
| Bombay | 1,041 | 3,508 | 4,549 | 76 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 5,490 | 17,076 | 22,566 | 76 |

* Only in the Northern Circle. The figures for the Southern Circle have not been given separately.

30.

Bengal.

| YEAR. | NUMBER OF CASES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED BY THE COURTS. |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|--------|---|
| | Taken into Court. | Compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act. | Total. | |
| 1884-85 | 443 | 800 | 1,243 | 87 |
| 1883-84 | 413 | 1,816 | 2,229 | 89 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 | 30 | -1,016 | -986 | -2 |

There has been a large decrease in the number of cases compounded, due to closer supervision in the Sundarbans: this is very satisfactory. A high percentage of convictions has also been maintained.

31. North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

| CIRCLE. | NUMBER OF CASES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED BY THE COURTS. |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|--------|---|
| | Taken into Court. | Compounded under section 67 of the Forest Act. | Total. | |
| Central | 118 | 438 | 556 | 88 |
| Oudh | 77 | 25 | 102 | 78 |
| School | 35 | 107 | 142 | 70 |
| Total in 1884-85 ... | 230 | 570 | 800 | 82 |
| „ 1883-84 ... | 157 | 557 | 714 | 82 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 | 73 | 13 | 86 | ... |

Although there has been an increase over 1883-84, the total number of cases is still very small. The results in the School Circle are more satisfactory than they were in 1883-84.

An enquiry into the working of Section 67 of the Forest Act in the hands of Forest Officers showed that the powers thereby conferred had been very reasonably exercised.

32. Punjab.

| YEAR. | NUMBER OF CASES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED BY THE COURTS. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--------|---|
| | Taken into Court. | Compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act. | Total. | |
| 1884-85 | 1,074 | 831 | 1,905 | 75 |
| 1883-84 | 968 | 298 | 1,266 | 77 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | 106 | 533 | 639 | —2 |

There has been an increase in the number of cases taken into Court, and also in those compounded; and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab has called upon the district officials to assist in protecting the rights of Government in Forest property. A hitherto unsatisfactory state of things in the Muzaffargarh District, owing to a misinterpretation of the law, has been authoritatively set at rest by a ruling of the Chief Court of the Punjab on a test case sent for trial.

33. Central Provinces.

| YEAR. | NUMBER OF CASES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED BY THE COURTS. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--------|---|
| | Taken into Court. | Compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act. | Total. | |
| 1884-85 | 312 | 11,160 | 11,472 | 86 |
| 1883-84 | 341 | 9,850 | 10,191 | 82 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | —29 | 1,310 | 1,281 | 4 |

The number of cases taken into Court has decreased, and the percentage of convictions has risen from 82 to 86.

It is doubtful if the numbers of cases given as compounded are, rightly considered, Forest offences. It is believed that the majority of them are cases of so-called illicit grazing. But when, as in the Central Provinces, the grazing arrangements are on a wholesale scale for an entire village at a time, and where all the cattle of the village are habitually herded and graze together, and where also one license is issued to the whole village in the name of the headman, who is made responsible for collecting the revenue in exchange for the commission he gets—and if, in such a case, every defaulter in the village is treated as having grazed his cattle illicitly (*i.e.*, not having paid his fees within the delay granted)—then it seems rather to partake of the nature of a breach of contract than of an offence against the Forest law. A man who by arrangement pays for produce by instalments, and, having obtained his produce, fails to pay some instalment, has not extracted forest produce illicitly.

34.

British Burma.

| CIRCLE. | NUMBER OF CASES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED BY THE COURTS. |
|--|-------------------|--|--------|---|
| | Taken into Court. | Compounded under Section 66 of the Forest Act. | Total. | |
| Pegu | 115 | 61 | 176 | 87 |
| Tenasserim | 79 | 3 | 82 | 75 |
| Total in 1884-85 | 194 | 64 | 258 | 82 |
| „ 1883-84 | 193 | 57 | 250 | 87 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 | 1 | 7 | 8 | —5 |

The number of offences remains very low. The percentage of convictions in the Tenasserim Circle has fallen from 86 in 1883-84 to 75 in 1884-85.

35.

Assam.

| YEAR. | NUMBER OF CASES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED BY THE COURTS. |
|--|-------------------|--|--------|---|
| | Taken into Court. | Compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act. | Total. | |
| 1884-85 | 55 | 34 | 89 | 69 |
| 1883-84 | 86 | 45 | 131 | 65 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 | —31 | —11 | —42 | 4 |

Forest offences are still very few, and there has been a considerable decrease since last year. This is attributed to the fact that the intentions of Government, as expressed in the local rules, are being better understood, and that the people have within the District Forests the free use of all forest produce, except reserved timber.

Coorg.

36. The number of cases taken into Court was 8, and in all of them convictions were obtained.

Ajmere.

| YEAR. | NUMBER OF CASES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED BY THE COURTS. |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------|---|
| | Taken into Court. | Compounded. | Total. | |
| 1884-85 | 47 | 48 | 95 | 90 |
| 1883-84 | 31 | 36 | 67 | 90 |
| Increase in 1884-85 | 16 | 12 | 28 | ... |

The high percentage of convictions has been maintained; but, owing to the partial failure of the rains, and the consequent scarcity of fodder, the impounding of cattle for trespass increased.

38. Berar.

| YEAR. | Number of Cases taken into Court. | Percentage of Convictions to total number of Cases decided by the Courts. |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1884-85 | 308 | 84 |
| 1883-84 | 381 | 83 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 | -73 | 1 |

The percentage of convictions is good, while the total number of cases is small, and protection was efficient.

39. Madras.

| CIRCLE. | PROSECUTIONS. | | ACQUITTALS. |
|----------|---------------|----------|-------------|
| | 1883-84. | 1884-85. | 1884-85. |
| Northern | 606 | 845 | 165 |
| Southern | 588 | 1,031 | 310 |
| Total | 1,194 | 1,876 | 475 |

Compounded cases have been classed as acquittals, so that it is not possible to examine into the working of section 55 of the Madras Forest Act.

40. Bombay.

| CIRCLE. | NUMBER OF CASES. | | | PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS TO TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED BY THE COURTS. |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|--------|---|
| | Taken into Court. | Compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act. | Total. | |
| Northern | 796 | 2,310 | 3,106 | 77 |
| Southern | 147 | 359 | 506 | 76 |
| Sind | 98 | 839 | 937 | 69 |
| Total in 1884-85 | 1,041 | 3,508 | 4,549 | 76 |
| " 1883-84 | 1,150 | 1,748 | 2,898 | 75 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 | -109 | 1,760 | 1,651 | 1 |

Except in the Tanna District, protection has been efficient, and Forest Officers have everywhere exercised their powers under Section 67 of the Forest Act with freedom and judgment.

II.—PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

General.

41. Tables were compiled during the year, giving the history of the fire-protection of each block of forest, as shown by the yearly extent of area attempted, burnt, and protected, with the percentage of failure and the cost per acre. These were circulated to all Conservators, who were asked to examine and report on the correctness of the tables. But, as the work of correcting the figures and making them agree with previous Reports in communication with the local Conservators is not yet finished, it is to be regretted that the abstract of the tables can only be exhibited (Appendix A) in a form still open to corrections and modifications, which, it is hoped, however, will be made before the next Review appears.

In the tables at present appended, it has been assumed that all benefits derived from previous fire-protection are lost by the occurrence of a single conflagration, and areas thus burnt have been entirely omitted. Without special knowledge of each forest, no other system was feasible; but as the figures now stand, they represent the worst possibility of the case, which in reality wears a much more favourable aspect. It is the general opinion of those Officers who have written about the question that the present estimates of the benefits conferred by previous fire-protection have been greatly undervalued; and the Officiating Inspector General of Forests has been able to verify, from numerous inspections of forests in the Central Provinces and Oudh which were burnt through after a continuous protection for a number of years, that the benefits derived from previous protection were by no means eradicated by the occurrence of a single fire. In many instances, it required accurate inspection to recognize the traces of such fire, which had occurred more than a year previously. In future years the tables should accordingly be modified, but only on the strength of actual inspections. It is also desirable that the fire-protected areas, which as yet are still shown in large blocks, should, whenever possible, be broken up into compartments in order to enable the Conservators to locate fires, which at present is extremely difficult, especially when some time has elapsed after their occurrence. The Officiating Inspector General of Forests prepared a table of this sort for the Kheri Forests, which is appended (Appendix B), and which might serve as a model for a record to be kept by every Divisional Officer.

42. The following table exhibits the areas under fire-protection and the results of the year's operations :—

| Province. | AREA, IN SQUARE MILES. | | Percentage of Failures to Area Attempted. | Cost. | | Year when Fire Conservancy commenced. | Proportion of area under Fire-protection to total area of Reserves, in per cent. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Attempted. | Protected. | | Per square mile protected. | Per acre protected. | | |
| Bengal | 1,259 | 980 | 22 | Rs. 16 | Pica. 5 | 1872 | 26 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | 1,156 | 1,150 | 52 | 33 | 10 | 1869 | 34 |
| Punjab | 324 | 324 | ... | 3 | 1 | 1871 | 23 |
| Central Provinces | 1,434 | 1,399 | 2 | 18 | 4 | 1864 | 7 |
| British Burma | 292 | 275 | 6 | 56 | 17 | 1857 | 8 |
| Assam | 210 | 199 | 5 | 52 | 16 | 1873 | 9 |
| Coorg | 194 | 176 | 9 | 18 | 5 | 1876 | 81 |
| Ajmere | 144 | 144 | ... | 4 | 1 | 1874 | 100 |
| Total | 5,013 | 4,647 | 7 | 22 | 7 | ... | 14 |
| Berar | 1,046 | 1,023 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1870 | 69 |
| Total Bengal Presidency | 6,059 | 5,670 | 6 | 19 | 6 | ... | 16 |
| Madras | 1,465 | 1,427 | 3 | 16 | 5 | 1867 | 45 |
| Bombay | 5,547 | 7,983 | 7 | 4 | ... | 1874 | 92 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 16,071 | 15,080 | 6 | 9 | 3 | ... | 32 |

The above table shows that 16 per cent. of the reserved areas in the Bengal Presidency, and 45 per cent. of those in Madras, were specially fire-protected. This does not, however, embrace the whole area that was not burnt during the year, as (especially in Bengal and the north of India) considerable areas are, as a rule, free from fires, though not specially protected.

43. The time has happily passed when a serious discussion could be raised as to whether the occurrence of forest fires did not perhaps benefit the country at large, and even the forest growth itself; and it is now almost universally recognized that such fires are an unmitigated evil, and that the barren condition of so many hill-sides in India is almost entirely due to their annual occurrence. The careful experiments and detailed inquiries which are at present being carried out in the School Circle, regarding the influence of the fire-protection of drainage areas on the regulation of streams debouching from the Siwaliks and on the prevention of sudden floods, begin to yield most valuable data. The streams have already contracted and assumed more regular and better defined courses, and the duration of the highest flood at a lower average level has materially increased. It requires only a few more years' experience to show that this was not due to other causes—such as exceptionally prolonged and steady rains—to enable us to make the most unquestionable deductions and to prove the physical possibility of preventing, or at least largely reducing, disasters caused by sudden floods. There can also be no doubt that a general suppression of the firing of the waste uncultivated areas in this country would have a most beneficial influence on the climate, for there is good reason to believe that the stopping of *kumri* and *dahya* cultivation in the Central Provinces, which at one time laid bare thousands of square miles, has somewhat augmented the rainfall of that country. A general fire-protection would have probably even more marked results, but many prejudices must be overcome before this can be effected, and considerable changes must take place in the customs of the people before the annual burning of the grazing areas is abandoned or can be prohibited. There is really no necessity for firing grass lands; for where grass is valuable—as, for instance, in the vicinity of Simla and near the Kalka-Simla road—the grazing areas are not burnt, and no deterioration of the grass crop can be observed.

44. The enormous progress that has been made in the fire-protection of Government Reserves, at the cost of hard work, anxiety, and exposure on the part of Officers of every grade, can hardly be sufficiently appreciated from the mere study of the tables appended. The work is highly creditable to the Forest Department. Nevertheless, new areas should be added year by year, till every acre of Government forest and waste lands is fire-protected. Experience already proves that trouble and money expended will be amply repaid by the final results.

The ultimate prohibition of the firing of private forests and waste lands, which is still the order of the day throughout the length and breadth of the country, should never be lost sight of, though it may be still impracticable to enforce such prohibition at the present time.

45.

Bengal.

| Year. | Area Attempted. | Failures. | Area Protected. | Percentage of Failures to Area Attempted. | Cost per square mile Protected. |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | | Rs. |
| 1884-85 | 1,259 | 279 | 980 | 22 | 16 |
| 1883-84 | 828 | 60 | 768 | 7 | 21 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 | 431 | 219 | 212 | 15 | —5 |

The area attempted is again largely in excess of the previous year; and although the percentage of failures was above last year's figure, the forests

which had been protected for a longer period were mostly preserved; the failures being in the newly attempted areas.

The new table showing the areas of Reserved Forests that escaped being burnt, whether with or without special measures, is very interesting. It shows that out of 4,882 square miles of Reserved Forests, 1,747 square miles are liable to annual conflagrations, and 3,135 escaped fire without special protection.

46. North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

| Circles. | Area Attempted. | Failures. | Area Protected. | Percentage of Failures to Area Attempted. | Cost per square mile Protected. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | | Rs. |
| Central | 402 | 1 | 401 | 0.25 | 40 |
| Oudh | 397 | 4 | 393 | 1.01 | 30 |
| School | 357 | 1 | 356 | 0.28 | 29 |
| Total in 1884-85 ... | 1,156 | 6 | 1,150 | 0.52 | 32 |
| „ 1883-84 ... | 959 | 65 | 874 | 6.65 | 43 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | 197 | -79 | 276 | -8.13 | -10 |

The results of fire-protection, as shown by the above table, have been most satisfactory, and they are the most favourable on record. It is not to be expected that this high degree of success can be maintained, for the season was a most favourable one. The area attempted has risen from 28 to 34 per cent. of the total area of Reserved Forests in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The balance, however, still contains many valuable forests, the protection of which is essential.

47. Punjab.

| Year. | Area Attempted. | Failures. | Area Protected. | Percentage of Failures to Area Attempted. | Cost per square mile Protected. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | | Rs. |
| 1884-85 | 324 | ... | 324 | ... | 3 |
| 1883-84 | 76 | 6 | 70 | 8 | 8 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | 248 | -6 | 254 | -8 | -5 |

The Government Forests in the Punjab are but little liable to burn, and, with few exceptions, no special measures to protect them from fire are taken or required. Hence the total expenses only amounted to Rs. 1,065 during the whole year.

In the Hazara District, where the villagers were getting into the habit of firing the Government Forests, the strong measure was had recourse to of closing against grazing and suspending the rights in the areas burnt—an action which is highly commendable and deserves imitation.

48.

Central Provinces.

| Year. | Area Attempted. | Failures. | Area Protected. | Percentage of Failures to Area Attempted. | Cost per square mile Protected. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | | Rs. A. P. |
| 1884-85 | 1,434 | 35 | 1,399 | 2 | 13 4 0 |
| 1883-84 | 1,429 | 63 | 1,366 | 4 | 12 8 8 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | 5 | -28 | 33 | -2 | 0 11 4 |

The area attempted is now 41 per cent. of the total area of 1st class Reserves, but only 7 per cent. of the total 19,410 square miles of Reserved Forests in the province.

Although the Central Provinces head the list in the matter of fire-protection, in the magnitude of the operations, the success of the undertaking on the whole, and the cheapness with which this success is attained, still it is believed that much more might be done in the vast areas at the disposal of Government in the 2nd class Reserves.

The operations of the year have been most successful, for, of the area burnt in the year under review, all but one square mile was in forests peculiarly liable to be fired by dakaits.

49.

British Burma.

| Circle. | Area Attempted. | Failures. | Area Protected. | Percentage of Failures to Area Attempted. | Cost per square mile Protected. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | | Rs. |
| Pegu | 165 | 5 | 160 | 3 | 65 |
| Tenasserim | 127 | 12 | 115 | 9 | 43 |
| Total in 1884-85 ... | 292 | 17 | 275 | 6 | 56 |
| " 1883-84 | 286 | 25 | 261 | 9 | 54 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | 6 | -8 | 14 | -3 | 2 |

The area attempted has again increased, and the success obtained has also increased. But still only 8 per cent. of the Reserved Forests, excluding *taungya* areas, are fire-protected, and the cost per square mile is the largest in any province. Experience shows that the cost per acre will decrease as larger areas are taken in hand. There is a very great deal still to be done in restricting the universal firing of the forests which obtains in Burma. This province contains large areas which are not exposed to annual conflagrations.

50.

Assam.

| Year. | Area Attempted. | Failures. | Area Protected. | Percentage of Failures to Area Attempted. | Cost per square mile Protected. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | | Rs. |
| 1884-85 | 210 | 11 | 199 | 5 | 52 |
| 1883-84 | 209 | 61 | 148 | 29 | 64 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | 1 | -50 | 51 | -24 | -12 |

A very great improvement has taken place in fire-protection in Assam, the percentage of failures having fallen from 29 to 5 per cent., and the cost from Rs. 64 to 52 per square mile protected. But the cost is still very high, and will continue to be so until larger areas are fire-protected, and until the vast areas of savannah land outside the Forest Reserves have been brought under cultivation, or become otherwise less liable to burn.

In all, 1,640 square miles are reported to be not liable, as a rule, to burn, and probably continuous immunity from fire will ultimately be secured for this area.

51. Coorg.

| Year. | Area Attempted. | Failures. | Area Protected. | Percentage of Failures to Area Attempted. | Cost per square mile Protected. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | | Rs. |
| 1884-85 | 194 | 18 | 176 | 9 | 18 |
| 1883-84 | 193 | 15 | 178 | 8 | 11 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | 1 | 3 | -2 | 1 | 7 |

The result of fire-protection has not been so successful as in the previous year, though the cost has risen considerably.

It is satisfactory, however, to learn that the Western Ghât Forests, comprising 349 square miles, are not liable to annual conflagrations.

52. Ajmere.

| Year. | Area Attempted. | Failures. | Area Protected. | Percentage of Failures to Area Attempted. | Cost per square mile Protected. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Sq. miles. | Acres. | Sq. miles. | | Rs. A. P. |
| 1884-85 | 144 | 47 | 144 | 0.051 | 4 4 7 |
| 1883-84 | 139 | 5 | 139 | 0.006 | 3 15 8 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | 5 | 42 | 5 | 0.045 | 0 4 11 |

Of the 144 square miles attempted, 17½ square miles do not require any special measures.

53. Berar.

| Year. | Area Attempted. | Failures. | Area Protected. | Percentage of Failures to Area Attempted. | Cost per square mile Protected. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | | Rs. |
| 1884-85 | 1,048 | 23 | 1,023 | 2 | 5 |
| 1883-84 | 1,048 | 76 | 972 | 7 | 7 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | -2 | -53 | 51 | -5 | -2 |

Fire-protection has been more successful, as well as cheaper, than last year. In cheapness of fire-work, Berar is first among all provinces, and it contains the largest compact blocks under fire-protection in the whole of India, in the Bairagarh Reserve of 403 square miles and the Gugumal Reserve of 180 square miles.

54.

Madras.

| Circle. | Area Attempted. | Failures. | Area Protected. | Percentage of Failures to Area Attempted. | Cost per square mile Protected. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | | Rs. |
| Northern | 720 | 24 | 696 | 3 | 15.5 |
| Southern | 745 | 14 | 731 | 2 | 15.6 |
| Total in 1884-85 ... | 1,465 | 38 | 1,427 | 3 | 15.5 |
| „ 1883-84 ... | 901 | 36 | 865 | 4 | 10.5 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | 564 | 2 | 562 | -1 | 5.0 |

The area attempted shows a large increase, while the cost has also risen; but the success has been very good. As yet only 16 per cent. of the forests at the disposal of Government are fire-protected; but this proportion, too, is rapidly increasing.

55.

Bombay.

| Circle. | Area Attempted. | Failures. | Area Protected. | Percentage of Failures to Area Attempted. | Cost per square mile Protected. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | Sq. miles. | | Annas. |
| Northern | 4,852 | 205 | 4,647 | 4 | 2 |
| Southern | 3,059 | 356 | 2,703 | 12 | 10 |
| Sind | 636 | 3 | 633 | 0.47 | 3 |
| Total in 1884-85 ... | 8,547 | 564 | 7,983 | 7 | 5 |
| „ 1883-84 ... | 12,059 | 2,130 | 9,929 | 18 | 5 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | -3,512 | -1,566 | 1,946 | -11 | ... |

The area attempted is 61 per cent. of all the Forests, Reserved and Protected, while the very small cost per square mile seems to point to the fact that extensive areas are included in the fire-protection table which are not usually liable to burn.

III.—REPRODUCTION OF THE FORESTS.

General.

56. With every new year it becomes a matter of greater certainty that over a large extent of the country, when the conditions of climate and soil are favourable, protection alone suffices to ensure reproduction; and even areas which have been ruined by former ill-treatment, recover in many parts of the Empire with a rapidity unknown in countries with a less rapid decomposition of soils and a more sluggish vegetation. There are doubtless many localities, in which progress is not appreciable during a term of a few years. In some cases such areas are formed by savannahs, where, under the influence of a strong monsoon, grass, sometimes reaching a height of 15 feet and more, seems to render the establishment of arbori-vegetation an impossibility; but even in such localities *Bombax malabaricum*, *Butea frondosa*, *Albizia procera*, *Acacia arabica*, *Dalbergia Sissoo*, and others, varying according to geographical situation, take advantage of openings in these seas of grass, and show above the surface after comparatively few years. In other places it is a hard, barren surface-soil, which for a time seems to resist every effort of nature; and sometimes it is a dense cover of felty grass. In many localities the decomposed surface-soil has entirely disappeared, and this represents the worst feature, especially where the exposed rocks and stones are hard and the rainfall is scanty.

The reports received regarding natural reproduction in protected areas are generally encouraging, and are entirely borne out by observations made by the Officiating Inspector General of Forests during his winter tours. Records of the existing state of natural reproduction are kept with considerable care by many Divisional Forest Officers. Such records will serve for comparison with future results, and are not only interesting and instructive, but are also necessary, for without such records the benefits derived from protection cannot be gauged, and are frequently underrated.

