

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

FOREST DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

INCLUDING

SIND,

FOR THE YEAR 1902-1903.

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1904.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 1671 of 1903-1904.

From

G. P. MILLETT, ESQUIRE,
Acting Conservator of Forests,
Northern Circle ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department.

Bandra, 2nd October 1903.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for the year 1902-1903, together with all its usual appendices.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. P. MILLETT,
Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

THROUGH THE COMMISSIONER, NORTHERN DIVISION.

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE NORTHERN CIRCLE.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i)—ALTERATIONS IN AREA.

Form No. 46.

1. The areas of each class of forest with the additions and exclusions made during the year are as follows :—

Class of Forests.	Area on 1st July 1902.		Added during the year.		Excluded, transferred or disforested during the year.		Area on 30th June 1903.	
	Sq. m.	a.	Sq. m.	a.	Sq. m.	a.	Sq. m.	a.
Reserved	1,661	232	16	271	17	635	1,659	508
Protected	640	366	10	256	193	495	457	127
Total	2,301	598	26	527	211	490	2,116	635

An area of $123,307\frac{121}{40}$ acres of protected forest in the Thána District has been excluded. These protected forests have been transferred to woodlands and should have been shown as excluded partly in 1900-1901 and partly in 1901-1902. That they were not so shown was due to inadvertence on the part of officers temporarily in charge of the Forest Settlement Office.

2. Other changes in the reserved and protected forest areas were as follows :—

Thána—

Reserved Forest—

- (1) $167\frac{321}{40}$ acres were acquired by exchange and $28\frac{31}{40}$ acres by purchase, the lands lying within forest reserves.
- (2) $1\frac{3}{40}$ acres were disforested to round off boundaries and an area amounting to $1,273\frac{6}{40}$ acres net was deducted on rectification of previous errors on paper.
- (3) $6883\frac{201}{40}$ acres were added to reserved forest in pursuance of sanctioned demarcation schemes.

Protected Forest—

$119\frac{13}{40}$ acres were deducted in rectification of previous errors on paper.

Surat.—The forests of the Dangs which had hitherto been classed as "Leased Forests" are now with the sanction of Government classed as "Reserves" and "Protected Forests." Certain interchanges of areas between the two classes of forests were made in correction of previous errors, and the total area of the forests has been reduced by $25\frac{201}{40}$ square miles in consequence of corrections made by Mr. J. A. McIver, the Special Demarcation Officer.

Panch Mahals.—The changes in the reserved forest included the addition of $116\frac{27}{40}$ acres obtained by exchange and the exclusion of $661\frac{34}{40}$ acres disforested.

(ii)—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

3. The charge of the Forest Settlement Office in Thána was held by Mr. W. W. Smart, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. A. L. M. Wood from 1st July to 3rd November 1902, and then subsequently by Mr. Wood till the end of the year (30th June 1903).

The Forest Settlement Officer was also engaged upon the work of Woodlands Settlement, and reports that the Forest Settlement work proper is partly dependent upon this. In consequence of this the amount of Forest Settlement work done during the year has been small and has consisted mainly in the settlement under Section 7 I. F. A., of the lands in Murbad which require to be notified under Section 19 I. F. A. Similar settlement under Section 7 of lands in the Sháhápúr and Khardi Ranges could not be effected as the Forest Settlement Officer was unable to tour there during the year. Work under the Land Acquisition Act has been taken away from the Forest Settlement Officer and efforts made by him to obtain without this act the large areas of land in Khardi to be acquired for forest failed owing to the exorbitant demands of the owners. The total acquisitions by purchase of land for inclusion in reserved forest amounted during the year to $28\frac{31}{10}$ acres, for which payment of Rs. $442\frac{5}{10}$ was made. The Forest Settlement Officer's summary of outstanding work in settled talukas is included in Appendix A.

Mr. Wood has not submitted any detailed report of the progress made in his work in connection with the Woodlands Scheme during the year, but he has submitted a detailed statement showing the work done, which is included as Appendix B, as it is too large for insertion in the body of this report. It is expected that the work will be completed during the course of the forest year 1903-1904.

4. In Surat Revenue Sub-Divisional Officers were ex-officio Forest Settlement Officers, and in the Mándvi Range no settlement work was done during the year as the proposals of the Forest Settlement Officer submitted to Government had not yet received approval. The only work which apparently required to be done in the Bulsár-Chikhli Range was the settlement of a small piece of land in Chella. In the Dangs the settlement of the forests was completed by the publication of the orders of Government contained in Government Resolution No. 8657 of the 8th December 1902, Revenue Department. Mr. Hodgson's appointment as special officer in the Dangs terminated on 3rd September 1902 and his report on his work done was submitted to Government on 29th August 1902 and the following orders were passed thereon (Government Resolution No. 657 of 8th December 1902):—

(i) The Dangs should be transferred from the control of the Political Agent, Khándesh, to that of the Political Agent, Surat.

(ii) The Divisional Forest Officer, Surat, should be appointed ex-officio Assistant Political Agent for the Dangs.