The areas with which the Forest Department has to deal in India are so out of proportion to the income derived and the strength of the Department in all its branches, that artificial cultivation is of necessity reduced to localities where no success can by any possibility be obtained by protection only, or where the state of the market permits it on financial considerations.

57. The area of cultural operations is exhibited in the following table:—

| PROVINCE. | AREA, IN ACRES. | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | At the commencement of the year. | Added during the year. | Excluded during the year. | At the close of the year. |
| Bengal | 2,568 | 367 | ... | 2,935 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh | 3,718 | 490 | ... | 4,208 |
| Punjab | 17,910 | 368 | ... | 18,308 |
| Central Provinces | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| British Burma | 13,415 | 1,749 | ... | 15,163 |
| Assam | 1,296 | 165 | ... | 1,461 |
| Coorg | 830 | 157 | ... | 987 |
| Ajmere | 355 | 46 | ... | 401 |
| Baluchistan | 51 | 6 | ... | 57 |
| Total | 40,173 | 3,317 | ... | 43,520 |
| Berar | 2,660 | 879 | ... | 3,539 |
| Total Bengal Presidency | 42,833 | 4,226 | ... | 47,059 |
| Madras | 40,850 | 11,735 | ... | 52,585 |
| Bombay | 75,268 | ... | 5,134 | 70,134 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 158,951 | 10,827 | ... | 169,778 |

Bengal.

58. Much interest is taken in the subject of natural reproduction, and the effects of fire-protection and restricted grazing are carefully noted by all Forest Officers. The results are reported as favourable throughout. In the Buxa *sál* forest, in the Buxa Division, natural reproduction has been greatly assisted by dragging light logs through the forests, which crushed the grass and wounded the soil.

The record of artificial reproduction stands as follows :—

| | At the commencement of the year. | Added. | Excluded. | At the close of the year. |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Regular plantations ... | 1,700 | 301 | ... | 2,001 |
| Other cultural operations ... | 868 | 111 | 45 | 934 |
| Total in 1884-85 ... | 2,568 | 367 | ... | 2,935 |
| „ 1883-84 ... | 2,439 | 129 | ... | 2,568 |

This gives an increase of 301 acres of regular plantations and of 66 acres of other cultural operations. Creeper cutting is considered very important; it extended during the year under review over 17,446 acres, and continuous extension is promised.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

59. The effect of protection on natural reproduction has been generally noted as very favourable. The protected portion of the Motipur Forest in Bahraich, which was never burnt since its protection was first attempted, is densely stocked, and observations made in Kheri show that a protection extending over five successive years will, where the forest is sufficiently open in these localities, ensure a very fair reproduction. The reproduction of *sál* under *asseina* is remarkable; this is due to the high canopy of the latter, and to the fact that *asseina* is out of leaf when the *sál* seeds. In the hill forests the natural reproduction of deodar is said to be very promising.

The area artificially cultivated has been increased from 3,717 to 4,208 acres.

Punjab.

60. The subject of the reproduction of Deodar, both natural and artificial, in the Punjab hills has occupied much attention; and it seems to be allowed that although natural reproduction can be and, with the assistance of fire-protection, is to be mainly depended on for the restocking of these forests, nevertheless, artificial planting may be and often is necessary on grass slopes without parent trees, or when it is desirable to establish the tree in Oak and *Pinus excelsa* forests, or when thickets of *Indigofera* or *Parrottia* prevent the springing up of a natural crop.

The following abstract records the state of cultural operations :—

| | | | | At the commencement of the year. | Added. | Excluded. | At the close of the year. |
|---------------------|-----|-----|--------|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------------|
| | | | | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Regular plantations | ... | ... | 15,367 | 80 | ... | 15,453 | |
| Cultural operations | ... | ... | 2,573 | 370 | 88 | 2,555 | |
| Total | | | 17,940 | 368 | ... | 18,308 | |

The decrease in the area is due to credit having been erroneously taken in previous returns for certain areas.

Central Provinces.

61. The progress of natural reproduction in areas under protection from fire has been favourably reported on, and the preponderance which Teak assumes in the young growth over vast areas of forests promises well for their future value. The dibbling operations, which were some years ago carried out in several parts of the country, begin to have effect by the appearance of seedlings above the grass.

British Burma.

62. The areas treated by sowing and planting operations increased during the year by 1,748 acres, of which 1,690 were in the form of Teak-*taungya* plantations. Only 58 acres were added to the regular plantations. No other cultural operations were undertaken during the year by reason of there being no flowering of the bamboos, on which the possibility of such works depends to a great extent.

The state of artificial reproduction is now represented as follows :—

| Circle. | Regular Plantations. | Taungya Plantations. | Cultural Operations. | Total. | | |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | | |
| Pegu | 3,670 | 6,333 | 3,213 | 13,216 | | |
| Tenasserim | 23 | 1,816 | 108 | 1,947 | | |
| TOTAL | | | 3,693 | 8,149 | 3,321 | 15,163 |

Assam.

63. Natural reproduction in a climate like that of Assam is of course most luxuriant, and nothing but protection is required to assist it.

Artificial cultivation is consequently for the present confined mainly to the rubber tree; 145 acres of plantation were added, bringing up the total to 1,168 acres, which have cost Rs. 73½ each.

Coorg.

64. The area of the teak plantations was increased by 134 acres, and of the sandalwood by 23 acres. There are now 949 acres under artificial plantation, of which 563 are teak, 301 sandal, and 85 fuel. There is no information about the state of natural reproduction in fire-protected areas as compared with those that burn annually.

Ajmere.

65. The benefits of fire-protection have been acknowledged on all sides. An opportunity occurred of giving most tangible proof of this. The grass crop had failed owing to the partial failure of the rains, and the Reserves were thereupon thrown open to grazing, thus affording immense relief to the cattle of the District. The Reserves yielded also an immense amount of fodder grass, which was cut and removed. Young tree growth begins to top the grass in every direction.

Berar.

66. Nothing was attempted in the way of regular plantations.

In south Berar natural regeneration is reported to be good in forests that have been protected from fire for six years. It is stated by the Conservator that the exclusion of cattle, as well as of fire, produced such a heavy crop of grass as to interfere with arbori-reproduction, and cattle were again admitted under restrictions. This is, in the opinion of the Officiating Inspector General of Forests, a great mistake. Cattle should certainly not have been admitted as long as they can tread seedlings under foot. In the Bairagarh Reserve, protected for 17 years, the natural reproduction is remarkable.

Madras.

67. The opinion is universal that fire-protection and the exclusion of cattle have had most beneficial results on the natural reproduction of the forests.

Owing to further corrections of area, the regular plantations are shown as consisting of 18,947 acres, against 35,997 in 1883-84.

Bombay.

68. Natural reproduction is reported as having noticeably improved in the closed forests (Northern Circle), and as having been materially assisted by fire-protection and closing (Southern Circle). Reproduction has quite changed the features of the southern portion of Bijapur since conservancy began; while in Sind, large areas, hitherto closed, were opened to grazing, the new growth having attained sufficient height to be thought safe from harm.

Reproduction, both of grass and trees, on the previously barren, but now protected, hill-sides in the Poona District is as remarkable a result of forest-protection as can be found.

Throughout the Northern Circle reproduction was extensively assisted by broad-cast sowings, dibbling, and even planting, which were to a great extent carried on by the protective establishment in addition to their other duties. The favourable results of the former operations warrant their being continued. It is a pleasing contrast to see a Forest Reserve densely covered with young vegetation side by side with a barren, hill-side furrowed by rain and unable to produce a decent grass crop.

IV.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

69. The outlay under this head during the year is as follows :—

| Province. | Roads and Bridges. | Buildings. | Other works. | Total. |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Bengal | 12,588 | 24,493 | 199 | 37,280 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh ... | 29,268 | 9,908 | 1,136 | 40,312 |
| | 20,370 | 17,146 | 3,378 | 40,894 |
| | 10,943 | 8,713 | 1,130 | 20,786 |
| | 60,581 | 35,767 | 5,644 | 1,01,992 |
| Punjab | 4,272 | 6,508 | 29 | 10,809 |
| Central Provinces | 2,934 | 1,845 | 1,103 | 5,882 |
| British Burma | 2,278 | 6,360 | 5,120 | 13,758 |
| | ... | 3,573 | ... | 5,573 |
| | 2,278 | 9,933 | 5,120 | 17,331 |
| Assam | 12,953 | 10,873 | 241 | 24,067 |
| Coorg | 760 | 952 | ... | 1,712 |
| Ajmere | 114 | 215 | 643 | 972 |
| Baluchistan | ... | 192 | ... | 192 |
| Forest Surveys (Imperial) | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Forest School | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 96,480 | 90,778 | 12,979 | 2,00,237 |
| Berar | 15,461 | 597 | 187 | 16,245 |
| Forests Surveys (Berar) | ... | 398 | ... | 398 |
| Total Bengal Presidency | 1,11,941 | 91,773 | 13,166 | 2,16,880 |
| Madras | 6,050 | 11,232 | ... | 17,282 |
| | 12,717 | 17,213 | 543 | 30,473 |
| | 18,767 | 28,445 | 543 | 47,755 |
| Bombay | 1,066 | 2,279 | 605 | 3,950 |
| | 2,005 | 6,041 | 477 | 8,523 |
| | 2 | 760 | ... | 762 |
| | 3,073 | 9,080 | 1,082 | 13,235 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1,33,781 | 1,29,298 | 14,791 | 2,77,870 |

70. The totals for the Bengal Presidency compare as follows with those of the five previous years:—

| | | | | | Rs. |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| 1879-80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,66,193 |
| 1880-81 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,38,324 |
| 1881-82 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,88,027 |
| 1882-83 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,99,066 |
| 1883-84 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,84,998 |
| 1884-85 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,16,880 |
| Average per annum | | | | | 1,82,248 |

71. Under *Roads and Bridges*, there were in—

BENGAL.

| | | | Miles. | Cost. Rs. |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|--------|--------------|
| New roads constructed | ... | ... | 105 | ... |
| Old roads maintained | ... | ... | 320 | ... |
| Total | | | 425 | 12,588 |

The Chota Nagpore Division, which much required opening out, received special attention.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

| | | | Miles. | Cost. Rs. |
|------------------------|-----|-----|--------|--------------|
| <i>Central Circle—</i> | | | | |
| New roads | ... | ... | 31 | 6,449 |
| Old " | ... | ... | 588 | 22,819 |
| Total | | | 619 | 29,268 |

The total mileage of roads in this Circle under the Forest Department now amounts to 1,574 miles.

| | | | Miles. | Cost. Rs. |
|---------------------|-----|-----|--------|--------------|
| <i>Oudh Circle—</i> | | | | |
| New roads | ... | ... | 103 | ... |
| Old " | ... | ... | 878 | ... |
| Total | | | 981 | 20,370 |

The new roads were mostly in Pilibhit, Bahraich, and Bhira.

| | | | Miles. | Cost. Rs. |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|--------|--------------|
| <i>School Circle—</i> | | | | |
| New roads | ... | ... | 22½ | 3,076 |
| Old " | ... | ... | 691½ | 6,919 |
| Sledge " | ... | ... | ... | 366 |
| Total | | | 714 | 10,361 |
| Bridges repaired | | | ... | 582 |
| Total | | | ... | 10,943 |

Similarly detailed information is not available from the other provinces, the expenditure in which was, moreover, quite normal. In Assam the principal work was the construction of the Dambu cart-road, which will open communication with one of the richest portions of the Garo Hills.

During the last eight years, *i.e.*, from 1877-78 to 1884-85, the gross outlay on roads and bridges in the Bengal Presidency has been Rs. 6,18,000, or about 2½ per cent. of the gross charges of the Department under all heads.

72. *Rest-houses.*—In Bengal the total outlay of Rs. 24,493 under Buildings is thus accounted for—

| | Rs. |
|--|--------|
| Purchase and repair of head-quarter bungalows ... | 8,387 |
| Construction of rest-houses, range-houses, and other buildings in the forests. | 10,998 |
| Repairs | 5,158 |
| Total ... | 24,493 |

In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh :—

Central Circle.—The outlay is thus classified—

| | Rs. |
|---|-------|
| Officers' rest-houses | 3,790 |
| Permanent chaukis and subordinates' houses | 3,646 |
| Temporary „ | 101 |
| Repairs | 2,371 |
| Total ... | 9,908 |

Oudh Circle.—The large sum of Rs. 17,146 was spent mostly on four new rest-houses, which, however, were not completed during the year.

School Circle.—The expenditure was as follows :—

| | Rs. |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Officers' rest-houses | 2,887 |
| Subordinates' houses | 1,409 |
| Chaukis, &c. | 1,521 |
| Repairs | 2,896 |
| Total ... | 8,713 |

In the Punjab the expenditure of Rs. 6,508 was mostly on maintenance and improvement of existing buildings, the Bashahr Division requiring Rs. 2,308, or more than one-third of the whole.

In the Central Provinces the expenditure was infinitesimal, considering the magnitude of the forest area and revenue.

So also in British Burma, the Pegu Circle spending less than one per cent. of its expenditure during the year on buildings, and the Tenasserim Circle only 1½ per cent., while Assam spent 11.5 per cent.

In the Bengal Presidency the expenditure on buildings since the year 1877-78 has been about 2½ per cent. of the gross expenditure, or Rs. 6,19,576.

V.—SUMMARY OF DEMARCATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.

73. The expenditure under these heads during the year is as follows:—

| Province. | Demarcation. | Compensation for land and rights. | Surveys and working-plans. | Plantations. | Protection from fire. | Other works. | Total. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Bengal | 10,309 | 40 | 1,722 | 10,500 | 15,901 | 1,280 | 39,752 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | 1,032 | ... | 2,692 | 3,557 | 16,916 | 1,712 | 25,909 |
| | 4,303 | 21 | ... | 6,164 | 11,197 | 9,138 | 30,823 |
| | 2,061 | 750 | 2,465 | 4,139 | 10,232 | 2,534 | 22,181 |
| | 7,396 | 771 | 5,157 | 13,860 | 38,345 | 13,384 | 78,913 |
| Punjab | 8,396 | 5,241 | 1,962 | 49,144 | 926 | 2,011 | 67,680 |
| Central Provinces | 10,480 | 60,040 | 1,533 | 406 | 17,585 | 3,730 | 93,779 |
| British Burma | 4,284 | 277 | 8,081 | 29,075 | 11,342 | 424 | 53,483 |
| | 357 | 60 | 73 | 3,784 | 4,377 | 83 | 7,434 |
| | 4,641 | 337 | 8,154 | 32,859 | 15,719 | 507 | 62,217 |
| Assam | 8,492 | 525 | 7,803 | 8,371 | 9,930 | 7,963 | 43,084 |
| Coorg | 1,137 | ... | 1,895 | 16,773 | 3,185 | 38 | 23,028 |
| Ajmere | 54 | ... | ... | 1,404 | 604 | 1,059 | 3,121 |
| Baluchistan | 3 | ... | ... | 320 | ... | 91 | 414 |
| Forest Surveys (Imperial) | ... | ... | 2,110 | ... | ... | ... | 2,110 |
| Forest School | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 50,908 | 66,954 | 30,341 | 1,33,637 | 1,02,195 | 30,063 | 4,14,098 |
| Berar | 674 | 1,059 | ... | 1,788 | 4,697 | 381 | 8,599 |
| Forest Surveys (Berar) | ... | ... | 5,018 | ... | ... | ... | 5,018 |
| Total Bengal Presidency | 51,582 | 68,013 | 35,359 | 1,35,425 | 1,06,892 | 30,444 | 4,27,715 |
| Madras | 11,971 | 2,306 | 86 | 29,726 | 9,653 | 1,715 | 55,407 |
| | 11,092 | 9,050 | 1,249 | 40,697 | 9,292 | 20,591 | 91,971 |
| | 23,063 | 11,356 | 1,285 | 70,423 | 18,945 | 22,306 | 1,47,378 |
| Bombay | 1,694 | 39,984 | 4,430 | 6,350 | 973 | 1,72,752 | 2,26,683 |
| | 2,235 | 123 | 4,643 | 7,199 | 2,269 | 27,727 | 44,196 |
| | 2,174 | 69 | 6,314 | 4,367 | 299 | 10,148 | 23,371 |
| | 6,103 | 40,176 | 15,387 | 18,416 | 3,541 | 2,10,627 | 2,94,250 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 80,748 | 1,19,545 | 52,031 | 2,24,264 | 1,29,378 | 2,63,377 | 8,69,343 |

74. The following table shows the expenditure on demarcation and improvement of forests in the Bengal Presidency for the last six years:—

| | Rs. |
|---------|----------|
| 1879-80 | 2,55,647 |
| 1880-81 | 2,66,925 |
| 1881-82 | 3,22,449 |
| 1882-83 | 3,27,704 |
| 1883-84 | 3,53,629 |
| 1884-85 | 4,27,715 |

Average per annum ... 3,25,678

CHAPTER IV.

Working and Yield.

EXPLOITATION.

75. The exploitation of the various products of the forests is carried on in the Indian Government Forests in a great variety of ways, necessitated by the various customs and requirements of the very many localities in which the Indian forests are found. But it may be divided into two main heads—direct or departmental work, and indirect working by means of purchasers and consumers: this is the division adopted in Forest accounts and returns.

76. Departmental working always means that the material to be exported is selected and marked by professional men, and that the extraction of the material is supervised by the officials of the Forest Department. Sometimes it is necessary for the officials to raise the labour gangs for felling the material, and to pay them by the day, by the job, by the tree, &c. The trees have to be logged *in situ*, and even cut up, sawn, or fashioned more or less. In the case of fuel and small material, the produce may have to be classified and stacked on the *coupe*, or it may have to be carried to the nearest public road or forest depôt. Sometimes temporary paths and roads have to be made to permit of the extraction of the material. Some portions of the work may be done by daily payment, some by contract; but the material always remains the property of Government, until it reaches the place where it is sold. Government bears the whole cost of extraction, and takes the whole amount of the realization.

In the Deodar forests of the North-Western Himalaya, the departmental work is the most detailed on account of the generally difficult nature of the ground. Here the log has frequently to be sawn up on the spot into the form for which the demand exists—usually sleepers, beams, planks, &c. This material has then to be carried to the head of the tramway, or slide, or shoot, or cart-road, as the case may be. Part of this may be done by coolies, partly by dragging by means of cattle. Job work is resorted to whenever possible, the labourers being paid by the piece, by the score or hundred, or by the cubic foot.

Sometimes heavy works, such as tramways, slides, shoots, roads, bridges,* have to be undertaken; stores have to be established to feed large gangs of labourers, and food may also have to be bought by Government and issued to labourers at fixed rates, during the months that the roads are impassable to private enterprise on account of swollen rivers, snow, &c. In this kind of work there is every variety and every degree of detail.

In Burma, as the material to be exported is generally in the form of girdled trees, the whole business of felling, logging, rafting, floating, and carriage to final destination is given out on contract, the Forest officials simply seeing that the contractors obey the conditions of the contract. But the principle is the same—*viz.*, that the material remains the property of Government, that Government bears all the cost of extraction, and takes the whole of the money realized by the sale.

In the hill-stations of Darjeeling, Naini Tal, Ranikhet, and Chakrata, the material is mostly fuel, more rarely building timber. The forests here are not very extensive, and all that can safely be removed has to be carefully selected by the Forest Officers, and the felling and cutting are carried on under very close supervision. Government generally undertakes the carriage to depôts, as most of the consumption is by other Government Departments. But here, too, the material remains the property of the Forest Department, until handed over to other officials or sold to dealers.

* As the Bakani slide and the Changa Manga tramway in the Punjab; the sledge-way at Deota, and the Mandhal and Lambatach slides in the North-Western Provinces.

Similarly, fuel forests in the plains are frequently worked departmentally for the supply of railways; collieries are supplied with pit props, and depôts are opened in centres of consumption, to which are departmentally carried various kinds of forest produce in order to create a demand and open up a trade with some forest hitherto inaccessible; for this purpose roads have probably to be made, as in the Dambu Forest in Assam, the Melghat in Berar, and many other forests.

On account of all these expenses of carriage, of the distance of the big timber forests from the markets, and the consequent high price of labour, departmental operations do not always show so favourably, financially considered, as the indirect system of working.

77. From this purely departmental system, we pass naturally to that under which the Forest Department selects the material to be removed, and sells it standing; the cutting and extraction are in this case done by and at the cost of the purchaser. This we have at present only in a few places in India, notably in the Dehra Dún. It is only applicable where the demand reaches the full potential capability of a forest; where the entire yield of a forest, both main and accessory, has a local market value; where there is a sale not only for the timber in the tree, but also for the residue of the working, the branch wood, and often also the leaves, fruit, and bark, and the grass which grows beneath it.

78. The third or indirect method of forest exploitation, and the one commonest over the majority of the areas under the management of the Forest Department, is that whereby the produce is sold and made over to the purchaser on foot, he having the selection of the individual tree to be felled, or of the produce to be removed. All the various methods or combinations of methods of indirect working may be grouped under—

The Permit or License system,
The Kham Tahsil system,
The Commutation system.

79. Under the Permit System, an endeavour is made—by defining in the permit the kind of produce, whether green or dry, timber, fuel, bamboos or grass, tree, pole or sapling, &c., and the locality within and from which it is removable—to secure some kind of silvicultural method of working to the forest. The permit also either secures prepayment of the produce to be exported, or arranges how and when it shall be paid for; and it often prescribes by what road, by what means, and within what delay the produce may be removed. According to the forest, the demands made upon it, its accessibility, its difficulty of protection, &c., so the permit in various localities varies in what it aims at securing. But the underlying principle is that payment is provided for, and that the selection of the individual form of produce lies with the purchaser.

80. The next, or Kham Tahsil System, does not even aim at so much; it can only apply to unclosed forests, or at any rate to the unclosed portions of large blocks of forests. The forest is open to all ingress; but no one can leave the forest, having forest produce in his possession, without payment according to a fixed tariff, which is perfectly well known in the locality. Here, except by reserving separate species by name, or green wood as against dry, or by closing and notifying as closed particular spots, there is no let or hindrance on the woodman, either in quality or quantity of material. The man who wishes for a particular size, or shape, or kind of wood for a special purpose, such as the mortar of an oil-mill or the axle of a cart, may cut down twenty trees before he is suited, and no one prevents him. Nor (supposing there is no local rule against it) will any one prevent him cutting down half an acre of forest *à blanc étoc* for fuel if he so wishes it. The system is a revenue one, not a silvicultural one. Nevertheless, it sometimes finds advantageous application in India, notably in the Garhwal and Kumaun forests of the North-West Himalayas. On the part of the Forest Department, it is a mere matter of police. The forest is surrounded by a cordon of revenue and check chaukis. If the exporter can run the gauntlet of these, so much the worse for the Forest police. No one concerns himself with what goes on in the interior of the forest.

So much for the system : practically it is not so bad as it looks, for there always *are* local rules and restrictions ; Forest officials *do* patrol the interior on fire-work, on road-making, on planting, and on looking after reserved kinds, &c. ; and along the boundary of forests administered under the Kham Tahsil System there usually springs up a population of woodmen, who make their main livelihood from the forests. They have a little cultivation perhaps beyond the forest boundary, but they are the men who know the interior, and where the best bamboos and poles, or the finest timber, the best thatching grass, the most mohwa or chironji are to be found. They are those who are employed by the timber merchant of the plains, who is *not* a woodman, and who comes up with money in his hand, squats in a hut close to the forest chauki, gets a portion of the depôt allotted to him, advances money to the woodmen, and pays for the produce as it comes out, and when measured and assessed by the Forest Mohurrir. The advantages of the Kham Tahsil System are, however, more than counterbalanced by its disadvantages ; and it has only temporary justification in such places in India where the capabilities of the forest are largely in excess of the demand.

81. The Commutation System finds application mainly in the Central Provinces, where enormous tracts of country are under forest, and where the population is excessively sparse and poor. Under it the population pay for all their simple requirements on an assessment made per house or plough, or on their income, or on the land revenue they pay. Nothing could be simpler or more elementary than this.

YIELD.

Bengal.

82. The yield of the different descriptions of forests was as follows :—

| | TIMBER. | FUEL. | BAMBOOS. | MINOR PRODUCE. |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Cubic feet. | | No. | Maunds. |
| <i>Reserved Forests.</i> | | | | |
| By Government Agency ... | 78,147 | 328,213 | 581,933 | 427 |
| „ Permit-holders ... | 5,067,051 | 11,035,383 | 4,862,388 | 3,120,915 |
| Free grants ... | 3,626 | ..... | ..... | 975 |
| Total ... | 5,148,824 | 11,363,596 | 5,444,321 | 3,122,317 |
| <i>Protected and District Forests.</i> | | | | |
| Free grants ... | ..... | ..... | 900 | ..... |
| By Permit-holders ... | 505,657 | 4,985,812 | 16,264,905 | 806,553 |
| GRAND TOTAL IN 1884-85 ... | 5,654,481 | 16,349,408 | 21,710,126 | 3,928,870 |
| „ „ „ 1883-84 ... | 6,466,746 | 19,034,256 | 20,572,889 | 4,990,257 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | —812,265 | —2,684,848 | 1,137,237 | —1,061,387 |

With regard to Reserved Forests only, the following table compares the outturn of 1884-85 and 1883-84 :—

| Year. | TIMBER. | FUEL. | BAMBOOS. | MINOR PRODUCTS. | Outturn, in cubic feet, of Wood per square mile of Forests. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| | Cubic feet. | | No. | Maunds.. | |
| 1884-85 | 5,148,824 | 11,363,596 | 5,444,321 | 3,122,317 | 3,382 |
| 1883-84 | 5,756,023 | 13,558,769 | 4,657,330 | 3,289,960 | 4,167 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | -607,199 | -2,195,173 | 786,991 | -167,643 | 785 |

The decreased yield is mainly due to the conditions of the trade in the Sundarbans. Recent changes introduced into the Permit System caused discontent among the traders, who, having large stocks in hand, are still holding out against the changes and are not taking out permits.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

83. The following table shows the number of trees felled during the year, according to the class of fellings :—

| Circle. | Selection fellings. | Thinnings. | Clearings. | Total. |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Central | 29,238 | 9,210 | 675 | 39,123 |
| Oudh | 12,357 | 169,122 | 2,215,554 | 2,397,033 |
| School | 14,099 | 21,112 | 1,735 | 36,946 |
| Total in 1884-85 | 55,694 | 199,444 | 2,217,964 | 2,473,102 |
| „ 1883-84 | 117,125 | 257,127 | 1,102,729 | 1,476,981 |
| Increase in 1884-85 | ... | ... | 1,115,235 | 996,121 |
| Decrease in 1884-85 | 61,431 | 57,683 | ... | ... |

The trees were felled by the following agency :—

| Circle. | By Departmental Agency. | By Purchasers. | By Villagers (Free Grants). | Total. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Central | 4,128 | 25,330 | 9,665 | 39,123 |
| Oudh | 182,052 | 719,213 | 1,495,768 | 2,397,033 |
| School | 14,030 | 16,923 | 5,988 | 36,946 |
| Total in 1884-85 | 200,210 | 761,471 | 1,511,421 | 2,473,102 |
| „ 1883-84 | 314,270 | 229,111 | 933,600 | 1,476,981 |
| Increase in 1884-85 | ... | 532,360 | 577,821 | 996,121 |
| Decrease in 1884-85 | 114,060 | ... | ... | ... |

According to species, the following trees were felled by departmental agency:—

| Circle. | Sal. | Asna. | Sissu. | Deodar. | Other Conifers. | Oak. | Micella- neous. | Total. |
|-------------|--------|-------|--------|---------|-----------------|-------|--------------------|---------|
| Central ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,628 | 232 | 2,268 | 4,128 |
| Oudh ... | 18,637 | 2,288 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 161,126 | 182,052 |
| School ... | 9,688 | ... | ... | 929 | 759 | 2,246 | 408 | 14,030 |
| Total ... | 28,325 | 2,288 | 1 | 929 | 2,387 | 2,478 | 163,802 | 200,210 |

The fellings of the year yielded, according to the statements submitted, the following material:—

| Circle. | YIELD, IN CUBIC FEET. | | | | | Per acre of Forest Area. |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------|-----------------------------|
| | By Depart- mental Agency. | By Purchasers. | By Villagers (Free Grants). | Total. | | |
| Central ... | 75,385 | 285,572 | 111,638 | 472,595 | 44 | |
| Oudh ... | 768,621 | 1,719,219 | 1,396,250 | 3,884,090 | 5.01 | |
| School ... | 282,035 | 817,209 | 466,030 | 1,565,274 | 3.20 | |
| Total in 1884-85 ... | 1,126,041 | 2,822,000 | 1,978,918 | 5,921,959 | 2.53 | |
| „ 1883-84 ... | 2,168,801 | 978,859 | 1,910,734 | 5,058,394 | 2.20 | |
| Increase in 1884-85 ... | ... | 1,843,141 | 63,184 | 863,565 | .33 | |
| Decrease in 1884-85 ... | 1,042,760 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

Selection fellings.

| Circle. | By Government Agency. | | By Contractors. | | By Villagers. | | Total. | |
|-------------|--------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|---------|--------|-----------|
| | No. | C. ft. | No. | C. ft. | No. | C. ft. | No. | C. ft. |
| Central ... | 8,437 | 72,863 | 16,186 | 274,319 | 9,665 | 111,638 | 29,288 | 458,820 |
| Oudh ... | 10,543 | 501,549 | 1,814 | 66,700 | ... | ... | 12,357 | 568,249 |
| School ... | 2,298 | 229,858 | 5,813 | 713,383 | 5,988 | 466,030 | 14,099 | 1,408,771 |
| Total ... | 16,278 | 803,770 | 23,763 | 1,054,402 | 15,653 | 577,668 | 55,694 | 2,435,840 |

Thinnings.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-----|-----|---------|---------|
| Central ... | 16 | 35 | 9,194 | 11,253 | ... | ... | 9,210 | 11,268 |
| Oudh ... | 169,122 | 263,055 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 169,122 | 263,055 |
| School ... | 9,997 | 43,677 | 11,115 | 103,826 | ... | ... | 21,112 | 147,508 |
| Total ... | 179,135 | 306,767 | 20,309 | 115,079 | ... | ... | 199,444 | 421,646 |

Clearances.

| Circle. | By Government Agency. | | By Contractors. | | By Villagers. | | Total. | |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | No. | C. ft. | No. | C. ft. | No. | C. ft. | No. | C. ft. |
| Central ... | 675 | 2,487 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 675 | 2,487 |
| Oudh ... | 2,387 | 4,017 | 717,399 | 1,652,519 | 1,495,768 | 1,396,250 | 2,215,554 | 8,052,786 |
| School ... | 1,785 | 9,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,785 | 9,000 |
| Total ... | 4,797 | 15,504 | 717,399 | 1,652,519 | 1,495,768 | 1,396,250 | 2,217,964 | 8,064,273 |

Assuming that, in the returns for selection fellings, the trees felled by contractors and villagers have been selected by the Forest Department, the average yield of a tree in the Central Circle is 15 cubic feet, that of a tree in the Oudh Circle 46 cubic feet, and in the School Circle 100 cubic feet. And assuming that the trees felled by villagers were for themselves, then some 30 per cent. of the trees and 23 per cent. of the yield in cubic feet were given in free grants to villagers. As by "selection fellings" is understood the felling of "mature trees," it is obvious that mature trees vary very much in the three Circles; and in future some different classification may have to be adopted, for a mature tree of only 15 cubic feet of contents ought not to come in the same category with a mature tree yielding 100 cubic feet.

Of other produce cut and collected by Government agency, the following are the principal:—

| Circle. | Firewood. | Charcoal. | Bamboos. |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | | | |
| Central ... | 87,989 | 1,298 | 689,797 |
| Oudh ... | 64,022 | 50 | ... |
| School ... | 51,957 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 203,968 | 1,348 | 689,797 |

Punjab.

84. The produce removed from the Government Forests and the Agencies by which removed are shown as follows:—

| Description of Produce. | 1883-84. | 1884-85. | | | | More. | Less. |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | | By Government Agency. | By Purchasers. | Free grants. | Total. | | |
| Trees and poles cut, No. ... | 67,088 | 4,617 | 25,787 | 82,755 | 113,159 | 46,071 | ... |
| Firewood, cubic feet stacked ... | 7,616,238 | 2,111,460 | 6,742,641 | ... | 8,854,101 | 1,237,863 | ... |
| " maunds ... | 71,962 | 1,185 | ... | ... | 1,185 | ... | 70,777 |
| " pieces ... | 94 | 1,769 | ... | ... | 1,769 | 1,675 | ... |
| " loads ... | 82,060 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 82,060 |
| Charcoal, maunds ... | 4,550 | 9,845 | ... | ... | 9,845 | 5,295 | ... |
| Bamboos, pieces ... | 699,381 | 628,207 | 17,335 | ... | 645,542 | ... | 53,839 |
| Coal, tons ... | 317 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 317 |
| Stone, cubic feet ... | 21,350 | ... | 25,450 | ... | 25,450 | 4,100 | ... |
| Grass, maunds ... | 4,608 | ... | 2,945 | ... | 2,945 | ... | 1,663 |
| " loads ... | 76,538 | 2 | 31,182 | ... | 31,184 | ... | 45,354 |

The falling off of the receipts in depôt is attributed to a bad floating year, but the value of local sales continues to improve.

The loss to the Government revenue on the forest produce given free to landholders and villagers is estimated at Rs. 62,000.

Central Provinces.

85. The number of trees felled by direct Government Agency was 19,432, as against 43,992 in the previous year. Of these, 729 in Mandla and 5,124 (poles for pit props) in Chanda were all that were cut for the direct object of producing revenue. The remainder were in the form of improvement cuttings, removal of hollow and injured trees, &c.

The total yield of the forests, as gathered and removed departmentally and by purchasers, is thus shown, the quantities being reduced to tons :—

| DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCE. | BY DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY. | | | | BY PURCHASERS. | | | | TOTAL. | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| | Cubic feet. | Maunds. | No. | Reduced to Tons. | Cubic feet. | Maunds. | No. | Reduced to Tons. | Cubic feet. | Maunds. | No. | Reduced to Tons. |
| Teak and Sal wood | 57,545 | ... | ... | 1,151 | 80,111 | ... | ... | 1,002 | 137,656 | ... | ... | 2,753 |
| Other Woods | 8,027 | ... | ... | 160.6 | 1,204,206 | ... | ... | 25,884 | 1,302,233 | ... | ... | 20,045 |
| Firewood and Charcoal | ... | 21,165 | ... | 756 | ... | 19,53,214 | ... | 69,768 | ... | 1,974,379 | ... | 70,513.5 |
| Bamboos and articles made of Bamboos. | ... | ... | 375,107 | 538 | ... | 127,191 | 9,127,321 | 17,581.5 | ... | 127,191 | 9,503,518 | 18,117.5 |
| Grass, pulas | ... | ... | 1,750,973 | 417 | ... | ... | 72,095,767 | 17,166 | ... | ... | 73,846,740 | 17,582.5 |
| Hides and Horns | ... | 15 | ... | 0.5 | ... | 1,302 | ... | 46.5 | 1,317 | ... | ... | 47 |
| Other minor products | ... | 3,312 | ... | 118 | ... | 221,096 | ... | 7,500 | ... | 224,406 | ... | 6,014.5 |
| Mineral products | ... | ... | ... | ... | 185,050 | ... | ... | ... | 185,050 | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | 3,139 | ... | ... | ... | 139,934 | ... | ... | ... | 148,073 |

The amount of forest produce consumed by forest villagers who are allowed to commute is again not forthcoming. This is to be regretted. (The Conservator's desire to show the yield of individual forests is a most laudable one, and may be expected when his Office establishments are increased.)

According to the figures given, the respective yield of the 1st and 2nd class Reserves per square mile was as follows :—

| CLASS OF FORESTS. | TOTAL. | | | PER SQUARE MILE. | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------|----------------------------|----------------|--------|
| | Timber, Fuel, and Bamboos. | Other Produce. | Total. | Timber, Fuel, and Bamboos. | Other Produce. | Total. |
| | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1st class Reserves | 32,418 | 11,435 | 43,853 | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| 2nd ditto | 85,010 | 14,210 | 99,220 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Total | 117,428 | 25,645 | 143,073 | 6 | 1 | 7 |

This shows a falling off in the receipts from the 2nd class Reserves, and an increase from the 1st class Reserves. The average of 13 tons per square mile in the latter has been maintained, notwithstanding the increase in area of 70 square miles.

British Burma.

86. The following table exhibits the girdling operations of the year under review, as compared with those of the previous year :—

| CIRCLE. | TEAK. | | | OTHER TREES. |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------|--------------|
| | Inside Reserves. | Outside Reserves. | Total. | |
| Pegu | 1,731 | 13,715 | 15,446 | 2,885 |
| Tenasserim | 2,054 | 646 | 2,700 | 3,124 |
| Total in 1884-85 | 3,785 | 14,361 | 18,146 | 6,009 |
| „ 1883-84 | 6,700 | 9,605 | 16,305 | 4,808 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 | — 2,915 | 4,756 | 1,841 | 1,201 |

For Pegu, the forecast of 1880 gave 15,000 as the number of trees to be annually girdled. The excess of 446 trees is to be accounted for by the Working-Plan for the Thônzè Reserve giving an annual possibility of 1,000 trees, against 300 in the forecast, and by the number of trees to be girdled outside the Reserves having been largely underestimated. For Tenasserim the forecast allowed 1,000 trees per annum. The increase over the forecast of 1,700 trees is also to be accounted for by the short estimate of the trees outside Reserves, and in 1883-84 no trees at all were girdled inside Reserves.

The yield of the forests, as summarised under the different main heads of working, was as follows :—

| | Teak. | Other kinds. | Total. |
|--|--------|--------------|---------|
| | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. |
| By Government Agency | 44,149 | 9,993 | 54,142 |
| By Purchasers and under Trade-permits | 466 | 73,866 | 74,332 |
| Under Free-permits | 712 | 843 | 1,555 |
| By Lease-holders | 2,681 | 80 | 2,761 |
| Total in 1884-85 | 48,008 | 84,782 | 132,790 |
| „ 1883-84 | 40,448 | 73,409 | 113,857 |
| Increase in 1884-85 | 7,560 | 11,373 | 18,933 |

The increase in the outturn of teak almost counterbalances the falling off of last year.

The imports of foreign timber into British Burma were :—

In 1884-85—85,502 logs in Pegu, and 158,103 tons in Tenasserim.

In 1883-84—47,835 „ „ „ 169,400 „ „

Assessing the Pegu logs at 40 cubic feet per log, the imports amounted to 226,504 tons of timber, against only 147,977 tons exported, leaving the produce of the British Burma forests out of the question (132,790 tons).

Assam.

87. The following table exhibits the outturn of the Government Forests in Assam proper :—

| CLASS OF FORESTS. | NUMBER OF TREES. | | | TOTAL. | | POLES, BOARDS, DEAD WOOD, &c. | GRAND TOTAL. |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|---|-----------------|
| | SAL. | Other valuable Trees reserved in Protected and District Forests. | Miscellaneous Trees. | No. | Cubic contents. | | |
| From Reserved Forests ... | 2,678 | 460 | 1,468 | 4,604 | 136,120 | C. ft. | C. ft. |
| .. Protected and District Forests ... | 697 | 1,779 | 3,063 | 5,759 | 173,770 | 108,475 | 281,345 |
| Total in 1884-85 ... | 3,375 | 2,239 | 4,531 | 10,363 | 310,900 | 201,350 | 613,340 |
| .. in 1883-84 ... | 5,992 | 3,063 | 2,464 | 11,449 | 343,470 | 321,515 | 664,985 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | -2,319 | -824 | 2,087 | -1,086 | -32,580 | -120,165 | -152,745 |

The decrease, although not so marked as in 1883-84, has continued.

The yield of the Government Forests in the Cachar and Sylhet Districts, as compared with that of the previous year, is shown as follows :—

| Year. | Logs. | Posts and Planks, | Firewood. | Total. |
|-------------------------|---------|----------------------|-----------|---------|
| | C. ft. | C. ft. | C. ft. | C. ft. |
| 1884-85 ... | 254,559 | 2,491 | 9,710 | 266,760 |
| 1883-84 ... | 221,425 | 92 | 6,828 | 228,345 |
| Increase in 1884-85 ... | 33,134 | 2,399 | 2,882 | 38,415 |

The Rubber Mahals brought in Rs. 20,660, as against Rs. 36,700 last year.

The imports into Assam of rubber are estimated at 802 maunds, against 1,642 maunds last year; and the exports at 8,092 maunds, against 10,244 maunds. The local yield was therefore 1,312 maunds less than last year.

The loss to Government on 6,632 trees given free of royalty to the Assam Railways and Trading Company is estimated at Rs. 25,948.

Coorg.

88. The number of trees felled by Government agency, as compared with that of the two previous years, is as follows :—

| Year. | Teak. | Other Trees. | Total. |
|-------------|-------|--------------|--------|
| 1884-85 ... | 658 | 843 | 1,501 |
| 1883-84 ... | 617 | 969 | 1,786 |
| 1882-83 ... | 494 | 1,156 | 1,650 |

The yield of the forests seems to have been as follows during the year under review :—

(a) In Reserved Forests :—

| | Teak. | Other Trees. | Teak Poles. | Other Poles. | Bamboos. |
|--------------------------|--------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| | C. ft. | C. ft. | No. | No. | No. |
| By Government agency ... | 23,116 | 26,779 | 198 | 1,505 | 115,934 |
| By Purchasers ... | No. 3 | No. 452 | ... | 6 | 184,676 |
| By Free grants ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | 198 | 1,511 | 300,610 |

(b) In Unreserved Forests :—

| | Teak. | Other Trees. | Teak Poles. | Other Poles. | Bamboos. |
|--------------------------|-------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| By Government agency ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| By Purchasers ... | 11 | 51 | ... | ... | ... |
| By Free grants ... | ... | 139 | ... | 616 | 7,880 |
| Total ... | 11 | 190 | ... | 616 | 7,880 |

(c) On alienated land—351 trees.

The sandalwood operations of the last five years have been as follows :—

| YEAR. | AMOUNT BROUGHT TO DEPOT. | SOLD DURING THE YEAR. | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|
| | | No. of Tons. | Amount realised. | |
| | | | Total. | Per Ton. |
| | Tons. | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1880-81 ... | 118½ | 112½ | 34,324 | 305 |
| 1881-82 ... | 126½ | 60½ | 14,059 | 231 |
| 1882-83 ... | 117½ | 192½ | 77,407 | 403 |
| 1883-84 ... | 74½ | 36½ | 10,908 | 301 |
| 1884-85 ... | 72½ | 118½ | 35,651 | 300 |

Although the amount sold in 1884-85 was three times that disposed of in 1883-84, yet the price has been maintained. The stock in hand, however, has been reduced from 107 to 60½ tons. The work will, in future, be done departmentally, the past year's operations having shown this method to be more satisfactory.

CHAPTER V.
Financial Results.
General.

89. The Receipts and Surplus of the various provinces during the year under review, arranged according to the total amount of Revenue, are as follows:—

| No. | PROVINCES. | Revenue. | Surplus. | Deficit. | Proportion of Surplus to Gross Revenue, in per cent. |
|-----|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------|--|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1 | Bombay | 27,74,780 | 10,57,871 | ... | 38 |
| 2 | British Burma | 16,70,980 | 4,58,748 | ... | 27 |
| 3 | North-Western Provinces and Oudh | 15,72,319 | 5,52,217 | ... | 35 |
| 4 | Madras | 11,62,689 | 2,49,503 | ... | 21 |
| 5 | Central Provinces | 10,27,202 | 5,31,381 | ... | 52 |
| 6 | Punjab | 7,49,352 | 1,91,282 | ... | 22 |
| 7 | Bengal | 5,71,152 | 1,59,237 | ... | 23 |
| 8 | Berar | 2,98,448 | 1,40,934 | ... | 43 |
| 9 | Assam | 1,80,413 | ... | 17,287 | ... |
| 10 | Coorg | 1,13,233 | 36,282 | ... | 32 |
| 11 | Andamans | 22,213 | ... | 547 | ... |
| 12 | Ajmere | 10,456 | ... | 5,860 | ... |
| 13 | Baluchistan | 6,089 | ... | 7,177 | ... |
| 14 | Imperial | 4,594 | ... | 42,221 | ... |
| 15 | Forest Surveys (Berar) | 934 | ... | 33,870 | ... |
| 16 | Forest Surveys (Imperial) | 234 | ... | 19,589 | ... |
| 17 | Forest School | 73 | ... | 22,495 | ... |
| | Total | 1,01,60,161 | 32,28,409 | ... | 32 |

Burma, which had for so many years headed the list, has now, for the first time, to yield the first place to Bombay, which now stands first both in gross Revenue and in Surplus. The total Forest Revenue has fallen from 108 to 101½ lakhs, and the Surplus Revenue from 41½ to 32½ lakhs.