(iii) The Dángs Diván, who will be entirely under the direction of the Assistant Political Agent, should have Second Class Magisterial powers and power to try any civil dispute relating to property not exceeding Rs. 50 in value. In the absence of the Assistant Political Agent he should also investigate all complaints of criminal offences and send for trial only those in which there is *prima facie* sufficient evidence.

(iv) The Assistant Political Agent should have the powers of a First Class Magistrate and power to try any civil disputes not triable by the Diván. Cases, criminal as well as civil, should not be tried outside the tract, except so far as is unavoidable.

(v) The Political Agent should exercise all higher criminal jurisdiction.

(vi) The supervision of the whole administration should be with the Collector and Political Agent, to whom the Divisional Forest Officer will be directly subordinate, the Conservator of Forests giving instructions only in regard to technical forest questions.

The construction of certain roads and buildings were also sanctioned and other recommendations made by Mr. Hodgson were approved of. The manage-

ment of the Dangs forests are by the above resolution to be carried on directly by the Divisional Forest Officer, Surat, in addition to his own duties.

(iii)—DEMARCATIION.

5. The total expenditure on demarcation and boundaries is shown in detail in Form No. 48 amongst the appendices and may be subdivided as follows:—

		Rs.
Expenditure on new works, such as building cairns, &c. ...		5,352
Do. on boundary clearing ...		510
Do. on repairs to existing boundary marks ...		1,460
Total ...		7,322

The demarcation work done during the year is shown in the following statement in which also the work of the preceding year is shown for comparison:—

No.	Division	LENGTH OF BOUNDARY DEMARCATED.											
		By cleared lines.			By continuous ditch or wall.			By special marks.			Total.		
		Length in miles.	Cost.	Average per mile.	Length in miles.	Cost.	Average per mile.	Length in miles.	Cost.	Average per mile.	Length in miles.	Cost.	Average per mile.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	North Thána ...	12.6	204 0 0	16 2 6	...	...	...	...	.....	...	12.6	204 0 0	16 3 0
2	Central Thána ...	77.06	By half shares of material.	...	...	...	77.75	1,074 0 0	13 13 0	154.8	1,074 0 0	6 15 0	
3	South Thána ...	70.5 17.5	Do. 98 0 0	5 9 7	...	...	...	113.75	1,634 0 0	14 5 10	210.75	1,732 0 0	8 3 6
4	Surat ...	2	56 0 0	28 0 0	...	...	...	16	125 0 0	7 13 0	16	181 0 0	10 1 0
5	Dangs ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	405	2,257 0 0	5 9 2	405	2,257 0 0	5 9 2
6	Panch Maháls...	10	162 0 0	15 3 2	...	...	...	28	262 0 0	9 5 9	38	414 0 0	10 14 4
	Total 1902-03...	193.65	510 0 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	640.5	5,352 0 0	8 5 8	839.15	5,892 0 0	6 15 9
	Total 1901-02...	273.4	1,053 0 0	3 13 8	...	...	...	962.7	9,959 0 0	10 5 6	1,236.1	11,012 0 0	8 14 6

The progress made in the demarcation of forests during the year was fairly satisfactory. The decrease in the expenditure was due principally to less work being undertaken in North Thána where demarcation by special marks is complete. Also the average rate per mile for the total length of demarcation done has been much reduced owing to 156.55 miles of boundary lines having been cleared on the half share of material system, without expense to Government. In the previous year only 47.05 miles were cleared in this way. Excluding these items for both years the average cost per mile for the rest of the demarcation has been—

		Rs. a. p.
1901-1902 ...	...	8 4 10 per square mile.
1902-1903 ...		8 9 5 do.

Thána.—In Central Thána a length of boundary aggregating $77\frac{3}{4}$ miles was demarcated by 1,603 cairns. The amount still remaining to be done is considerable, but principally lies in the Khardi Range, the settlement of which had only comparatively recently been effected. A similar remark applies to South Thána where during the year the demarcation was made over a length of 118 miles by 1,797 cairns, in Sháhápúr and Murbad Ranges. The cost of this work must necessarily vary in different parts since it depends upon the configuration of the ground, which determines the number of cairns required per mile, and the nature of the soil, whether furnishing stones in abundance or not. In South Thána the forests of 78 villages remain to be demarcated as above and the work may be completed in two years more. In order to make the demarcation by cairns more conspicuous the cutting and clearing of the

boundary lines to a breadth of 20 feet is also being gradually carried out. The amount of this work done during the year is shown in the statement above and several years may be required to complete it. The work is carried out sometimes by contract, sometimes departmentally, and sometimes by the half share system whereby the cutters take half the sale-proceeds of the timber, &c., cut. Endeavours will be made to extend the employment of the latter method. The demarcation lines once cut have to be kept clear by the Forest Guards

Surat.—The Forest Settlement of the Mánlvi Range not having been yet approved no new demarcation work could be undertaken, but repairs to existing cairns, &c., were effected. In the Chikhli-Bulsár Range nearly all the forests have now been demarcated by 20' broad cleared lines, and by cairns or mounds built at angles in the boundary lines. The lines were cleared by contractors who bought the tree growth standing upon them upon that condition. In the Dangs old cairns demarcating the reserves were repaired, and the work of erecting intermediate cairns to supplement them, which was taken in hand last year, was completed. The clearing of boundary lines 100' wide to aid fire protection is to be undertaken.