90. The Surplus Revenue for the last five years is shown in the following table:—

| Year. | BRITISH TERRITORY. | | | | Berar. | Grand Total. |
|---------|--------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| | Bengal Presidency. | Madras. | Bombay. | Total. | | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| 1880-81 | 18,07,005 | 2,17,610 | 8,55,460 | 28,80,075 | 1,37,589 | 25,17,663 |
| 1881-82 | 23,04,184 | 2,03,489 | 6,58,936 | 31,66,609 | 80,526 | 32,47,135 |
| 1882-83 | 26,42,642 | 2,61,090 | 8,11,589 | 37,15,315 | 1,36,960 | 38,52,275 |
| 1883-84 | 29,05,697 | 1,66,071 | 9,88,928 | 40,11,596 | 1,36,635 | 41,48,231 |
| 1884-85 | 18,13,971 | 2,49,503 | 10,57,871 | 31,21,345 | 1,07,064 | 32,28,409 |

Bengal.

91. The financial results, as compared with those of the previous year, were as follow :—

| Year. | Receipts. | Charges. | Surplus. |
|---|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1884-85 | 5,71,152 | 4,11,913 | 1,59,237 |
| 1883-84 | 6,94,334 | 3,87,813 | 3,06,521 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85. | -1,23,182 | 24,102 | -1,47,284 |

The falling off in the Receipts, although considerable, is reported to be of a temporary nature only, and the total Revenue of Rs. 5,71,152 is still in excess of the average of the last 8 years (Rs. 5,56,554).

The distribution of the Receipts and Surplus among the different classes of forests is as follows :—

| Class of Forests. | Receipts. | Surplus. | Area of Forests. | REVENUE PER SQUARE MILE. | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| | | | | Gross. | Net. | |
| | | | | | 1884-85. | 1883-84. |
| Rs. | Rs. | Sq. Ms. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Reserved Forests | 4,41,692 | 79,434 | 4,682 | 90 | 16 | 46. |
| Protected " " | 31,518 | 3,704 | 2,298 | 14 | 2 | 5. |
| District " " | 97,943 | 76,099 | 4,313 | 23 | 18 | 19. |
| Total | 5,71,152 | 1,59,237 | 11,493 | 50 | 14 | 27 |

The Surplus from Reserved Forests continues to decrease, being per square mile Rs. 58 in 1882-83, Rs. 46 in 1883-84, and now only Rs. 16 in 1884-85.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

92. The financial results of the year were as follow :—

| Circle. | Receipts. | Charges. | Surplus, 1884-85. | Surplus or Deficit, 1883-84. |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Central | 4,92,497 | 2,61,912 | 2,30,585 | 2,68,388. |
| Oudh " " | 7,77,021 | 5,50,758 | 2,26,263 | 3,16,323. |
| School " " | 3,02,301 | 2,07,432 | 95,369 | -15,213 |
| Total in 1884-85 | 15,72,319 | 10,20,102 | 5,52,217 | ... |
| " " 1883-84 | 16,11,383 | 10,41,885 | 5,69,498 | ... |
| Decrease in 1884-85 | 39,064 | 21,783 | 17,281 | ... |

The School Circle has now for the first time, since 1880-81, returned a Surplus. During the last eight years the total Receipts have been Rs. 21,35,983, and the total Charges Rs. 21,25,191. This favourable result seems to have

been due to the abandonment of the system of employing contractors for the floating operations on the Jumna, and the adoption of departmental floating in its stead.

Punjab.

93. The financial results compare with those of the previous year as follow :—

| Year. | | | | Receipts. | Charges. | Surplus. |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1884-85 | ... | ... | ... | 7,49,352 | 5,58,070 | 1,91,282 |
| 1883-84 | ... | ... | ... | 9,10,177 | 6,53,146 | 2,57,031 |
| Decrease in 1884-85 | .. | ... | ... | 1,60,825 | 95,076 | 65,749 |

The decrease in Revenue was due to the year having been a bad floating one, resulting in diminished receipts in depôt and smaller sales; while the expenses were increased by $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of tramway, and the payment of two years' water-rate for the Changa Manga Plantation.

Central Provinces.

94. The financial results were as follow :—

| CLASS OF FORESTS, | RECEIPTS. | CHARGES. | SURPLUS. | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|------------------|
| | | | Total. | Per square mile. |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1st class Reserves ... | 2,20,487 | 2,37,482 | Def. 16,995 | Def. 5 |
| 2nd ditto ... | 8,06,715 | 2,58,339 | 5,48,376 | 34 |
| Total in 1884-85 ... | 10,27,202 | 4,95,821 | 5,31,381 | 27 |
| Ditto 1883-84 ... | 9,94,769 | 4,36,058 | 5,58,711 | 29 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 ... | 32,433 | 59,763 | —27,330 | —2 |

The diminution in the Surplus is due to the unusual charge of Rs. 60,000 for the purchase of the valuable Ahiri Forest (extension). The average Surplus of the last eight years from 1877-78 to 1884-85 has been Rs. 4,95,440.

British Burma.

95. There has been a great falling off of the Receipts, due to the fall in the price of teak. The Receipts and Charges are thus shown :—

| Circle. | Receipts. | Charges. | Surplus. | Proportion of Surplus to Receipts, in per cent. |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Pegu ... | 12,71,323 | 9,04,119 | 3,67,209 | 29 |
| Tenasserim ... | 3,99,653 | 3,08,114 | 91,539 | 23 |
| Total in 1884-85 ... | 16,70,981 | 12,12,233 | 4,58,748 | 27 |
| „ 1883-84 ... | 25,09,275 | 12,17,824 | 12,91,451 | 51 |
| Decrease in 1884-85 ... | 8,38,294 | 5,591 | 8,32,703 | 24 |

Assam.

96. The financial results were as follow, compared with those of the previous year :—

| Year. | | | | Receipts. | Charges. | Surplus or Deficit. |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|----------|---------------------|
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1884-85 | ... | ... | ... | 1,80,413 | 1,97,699 | —17,286 |
| 1883-84 | ... | ... | ... | 2,11,445 | 1,99,562 | 11,883 |
| Decrease in 1884-85 | | | | 31,032 | 1,863 | 29,169 |

The financial results compare unfavourably with those of the previous year, as shown above. This is due to the dullness of the export trade with Bengal—the only lucrative portion of the working of the Assam forests just at present.

Coorg.

97. The financial results, compared with those of 1883-84, were as follow :—

| Year. | | | | Receipts. | Charges. | Surplus. |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1884-85 | ... | ... | ... | 1,13,233 | 76,952 | 36,281 |
| 1883-84 | ... | ... | ... | 87,322 | 75,023 | 12,799 |
| Increase in 1884-85 | | | | 25,411 | 1,929 | 23,482 |

Ajmere.

98. The financial results of the year under review, compared with those of the previous year, were as follow :—

| Year. | | | | Receipts. | Charges. | Deficit. |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1884-85 | ... | ... | ... | 10,456 | 16,315 | 5,859 |
| 1883-84 | ... | ... | ... | 8,198 | 14,574 | 6,376 |
| Increase or decrease in 1884-85 | | | | 2,258 | 1,741 | —517 |

Berar.

99. The financial results of the year's working were as follow :—

| Class of Forests. | Receipts. | Charges. | Surplus. | Deficit. |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| State Reserves | 47,271 | 63,793 | ... | 16,522 |
| District „ | 55,596 | 26,934 | 28,662 | ... |
| Unreserved Forests | 1,90,581 | 61,787 | 1,28,794 | ... |
| Total in 1884-85 | 2,93,448 | 1,52,514 | 1,40,934 | ... |
| „ 1883-84 | 3,08,217 | 1,56,539 | 1,51,678 | ... |
| Decrease in 1884-85 | 14,769 | 4,025 | 10,744 | ... |

There has been a falling off since last year, but the results of the last eight years' working still show very well, being total Receipts Rs. 22,61,481, total Charges Rs. 10,66,808, total Surplus Rs. 11,94,697.

Baluchistan.

100. The following table shows the financial results of forest operations since their commencement in 1880-81 :—

| Year. | Receipts. | Charges. | Surplus. | Deficits. |
|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1880-81 | 14,376 | 16,416 | ... | 2,040 |
| 1881-82 | 18,616 | 17,682 | 934 | ... |
| 1882-83 | 5,039 | 11,962 | ... | 6,923 |
| 1883-84 | 4,752 | 16,911 | ... | 12,159 |
| 1884-85 | 6,089 | 13,266 | ... | 7,177 |
| Total | 48,872 | 76,237 | ... | 27,365 |

Madras.

101. The general financial results of the year, as taken from the "Actuals" in the Madras Forest Budget Estimate for 1886-87, are :—

| Circle. | Receipts. | Charges. | Surplus. | Proportion of Surplus to Receipts, in per cent. |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Northern | 5,37,197 | 3,98,566 | 1,38,631 | 26 |
| Southern | 6,25,492 | 5,14,620 | 1,10,872 | 18 |
| Total in 1884-85 | 11,62,689 | 9,13,186 | 2,49,503 | 21 |
| Total in 1883-84 | 9,53,704 | 7,86,733 | 1,66,971 | 19 |
| Increase in 1884-85 | 2,09,985 | 1,26,453 | 82,532 | 8 |

Bombay.

102. The financial results are summarized as follow :—

| Circle. | Receipts. | Charges. | Surplus. | Proportion of Surplus to Receipts, in per cent. |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Northern | 10,08,725 | 6,90,088 | 3,18,637 | 32 |
| Southern | 12,89,562 | 6,64,378 | 6,25,184 | 48 |
| Sind | 4,76,493 | 3,62,443 | 1,14,050 | 24 |
| Total in 1884-85 | 27,74,780 | 17,16,909 | 10,57,871 | 38 |
| „ in 1883-84 | 25,03,100 | 15,64,172 | 9,38,928 | 38 |
| Increase in 1884-85 | 2,71,680 | 1,52,737 | 1,18,943 | ... |

Exports of Forest Produce.

103. The following table shows the quantities of Forest Produce exported from India during the year :—

| Articles. | QUANTITY, IN TONS OF 20 CWT. ; IN THE CASE OF TEAK, 50 CUBIC FEET. | | VALUATION AT PORT OF SHIPMENT IN 1884-85. | |
|---|--|-------------|--|-------------|
| | Average of 5 years, 1879-80 to 1883-84. | In 1884-85. | Total. | Per ton. |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Caoutchouc | 518 | 406 | 7,73,239 | 1,905 |
| Shell lac | 3,930 | 5,337 | 45,36,326 | 850 |
| Lac-dye | 300 | 5 | 1,274 | 255 |
| Cardamoms | 90 | 24 | 6,57,112 | 27,380 |
| Sandalwood, ebony, and other ornamental woods. | ..... | (not known) | 2,70,341 | (not known) |
| Cutch and Gambier | 12,906 | 12,308 | 28,21,085 | 229 |
| Myrobalams | 19,811 | 27,686 | 23,90,133 | 86 |
| Teak | 53,256 | 47,556 | 53,21,295 | 112 |
| Total in 1884-85 ... .. | ..... | ... | 1,67,70,855 | ... |
| „ 1883-84 ... .. | ..... | ... | 1,74,29,723 | ... |
| Decrease in 1884-85 ... .. | ..... | ... | 6,58,868 | ... |

**APPEN
STATE**

Summary of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Forest

| BUDGET HEADS. | BENGAL PRESIDENCY (BRITISH TERRITORIES). | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------|---|----------|-------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|---------|--------------|
| | Imperial. | Bengal. | North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | Punjab. | Central Prov- inces. | British Burma. | Assam. | Coorg. | Ajmere. | Baluchistan. |
| REVENUE. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency. | ... | 93,471 | 8,81,630 | 3,28,265 | 84,151 | 12,56,766 | 333 | 81,281 | 1,810 | 2,331 |
| II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers. | ... | 4,45,071 | 6,54,746 | 3,59,675 | 9,07,879 | 2,78,821 | 1,71,891 | 27,096 | 8,034 | 3,507 |
| III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce. | ... | 2,435 | 10,961 | 36,796 | 5,258 | 79,483 | 1,208 | 454 | ... | 9 |
| IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government. | ... | 288 | 8,932 | 2,702 | 9,884 | 30,965 | 3,742 | ... | ... | 154 |
| V.—Miscellaneous | ... | 29,837 | 16,050 | 21,914 | 20,030 | 24,945 | 3,239 | 4,402 | 612 | 94 |
| Total Revenue | 4,594 | 5,71,152 | 15,72,319 | 7,49,352 | 10,27,202 | 16,70,980 | 1,80,413 | 1,13,233 | 10,456 | 6,089 |
| EXPENDITURE. | | | | | | | | | | |
| A.—Conservancy and Works. | | | | | | | | | | |
| I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency. | ... | 71,585 | 4,38,024 | 1,06,473 | 36,060 | 7,64,038 | 2,687 | 17,175 | 802 | 1,643 |
| II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers. | ... | 27,239 | 42,066 | 2,103 | 1,71,031 | 7,560 | 6,071 | ... | 96 | 35 |
| III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce. | ... | 847 | 4,244 | 9,696 | ... | 45,471 | 68 | ... | ... | ... |
| IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government. | ... | ... | 3,575 | 2,079 | ... | 4,048 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| V.—Rent of leased forests, and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government. | ... | ... | 13,092 | 38,027 | 251 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| VI.—Live-stock, stores, tools and plant. | ... | 21,926 | 21,153 | 13,899 | 12,226 | 35,453 | 13,990 | 1,385 | 120 | 383 |
| VII.—Communications and buildings. | ... | 37,280 | 1,01,992 | 10,809 | 5,882 | 17,331 | 24,067 | 1,712 | 972 | 192 |
| VIII.—Demarcation, improvement, and extension of forests. | ... | 39,752 | 78,913 | 67,680 | 93,779 | 62,217 | 43,084 | 23,023 | 3,121 | 414 |
| IX.—Miscellaneous | ... | 10,868 | 10,674 | 3,345 | 4,899 | 3,611 | 4,773 | 1,251 | 63 | 2 |
| Total Conservancy and Works. | ... | 2,09,497 | 7,13,738 | 2,54,111 | 3,24,128 | 9,39,723 | 94,740 | 44,551 | 5,174 | 2,669 |
| B.—Establishments. | | | | | | | | | | |
| I.—Salaries | ... | 1,65,491 | 2,55,153 | 2,44,535 | 1,45,429 | 2,28,443 | 82,970 | 26,079 | 9,145 | 7,899 |
| II.—Travelling allowances | ... | 27,162 | 35,900 | 42,388 | 13,409 | 85,088 | 16,295 | 5,515 | 1,434 | 2,477 |
| III.—Contingencies | ... | 9,765 | 15,311 | 17,036 | 12,855 | 8,967 | 3,695 | 806 | 563 | 221 |
| Total Establishments | ... | 2,02,418 | 3,06,364 | 3,03,959 | 1,71,693 | 2,72,503 | 1,02,960 | 32,400 | 11,142 | 10,597 |
| Grand Total of Expenditure. | 46,815 | 4,11,915 | 10,20,102 | 5,58,070 | 4,95,821 | 12,12,232 | 1,97,700 | 76,951 | 16,316 | 13,266 |
| SURPLUS | ... | 1,59,237 | 5,52,217 | 1,01,232 | 5,31,381 | 4,58,743 | ... | 36,232 | ... | ... |
| DEFICIT | 42,221 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17,287 | ... | 5,860 | 7,177 |

* The figures in this Statement have been revised by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

DICES.
MENT I.*

Department in India for the year 1884-85.

| Andamans. | Forest School | Forest Surveys (Imperial). | Total Denial Prosi- dency (British Ter- ritories). | Madras. | Bombay. | Total British Prov- inces. | Berar. | Forest Surveys (Berar). | Grand Total. | Budget Heads. |
|-----------|---------------|----------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|--|
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| ... | ... | ... | 27,30,038 | 3,79,185 | 17,30,785 | 48,40,008 | ... | ... | 48,40,008 | REVENUE. |
| ... | ... | ... | 28,56,720 | 7,47,973 | 9,39,670 | 45,44,363 | 2,90,339 | ... | 48,34,752 | I.—Timber and other pro- duce removed from the forests by Govern- ment Agency. |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,36,598 | 8,841 | 9,008 | 1,54,447 | 1,299 | ... | 1,55,746 | II.—Timber and other pro- duce removed from the forests by consu- mers or purchasers. |
| ... | ... | ... | 56,667 | ... | 39,202 | 95,869 | ... | ... | 95,869 | III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce. |
| ... | 73 | 234 | 1,21,480 | 26,690 | 56,116 | 2,04,285 | 1,760 | 934 | 2,06,979 | IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Govern- ment. |
| 22,213 | 73 | 234 | 59,28,310† | 11,62,639 | 27,74,780 | 98,65,779 | 2,93,448 | 934 | 1,01,60,161 | V.—Miscellaneous. |
| ... | ... | ... | 14,38,497 | 1,21,056 | 7,39,296 | 22,98,839 | ... | ... | 22,98,839 | Total Revenue. |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,50,201 | 44,850 | 61,529 | 3,02,579 | 487 | ... | 3,63,016 | EXPENDITURE. |
| ... | ... | ... | 60,320 | 1,270 | 253 | 61,849 | ... | ... | 61,849 | A.—Conservancy and Works. |
| ... | ... | ... | 9,702 | ... | 4,803 | 14,505 | ... | ... | 14,505 | I.—Timber and other pro- duce removed from the forests by Govern- ment Agency. |
| ... | ... | ... | 51,370 | 13,600 | 21,024 | 85,994 | 17,120 | ... | 1,03,114 | II.—Timber and other pro- duce removed from the forests by consu- mers or purchasers. |
| ... | 1,921 | 929 | 1,23,390 | 13,053 | 8,111 | 1,44,554 | 3,832 | 2,457 | 1,50,843 | III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce. |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,00,237 | 47,755 | 13,235 | 2,61,227 | 16,245 | 398 | 2,77,870 | IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Gov- ernment. |
| ... | ... | 2,110 | 4,14,098 | 1,47,378 | 2,94,250 | 8,55,726 | 8,599 | 5,018 | 8,69,343 | V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to share- holders in forests man- aged by Government. |
| ... | 3,101 | ... | 42,587 | 6,462 | 10,377 | 59,426 | 2,451 | ... | 61,877 | VI.—Live-stock, stores, tools and plant. |
| ... | 5,022 | 3,079 | 25,96,398 | 3,95,424 | 11,52,877 | 41,44,699 | 43,684 | 7,873 | 42,01,256 | VII.—Communications and buildings. |
| ... | 15,196 | 14,880 | 11,95,225 | 3,83,538 | 4,20,304 | 19,99,067 | 80,888 | 18,758 | 20,98,713 | VIII.—Demarcation, improve- ment, and extension of forests. |
| ... | 633 | 1,317 | 1,81,618 | 82,443 | 1,05,363 | 3,69,424 | 7,897 | 6,112 | 3,83,433 | IX.—Miscellaneous. |
| ... | 1,717 | 587 | 71,523 | 23,016 | 38,365 | 1,32,904 | 15,045 | 2,061 | 1,50,010 | Total Conservancy and Works. |
| ... | 17,546 | 16,784 | 14,48,366 | 4,88,997 | 5,64,032 | 25,01,395 | 1,03,830 | 26,937 | 26,32,156 | B.—Establishments. |
| ... | ... | ... | 8,84,421 | 128,765 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | I.—Salaries. |
| 22,760 | 22,563 | 19,823 | 41,14,339 | 9,13,186 | 17,16,909 | 67,44,434 | 1,52,514 | 34,804 | 69,31,752 | II.—Travelling allowances. |
| ... | ... | ... | 18,13,971 | 2,49,503 | 10,57,871 | 31,21,345 | 1,40,934 | ... | 32,28,409 | III.—Contingencies. |
| 547 | 22,495 | 19,589 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33,870 | ... | Total Establishments. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Grand Total of Expendi- ture. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | SURPLUS. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | DEFICIT. |

† These totals include, respectively, Revenue and Expenditure under "Imperial," which cannot satisfactorily be allotted to any particular budget sub-head; also under "Andamans," the details of which are not known at present.

‡ Unadjusted Advances.