Panch Maháls.—Owing to the scarcity of stones, cairns cannot always be built and earthen mounds which require annual repairs often have to be built instead. Much work yet remains to be done. The work of clearing boundary lines has, however, been nearly completed.

(iv)—FOREST SURVEYS.

6. Work in connection with forest surveys was carried on only in the Thána District and the summary of the work done, as furnished by the Superintendent, Forest Surveys, is as follows:—

Year,	Triangulation.				Traversing.				Detail Survey.						Total	
	8"		16"		8"		16"		4"		8"		16"		Cost.	
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.		
Sq. m.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
1901-1902 ...	69	1,002 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86 95	14,106 0 0	...	...	15,108 0 0
1902-1903 ...	311	2,673 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 30	8,474 0 0	...	...	17 0 0

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a)—WORKING PLANS AND THEIR CONTROL.

7. The Working Plans Division, Northern Circle, was held throughout the year by Mr. V. D. P. Rebeiro.

The Working Plan for the Dáhánu, Umbergaon, Sháhápúr, Khardi and Murbád Ranges of the Thána District, prepared and subsequently revised by Mr. W. F. D. Fisher, received the sanction of Government in Government Resolution No. 3494 of the 30th May 1903, Revenue Department. The forests to which the plan related had already been subjected to provisional working in accordance with it. All the forests of the Thána District are now being worked under Working Plans with the exception of Mokháda, for which a provisional scheme is shortly to be prepared,

Owing to the discovery of errors in the original 4" maps as compared with the new 8" maps revised Block Lists were prepared for the Máhim and Váda Working Plans and were sanctioned by Government in Government Resolution No. 3033 of the 7th May 1903.

8. The work done by the Working Plans Division consisted (i) in laying out 268 coupes comprising 14,033 acres to be worked in accordance with the Working Plans in Thána, with the exception of 3 coupes in Mokháda which were laid out for experimental sale and exploitation. The cost incurred on this work was the same as last year, *viz.*, approximately 6 pies per acre; (ii) in assisting by loan of surveyors the demarcation of forest boundaries in the Central Thána Division; (iii) in fixing index plates on exploited coupes in Umbergaon, Dáhánu and Sháhápur. These plates will in future be fixed at the time of laying out the annual coupes; (iv) in map work at headquarters. Experimental measurements were made by the Divisional Forest Officer of the teak and ain coppice growth in coupes of the Bassein Range. The result of the measurements shows that teak coppice 13 years old has on the average a girth of about 12½ inches and a height of 15 feet. The measurements of the ain showed great variations in girth growth, but about the same in height growth, as the teak at the same ages. The details of the experiments are contained in Appendix C.

The exploitation of the forest of the Inám village of Khativli in the South Thána Division had been completed for the first period under the Working Plan originally prepared for it, and a scheme was prepared by the Divisional Forest Officer for its future working. As, however, owing to the shortness of the period originally prescribed and carried out, the forest was not ready for renewed exploitation, its further working will be suspended whilst work in the village is transferred to the cutting out of the teak on Malki lands under a provisional scheme of working which will enable the whole of the teak to be cut in four years. The Divisional Forest Officer, South Thána (Mr. Madan) in his Administration Report has made an indictment of the Working Plans in force in the Thána Forests. Mr. Madan's ideas on the subject are based upon a wrong appreciation of what is sought to be obtained under the method of working adopted in the Working Plans; but as the system adopted in the Working Plans has now been in operation about 16 years the present constitution of the exploited coupes requires to be checked and should afford evidence of the correctness or otherwise of the method of exploitation, and as soon as an experienced officer is appointed to the Working Plans Division he will be required to thoroughly inspect and report upon the condition of the growing stock in the portion of the blocks hitherto exploited.

9. An area of 2,776 acres of reserved forest was transferred from the Central Thána Division to the South Thána Division in accordance with Government Resolution No. 3194 of the 30th May 1903, sanctioning a Working Plan for the Sháhápur, &c., forests.

In Surat the Divisional Forest Officer (Mr. Hodgson) has been engaged in the course of his ordinary duties on the preparation of a Working Plan for the Mándvi forests which will shortly be completed. It is intended that the forest shall be worked for coppice with standards, and in order to test the commercial prospects of this kind of working, some experimental coupes were laid out and sold during the year.

In the Panch Mahals all the sanctioned Working Plans continued to be kept in abeyance, and the clearance of the dead and dying teak trees in the forests, the results of the late drought was proceeded with under a temporary working scheme which was initiated in the previous year in the Godhra and Kálol Ranges. In the latter two Mahals half the forest area, and in the Hálol and Dohad Mahals one quarter of the area has now been dealt with. The work of the year included the sale of 253 "coupes" of dead, &c., trees extending over approximately 41,229 acres of forest and including about 1,054,355 trees; and the marking of a further 186 coupes for sale next year. The contractors failed, however, to exploit 25 coupes owing to the work they had undertaken being more than they could manage. The exploitations were generally satisfactorily carried out under the energetic supervision of Mr. Pearson and his Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. Takle.

(b)—ANNUAL PLANS OF OPERATIONS.

10. The usual plans were prepared in all Divisions and work carried out in accordance with them, with the exception of such alterations as were found essential.

II.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

(a)—ROADS, BRIDGES AND EXPORT LINES.

11. The expenditure on works of the above description amounted to Rs. 3,155. No expenditure was incurred in North Thána. In Central Thána three cart-tracks of an aggregate length of about 20 miles were improved for traffic at a total cost of Rs. 803, towards which a contribution of Rs. 125 was granted from Local Funds through the agency of the Collector, and Rs. 115 was paid by contractors who derived benefit from the repairs. Similarly in South Thána cart-tracks were opened up and improved by blasting obstacles and by raising gradients, at a cost of Rs. 853. Much work of this description can still be done with advantage in the Thána District to assist exploitation of forest when the construction of metalled roads would be too expensive, besides not being legitimate work of the Forest Department.

In the Panch Maháls Division the only expenditure was Rs. 154 on the construction of a road near the Godhra Forest depôt.

In the Surat Division the sum of Rs. 101 was spent in improving a road in Mándvi and Rs. 275 in repairing existing cart-tracks in the Dangs. New roads and tracks (unmetalled) of the aggregate length of 3 miles were also made in the Dangs at a cost of Rs. 708.

(b)—MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

12. Four wells on the Tansa Catchment area were cleared out and repaired and 4 wells in Mándvi (Surat) and 13 in the Dangs were repaired, the total expenditure being Rs. 318. Some depôts in the Panch Maháls were fenced at a cost of Rs. 34.

(c)—BUILDINGS.

13. The amount of work done under this heading during the year was considerable in all Divisions, but the expenditure was largely increased by the new buildings required in the Dangs for the accommodation of Range Officers, &c. The necessity for the proper housing of Forest officials, even of the lowest grades, is now being more generally recognized, and unless healthy houses are provided useful work cannot be obtained from the men. Large expenditure must consequently be incurred for several years hence.

The total expenditure on building works of all description in the Circle amounted to Rs. 17,880, of which Rs. 2,564 were spent on repairs to existing buildings, Rs. 9,943 on new construction, Rs. 223 on the purchase of land and cost of wood for Asangaon Forest Depôt, and Rs. 5,150 in collecting materials for new buildings in the Dangs. The latter expenditure was incurred for the new buildings to be erected at Mheskatri, Ahwa and Bardipada under Government sanction.

The principal new buildings constructed were as follows:—

	Rs.
2 Forest depôts in South Thána	2,269
2 Forest depôts in North Thána	2,516
Quarters for Range Forest Officer at Waghai in Dangs	827
Forest depôt at Waghai	631
Forest Post (for guards) at Waghai	1,926
Quarters for Range Forest Officer, Kálol, at Vejalpur in Panch Maháls, part cost incurred	600

The expenses incurred on the above buildings are exclusive of the value of the timber used, which was obtained from the Government forests. The buildings were erected by contractors under the supervision of Forest Officers. Repairs to certain existing Forest depôts and Range Forest Officers' quarters were executed by the Public Works Department during the year.

The grand total of expenditure on Communications and Buildings during the year amounts to Rs. 21,034 as compared with Rs. 10,069 in the preceding year.

III.—PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

(a)—GENERAL PROTECTION.

14. The total number of forest offences of all descriptions committed or discovered during the year was 1,490. The number of forest offences in each Division and their nature, treatment, &c., is as under :—

No.	Division.	Cases taken into Court.				Cases compounded.				Cases undetected.				Total cases.				Grand Total.	
		Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and other minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and other minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and other minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and other minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	North Thána ...	1	11	...	...	1	21	...	...	44	10	...	...	44	42	...	...	...	88
2	Central Thána ...	15	7	1	...	24	158	3	7	47	49	...	4	56	214	4	11	...	315
3	South Thána ...	6	24	2	1	3	98	2	18	64	36	3	...	73	158	7	19	...	257
4	Surat ...	12	4	3	4	...	30	1	1	18	6	...	...	30	40	4	5	...	79
5	Panch Maháls ...	14	21	7	4	2	291	60	26	248	84	3	1	264	336	70	31	...	751
	Total ..	48	67	13	9	30	588	66	53	421	185	6	5	469	840	85	66	...	1,490
	Total for 1901-02 ...	39	83	15	5	29	529	40	44	689	167	5	...	757	779	60	49	...	1,645

The total number of offences shows a decrease of 155 from that of the previous year, which has been obtained principally in the Panch Maháls Division. The figures of crime in this division had suffered enhancement in 1901-1902 from causes connected with the drought. In Thána the number of offences brought to light is almost the same as in the previous year, being 660 as against 666, the biggest variation being in the North Thána Division, where the number of offences fell from 99 to 88. Surat shows a considerable reduction in offences, *viz.*, from 88 to 50, but there has been a counterbalancing increase in the Dángs from 4 to 29. This increase was the natural result of the stricter supervision exercised over these forests during the year. The three prosecutions in the Dángs for grazing offences were instituted against people from outside the district who had contravened the grazing rules.