STATEMENT II.*

Financial Results of Forest Administration for the year 1884-85.

| PROVINCE. | TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY. | | | OTHER REVENUE. | | | FORMATION, PROTECTION, AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS. |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Receipts. | Charges. | Surplus or Deficit. | Receipts. | Charges. | Surplus or Deficit. | Charges. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Bengal | 95,201 | 97,700 | -2,499 | 4,75,951 | 1,25,406 | 3,50,545 | 1,88,809 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | 7,31,079 | 5,16,062 | 2,15,017 | 6,90,273 | 2,08,699 | 4,81,574 | 2,66,563 |
| Punjab | 3,65,047 | 2,62,461 | 1,02,586 | 3,84,305 | 1,12,322 | 2,71,983 | 1,83,287 |
| Central Provinces | 84,102 | 51,237 | 32,865 | 9,43,101 | 2,47,728 | 6,95,373 | 1,96,856 |
| British Burma | 12,95,778 | 9,01,341 | 3,94,437 | 3,75,203 | 1,40,183 | 2,36,020 | 1,61,709 |
| Assam | 1,540 | 2,756 | -1,216 | 1,78,873 | 65,822 | 1,13,051 | 1,29,123 |
| Coorg | 81,281 | 29,540 | 51,741 | 31,952 | 6,866 | 25,086 | 40,546 |
| Ajmere | 1,810 | 802 | 1,008 | 6,646 | 4,616 | 4,030 | 10,898 |
| Baluchistan | 2,334 | 5,303 | -2,969 | 3,753 | 3,697 | 56 | 4,266 |
| Total | 26,58,172 | 18,67,202 | 7,90,970 | 30,92,057 | 9,24,339 | 21,67,718 | 11,82,056 |
| Berar | ... | ... | ... | 2,93,448 | 1,00,756 | 1,92,692 | 51,758 |
| Total Bengal Presidency | 26,58,172 | 18,67,202 | 7,90,970 | 33,85,505 | 10,25,095 | 23,60,410 | 12,33,814 |
| Madras | 3,85,391 | 2,68,752 | 1,16,639 | 7,77,298 | 3,14,051 | 4,62,347 | 3,00,718 |
| Bombay | 17,30,785 | 9,87,132 | 7,43,653 | 10,43,994 | 1,91,705 | 8,52,289 | 5,38,071 |
| Grand Total | 47,74,348 | 31,23,086 | 16,51,262 | 52,06,797 | 15,31,751 | 36,75,046 | 20,72,603 |

* The figures in this Statement are taken from Form No. 57 appended to the Annual Forest Reports.

STATEMENT III.*

Revenue, Expenditure, and Surplus of the Forest Department throughout India during the 21 years from 1864-65 to 1884-85.

REVENUE.

| PROVINCES. | 1864-65. | 1865-66. | 1866-67. | 1867-68. | 1868-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. | 1871-72. | 1872-73. | 1873-74. | 1874-75. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1878-79. | 1879-80. | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | 1884-85. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Imperial† ... | 431 | 80,950 | 752 | 543 | 1,159 | 1,436 | 3,107 | 2,334 | 2,771 | 1,225 | 1,144 | 1,405 | 2,490 | 1,36,773 | 16,716 | 17,214 | 18,887 | 27,407 | 80,732 | 32,007 | 4,504 |
| Bengal ... | 19,760 | 38,658 | 45,590 | 56,039 | 70,715 | 2,44,657 | 1,03,249 | 1,44,719 | 1,40,852 | 1,79,368 | 1,85,932 | 1,98,274 | 2,22,401 | 4,26,228 | 4,16,027 | 4,40,524 | 5,61,340 | 6,33,734 | 6,93,050 | 6,04,334 | 5,71,152 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | 7,23,440 | 7,31,382 | 7,79,201 | 6,84,503 | 7,85,310 | 8,32,945 | 4,24,257 | 11,70,000 | 19,39,115 | 19,32,877 | 13,63,368 | 12,64,356 | 11,50,871 | 12,03,108 | 11,26,755 | 10,39,966 | 9,42,328 | 10,66,094 | 10,13,403 | 16,11,363 | 15,72,319 |
| Punjab ... | 5,27,081 | 3,50,680 | 3,90,050 | 2,80,510 | 3,44,882 | 3,94,129 | 9,47,236 | 7,19,218 | 6,52,905 | 7,32,539 | 8,84,874 | 9,09,831 | 5,98,754 | 6,83,711 | 5,00,019 | 6,40,819 | 6,71,678 | 6,88,308 | 7,00,709 | 8,10,177 | 7,40,352 |
| Central Provinces ... | 68,760 | 1,34,042 | 2,37,472 | 3,40,400 | 3,50,536 | 4,16,020 | 6,68,120 | 5,67,128 | 4,81,073 | 5,68,367 | 6,60,939 | 7,26,178 | 6,61,326 | 6,83,010 | 8,52,862 | 10,06,724 | 8,50,139 | 11,72,884 | 9,77,647 | 9,04,769 | 10,27,202 |
| British Burma ... | 9,84,070 | 8,98,485 | 4,34,774 | 6,46,812 | 8,17,500 | 9,84,774 | 8,18,124 | 7,72,400 | 8,27,560 | 10,68,621 | 10,74,802 | 17,79,020 | 15,51,408 | 16,03,082 | 11,37,862 | 11,80,190 | 15,16,613 | 22,31,804 | 25,03,896 | 25,09,275 | 16,70,080 |
| Assam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 65,940 | 61,870 | 81,568 | 1,34,326 | 1,01,770 | 1,64,335 | 1,66,097 | 1,66,054 | 2,48,005 | 2,11,445 | 1,80,413 |
| Coorg ... | 87,488 | 1,01,157 | 32,508 | 79,082 | 98,466 | 1,08,135 | 72,144 | 92,468 | 84,425 | 10,284 | 58,015 | 1,07,460 | 76,927 | 1,01,014 | 52,020 | 1,01,786 | 87,857 | 1,00,304 | 1,39,023 | 87,822 | 1,13,233 |
| Ajmere ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 304 | 202 | 410 | 905 | 3,092 | 1,241 | 1,861 | 1,124 | 4,065 | 7,126 | 8,108 | 10,456 |
| Forest Surveys (Imperial) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | ... | ... | 63 | 88 | 273 | ... | 348 | 30 | 231 |
| Forest School | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 73 |
| Andamans | 2,808 | 2,515 | 3,405 | 6,070 | 5,071 | 3,036 | 7,373 | 5,880 | 6,862 | 4,164 | 5,516 | 5,363 | 4,079 | 1,301 | 5,504 | 2,437 | 27,734 | 48,407 | 70,858 | 21,762 | 22,313 |
| Total | 23,33,828 | 22,87,878 | 19,19,842 | 20,03,040 | 24,73,003 | 29,85,132 | 30,33,610 | 34,56,043 | 41,45,286 | 45,97,507 | 42,50,730 | 59,54,240 | 48,50,129 | 49,76,455 | 42,71,208 | 46,13,804 | 48,46,860 | 61,39,121 | 64,51,305 | 70,86,108 | 58,22,221 |
| Madrās ... | 4,40,770 | 4,76,874 | 4,48,110 | 5,81,342 | 5,29,185 | 6,07,600 | 5,33,412 | 5,76,261 | 5,95,188 | 6,13,653 | 5,14,401 | 6,77,873 | 5,02,573 | 5,50,310 | 6,06,788 | 6,26,168 | 7,36,880 | 8,06,908 | 9,06,442 | 9,53,704 | 11,62,089 |
| Bombay ... | 10,81,007 | 10,07,611 | 8,21,268 | 8,84,244 | 12,18,483 | 12,35,267 | 11,69,401 | 11,50,215 | 11,46,405 | 11,88,089 | 12,24,051 | 12,48,672 | 12,20,658 | 12,01,528 | 11,81,804 | 15,24,712 | 15,22,907 | 18,28,117 | 20,00,363 | 25,03,100 | 27,74,769 |
| TOTAL (BRITISH INDIA) | 38,65,605 | 37,72,163 | 31,80,220 | 34,68,635 | 42,16,336 | 49,18,098 | 47,35,423 | 51,82,519 | 58,80,879 | 63,00,309 | 60,80,182 | 69,80,791 | 61,69,860 | 67,88,293 | 60,50,800 | 67,64,774 | 71,06,556 | 87,74,146 | 91,48,100 | 1,06,41,012 | 98,59,600 |
| Berar ... | 2,368 | 15,106 | 43,574 | 53,440 | 84,557 | 1,80,367 | 1,77,329 | 1,55,543 | 2,56,569 | 2,63,256 | 2,60,074 | 2,32,782 | 2,53,072 | 2,79,230 | 2,83,704 | 3,07,500 | 2,66,556 | 2,33,511 | 2,92,014 | 3,08,217 | 2,03,418 |
| Forest Surveys (Berar) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 934 |
| Baluchistan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,378 | 18,616 | 5,939 | 4,752 | 6,089 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 38,67,873 | 37,87,269 | 32,32,794 | 35,22,075 | 43,00,893 | 50,98,485 | 49,13,752 | 53,38,062 | 61,43,442 | 66,62,565 | 62,40,856 | 72,13,573 | 64,22,432 | 70,67,520 | 63,48,594 | 70,72,274 | 73,87,488 | 90,20,273 | 97,45,153 | 1,08,51,881 | 1,01,09,101 |

* The figures in this Statement have been revised by the Comptroller and Auditor General.
† Includes certain Home Receipts, and undistributable and petty local items.

STATEMENT III—continued.

EXPENDITURE.

| PROVINCES. | 1864-65. | 1865-66. | 1866-67. | 1867-68. | 1868-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. | 1871-72. | 1872-73. | 1873-74. | 1874-75. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1878-79. | 1879-80. | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | 1884-85. | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Imperial* | 44,207 | 16,981 | 32,078 | 34,924 | 33,007 | 54,108 | 51,423 | 66,530 | 67,150 | 79,216 | 81,310 | 48,230 | 44,004 | 99,090 | 63,056 | 73,810 | 65,201 | 77,633 | 87,208 | 93,266 | 46,815 | |
| Bengal ... | 3,071 | 45,302 | 1,05,215 | 1,67,405 | 1,15,933 | 1,17,899 | 86,479 | 1,10,090 | 1,00,777 | 1,39,274 | 1,01,361 | 1,42,676 | 2,14,497 | 2,62,913 | 3,38,675 | 2,75,748 | 3,35,391 | 3,94,612 | 3,62,188 | 3,87,618 | 4,11,015 | |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | 5,03,580 | 3,31,361 | 4,10,205 | 3,89,806 | 5,01,021 | 5,29,422 | 3,10,073 | 11,10,071 | 11,74,668 | 11,90,704 | 10,61,302 | 7,36,979 | 8,61,362 | 7,28,906 | 8,09,977 | 7,16,594 | 6,79,574 | 9,16,212 | 8,39,025 | 10,41,895 | 10,30,109 | |
| Punjab ... | 5,78,616 | 2,71,309 | 2,63,373 | 2,88,029 | 3,17,634 | 7,41,432 | 11,95,655 | 7,07,619 | 8,90,369 | 6,11,550 | 6,58,988 | 5,58,911 | 5,25,666 | 5,20,631 | 5,23,554 | 4,80,878 | 4,95,368 | 5,16,209 | 5,00,750 | 6,53,146 | 5,59,970 | |
| Central Provinces ... | 1,55,270 | 1,09,697 | 1,49,408 | 2,18,494 | 3,19,126 | 4,74,930 | 3,17,928 | 2,31,633 | 2,50,578 | 2,85,939 | 3,94,449 | 3,73,327 | 2,90,295 | 3,22,034 | 3,93,758 | 5,22,574 | 4,95,512 | 4,97,013 | 4,12,247 | 4,36,054 | 4,95,821 | |
| British Burma ... | 2,63,030 | 3,11,941 | 2,86,993 | 3,30,526 | 4,24,333 | 4,22,108 | 4,00,851 | 3,79,217 | 3,38,759 | 4,75,304 | 6,03,547 | 6,15,659 | 10,05,554 | 8,59,231 | 7,18,402 | 7,53,490 | 7,12,568 | 11,50,234 | 12,26,055 | 12,17,824 | 12,12,233 | |
| Assam ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 80,367 | 63,397 | 90,520 | 1,01,153 | 1,26,028 | 1,32,829 | 1,42,736 | 1,65,361 | 1,71,823 | 1,99,592 | 1,97,700 | ... | |
| Coorg ... | 3,407 | 12,906 | 8,650 | 13,723 | 17,848 | 33,064 | 24,747 | 70,178 | 29,479 | 45,952 | 37,999 | 40,198 | 33,692 | 36,208 | 31,629 | 55,165 | 56,487 | 59,796 | 64,770 | 75,023 | 76,951 | |
| Ajmere ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,054 | 17,933 | 15,281 | 27,946 | 22,460 | 14,926 | 13,445 | 13,750 | 12,423 | 13,954 | 11,284 | 14,674 | 16,316 |
| Forest Surveys (Imperial) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59,558 | 78,090 | 58,930 | 58,929 | 60,105 | 60,325 | 46,878 | 40,333 | 42,489 | 41,595 | 30,940 | 19,823 | |
| Forest School | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,508 | |
| Andamans | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 160 | ... | 1,651 | 1,899 | ... | ... | ... | 1,307 | 1,096 | ... | 7,177 | 2,160 | 2,306 | 1,840 | 12,161 | 22,700 | |
| Total | 15,51,981 | 10,94,437 | 13,55,923 | 14,46,936 | 17,28,902 | 23,73,109 | 29,57,156 | 29,79,889 | 29,64,728 | 29,05,523 | 30,52,580 | 28,63,632 | 31,48,279 | 30,04,442 | 30,62,949 | 30,72,691 | 30,37,624 | 38,35,871 | 39,01,740 | 41,07,252 | 40,79,313 | |
| Madras ... | 2,61,760 | 3,61,303 | 3,42,827 | 4,03,674 | 4,01,617 | 4,21,316 | 4,47,267 | 3,91,921 | 5,46,746 | 4,74,920 | 5,93,941 | 5,92,039 | 6,35,500 | 5,65,634 | 4,95,914 | 5,48,527 | 5,19,270 | 6,03,419 | 6,45,352 | 7,90,733 | 9,18,196 | |
| Bombay ... | 3,72,187 | 7,77,139 | 6,51,641 | 5,55,039 | 6,31,226 | 5,58,915 | 6,39,759 | 5,97,631 | 7,26,631 | 7,21,594 | 8,36,675 | 7,94,141 | 8,38,979 | 8,77,716 | 10,04,923 | 10,76,989 | 11,07,347 | 11,09,181 | 12,78,770 | 15,04,173 | 17,16,905 | |
| TOTAL (BRITISH INDIA) | 21,86,948 | 22,20,668 | 22,50,390 | 24,04,640 | 27,01,745 | 33,59,440 | 39,74,182 | 36,67,840 | 41,38,895 | 41,02,037 | 44,91,295 | 42,49,812 | 46,22,819 | 44,47,762 | 45,83,796 | 46,99,207 | 47,24,441 | 56,08,471 | 57,25,902 | 65,18,157 | 67,03,409 | |
| Berar ... | 478 | 8,991 | 13,718 | 16,699 | 34,105 | 61,569 | 61,072 | 1,00,829 | 83,631 | 89,350 | 91,369 | 91,499 | 94,652 | 1,09,098 | 1,07,350 | 1,10,506 | 1,28,998 | 1,52,938 | 1,55,054 | 1,60,539 | 1,52,514 | |
| Forest Surveys (Berar) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,043 | |
| Baluchistan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,911 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 21,89,466 | 22,35,959 | 22,64,108 | 24,21,318 | 27,35,850 | 34,20,909 | 40,35,154 | 37,68,469 | 42,22,136 | 41,83,357 | 45,76,594 | 43,41,311 | 47,17,470 | 45,57,750 | 46,01,136 | 46,09,713 | 48,09,828 | 57,70,138 | 59,62,674 | 67,00,650 | 69,31,752 | |

* Includes pay of Inspector General of Forests, certain Home Charges, and undistributable and petty local items.

STATEMENT III—concluded.

SURPLUS.

| PROVINCES. | 1864-65. | 1865-66. | 1866-67. | 1867-68. | 1868-69. | 1869-70. | 1870-71. | 1871-72. | 1872-73. | 1873-74. | 1874-75. | 1875-76. | 1876-77. | 1877-78. | 1878-79. | 1879-80. | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | 1884-85. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Imperial* | -43,786 | 13,978 | -31,326 | -88,381 | -31,848 | -52,670 | -48,816 | -64,196 | -64,379 | -77,991 | -80,066 | -46,774 | -41,514 | 38,674 | -47,240 | -56,596 | -46,404 | -50,228 | -56,536 | -65,359 | -42,231 |
| Bengal | 15,789 | -6,634 | -59,625 | -1,11,456 | -45,218 | 1,26,758 | 16,770 | 33,780 | 49,075 | 40,092 | 84,571 | 53,508 | 7,004 | 1,69,315 | 77,352 | 1,73,776 | 2,25,959 | 2,39,123 | 3,11,776 | 3,06,521 | 1,69,237 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | 2,19,800 | 4,00,121 | 3,68,996 | 1,94,697 | 2,84,189 | 3,03,523 | -3,85,816 | 60,620 | 7,04,449 | 7,41,993 | 3,02,066 | 5,27,377 | 2,89,309 | 4,74,182 | 3,16,778 | 3,23,372 | 2,62,654 | 1,40,882 | 1,74,378 | 5,69,499 | 5,52,217 |
| Punjab | -51,535 | 79,311 | 1,32,077 | -7,519 | 27,248 | -8,47,303 | -2,48,419 | 2,597 | -2,37,374 | 1,20,983 | 1,75,891 | 3,52,920 | 73,095 | 1,63,080 | -22,935 | 1,69,143 | 1,76,310 | 1,72,039 | 2,05,959 | 2,37,031 | 1,91,283 |
| Central Provinces | -86,510 | 25,445 | 89,064 | 1,31,056 | 31,410 | -58,910 | 3,40,192 | 3,25,495 | 2,31,095 | 2,82,428 | 3,60,499 | 3,52,849 | 3,71,031 | 3,61,876 | 4,59,104 | 4,84,150 | 3,54,627 | 6,75,871 | 5,65,400 | 5,58,711 | 5,31,381 |
| British Burma | 6,71,140 | 5,86,544 | 1,97,781 | 3,16,286 | 3,92,268 | 5,62,668 | 4,17,273 | 3,93,183 | 4,90,910 | 5,93,317 | 4,11,255 | 9,63,391 | 5,46,854 | 7,44,851 | 4,19,180 | 4,28,700 | 8,04,045 | 10,81,580 | 12,74,941 | 12,91,451 | 4,59,748 |
| Assam | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,582 | -1,527 | -8,952 | 83,173 | 35,751 | 81,506 | 20,272 | 693 | 76,792 | 11,953 | -17,287 |
| Coorg | 54,081 | 88,161 | 23,558 | 65,360 | 80,648 | 75,071 | 47,397 | 22,285 | 54,946 | 64,332 | 20,016 | 67,292 | 42,235 | 64,746 | 17,191 | 46,621 | 31,370 | 40,568 | 73,252 | 13,790 | 30,282 |
| Ajmere | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | -13,930 | -17,628 | -15,079 | -26,936 | -21,555 | -11,024 | -12,204 | -11,889 | -11,299 | -9,889 | -4,158 | -6,376 | -5,860 |
| Forest Surveys (Imperial) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | -59,556 | -78,090 | -59,908 | -58,929 | -60,165 | -60,262 | -46,640 | -40,003 | -42,489 | -41,247 | -30,904 | -19,589 |
| Forest School | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | -22,495 |
| Andamans | 2,398 | 2,515 | 3,495 | 6,070 | 5,071 | 2,886 | 7,373 | 4,229 | 4,968 | 4,184 | 5,516 | 5,363 | 3,372 | 205 | 5,584 | -4,740 | 25,574 | 46,101 | 69,016 | 12,601 | -547 |
| Total | 7,51,847 | 11,69,441 | 6,63,920 | 5,56,113 | 7,44,766 | 6,12,023 | 1,48,454 | 7,78,155 | 12,80,558 | 16,92,044 | 11,99,141 | 21,90,614 | 12,01,850 | 19,72,013 | 11,88,259 | 15,35,203 | 18,09,045 | 23,03,250 | 26,49,565 | 29,17,866 | 18,21,148 |
| Madras | 1,84,990 | 1,25,289 | 1,05,283 | 1,78,668 | 1,27,568 | 2,76,383 | 86,145 | 1,84,340 | 46,442 | 1,89,733 | -81,540 | 85,834 | -42,987 | -15,314 | 1,10,874 | 77,641 | 2,17,610 | 2,03,489 | 2,61,090 | 1,66,971 | 2,49,503 |
| Bombay | 7,09,720 | 2,30,472 | 1,69,627 | 3,29,295 | 5,82,257 | 6,79,242 | 5,23,642 | 5,52,384 | 4,21,374 | 4,66,495 | 3,87,376 | 4,54,531 | 3,87,679 | 3,83,812 | 1,76,971 | 4,47,723 | 3,55,400 | 6,56,936 | 8,11,583 | 6,38,929 | 10,57,871 |
| TOTAL (BRITISH INDIA) | 16,76,567 | 15,45,195 | 9,38,830 | 10,63,986 | 14,54,591 | 15,67,648 | 7,61,241 | 15,14,679 | 17,48,374 | 22,97,272 | 15,03,977 | 27,30,979 | 15,46,542 | 23,40,511 | 14,76,104 | 20,60,567 | 23,82,115 | 31,65,675 | 37,22,239 | 40,23,755 | 31,28,522 |
| Barar | 1,890 | 6,115 | 29,856 | 34,771 | 60,452 | 98,828 | 95,357 | 54,714 | 1,72,932 | 1,76,996 | 1,69,285 | 1,41,288 | 1,59,420 | 1,69,268 | 1,61,854 | 1,99,994 | 1,97,598 | 80,528 | 1,36,960 | *1,51,678 | 1,40,934 |
| Forest Surveys (Barar) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | -15,048 |
| Baluchistan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | -2,040 | 934 | -6,923 | -12,159 | -7,177 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 16,78,447 | 15,51,310 | 9,68,686 | 10,98,757 | 15,05,043 | 16,66,476 | 8,56,598 | 15,69,593 | 19,21,306 | 24,74,178 | 16,73,262 | 28,72,262 | 17,04,962 | 25,09,729 | 16,87,458 | 22,57,561 | 35,17,863 | 32,47,135 | 38,52,375 | 41,48,231 | 32,28,409 |

* Includes pay of Inspector General of Forests, certain Home Charges, and undistributable and petty local items.

Appendix A.