The number of undetected offences was 617, a considerable decrease in the figures of last year when 861 such offences were recorded, 421 of the undetected cases related to forest fires. The number of undetected offences other than fires shows a slight increase of 24. The percentage of these offences has fallen from 52·3 per cent. to 41·4 per cent.

15. The number of cases tried by magistrates during the year, compared with the previous year, is as under :—

Number.	Division.	1901-1902.		1902-1903.		PERCENTAGE OF FAILURES.	
		Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
1	North Thána ...	13	1	12	1	7·1	7·6
2	Central Thána ...	41	9	23	1	18·	4·1
3	South Thána ...	14	2	25	7	12·5	21·8
4	Surat ...	10	4	19	...	33·3	...
5	Panch Maháls ...	35	5	41	9	12·5	18·
	Total ...	113	21	120	18	15·7	13·04

In South Thána two prosecution cases were dismissed on account of the offenders having absconded and not being traceable, and these have not been included in the above schedule. The total number of cases taken into Court during the year, including 32 cases pending from last year, was 166; of these 138 cases were disposed of as shown above, 2 cases were dismissed and 26 cases remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

16. The number of offences compounded under Section 67, Indian Forest Act, compared with the preceding year :—

Number.	Division.	1901-1902.		1902-1903.	
		Number of Cases.	Amount recovered.	Number of Cases.	Amount recovered.
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1	North Thána	16	44 14 0	23	29 14 6
2	Central Thána... ..	134	310 2 2	183	587 15 8
3	South Thána	127	352 14 11	123	260 15 9
4	Surat	33	53 10 0	31	315 6 6
5	Panch Maháls... ..	323	296 0 6	560	256 1 0
	Total	633	1,057 9 7	729	1,459 5 5

The number of cases compounded further rose from 633 last year to 729, an increase of 96. Practically the whole of this increase occurred in the Central Thána and Panch Maháls Divisions. In the latter division the cause of the increase is attributed to stricter supervision by guards in the Dohad Mahál which resulted in 131 offences being detected in place of 51 the year before; and in the former case partly to stricter supervision over the guards which caused them to detect more offences, and partly to a somewhat freer use of the provisions of Section 67, Indian Forest Act, in preference to resorting to prosecution. It will be noticed that half the total number of compounded cases occurred in the Panch Maháls Division, where forest crimes have tended to increase since the famine. The average amount of compensation (*vide* Appendix D for classification) accepted in compounding the offences was small, being approximately Rs. 1-8-0 per offence for the whole Circle excluding the Dángs. In the Dángs the increased number of cases compounded was due to stricter protection accorded to the forests, and the large amount taken as compensation in the 20 cases compounded (Rs. 299-12-6) was due to the serious nature of several offences committed by people not belonging to the Dángs, *i.e.*, Wanjáris, Gowlies, &c.

There is no reason to think that the action of the Forest Officers with regard to the treatment of offences, has been otherwise than correct and lenient during the year. Only the more serious offences have been prosecuted and the results of the prosecutions have shown that care has been exercised in instituting them. In one serious case in the Dángs the Divisional Forest Officer, Surat, accepted a larger amount (Rs. 53-7-0) in compensation than is allowed, and the matter has been brought to his attention. In 113 cases simple warnings were administered and no compensation taken. 30 cases of forest fires were compounded as against 45 cases prosecuted; the reasons which determined the resort to the more lenient treatment were (1) the youth of offenders; (2) the death of one offender out of two implicated in a fire in North Thána from injuries received in endeavouring to extinguish the fire; (3) the trivial nature of some of the fires and the fact that they were caused accidentally and that the offenders assisted to extinguish them.

17. The most serious offences which were committed during the year included the following :—

(1) Illicit cutting of 120 Khair and other trees in the North Thána, supposed to have been done by workmen of a contractor for teak-trees in adjacent Málki lands. Sufficient evidence could not be obtained and the offenders went unpunished, but the timber was recovered and sold.

(2) Theft of Khair trees in Central Thána by a contractor's depôt officer who issued passes to cover the stolen material. The man was prosecuted, convicted and fined Rs. 25 including damages.

(3) The owners of a flock of goats caught grazing in a valuable forest block in Central Thána were required to pay Rs. 24 as compensation.

(4) The owners of a herd of cattle caught grazing in a plantation whereby all the seedlings were destroyed were required to pay Rs. 39 as compensation.

(5) A man from Bansda made an extensive cutting of Khair and teak-wood in the Dángs and paid Rs. 53-7-0 to compound the offence. The Divisional Forest Officer exceeded his powers through inadvertence in thus accepting more than Rs. 50.

(b)—PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

18. Except as regards the Dángs Forests, fire protection shows a great improvement throughout the Circle. In the Dángs the Divisional Forest Officer, Surat, reports that the whole area, both of the Reserves and the Protected Forests, was traversed by fire as usual and that no special measures of fire protection could be introduced during the year, as the demarcation of the Reserves had first to be revised. Now that this work has been completed, it is intended to clear a line 100' broad round all the Reserves and thus endeavour to save these forests in future years; but it will not be possible to do anything for the Protected Forests beyond what can be done by educating the villagers. These forests were not taken into account in setting forth the results of fire protection last year and they will be similarly omitted now.

In the rest of the circle the total number of fires decreased from 757 to 492 and the area burnt from 134,447 acres to 72,513 acres. The greatest decrease has been obtained in the Panch Maháls Division where the number and extent of the fires in the preceding year had been abnormally increased owing to the drought. In this division the number of fires has decreased from 440 to 264 and the area burnt from 106,791 acres to 48,720 acres. This favourable result is also due to the energetic measures taken by the Divisional Forest Officer and his subordinates. In the three Thána Divisions the total number of fires has decreased from 269 to 205 and the area burnt from 26,697 to 21,251. In the Surat Division whilst the number of fires has decreased from 48 to 23, the area burnt has increased from 959 to 2,542.

The expenditure incurred on fire conservancy which includes the cost of protective measures, payments made on account of extinguishing fires and rewards to villagers, &c., amounted to Rs. 13,331. The area which was subjected to fire protection was 1,411 square miles and the cost per square mile was therefore Rs. 9. Corresponding figures for the preceding year were Rs. 15,043, 1,560 square miles and Rs. 10 per square mile. The proportion of failure fell from 14.4 per cent. to 7.8 per cent.

The areas not subjected to protection consisted of the Dángs Forests, and the whole of these were traversed by fire.

19. The measures for fire protection in the several divisions and the success attending them may be summarised as follows:—

North Thána.—The forest boundaries were fire-traced and in addition fire-traces were burnt round the closed forest separating those areas from the open forest. An attempt was made to clear fire-traces of all growth before burning, but was found to be too costly. Guide lines were however cleared of grass and leaves and the trace subsequently burnt between them. Fire-watchers were entertained to protect the more important parts of the closed forest. Poaching Shikar parties were kept out of the forest as much as possible especially round Takmak Hill in the Máhim Range, and this led to an improvement in fire conservancy; closed forests having dense undergrowth are often purposely burnt to drive out animals, &c., harbouring in them.

Central Thána.—The measures taken were the same as in North Thána, but in addition printed notices were circulated in the villages warning the people against the careless burning of ráb and detailing punishments inflicted upon offenders in the previous year for fires caused in forests through their agency. These precautionary measures probably led to a reduction in the number of fires. 2,529 acres; or more than one-third of the total area of forest burnt in this division, was the result of one fire alleged to have been intentionally kindled by dacoits with the object of luring villagers from their houses. The large number of men caught and prosecuted for setting fire to forests must undoubtedly have had a good effect in reducing the number of fires which occurred, and the Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. Ryan, has been conspicuously successful in this matter; no less than 39 cases of fires out of 86 which occurred having been brought home to the offenders. The suspension of the forest privileges of the villagers of Bhatane on account of the numerous fires which had occurred in their forests, which punishment was inflicted by the Collector and maintained for nine months, had an excellent moral effect. Rewards consisting of turbans, &c., or cash were given in four cases to Patels and others for help in extinguishing fires and aiding in tracing offenders.

South Thána.—In this division fire protective measures were mainly concentrated on the closed forests, which were fire-traced in the manner described above. Fire patrols were also employed where necessary. Success continued to attend the special protection of the Táná Catchment area where only 422 acres were burnt out of a total area included in the division of 38 square miles. The open forests were not fire-traced. The people of five villages were warned by the Collector that their forest privileges would be suspended if they persisted in neglecting the protection of the forest from fire.

Surat.—The measures taken were the same as before, fire-tracing of forest boundaries, &c., and the entertainment of fire-watchers and patrols and the use of drums to give the alarm to villagers in case of fire occurring in the forest. It is noticeable that nearly all the fires which occurred took place in March and that they suddenly ceased when a few offenders had been caught and punished. Turbans to the number of 33 were distributed to Patels and others who had rendered conspicuous service in fire protection during the preceding year.

Panch Mahals.—The forest area was divided into specially protected and partially protected. In the partially protected areas fire-traces only were burnt round outer boundaries. In specially protected areas (including the most inflammable areas as well as those the growth in which most required protection) in addition to the boundary fire-traces intermediate fire-lines were made roughly dividing blocks into three or more compartments, and fire-watchers were entertained. The measure of success attained was larger than would appear from the actual figures on account of the nature of the forest to be protected. Turbans to the number of 9 were distributed to Patels who had rendered valuable services in fire protection.