RESULTS OF FIRE-PROTECTION IN THE PROVINCES UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FIRE-PROTECTION IN THE WHOLE OF INDIA (UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA).

| CIRCLE. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | TOTAL COST. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIS. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|--|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| Bengal | 3,971,489 | 400,645 | 3,570,844 | 3,178,358 | <i>Rs.</i> 83,866 | 4.054 | 4.509 | 5.066 | 0.10083 |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Central Circle | 1,922,227 | 110,782 | 1,811,445 | 1,670,121 | 127,569 | 12.742 | 13.521 | 14.668 | 0.05763 |
| " " Oudh Circle | 1,604,920 | 115,723 | 1,489,197 | 1,278,279 | 71,001 | 6.494 | 9.154 | 10.684 | 0.07210 |
| " " School Circle | 997,140 | 22,204 | 974,936 | 947,625 | 60,610 | 11.675 | 11.936 | 12.280 | 0.02227 |
| Central Provinces | 8,521,979 | 632,235 | 7,889,744 | 6,973,560 | 179,491 | 4.044 | 4.368 | 4.942 | 0.07419 |
| British Burma, Pegu Circle | 635,041 | 34,695 | 600,346 | 544,240 | 114,871 | 34.730 | 36.737 | 40.525 | 0.05463 |
| " " Tenasserim Circle | 472,464 | 55,959 | 416,505 | 360,252 | 15,902 | 6.462 | 7.330 | 8.475 | 0.11823 |
| Assam | 1,008,478 | 205,023 | 803,455 | 570,364 | 61,521 | 11.713 | 14.701 | 20.710 | 0.20309 |
| Bihar | 7,166,298 | 591,802 | 6,574,496 | 6,026,324 | 40,967 | 1.097 | 1.193 | 1.305 | 0.08258 |
| TOTAL | 26,300,036 | 2,169,068 | 24,130,968 | 21,549,123 | 755,798 | 6.517 | 6.013 | 6.734 | 0.08247 |

ABSTRACT OF BLOCKS.

| FOREST TRACT. | NO. OF YEARS UNDER PROTECTION. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | Cost. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIES. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| | | | | | | <i>Rs. a. p.</i> | | | | |
| Senchal, Mahalderam, Tukdah, and Goompahar ... | 4 | 98,448 | ... | 98,448 | 97,152 | 547 12 0 | 1-068 | 1-068 | 1-082 | ... |
| Singalila ... | 8 | 123,762 | ... | 123,690 | 123,606 | 643 0 0 | 0-997 | 0-998 | 1-007 | 0-00058 |
| West Teesta ... | 6 | 102,528 | 300 | 102,228 | 102,078 | 1,314 12 0 | 2-462 | 2-469 | 2-473 | 0-00292 |
| East Teesta ... | 6 | 218,054 | 270 | 217,784 | 217,018 | 1,560 3 6 | 1-874 | 1-875 | 1-880 | 0-00124 |
| Pankasari ... | 4 | 262,308 | 50 | 262,258 | 261,808 | 818 0 0 | 0-599 | 0-599 | 0-600 | 0-00019 |
| Chel ... | 6 | 191,190 | 857 | 190,333 | 189,774 | 959 0 0 | 0-968 | 0-967 | 0-970 | 0-00448 |
| Kurseong ... | 3 | 8,241 | ... | 8,241 | 8,241 | 67 0 0 | 1-561 | 1-561 | 1-561 | ... |
| Manjua ... | 3 | 2,910 | ... | 2,910 | 2,910 | 278 0 0 | 18-210 | 18-210 | 18-210 | ... |
| Manjha ... | 6 | 19,434 | 1,196 | 18,238 | 17,008 | 820 8 0 | 8-103 | 8-634 | 9-259 | 0-06154 |
| Rest of Balasan ... | 4 | 31,947 | 1,527 | 30,420 | 29,480 | 309 0 0 | 0-517 | 0-543 | 0-560 | 0-04780 |
| Tukria Jhar ... | 3 | 4,092 | 154 | 3,938 | 3,938 | 266 0 0 | 12-481 | 12-969 | 12-969 | 0-03763 |
| Dalka Jhar and Pantapari ... | 6 | 46,818 | 3,391 | 43,427 | 31,068 | 3,505 12 0 | 14-377 | 15-487 | 21-631 | 0-07115 |
| Bamonpokri ... | 9 | 14,891 | 220 | 14,671 | 14,331 | 6,490 10 9 | 83-761 | 85-017 | 87-034 | 0-01477 |
| Sukna and Champasari ... | 6 | 200,896 | 16,047 | 184,849 | 145,322 | 10,505 7 0 | 10-042 | 10-912 | 13-880 | 0-07988 |
| Siligori ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Apalchand ... | 7 | 117,932 | 26,480 | 91,452 | 80,478 | 3,608 0 0 | 5-874 | 7-575 | 8-608 | 0-22453 |
| Tondu ... | 7 | 364,400 | 50,990 | 313,410 | 265,670 | 2,592 14 0 | 1-366 | 1-583 | 1-947 | 0-13990 |
| Muraghat ... | 9 | 98,020 | 20,160 | 77,860 | 55,770 | 1,008 6 0 | 1-975 | 2-486 | 3-471 | 0-20567 |
| Rest of Muraghat ... | 4 | 80,492 | 9,426 | 71,066 | 48,268 | 331 0 0 | 0-789 | 0-894 | 1-316 | 0-11710 |
| Dulgaon ... | 6 | 8,250 | 2,280 | 5,970 | 570 | 361 12 0 | 8-419 | 11-631 | 121-853 | 0-27636 |
| Dumchi ... | 6 | 18,372 | 500 | 17,872 | 16,872 | 192 0 0 | 2-005 | 2-063 | 2-185 | 0-02722 |
| Falakata ... | 3 | 28,734 | ... | 28,734 | 28,710 | 636 0 0 | 4-250 | 4-250 | 4-253 | ... |
| Borojhar ... | 6 | 94,080 | 940 | 93,140 | 92,340 | 2,787 6 0 | 5-688 | 5-746 | 5-773 | 0-00999 |
| Salkner ... | 2 | 2,440 | ... | 2,440 | 2,440 | 206 0 0 | 16-202 | 16-202 | 16-202 | ... |
| Buxa ... | 9 | 699,692 | 93,250 | 606,442 | 542,310 | 27,764 10 3 | 7-604 | 8-790 | 9-830 | 0-13327 |
| Raidak ... | 3 | 19,200 | 3,900 | 15,300 | 12,100 | 699 0 0 | 6-990 | 8-772 | 11-091 | 0-20312 |
| Bholka ... | 8 | 102,400 | 8,040 | 94,360 | 88,820 | 3,103 14 0 | 5-819 | 6-313 | 6-747 | 0-07852 |
| Kechki, Betlah, Saidops, and Tungari ... | 6 | 240,147 | 14,560 | 225,587 | 213,650 | 2,821 14 0 | 2-257 | 2-402 | 2-536 | 0-06063 |
| Ramundag and Kumandi ... | 6 | 120,264 | 23,841 | 96,423 | 64,902 | 2,445 14 9 | 3-905 | 4-870 | 7-238 | 0-19824 |
| Barasand ... | 6 | 189,298 | 13,340 | 175,958 | 170,104 | 2,312 3 6 | 2-345 | 2-523 | 2-609 | 0-07047 |
| Seomah ... | 6 | 157,440 | 18,460 | 138,980 | 120,520 | 2,238 5 0 | 2-729 | 3-092 | 3-566 | 0-11725 |
| Koderma ... | 6 | 138,414 | 30,387 | 108,027 | 84,767 | 904 15 0 | 1-255 | 1-609 | 4-993 | 0-21954 |
| Sitapahar ... | ... | ... | Abandoned. | ... | ... | 699 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Porohat ... | 1 | 3,840 | ... | 3,840 | 3,840 | 225 0 0 | 11-250 | 11-250 | 11-250 | ... |
| Saranda ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 286 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Saitba ... | 1 | 18,560 | 15,480 | 3,080 | 3,080 | 64 0 0 | 0-662 | 3-989 | 3-989 | 0-83405 |
| Kolhua ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 119 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tikarpara ... | 1 | 108,040 | 82,000 | 71,040 | 71,040 | 68 0 0 | 0-127 | 0-184 | 0-184 | 0-31056 |
| Bagmunda ... | 1 | 40,960 | 12,587 | 28,373 | 28,373 | 140 0 0 | 0-656 | 0-947 | 0-947 | 0-80730 |
| Durgapur ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 129 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dandimal ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL ... | ... | 3,971,459 | 400,645 | 3,570,814 | 3,178,358 | 83,866 8 9 | 4-054 | 4-509 | 5-066 | 0-10088 |

These figures do not represent the areas annually-attempted, &c., but the sums of the various areas attempted, &c., year by year.

BENGAL

ABSTRACT OF YEARS.

| YEAR. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | Cost. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIS. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|--------------|------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| 1872-73 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Rs. 80 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1873-74 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 167 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1874-75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 93 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1875-76 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 409 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1876-77 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,546 | 4-976 | 4-982 | 5-787 | 0-0134 |
| 1877-78 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,968 | 5-244 | 5-105 | 5-812 | 0-86448 |
| 1878-79 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,740 | 2-980 | 5-170 | 5-312 | 0-43323 |
| 1879-80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,833 | 4-862 | 5-146 | 7-286 | 0-05528 |
| 1880-81 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,878 | 3-697 | 4-191 | 5-494 | 0-11790 |
| 1881-82 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,093 | 4-273 | 4-511 | 5-207 | 0-05299 |
| 1882-83 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,699 | 3-499 | 3-730 | 4-055 | 0-06198 |
| 1883-84 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,841 | 4-641 | 4-930 | 5-169 | 0-05879 |
| 1884-85 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,122 | 3-767 | 4-4 1 | 4-241 | 0-11178 |
| TOTAL | ... | ... | ... | ... | 83,866 | 4-054 | 4-509 | 5-066 | 0-10098 |

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

ABSTRACT OF BLOCKS.

| DIVISION OR DISTRICT. | FOREST TRACT. | No. OF YEARS UNDER PROTECTION. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | COST. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIES. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | | | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| GANGA. | Papidanda | 9 | Abandoned in 1884-85 | ... | ... | ... | Rs. 1,260 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sukvas | 4 | 6,000 | 186 | 5,864 | 5,748 | 420 | 13,440 | 13,752 | 14,022 | 0.02267 |
| | Kauria, Andhermajhera, and Jogichaur | 5 | 30,000 | 911 | 29,089 | 27,012 | 1,674 | 10,713 | 11,049 | 11,899 | 0.03037 |
| | Hazara | 5 | 10,000 | 1,700 | 8,300 | 6,600 | 482 | 9,254 | 11,150 | 14,022 | 0.17000 |
| | Tagore | 9 | Abandoned after 1884-85 | ... | ... | ... | 184 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| KUMAON. | Hura | 2 | 5,482 | ... | 5,482 | 5,482 | 2,385 | 83,532 | 83,532 | 83,532 | ... |
| | Jamla Sal | 3 | 23,619 | 624 | 22,995 | 22,371 | 7,116 | 57,846 | 59,416 | 61,073 | 0.02642 |
| | Nindhore | 4 | 31,811 | 3,453 | 28,358 | 26,996 | 2,121 | 12,801 | 14,360 | 15,085 | 0.10885 |
| | Lakhman-Mandi | 3 | 6,000 | ... | 6,000 | 6,000 | 488 | 15,616 | 15,616 | 15,616 | ... |
| | Salani | 9 | 2,880 | 200 | 2,680 | 1,480 | 308 | 20,533 | 22,065 | 39,957 | 0.06944 |
| GARHWAL. | Dikala | 13 | 167,681 | 15,331 | 152,350 | 136,396 | 13,355 | 15,292 | 16,331 | 18,792 | 0.09143 |
| | Patairpani, Maumpani, and Jammagwar | 8 | 163,428 | 8,901 | 159,527 | 158,442 | 9,233 | 10,531 | 11,112 | 11,188 | 0.05344 |
| | Pipalsot and Garjpani | 7 | 23,766 | 2,682 | 21,084 | 13,566 | 1,492 | 12,054 | 13,587 | 21,116 | 0.11284 |
| | Jarnot and Jamnoli | 7 | 48,209 | 260 | 47,949 | 47,949 | 2,614 | 10,411 | 10,467 | 10,489 | 0.00589 |
| | Bhakwa and Damunda | 6 | 67,889 | 756 | 67,133 | 65,874 | 5,713 | 16,157 | 16,339 | 16,651 | 0.01113 |
| | Phalai and Ganjara | 5 | 34,785 | 40 | 34,745 | 34,665 | 2,118 | 11,690 | 11,704 | 11,731 | 0.00115 |
| | Haldgaddi and Adnala | 4 | 129,876 | 5,446 | 124,430 | 117,138 | 7,708 | 11,395 | 11,894 | 12,634 | 0.04193 |
| | Shisham-Khata | 9 | 18,080 | 2,540 | 15,540 | 12,224 | 2,912 | 30,924 | 35,979 | 45,738 | 0.14049 |
| | Bebar | 5 | 61,950 | 11,472 | 50,478 | 50,258 | 6,927 | 21,469 | 26,347 | 26,463 | 0.18518 |
| | Chilkia Mohan | 14 | 535,639 | 30,430 | 505,209 | 437,852 | 33,438 | 11,988 | 12,707 | 14,663 | 0.05681 |
| | Kota | 9 | 208,526 | 8,365 | 200,161 | 188,898 | 12,056 | 11,100 | 11,564 | 12,253 | 0.04011 |
| | Garibulchand | 9 | 63,444 | 5,300 | 59,144 | 48,792 | 6,277 | 18,701 | 20,377 | 24,700 | 0.08224 |
| NAINI TAL. | Naini Tal | 10 | 194,190 | 10,888 | 183,302 | 176,186 | 4,411 | 4,361 | 4,656 | 4,807 | 0.05607 |
| | Ranikhet | 10 | 43,323 | 725 | 42,604 | 41,939 | 1,122 | 4,972 | 5,056 | 5,136 | 0.01673 |
| | Seoni | 6 | 15,360 | 61 | 15,299 | 15,156 | 451 | 5,637 | 5,660 | 5,713 | 0.00397 |
| | Ganiadeoli | 8 | 6,400 | 127 | 6,273 | 6,092 | 382 | 11,460 | 11,692 | 12,039 | 0.01984 |
| | Kathallekh | 8 | 8,080 | 280 | 7,800 | 7,720 | 451 | 10,717 | 11,102 | 11,217 | 0.03465 |
| | Padholi | 4 | 2,660 | 139 | 2,421 | 2,185 | 174 | 13,081 | 13,800 | 15,290 | 0.05430 |
| | Chanbatha | 4 | 5,120 | 13 | 5,107 | 5,081 | 245 | 9,188 | 9,211 | 9,258 | 0.00254 |
| | Chilianao | 2 | 1,280 | 2 | 1,278 | 1,276 | 37 | 6,550 | 6,560 | 6,570 | 0.00156 |
| | Karchuli | 1 | 203 | ... | 203 | 203 | 3 | 2,837 | 2,837 | 2,837 | ... |
| | Siun | 1 | 640 | ... | 640 | 640 | 12 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 1,922,227 | 110,782 | 1,811,445 | 1,670,121 | 127,569 | 12,742 | 13,521 | 14,666 | 0.05763 | |

These figures do not represent the areas annually attempted, &c., but the sums of the various areas attempted, &c., year by year.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

ABSTRACT OF YEARS.

| YEAR. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | Cost. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIES. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| 1871-73 | 12,800 | ... | 12,800 | 640 | 112 0 0 | 1 680 | 1 680 | 33 600 | ... |
| 1872-73 | 16,473 | 12,160 | 4,313 | 4,160 | 403 0 0 | 4 697 | 17 940 | 18 600 | 0 73817 |
| 1873-74 | 20,160 | ... | 20,160 | 20,160 | 828 0 0 | 7 886 | 7 886 | 7 886 | ... |
| 1874-75 | 29,899 | ... | 29,899 | 24,187 | 3,838 0 0 | 23 977 | 23 977 | 23 640 | ... |
| 1875-76 | 85,954 | 11,152 | 74,802 | 50,442 | 6,801 11 0 | 15 193 | 17 458 | 25 889 | 0 12974 |
| 1876-77 | 113,815 | 1,123 | 112,692 | 81,061 | 5,597 10 3 | 9 433 | 9 537 | 13 259 | 0 00987 |
| 1877-78 | 143,209 | 10,891 | 132,318 | 97,623 | 11,584 8 2 | 15 464 | 16 737 | 22 685 | 0 07605 |
| 1878-79 | 151,846 | 41,254 | 110,592 | 109,022 | 6,724 7 8 | 8 502 | 11 674 | 11 842 | 0 27163 |
| 1879-80 | 165,510 | 481 | 165,029 | 157,918 | 11,794 2 6 | 13 682 | 13 722 | 14 839 | 0 00291 |
| 1880-81 | 193,198 | 11,340 | 181,858 | 173,426 | 12,355 11 6 | 12 279 | 13 045 | 13 679 | 0 05869 |
| 1881-82 | 233,663 | 8,655 | 225,008 | 218,103 | 16,145 13 11 | 13 780 | 14 311 | 14 764 | 0 03703 |
| 1882-83 | 250,531 | 3,657 | 246,874 | 238,510 | 17,820 12 10 | 13 657 | 13 859 | 14 346 | 0 01459 |
| 1883-84 | 252,163 | 9,538 | 242,625 | 242,394 | 17,760 15 5 | 13 523 | 14 055 | 14 068 | 0 02785 |
| 1884-85 | 253,006 | 531 | 252,475 | 252,475 | 15,851 15 9 | 11 825 | 11 849 | 11 849 | 0 00210 |
| TOTAL | 1,922,227 | 110,782 | 1,811,445 | 1,670,121 | 1,27,568 13 0 | 12 742 | 13 521 | 14 666 | 0 05763 |

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

ODDH CIRCLE.

ABSTRACT OF BLOCKS.

| FOREST TRACT. | NO. OF YEARS UNDER PROTECTION. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | COST. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIS. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|------------------|------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| | | | | | | <i>Rs. a. p.</i> | | | | |
| Mahofe | 6 | 129,186 | 32,017 | 97,169 | 70,428 | 6,403 10 4 | 13-976 | 18-581 | 25-636 | 0-24783 |
| Marha | 9 | 112,221 | 14,249 | 97,972 | 85,905 | 9,592 9 2 | 16-411 | 18-797 | 21-439 | 0-12697 |
| Dandua | 13 | 235,190 | 24,850 | 210,340 | 127,600 | 19,779 12 3 | 16-142 | 18-049 | 29-753 | 0-10566 |
| Kasumbha | 5 | 99,200 | 18,880 | 80,320 | 86,480 | 4,678 14 2 | 9-056 | 11-184 | 24-626 | 0-19032 |
| Nishangarh | 8 | 147,210 | 6,415 | 140,795 | 139,823 | 4,753 8 3 | 6-200 | 6-482 | 6-527 | 0-04357 |
| Gorakhpur | 10 | 724,696 | 18,001 | 706,695 | 663,911 | 12,241 2 10 | 3-243 | 3-325 | 3-540 | 0-02484 |
| Bahraich | 12 | 157,217 | 1,811 | 155,906 | 154,132 | 10,552 4 5 | 12-886 | 12-995 | 13-145 | 0-00893 |
| TOTAL | | 1,604,920 | 115,723 | 1,489,197 | 1,278,279 | 71,001 7 5 | 8-494 | 9-154 | 10-664 | 0-07215 |

These figures do not represent the areas annually attempted, &c., but the sums of the various areas attempted, &c., year by year.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

OU DH CIRCLE.

ABSTRACT OF YEARS.

| YEAR. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | COST. | COST PER ACRE, IN PERS. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|---------|------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|--------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Rs. | | | | |
| 1872-73 | 12,800 | ... | 12,800 | 3,420 | 128 | 1-845 | 1-845 | 6-954 | ... |
| 1873-74 | 20,480 | ... | 20,480 | 11,100 | 152 | 1-425 | 1-425 | 2-629 | ... |
| 1874-75 | 20,480 | ... | 20,480 | 11,100 | 2,578 | 24-122 | 24-122 | 44-506 | ... |
| 1875-76 | 82,266 | ... | 82,266 | 72,886 | 2,778 | 6-488 | 6-488 | 7-318 | ... |
| 1876-77 | 104,387 | 1,400 | 102,987 | 79,577 | 4,642 | 6-880 | 8-889 | 11-200 | 0-01841 |
| 1877-78 | 114,535 | 13,020 | 101,515 | 87,070 | 3,359 | 5-631 | 6-853 | 7-406 | 0-11368 |
| 1878-79 | 116,895 | 13,940 | 102,955 | 96,550 | 3,552 | 5-834 | 6-624 | 7-063 | 0-11925 |
| 1879-80 | 145,389 | 4,297 | 141,092 | 117,067 | 7,402 | 9-775 | 10-073 | 12-140 | 0-02955 |
| 1880-81 | 178,619 | 4,865 | 173,754 | 129,165 | 7,163 | 7-700 | 7-915 | 10-648 | 0-02724 |
| 1881-82 | 182,190 | 32,660 | 149,530 | 129,165 | 9,782 | 10-256 | 12-475 | 12-496 | 0-17923 |
| 1882-83 | 184,064 | 1,877 | 182,187 | 142,008 | 7,243 | 7-550 | 7-633 | 9-800 | 0-01019 |
| 1883-84 | 188,867 | 41,186 | 147,681 | 147,681 | 10,473 | 10-645 | 13-615 | 13-615 | 0-21806 |
| 1884-85 | 253,958 | 2,478 | 251,480 | 251,480 | 11,805 | 8-925 | 9-008 | 9-008 | 0-00976 |
| TOTAL | 1,604,920 | 115,723 | 1,489,197 | 1,278,279 | 71,001 | 8-494 | 9-154 | 10-664 | 0-07215 |

These figures do not represent the areas annually attempted, &c., but the sums of the various areas attempted, &c., year by year.

SCHOOL CIRCLE.

ABSTRACT OF BLOCKS.

| FOREST TRACT. | NO. OF YEARS UNDER PROTECTION. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | Cost. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIS. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Failed. | |
| DEBRA DUF. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ramgarh | 6 | 88,532 | 234 | 88,298 | 87,760 | Rs. 4,001 | 19-93 | 20-060 | 20-34 | 0-00607 |
| Bulwala | 14 | 115,480 | 6,788 | 108,692 | 108,692 | 14,146 | 22-046 | 23-424 | 23-4-4 | 0-05878 |
| Nagsidi | 2 | 9,495 | 10 | 9,485 | 9,485 | 1,046 | 21-15 | 21-18 | 21-14 | 0-00105 |
| Kansran | 6 | 44,858 | 453 | 44,405 | 44,328 | 4,517 | 19-32 | 19-52 | 19-57 | 0-01009 |
| Motichur | 2 | 7,645 | ... | 7,615 | 7,432 | 575 | 18-44 | 18-41 | 18-32 | ... |
| Thano | 6 | 85,217 | 2,127 | 83,090 | 29,149 | 5,608 | 30-545 | 32-508 | 36-9-4 | 0-00039 |
| Chandrabani | 6 | 30,250 | 1,068 | 29,182 | 26,557 | 3,237 | 20-06 | 21-63 | 23-99 | 0-03535 |
| Sierpur | 1 | 12,101 | 500 | 11,601 | 11,601 | 867 | 5-32 | 6-07 | 6-07 | 0-04132 |
| Timil | 1 | 15,100 | ... | 15,100 | 15,100 | 249 | 8-14 | 8-14 | 8-14 | ... |
| Dholkot | 1 | 4,826 | ... | 4,826 | 4,826 | 399 | 15-87 | 15-87 | 15-87 | ... |
| Total | ... | 818,584 | 11,180 | 802,354 | 294,924 | 84,190 | 20-93 | 21-71 | 22-25 | 0-08566 |
| JAUNSEAR. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kalsi | 7 | 15,634 | 532 | 15,102 | Dholkhand 129 | 15,017 | 4-05 | 4-19 | 4-22 | 0-03403 |
| Cantonment Blocks | 5 | 2,805 | 14 | 2,791 | 330 | 2,772 | 11-98 | 12-04 | 12-13 | 0-0015 |
| Rawal and Jaunpur | 6 | 17,280 | 214 | 17,066 | 187 | 16,488 | 1-52 | 1-54 | 2-11 | 0-01232 |
| Lokand | 7 | 34,386 | 19 | 34,317 | 34,279 | 650 | 3-58 | 3-59 | 3-60 | 0-00055 |
| Deoban | 5 | 28,975 | 123 | 28,752 | 28,645 | 594 | 3-04 | 3-07 | 3-08 | 0-00043 |
| Ekra-konnai | 6 | 59,137 | 521 | 58,616 | 58,571 | 813 | 2-64 | 2-68 | 2-66 | 0-0088 |
| Bawar | 8 | 91,572 | 1,131 | 90,441 | 85,292 | 1,869 | 3-02 | 3-07 | 4-21 | 0-01235 |
| Datmir | 7 | 16,940 | 50 | 16,890 | 16,890 | 186 | 2-14 | 2-15 | 2-15 | 0-003 |
| Khunigadh | 8 | 25,901 | 3,965 | 21,936 | 14,994 | 1,390 | 10-30 | 12-16 | 17-80 | 0-15308 |
| Hano | 2 | 2,520 | ... | 2,520 | 2,520 | 108 | 8-31 | 8-31 | 8-31 | ... |
| Deogarh | 8 | 65,931 | 384 | 65,547 | 63,495 | 1,111 | 3-23 | 3-25 | 3-38 | 0-00582 |
| Deota | 8 | 101,144 | 2,765 | 98,379 | 96,653 | 3,090 | 3-91 | 4-02 | 4-09 | 0-02733 |
| Binkar | 8 | 150 | ... | 150 | 150 | 12 | 15-36 | 15-36 | 15-36 | ... |
| Bashahr | 4 | 5,684 | 12 | 5,672 | 5,672 | 93 | 3-15 | 3-16 | 3-16 | 0-00209 |
| Total | ... | 467,600 | 9,730 | 457,870 | 441,116 | 10,558 0 0 | 4-337 | 4-427 | 4-595 | 0-0208 |
| SAHARANPUR. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lakarkot | 6 | 55,400 | 16 | 55,474 | 55,434 | 5,521 | 19-103 | 19-108 | 19-123 | 0-00029 |
| Dholkhand | 5 | 50,400 | 75 | 50,325 | 50,240 | 1,982 | 7-474 | 7-485 | 7-493 | 0-00140 |
| Chillawala | 4 | 68,628 | 225 | 68,403 | 68,178 | 1,702 | 5-136 | 5-154 | 5-172 | 0-00353 |
| Kalushahid | 6 | 6,486 | 754 | 5,731 | 5,555 | 1,484 | 43-93 | 49-72 | 79-48 | 0-11626 |
| Patri (plantation) | 5 | 3,150 | 164 | 2,986 | 2,884 | 2,046 | 124-71 | 132-49 | 136-15 | 0-05206 |
| Dhaura | 6 | 4,000 | 30 | 3,970 | 3,460 | 991 | 47-54 | 47-90 | 55-15 | 0-0075 |
| Sandhli I. | 3 | 1,500 | 30 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 582 | 74-45 | 76-02 | 78-02 | 0-02 |
| Baniawala | 8 | 1,500 | ... | 1,500 | 1,500 | 285 | 36-48 | 36-48 | 36-48 | ... |
| Lalwala | 2 | 1,408 | ... | 1,408 | 1,408 | 544 | 74-18 | 74-18 | 74-18 | ... |
| Tira | 2 | 750 | ... | 750 | 750 | 213 | 54-85 | 54-85 | 54-85 | ... |
| Badshahibagh | 1 | 25,266 | ... | 25,266 | 25,266 | 399 | 3-03 | 3-03 | 3-03 | ... |
| Sandhli II. | 1 | 2,060 | ... | 2,060 | 2,060 | 2 | 0-18 | 0-18 | 0-18 | ... |
| Mohan | 1 | 360 | ... | 360 | 360 | 2 | 1-07 | 1-07 | 1-07 | ... |
| Total | ... | 215,997 | 1,294 | 214,703 | 211,585 | 15,738 | 13-985 | 14-07 | 14-277 | 0-006 |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 997,140 | 22,204 | 974,936 | 947,625 | 60,610 | 11-67 | 11-93 | 12-23 | 0-02227 |

These figures do not represent the areas annually attempted, &c., but the sums of the various areas attempted, &c., year by year.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

SCHOOL CIRCLE.

ABSTRACT OF YEARS.

| YEAR. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | COST. | COST PER ACRE, IN PISE. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|---------|------------------------|---------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| 1871-72 | 245 | ... | 245 | 245 | Rs. a. p. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1872-73 | 808 | ... | 808 | 808 | 405 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1873-74 | 3,840 | ... | 3,840 | 3,840 | 761 14 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1874-75 | 7,680 | 3,200 | 4,480 | 4,480 | 1,982 12 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1875-76 | 7,680 | 1,870 | 6,810 | 6,810 | 448 4 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1876-77 | 7,680 | ... | 7,680 | 7,680 | 1,303 6 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1877-78 | 36,582 | ... | 36,582 | 33,299 | 3,041 14 10 | 15,966 | 15,966 | 17,539 | ... |
| 1878-79 | 51,898 | 2,877 | 49,021 | 47,112 | 4,588 0 0 | 16,973 | 17,969 | 18,698 | 0.05544 |
| 1879-80 | 90,647 | 1,464 | 89,183 | 81,822 | 6,300 0 0 | 13,844 | 13,563 | 14,783 | 0.01615 |
| 1880-81 | 113,570 | 988 | 112,582 | 104,874 | 6,618 0 0 | 11,188 | 11,287 | 12,116 | 0.00870 |
| 1881-82 | 141,785 | 5,661 | 136,124 | 131,898 | 7,593 0 0 | 10,282 | 10,710 | 11,095 | 0.03993 |
| 1882-83 | 148,929 | 2,962 | 145,967 | 143,907 | 7,669 0 0 | 9,845 | 10,074 | 10,218 | 0.01996 |
| 1883-84 | 157,850 | 2,946 | 154,904 | 154,646 | 9,428 0 0 | 11,467 | 11,685 | 11,705 | 0.01866 |
| 1884-85 | 228,442 | 786 | 227,656 | 227,708 | 10,361 0 0 | 8,700 | 8,729 | 8,729 | 0.00322 |
| TOTAL | 997,140 | 22,204 | 974,936 | 947,625 | 60,480 4 8 | | | | |
| | | | Add Dholkhand | ... | 129 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | | | 60,609 4 8 | 11,675 | 11,936 | 12,280 | 0.02227 |

15

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

ABSTRACT OF BLOCKS.

| FOREST TRACT. | NUMBER OF YEARS UNDER PROTECTION. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | Cost. | COST PER ACRE. IN PIES. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FILCHRE. |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| Hathibari | 15 | 81,845 | 640 | 81,205 | 25,445 | Rs. a. p. 8,085 7 7 | 18,597 | 18,978 | 23,274 | 0.02009 |
| Kantranala | 1 | 8,548 | | 8,548 | 8,548 | 496 9 5 | 26,870 | 26,870 | 26,870 | ... |
| Banjar Valley | 10 | 495,867 | 43,822 | 452,045 | 809,301 | 5,987 11 0 | 2,299 | 2,522 | 3,686 | 0.08837 |
| Motinala | 10 | 16,586 | 339 | 16,247 | 15,827 | 541 15 3 | 6,243 | 6,404 | 6,576 | 0.02044 |
| Jagmandal | 18 | 526,630 | 13,415 | 513,215 | 415,423 | 21,350 8 6 | 7,784 | 7,987 | 9,868 | 0.02548 |
| Chuharigogarah | 18 | 40,667 | 1,548 | 39,119 | 29,789 | 5,046 4 7 | 23,825 | 24,767 | 32,525 | 0.03804 |
| Barela | 18-5 | 85,765 | 156 | 85,609 | 85,297 | 2,084 5 1 | 11,196 | 11,245 | 11,344 | 0.00436 |
| Airi | 7-6 | 12,900 | 140 | 12,760 | 12,215 | 225 6 6 | 3,355 | 3,391 | 3,543 | 0.01084 |
| Singraampur | 14 | 91,770 | 618 | 91,152 | 89,316 | 2,521 8 10 | 5,275 | 5,311 | 5,420 | 0.00673 |
| Bijragogarah | 14 | 294,508 | 40 | 294,468 | 294,108 | 6,746 14 1 | 4,398 | 4,399 | 4,704 | 0.00013 |
| Lower Gour | 4 | 15,034 | | 15,034 | 15,034 | 496 12 9 | 6,344 | 6,344 | 6,344 | ... |
| Rajaborari | 10 | 883,605 | 17,743 | 865,862 | 865,292 | 7,760 3 4 | 1,686 | 1,721 | 1,722 | 0.02008 |
| Saonligarh | 10 | 687,691 | 27,091 | 610,600 | 587,148 | 5,112 4 7 | 1,539 | 1,607 | 1,672 | 0.04248 |
| Bori | 20 | 569,400 | 5,680 | 563,720 | 539,840 | 16,614 13 2 | 5,602 | 5,659 | 5,909 | 0.00997 |
| Kalibhit | 11 | 529,920 | 61,645 | 468,275 | 441,658 | 2,351 3 0 | 0,852 | 0,964 | 1,022 | 0.11633 |
| Ponasa | 13-10 | 716,560 | 144,489 | 572,061 | 269,010 | 8,247 14 7 | 2,210 | 2,768 | 5,887 | 0.20166 |
| Chandgarh | 8 | 491,520 | 158,786 | 332,734 | 256,612 | 3,881 11 6 | 1,312 | 2,239 | 2,904 | 0.32805 |
| Khandwa | 8 | 280,320 | 6,103 | 274,217 | 269,547 | 5,333 12 10 | 3,656 | 3,738 | 3,803 | 0.02177 |
| Bainpura | 6 | 3,600 | | 3,600 | 3,600 | 128 13 8 | 0,872 | 6,872 | 6,872 | ... |
| Gunjari | 6 | 21,000 | | 21,000 | 21,000 | 312 12 8 | 2,860 | 2,860 | 2,860 | ... |
| Undria Booria | 6 | 18,600 | 18 | 18,582 | 18,572 | 197 14 6 | 2,042 | 2,044 | 2,055 | 0.0009 |
| Bhojwa Baharia | 6 | 12,000 | 180 | 11,820 | 11,820 | 248 1 8 | 3,97 | 3,97 | 3,97 | 0.015 |
| Ajnal | 6 | 9,000 | 8 | 8,992 | 8,968 | 198 6 4 | 4,232 | 4,236 | 4,247 | 0.0009 |
| Chauris | 5 | 850 | | 850 | 850 | 24 10 10 | 5,348 | 5,348 | 5,348 | ... |
| Bowergarh | 11-10 | 862,480 | 37,674 | 824,806 | 285,480 | 6,611 4 10 | 3,501 | 3,807 | 4,447 | 0.10391 |
| Khamapur | 10-9 | 143,680 | 15,880 | 127,800 | 100,480 | 1,798 4 11 | 2,403 | 2,701 | 3,436 | 0.11052 |
| Bhimaram | 13 | 148,199 | 378 | 147,821 | 147,677 | 14,366 13 11 | 18,613 | 18,904 | 18,922 | 0.00255 |
| Mirkallu | 10 | 81,579 | 330 | 81,249 | 79,339 | 10,724 9 8 | 25,240 | 25,343 | 25,953 | 0.00404 |
| Taroba | 11 | 278,590 | 17,298 | 261,292 | 257,084 | 12,162 14 5 | 8,368 | 8,935 | 9,084 | 0.06888 |
| Govardhan | 11 | 145,574 | 535 | 145,039 | 144,482 | 6,577 13 1 | 8,675 | 8,707 | 8,741 | 0.00367 |
| Pipalkhota | 4 | 5,120 | | 5,120 | 5,120 | 20 15 0 | 0,785 | 0,785 | 0,785 | ... |
| Koral Block | 16 | 409,450 | 17,310 | 392,140 | 343,100 | 9,787 13 8 | 4,590 | 4,792 | 5,477 | 0.04228 |
| Sakata | 6 | 6,120 | | 6,120 | 6,120 | 1,024 0 0 | 17,012 | 17,012 | 17,012 | ... |
| East Fench | 10 | 424,760 | 13,520 | 411,240 | 367,240 | 6,613 8 3 | 2,989 | 3,088 | 3,458 | 0.03183 |
| Nagalwari | 8 | 72,880 | 155 | 72,725 | 71,270 | 1,278 4 0 | 3,367 | 3,374 | 3,396 | 0.00213 |
| Paraspani | 7 | 53,120 | 90 | 53,030 | 53,030 | 563 4 3 | 2,036 | 2,039 | 2,039 | 0.00169 |
| Narhar | 5 | 195,200 | 2,000 | 193,200 | 191,200 | 2,188 14 0 | 2,153 | 2,175 | 2,197 | 0.01024 |
| Garhakota | 11 | 81,889 | 192 | 81,757 | 80,619 | 144 5 10 | 0,869 | 0,873 | 0,905 | 2.00414 |
| Hath-ko | 11 | 106,726 | 9,296 | 97,430 | 87,634 | 2,799 7 9 | 5,036 | 5,617 | 6,133 | 0.08710 |
| Rangir | 10 | 26,883 | 7,103 | 19,780 | 19,150 | 250 10 4 | 1,790 | 2,433 | 2,513 | 0.26122 |
| Ranipura | 7 | 19,040 | | 19,040 | 19,040 | 463 12 3 | 4,676 | 4,676 | 4,676 | ... |
| Tigora | 5 | 2,295 | | 2,295 | 2,295 | 17 3 0 | 1,438 | 1,438 | 1,438 | ... |
| Dhuga Erjhar | 6 | 156,492 | 26,886 | 129,606 | 115,363 | 2,366 14 6 | 2,903 | 3,505 | 3,938 | 0.17180 |
| Jalandhar | 5 | 14,425 | 213 | 14,212 | 13,360 | 305 8 3 | 2,735 | 2,777 | 2,953 | 0.01476 |
| Pandratola | 9 | 44,211 | 1,024 | 43,187 | 40,007 | 473 7 8 | 2,056 | 2,105 | 2,272 | 0.02316 |
| Total | | 8,521,979 | 632,235 | 7,889,744 | 6,973,580 | 179,490 14 2 | 4,044 | 4,37 | 4,94 | 0.07419 |

These figures do not represent the areas annually attempted, &c., but the sums of the various areas attempted, &c., year by year.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

ABSTRACT OF YEARS.

| YEAR. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | COST. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIES. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|---------------|------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| 1865-66 | 23,680 | ... | 23,680 | 22,080 | 847 11 8 | 6-873 | 6-873 | 7-371 | ... |
| 1866-67 | 23,680 | ... | 23,680 | 22,080 | 847 11 8 | 6-873 | 6-873 | 7-371 | ... |
| 1867-68 | 62,080 | ... | 62,080 | 46,686 | 4,595 8 5 | 14-155 | 14-155 | 18-842 | ... |
| 1868-69 | 62,080 | ... | 62,080 | 46,686 | 4,595 8 5 | 14-155 | 14-155 | 18-842 | ... |
| 1869-70 | 63,320 | ... | 63,320 | 47,876 | 5,596 6 5 | 16-969 | 16-969 | 22-443 | ... |
| 1870-71 | 65,443 | ... | 65,443 | 49,359 | 5,671 11 5 | 16-640 | 16-640 | 21-859 | ... |
| 1871-72 | 92,478 | ... | 92,478 | 75,794 | 6,034 8 1 | 12-528 | 12-528 | 15-286 | ... |
| 1872-73 | 128,915 | ... | 128,915 | 95,991 | 3,970 3 3 | ... | 5-913 | 7-941 | ... |
| 1873-74 | 128,924 | 2,020 | 126,904 | 96,000 | 3,786 13 7 | 5-639 | 5-729 | 7-574 | 0-01566 |
| 1874-75 | 174,857 | 25,718 | 148,639 | 122,785 | 5,768 6 0 | 6-348 | 7-445 | 9-012 | 0-14750 |
| 1875-76 | 383,419 | 37,823 | 345,596 | 255,302 | 10,812 10 10 | 5-412 | 6-007 | 8-131 | 0-09864 |
| 1876-77 | 505,918 | 12,344 | 493,574 | 363,939 | 14,338 2 9 | 5-441 | 5-577 | 7-462 | 0-02439 |
| 1877-78 | 691,609 | 123,458 | 568,151 | 456,859 | 10,567 9 4 | 2-934 | 3-571 | 4-441 | 0-17850 |
| 1878-79 | 736,468 | 54,595 | 681,873 | 553,354 | 11,107 11 4 | 2-895 | 3-128 | 3-874 | 0-07413 |
| 1879-80 | 829,351 | 112,825 | 716,526 | 626,850 | 12,462 11 7 | 2-862 | 3-312 | 3-786 | 0-13604 |
| 1880-81 | 896,642 | 53,650 | 842,992 | 744,258 | 13,416 14 5 | 2-873 | 3-056 | 3-461 | 0-05983 |
| 1881-82 | 910,602 | 127,141 | 783,461 | 749,022 | 13,750 10 3 | 2-921 | 3-270 | 3-524 | 0-13962 |
| 1882-83 | 910,659 | 20,076 | 890,583 | 842,903 | 15,571 13 1 | 3-283 | 3-357 | 3-547 | 0-02204 |
| 1883-84 | 914,403 | 39,995 | 874,408 | 855,475 | 17,137 9 8 | 3-598 | 3-763 | 3-846 | 0-04374 |
| 1884-85 | 917,951 | 22,590 | 895,361 | 895,361 | 18,615 8 0 | 3-852 | 3-950 | 3-950 | 0-02461 |
| TOTAL. | 8,521,979 | 632,235 | 7,889,744 | 6,973,560 | 1,79,400 14 2 | 4-044 | 4-368 | 4-941 | 0-07419 |

BURMA.
PEGU CIRCLE.

ABSTRACT OF BLOCKS.

| FOREST TRACT. | NO. OF YEARS UNDER PROTECTION. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | COST. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIS. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. | REMARKS. |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|---|
| | | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | | |
| Dawé | 2 | 61,500 | 1 | 61,499 | 61,498 | Rs. 160 | 0-409 | 0-409 | 0-499 | ... | The figures and totals for the various blocks, especially Prome plantation, Magayee, Kyetpyugan, Myaung Minhla, and Minhla Mokka are believed to be more correct than those quoted in the Annual Reports. |
| Nyaulé | 8 | 44,720 | 3,257 | 41,463 | 31,616 | 14,808 | 68-555 | 68-547 | 62-106 | 0-07282 | |
| Bwet | 9 | 25,974 | 3,790 | 22,184 | 12,805 | 8,864 | 65-523 | 76-717 | 132-908 | 0-14591 | |
| Pyun Chaung | 19 | 44,352 | 54 | 44,298 | 44,212 | 5,860 | 25-368 | 25-899 | 25-448 | 0-00122 | |
| Kangyi | 9 | 84,209 | 2,248 | 81,961 | 30,369 | 11,529 | 64-707 | 69-258 | 72-560 | 0-06571 | |
| Magayee | 13 | 25,491 | 1,486 | 24,055 | 23,632 | 21,738 | 163-732 | 173-508 | 176-612 | 0-05633 | |
| Kyetpyugan | 6 | 4,128 | 31 | 4,097 | 3,977 | 8,660 | 402-790 | 405-838 | 418-084 | 0-00751 | |
| Chaungzauk and Gwégyo | 7 | 23,108 | 1,209 | 21,897 | 20,141 | 9,179 | 76-273 | 80-484 | 87-501 | 0-05234 | |
| Yanó | 9 | 51,840 | 100 | 51,740 | 51,340 | 3,719 | 13-774 | 13-801 | 13-908 | 0-00193 | |
| Gwélouksan | 7 | 1,010 | 8 | 1,002 | 994 | 551 | 104-744 | 105-581 | 106-430 | 0-00792 | |
| Myaung Minhla | 7 | 1,990 | 220 | 1,770 | 1,740 | 1,180 | 109-025 | 122-576 | 124-639 | 0-11055 | |
| Thonzé Kon Bilin | 7 | 13,172 | 13 | 13,159 | 13,107 | 840 | 12-244 | 12-256 | 12-305 | 0-00099 | |
| Prome Plantation | 10 | 754 | 4 | 750 | 744 | 710 | 182-122 | 183-093 | 184-570 | 0-00580 | |
| East Swa | 8 | 51,840 | 17 | 51,823 | 51,820 | 2,922 | 10-822 | 10-826 | 10-826 | 0-00033 | |
| Minhla Mokka | 7 | 12,696 | 1,139 | 11,557 | 9,026 | 1,690 | 25-558 | 28-077 | 35-950 | 0-08971 | |
| Bawbin Chaungwa | 16 | 10,290 | 601 | 9,689 | 8,150 | 4,387 | 81-856 | 86-934 | 103-350 | 0-05840 | |
| Myodwin | 7 | 280 | ... | 280 | 280 | 660 | 452-571 | 452-571 | 452-571 | ... | |
| Mokka Bilin | 14 | 227,666 | 20,667 | 207,099 | 175,768 | 16,635 | 14-117 | 15-519 | 18-228 | 0-09084 | |
| Kabaung | 1 | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 | 49 | 409-043 | 409-043 | 409-043 | ... | |
| Myauktaung | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 785 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total | ... | 635,041 | 34,695 | 600,346 | 544,240 | 114,871 | 34-730 | 36-737 | 40-525 | 0-05463 | |

Note.—Total 114,871
 Deduct excess in above for Magayee and Kyetpyugan 1
 " " " for Prome Plantation 593
 594

114,277 (agrees with Total in Report for 1884-85).