20. The following schedule gives the number of fire offences detected and the action taken against the offenders:—

No.	Division..	No. of fires.	No. of cases detected.	No. of prosecutions.	No. of compoundings.	No. of acquittals or warnings.
1	North Thána	48	2	1	1	...
2	Central Thána	86	39	15	24	...
3	South Thána	73	9	6	3	...
4	Surat	23	12	12	...	...
5	Panch Mahals.	264	16	14	2	4
	Total	492	78	48	30	4

There were also 7 prosecutions in Surat in which convictions were obtained and punishments inflicted upon offenders on account of contravening fire rules.

Bala Patel of Pelhar, Thána District, was awarded a Darbár certificate at the Coronation Darbár in Thána for help rendered by him in Forest Conservancy.

21. Of the total area of forest burnt, 12,403 acres were in closed forest and 60,110 acres in open forest.

Only about 4,600 acres of forest in the whole Circle can be classed as immune from fire, but the percentage of forest burnt is small, and any further concentration of effort would not make for improvement. In undertaking fire protection in the Dángs next year for the first time, the work will be confined to a limited extent of forest to be subsequently gradually increased.

Forest fires which were caused accidentally during the burning of fire lines numbered 19, the area burnt being 549 acres; whereas last year 72 such fires burnt 9,082 acres. Greater care had therefore been exercised on this work and the results are very satisfactory.

The improvement was mainly in the Panch Maháls Division which had a bad record last year.

(c)—PROTECTION FROM CATTLE.

22. The area of forest open to grazing amounted to 1,701 Sq. m. 60 A., and the closed area to 415 Sq. m. 575 A. (*vide* Form No. 54.)

The number of animals impounded (a) for grazing in closed forests and (b) for infringing the grazing rules in open forests was as follows:—

Division.	From open forests.		From closed forests.		Total.	
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
North Thána ...	150	...	1,410	2,013	1,560	2,013
Central do. ...	577	588	912	1,164	1,489	1,752
South do. ...	...	10	800	1,036	800	1,046
Surat ...	281	673	923	492	1,204	1,165
Dángs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panch Maháls ...	954	506	356	975	1,310	1,481
Total ...	1,962	1,777	4,401	5,680	6,363	7,457

Out of the above total of 7,457, 4,708 were cattle and 2,749 sheep and goats. In Central Thána more than half, and in Panch Maháls nearly half, the total impoundings were of the latter class of animals, and the increase in the total impoundings over the figures of last year, amounting to 1,094, is due to extra vigilance exercised against the depredations of these animals. No cattle, &c., were impounded in the Dángs, but two cases were detected of outsiders grazing cattle without payment of fees, one of which was compounded and the other sent for prosecution. The system of giving trespassers the option of paying grazing fees instead of having their cattle impounded was resorted to on selected tracts where possible, but could only be done with cattle, liable to payment of fees, found grazing in open forest without fees having been paid, and these were few in number. In some cases of goat, &c., trespass in Central Thána where this class of animal does much damage, the offences were compounded instead of the animals being sent to the pound.

(d)—PROTECTION OF FOREST GROWTH AGAINST INJURIES.

23. Creeper cutting was carried out by the Guards in all Divisions. The larvæ of the moth *Pyrausta Machoeralis* caused much defoliation of the teak in Thána, in some cases 90 per cent. of the leaves on trees being destroyed. The damage was mostly in the Bassein, Máhim and Váda (contiguous) Ranges and occurred mostly in September and October. Mr. Ryan records that observation so far tends to show that the comparative success of fire protection has led to an increase of damage from larvæ. Specimens of various larvæ and insects found to damage forest growth were sent to Mr. Stebbing, Forest Entomologist, for identification, by Mr. Ryan.

A violent cyclone at the end of May caused widespread destruction of tree growth, both inside and outside forest. Of teak trees alone standing in Reserved and Protected Forests and in Malki lands it has been calculated that more than 500,000 were blown down, and a great number of junglewood trees also similarly suffered. The damage was chiefly in the Coast Tálukas, the Mahuli, &c., Range of hills acting as a wind shield to other parts of the district, though even here much damage was done. The fallen junglewood trees outside forest

are being disposed of by the Revenue officers. The fallen teak in forest and Malki lands as well as the fallen junglewood trees inside forest have been roughly counted and reckoned up by Rounds (*i. e.*, the charge of a Round Guard) and the sales of the trees in lots have been carried out since the close of the year, the ordinary sales of Malki teak having been temporarily suspended to allow of the operations. The above sales excluded, however, the fallen teak, &c., trees in the closed forest, *i. e.*, in the exploited coupes. The loss of a great number of standards in these exploited coupes reckoned at 145,468 trees, is a very serious matter. It does not appear advisable to allow the removal of these trees by contractors who would have no interest in protecting the coppice and seedling growth in the coupes, and it is intended if possible to have these trees removed from the coupes departmentally before sale, though it may be necessary on account of the labour and expense attending the operation to spread it over two or three years.

IV.—SYLVICULTURE.

(a)—NATURAL REPRODUCTION.