These figures do not represent the areas annually attempted, &c., but the sums of the various areas attempted, &c., year by year.

BURMA.
PEGU CIRCLE.

ABSTRACT OF YEARS.

| YEAR. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | COST. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIES. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. | REMARKS. |
|--------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|---|
| | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | | |
| 1865-66 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Rs. a. p. 194 0 0 | | | | | Total is Rs. 201 less than it should be. The errors are Rs. 200 in Mokka Bilin and Rs. 1 in Myodwin, but they are not discoverable in the Annual Reports. |
| 1866-67 | 44 | ... | 44 | 44 | 68 0 0 | | | | | |
| 1867-68 | 164 | ... | 164 | 164 | 72 0 0 | | | | | |
| 1868-69 | 284 | ... | 284 | 284 | 68 0 0 | | | | | |
| 1869-70 | 915 | ... | 915 | 715 | 215 8 0 | | | | | |
| 1870-71 | 985 | 270 | 715 | 715 | 436 8 0 | | | | | |
| 1871-72 | 1,071 | ... | 1,071 | 1,071 | 1,005 8 0 | | | | | |
| 1872-73 | 12,091 | ... | 12,091 | 11,937 | 2,343 8 0 | | | | | |
| 1873-74 | 18,619 | 45 | 18,574 | 16,490 | 5,920 0 0 | 61-053 | 61-195 | 68-929 | 0-00242 | |
| 1874-75 | 18,825 | 28 | 18,797 | 16,696 | 4,772 0 0 | 48-724 | 48-796 | 54-936 | 0-00148 | |
| 1875-76 | 19,888 | 30 | 19,858 | 17,256 | 4,837 0 0 | 47-901 | 47-975 | 53-819 | 0-00155 | |
| 1876-77 | 32,157 | 1,821 | 30,336 | 25,750 | 16,906 0 0 | 100-941 | 107-009 | 126-058 | 0-05663 | |
| 1877-78 | 38,042 | 478 | 37,564 | 30,810 | 7,629 0 0 | 38-504 | 38-967 | 47-542 | 0-01256 | |
| 1878-79 | 41,214 | 1,662 | 39,552 | 33,885 | 8,847 0 0 | 41-215 | 42-946 | 50-129 | 0-04032 | |
| 1879-80 | 55,467 | 1,295 | 54,172 | 37,730 | 9,632 0 0 | 33-341 | 34-138 | 49-012 | 0-02335 | |
| 1880-81 | 56,378 | 15,520 | 40,858 | 38,556 | 9,045 0 0 | 30-804 | 42-504 | 45-012 | 0-27530 | |
| 1881-82 | 55,852 | 596 | 55,256 | 45,568 | 9,873 0 0 | 33-940 | 34-306 | 41-699 | 0-01069 | |
| 1882-83 | 73,332 | 8,359 | 64,973 | 63,073 | 10,697 0 0 | 28-007 | 31-610 | 32-563 | 0-11399 | |
| 1883-84 | 104,755 | 1,771 | 102,984 | 100,859 | 10,865 0 0 | 19-914 | 20-256 | 20-684 | 0-01690 | |
| 1884-85 | 105,458 | 2,820 | 102,638 | 102,638 | 10,459 0 0 | 19-042 | 19-565 | 19-565 | 0-02674 | |
| TOTAL | 635,041 | 34,695 | 600,346 | 544,240 | 113,885 0 0 | | | | | |
| | | | Add Myauktaung ... | | 785 0 0 | | | | | |
| | | | Add errors ... | | 114,670 0 0 201 0 0 | | | | | |
| | | | | | 114,871 0 0 | 34-730 | 38-737 | 40-525 | 0-05463 | |

TENASSERIM CIRCLE.

ABSTRACT OF BLOCKS.

| FOREST TRACT. | NO. OF YEARS UNDER PROTECTION. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | COST. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIS. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | | Attempted. | Failed | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| Sinawé | 8 | 71,680 | 1,979 | 69,701 | 65,760 | 7,000 | 18,750 | 19,282 | 20,438 | 0.02712 |
| Wamu | 10 | 18,240 | 3,320 | 14,920 | 8,400 | 169 | 1,779 | 2,175 | 3,863 | 0.18202 |
| Kahlu | 7 | 8,960 | 1,862 | 7,298 | 1,888 | 245 | 6,250 | 6,445 | 33,890 | 0.18560 |
| Méwanig | 9 | 71,040 | ... | 71,040 | 66,240 | 205 | 0.554 | 0.554 | 0.594 | ... |
| Min-nan-nwé | 8 | 30,720 | ... | 30,720 | 30,720 | 11 | 0.069 | 0.060 | 0.069 | ... |
| Oukangyi, &c. | 9 | 108,400 | 27,514 | 80,886 | 58,250 | 788 | 1,392 | 1,866 | 2,591 | 0.25382 |
| Mépalé West | 4 | 89,600 | 18,438 | 71,162 | 62,842 | 4,729 | 10,133 | 12,759 | 14,448 | 0.20579 |
| Kyun Chaung | 6 | 62,720 | 686 | 62,034 | 60,243 | 1,907 | 5,887 | 5,902 | 6,078 | 0.01092 |
| Dali | 8 | 4,426 | 1,760 | 2,666 | 881 | 554 | 24,033 | 39,898 | 821,354 | 0.89756 |
| Nat Stream | 2 | 3,600 | ... | 3,600 | 3,600 | 285 | 15,200 | 15,200 | 15,200 | ... |
| Pakabo | 2 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 | 11 | 335,833 | 335,833 | 335,833 | ... |
| Tagé Laung | 1 | 3,072 | 600 | 2,472 | 2,472 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 472,464 | 55,959 | 416,505 | 380,252 | 15,902 | 6,462 | 7,880 | 8,475 | 0.11823 |

These figures do not represent the areas annually attempted, &c., but the sums of the various areas attempted, &c., year by year.

BURMA.
TENASSERIM CIRCLE.

ABSTRACT OF YEARS.

| YEAR. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | Cost. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIAS. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|--------------|------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| 1870-71 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| 1871-72 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 0 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1872-73 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| 1873-74 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 12 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1874-75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 0 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1875-76 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 0 0 | 2-182 | 2-182 | 2-182 | ..... |
| 1876-77 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 298 15 0 | 2-098 | 2-098 | 2-098 | ..... |
| 1877-78 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 468 4 0 | 1-978 | 2-935 | 3-715 | 0-32600 |
| 1878-79 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 968 9 0 | 5-640 | 5-853 | 7-694 | 0-03640 |
| 1879-80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,298 13 6 | 5-776 | 5-903 | 7-843 | 0-02152 |
| 1880-81 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,533 12 8 | 7-392 | 8-171 | 8-682 | 0-09539 |
| 1881-82 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,409 0 0 | 4-499 | 4-600 | 5-816 | 0-02179 |
| 1882-83 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,793 0 0 | 5-560 | 6-852 | 7-213 | 0-18855 |
| 1883-84 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,106 0 0 | 7-601 | 9-315 | 9-489 | 0-18396 |
| 1884-85 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,905 0 0 | 11-566 | 12-789 | 12-789 | 0-09577 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,902 4 2 | 6-462 | 7-330 | 8-475 | 0-11000 |

Figures for these years rejected as being untrustworthy, or fire-protection a failure.

ASSAM.

ABSTRACT OF BLOCKS.

| FOREST TRACT. | NO. OF YEARS UNDER PROTECTION. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | COST. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIES. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| | | | | | | <i>Rs. a p.</i> | | | | |
| Silli (with Chirang) ... | 9 | 320,067 | 112,750 | 207,317 | 110,302 | 10,057 14 8 | 6-034 | 9-815 | 17-660 | 0-35227 |
| Guna ... | 7 | 110,438 | 58,330 | 52,108 | 19,276 | 8,652 14 6 | 15-043 | 31-833 | 86-188 | 0-52817 |
| Paubari ... | 5 | 7,440 | 940 | 6,500 | 6,350 | 408 8 0 | 10-413 | 11-919 | 12-200 | 0-12634 |
| Barduar ... | 12 | 165,660 | 2,000 | 163,660 | 142,800 | 6,356 6 0 | 7-367 | 7-457 | 6-547 | 0-01207 |
| Pautan ... | 13 | 98,012 | 8,810 | 89,202 | 60,362 | 8,145 6 0 | 6-161 | 6-792 | 10-005 | 0-08989 |
| Mataikhar ... | 12 | 24,240 | 380 | 23,860 | 20,220 | 2,708 12 9 | 21-456 | 21-797 | 25-721 | 0-01567 |
| Kulai ... | 11 | 35,414 | 4,690 | 30,724 | 10,458 | 5,298 6 5 | 28-726 | 33-111 | 97-274 | 0-13243 |
| Jara ... | 11 | 10,885 | ... | 10,885 | 9,020 | 1,866 1 0 | 29-085 | 29-035 | 35-038 | ... |
| Milmillia ... | 6 | 12,705 | 1,255 | 11,450 | 11,420 | 1,660 6 8 | 25-092 | 27-842 | 27-915 | 0-00878 |
| Mayang ... | 3 | 14,400 | 100 | 14,300 | 13,400 | 116 0 0 | 1-547 | 1-557 | 1-662 | 0-00694 |
| Bani ... | 3 | 80,000 | 7,600 | 22,400 | 16,400 | 368 0 0 | 2-855 | 3-154 | 4-308 | 0-25333 |
| Kawa Sing ... | 3 | 10,010 | 200 | 9,810 | 9,180 | 340 0 0 | 6-521 | 6-654 | 7-111 | 0-01998 |
| Singra ... | 3 | 15,000 | 3,672 | 11,328 | 4,719 | 105 0 0 | 1-344 | 1-779 | 4-272 | 0-24480 |
| Balipara ... | 12 | 40,511 | 1,351 | 39,160 | 36,470 | 4,071 12 6 | 19-298 | 19-964 | 21-436 | 0-03335 |
| Garumari ... | 5 | 900 | ... | 900 | 900 | 481 6 6 | 102-700 | 102-700 | 102-700 | ... |
| Charduar ... | 7 | 5,109 | 150 | 4,959 | 4,959 | 816 0 0 | 11-871 | 12-234 | 12-234 | 0-02936 |
| Bamoni Hill ... | 7 | 57 | ... | 57 | 56 | 195 0 0 | 640-000 | 640-000 | 651-429 | ... |
| Hajo ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Khaling Duar ... | 2 | 26,424 | 336 | 26,088 | 25,784 | 10 0 0 | 0-073 | 0-074 | 0-075 | 0-01272 |
| Kholabati ... | 10 | 19,032 | 136 | 18,896 | 18,444 | 1,823 11 0 | 18-993 | 18-520 | 18-984 | 0-00714 |
| Devoka ... | 10 | 4,678 | 3 | 4,675 | 4,411 | 1,197 0 0 | 49-128 | 49-160 | 52-102 | 0-00064 |
| Dija or Saloni ... | 6 | 16,516 | 262 | 16,254 | 15,440 | 1,052 0 0 | 12-229 | 12-427 | 13-082 | 0-01686 |
| Shillong and Riat Khwan ... | 11 | 40,980 | 2,058 | 38,922 | 29,698 | 11,453 10 4 | 58-686 | 56-525 | 74-093 | 0-05022 |
| TOTAL | ... | 1,008,478 | 205,023 | 803,455 | 570,864 | 61,521 2 6 | 11-713 | 14-701 | 20-710 | 0-20309 |

These figures do not represent the acres annually attempted, &c., but the sums of the various areas attempted, &c., year by year.

ASSAM.

ABSTRACT OF YEARS.

| YEAR. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | Cost. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIES. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| 1873-74 | 10,560 | ... | 10,560 | 8,860 | <i>Rs. a. p.</i> 92 7 0 | 1-680 | 1-680 | 2-123 | ... |
| 1874-75 | 32,150 | ... | 32,150 | 19,110 | 1,203 4 0 | 7-186 | 7-186 | 12-089 | ... |
| 1875-76 | 86,319 | 2,115 | 84,204 | 81,424 | 1,399 8 9 | 7-396 | 7-856 | 12-543 | 0-05623 |
| 1876-77 | 65,366 | 7,530 | 57,836 | 24,148 | 3,790 6 1 | 11-427 | 12-915 | 31-015 | 0-11520 |
| 1877-78 | 72,512 | 13,954 | 58,558 | 26,248 | 3,793 0 8 | 10-308 | 12-764 | 23-477 | 0-19243 |
| 1878-79 | 88,872 | 55,683 | 33,189 | 26,979 | 4,141 0 0 | 8-946 | 23-956 | 29-466 | 0-62655 |
| 1879-80 | 92,425 | 490 | 91,935 | 51,762 | 6,216 0 0 | 12-913 | 12-981 | 23-057 | 0-00530 |
| 1880-81 | 104,325 | 1,385 | 102,940 | 52,092 | 6,053 8 0 | 11-141 | 11-291 | 22-312 | 0-01323 |
| 1881-82 | 105,212 | 42,785 | 62,427 | 52,449 | 6,144 0 0 | 11-212 | 13-898 | 22-491 | 0-40665 |
| 1882-83 | 132,700 | 85,049 | 47,651 | 70,663 | 8,900 0 0 | 12-877 | 17-499 | 24-182 | 0-26412 |
| 1883-84 | 134,039 | 39,125 | 94,914 | 90,038 | 9,486 0 0 | 13-588 | 19-189 | 20-228 | 0-29189 |
| 1884-85 | 133,998 | 6,907 | 127,091 | 127,091 | 10,302 0 0 | 14-761 | 15-563 | 15-563 | 0-05154 |
| TOTAL | 1,008,478 | 205,023 | 803,455 | 570,364 | 61,521 2 6 | 11-713 | 14-701 | 20-710 | 0-20309 |

99

... the sum of the various acres attempted, &c., year by year.

BERAR.

ABSTRACT OF BLOCKS.

| FOREST TRACT. | NO. OF YEARS UNDER PROTECTION. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | COST. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIES. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| | | | | | | <i>Rs. a. p.</i> | | | | |
| Raipur Block | 16 | 262,479 | 4,960 | 257,519 | 227,696 | 6,651 | 4,865 | 4,958 | 5,608 | 0 01889 |
| Remainder of Bairagarh | 14 | 3,506,462 | 165,226 | 3,341,236 | 3,295,342 | 8,841 | 0,462 | 0,482 | 0,492 | 0 04709 |
| Gugumal | 12 | 1,446,840 | 62,481 | 1,384,409 | 1,166,812 | 3,973 | 0,527 | 0,551 | 0,654 | 0 04315 |
| Chikalda | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 78 | 1,248 | 1,248 | 1,248 | ... |
| Amraoti Hills | 5 | 71,438 | 7,027 | 64,411 | 61,292 | 1,849 | 4,97 | 5,511 | 5,792 | 0 09836 |
| Gurumatergaon | 13 | 512,256 | 41,933 | 470,323 | 437,900 | 4,017 | 1,505 | 1,639 | 1,761 | 0 08186 |
| Ghatbori | 10 | 260,478 | 72,154 | 188,324 | 165,672 | 2,823 | 2,08 | 2,878 | 3,270 | 0 27700 |
| Penganga | 10 | 116,490 | 19,249 | 97,241 | 73,590 | 1,996 | 3,29 | 3,941 | 5,208 | 0 16524 |
| Leni and Bhongaon | 4 | 9,107 | 2 | 9,105 | 9,100 | 5 | 0,105 | 0,105 | 0,105 | 0 0002 |
| Rui | 4 | 26,519 | 2,180 | 24,339 | 21,728 | 337 | 2,44 | 2,66 | 2,977 | 0 0822 |
| Amdari | 2 | 27,434 | 66 | 27,368 | 27,368 | 448 | 3,135 | 3,143 | 3,143 | 0 0024 |
| Kinwat | 10 | 532,378 | 104,256 | 428,122 | 301,980 | 4,728 | 1,704 | 2,12 | 3,003 | 0 19583 |
| Kelapur | 5 | 194,180 | 84,893 | 109,287 | 79,214 | 2,144 | 2,12 | 3,76 | 5,19 | 0 4372 |
| Darwha | 4 | 150,255 | 14,071 | 145,184 | 137,294 | 2,878 | 3,469 | 3,806 | 4,025 | 0 08835 |
| Wadi | 3 | 31,475 | 13,354 | 18,121 | 11,329 | 395 | 2,49 | 4,185 | 6,411 | 0 42745 |
| Gabuli | 1 | 9,507 | ... | 9,507 | 9,507 | 82 | 1,65 | 1,65 | 1,65 | ... |
| District Forests | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 122 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | ... | 7,166,298 | 591,802 | 6,574,496 | 6,026,324 | 40,967 | 1,097 | 1,193 | 1,305 | 0 08258 |

These figures do not represent the areas annually attempted, &c., but the sums of the various areas attempted, &c., year by year.

BERAR.

ABSTRACT OF YEARS.

| YEAR. | TOTAL NUMBER OF ACRES. | | | | Cost. Rs. a. p. | COST PER ACRE, IN PIES. | | | CO-EFFICIENT OF FAILURE. |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | Attempted. | Failed. | Protected. | Accepted. | | Attempted. | Protected. | Accepted. | |
| 1869-70 | 19,200 | ..... | 19,200 | 14,231 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |
| 1870-71 | 19,200 | ..... | 19,200 | 14,231 | 647 14 8 | 648 | 648 | 874 | |
| 1871-72 | 256,000 | 123,360 | 132,640 | 132,631 | 402 1 8 | 0-302 | 0-582 | 0-582 | |
| 1872-73 | 256,000 | 30,080 | 225,920 | 220,951 | 1,001 8 2 | 0-814 | 0-850 | 0-87 | |
| 1873-74 | 321,200 | ..... | 321,200 | 308,431 | 686 8 7 | 0-41 | 0-41 | 0-434 | |
| 1874-75 | 343,040 | 34,188 | 308,852 | 303,883 | 1,206 1 0 | 0-675 | 0-750 | 0-762 | |
| 1875-76 | 469,800 | 58,080 | 411,720 | 367,267 | 1,561 1 7 | 0-425 | 0-485 | 0-537 | |
| 1876-77 | 600,109 | 9,167 | 590,942 | 431,517 | 1,920 14 0 | 0-615 | 0-624 | 0-855 | |
| 1877-78 | 601,937 | 69,120 | 532,817 | 431,517 | 2,884 0 0 | 0-92 | 1-04 | 1-28 | |
| 1878-79 | 600,497 | 45,460 | 555,037 | 431,517 | 2,993 0 0 | 0-956 | 1-035 | 1-33 | |
| 1879-80 | 522,892 | 64,640 | 458,452 | 448,882 | 3,172 0 0 | 1-165 | 1-329 | 1-332 | |
| 1880-81 | 562,272 | 8,994 | 553,278 | 522,499 | 3,129 0 0 | 1-069 | 1-086 | 1-150 | |
| 1881-82 | 596,904 | 46,373 | 550,531 | 540,665 | 4,671 0 0 | 1-502 | 1-629 | 1-657 | |
| 1882-83 | 659,489 | 39,249 | 620,240 | 595,754 | 5,067 0 0 | 1-475 | 1-621 | 1-633 | |
| 1883-84 | 668,333 | 48,411 | 619,922 | 612,608 | 6,443 0 0 | 1-851 | 1-995 | 2-019 | |
| 1884-85 | 669,425 | 14,680 | 654,745 | 654,745 | 5,059 0 0 | 1-451 | 1-483 | 1-483 | |
| TOTAL | 7,166,298 | 591,802 | 6,574,496 | 6,026,324 | 40,843 12 3 | 1-097 | 1-193 | 1-305 | |
| | | | AND DISTRICT FORESTS | | 122 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | | | 40,965 12 3 | | | | |

55

APPENDIX B.

Fire-Protection in Kheri (Trans-Sarda), Oudh.

| Number of Com- partment. | Area of Compartment, in acres. | YEARS. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---------|----------|---------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. | 1878. | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. |
| 19 | 506 ... | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 20 | 2,054 ... | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 21 | 838 ... | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | p b 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | |
| 25 | 1,114 ... | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 500b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 26 | 1,165 ... | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 27 | 973 ... | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 30 | 269 ... | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 31 | 237 ... | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | p b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 32 | 365 ... | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 20b 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 23 | 1,926 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 640b 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 28 | 320 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 29 | 1,574 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 33 | 1,306 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 37 | 307 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 38 | 416 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 39 | 1,817 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 40 | 832 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 41 | 685 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 42 | 1,190 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 43 | 1,395 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 48 | 3,091 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 |
| 49 | 307 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 |
| 50 | 2,193 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 |
| 53 | 3,076 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 |
| 54 | 1,875 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 |
| 55 | 2,080 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 |
| 57 | 1,754 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 |
| 58 | 678 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 61 | 2,372 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 |
| 62 | 3,360 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 |
| 15 | 915 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 16 | 832 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 17 | 1,158 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 0 | 0 0 | b 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |

00 = Successfully protected.
b = Wholly burnt.
640b = 640 acres burnt.
The year 1873 means the year reported as in 1872-73 up to the rains of 1873.