24. With some small exceptions the reports given by the Divisional Forest Officers show that natural reproduction of teak from seed was unsatisfactory. This was especially remarked in Thána where it appears to be exceptional to find any seedling growth in the coupes closed after exploitation or in the open forests. Regarding the latter it is thought that the removal of leaves for manure makes the ground too hard and poor to enable the teak seed to germinate, but this removal of leaves does not take place throughout the forests. As regards the closed coupes it is probable that teak seeds germinate freely in the first year after exploitation, but are quickly smothered by quicker growing species of trees and shrubs, and that these with the grass which grows so densely prevent the seeds from reaching the ground subsequently. But it is also probable that seedling teak plants exist in the coupes in greater numbers than is expected, but that they are not easily seen owing to the density of the undergrowth which prevents anything like a thorough inspection.

In the Dángs natural reproduction by seed was reported to be vigorous, but to suffer destruction yearly from the fires. The abnormal rains of 1902 with the long break in June, July and part of August prejudicially affected the production of seed throughout the Circle.

Natural reproduction from seed of the better class of junglewood trees, ain, dhawda, &c., was good. Manwel bamboos, which seeded in Thána two years ago, have suffered much from the ravages of rats in their efforts to re-establish themselves, but appear to have succeeded in doing this to a sufficient extent.

Reproduction by coppice continues to be vigorous everywhere in Thána, Surat and Panch Maháls. In the latter district it is reported that the clearing away of the half-dead trees with the dead trees because there was no hope of their recovery, has produced excellent coppice which will do much to fill up the blanks in the forests caused by the drought.

(b)—ARTIFICIAL REPRODUCTION.

25. Little work of this nature was undertaken in Thána. In the Central Thána Division direct sowings in the manner detailed in last year's report were made in blanks situated in closed forest. Shallow pits were dug at a cost of Rs. 57 and seeds sown in them by the Guards. The seeds germinated well and where many plants were raised in one pit, some plants were removed for transplantation elsewhere with the net result that 7,735 plants survived their first hot weather and may be considered as established. The plants included hirda, teak, tivás, khair, blackwood, ain, shiwan, sirrus, &c.

The small nursery at Váda was maintained, and an expenditure of Rs. 315 incurred on it in the rearing of plants from seed. 5,965 plants of teak, ain, blackwood, sirrus, &c., were transplanted into pits prepared for their reception in blank areas in the closed forest and about 78 per cent. of them are estimated to have become established.

In the South Thána Division seeds of valuable species were dibbled in by guards in blanks lying in exploited coupes with some small success. Also teak plants were raised from seed treated in the manner recommended as having been found successful in Burma and good results were obtained, the seeds germinating quickly and being sown direct in pits prepared for them, when ready to sprout.

The area of the babul coupe exploited in Kandiwli was ploughed up and sown with babul seed obtained from Sind, and a good crop of seedlings resulted.

The small nursery at Mulund was kept up by the Forest Guards and 8,367 teak plants were raised and transplanted into the neighbouring exploited coupes at a nominal expenditure of Rs. 8. The total cost of the above operations in the Thána District was Rs. 961, which, however, included Rs. 84 spent in collecting and sending bamboo offsets to the Conservator of Forests, British East Africa.

26. In the Surat Division nurseries were maintained at Delwada and Velwách with good results. The Vejalpur Nursery had been closed last year under orders of the Conservator as conditions for its maintenance were not favourable, and the last of its plants were transplanted from it in this year. Also the small nursery in the compound of the bungalow at Mándvi was closed down and 200 plants reared in it were transplanted into the forest. In the Delwada Nursery 200 teak plants and 1,500 blackwood plants were raised. The number of plants should have been much greater, but a long break in the monsoon rainfall caused many plants to wither and die, and many more were subsequently washed out of the ground and destroyed by violent rain storms in the later months. The efforts made in the Velwách Nursery were attended with better results and 10,000 teak, 10,000 blackwood and 20,000 tiwas plants (tanach) were raised. Other work done consisted in the transplantation of plants from the nurseries, the dibbling of teak seed after commencement of germination, and the sowing of Khair seed on prepared patches, all this work being carried on in blank areas in the closed forest. The transplants consisted of the following: bamboos 32, teak 13,100, blackwood 394, and tiwas (tanach) 2,716, and the total cost of all the operations amounted to Rs. 546.

In the Panch Maháls Division the operations consisted (a) in the maintenance of the nursery at Godhra, (b) the planting up by means of 16,750 transplants from the nursery, of 10 acres of bare forest land. The rearing of plants in the nursery was much interfered with by the unfavourable nature of the monsoon of 1902. No rain fell between 20th July and 31st August and a great number of plants withered and died in consequence. 43,000 plants were, however, successfully reared and were ready for transplantation in the succeeding year, the total cost incurred on the nursery being Rs. 795, which shows a great improvement in the previous years' results. Of the 16,750 plants transplanted into forest, it was reckoned that 70 per cent. survived in the Godhra Mahál and 80 per cent. in the Kálol Mahál, the slightly better results in the latter Mahál being due to the plants having been watered occasionally. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 875.

(c)—EXPERIMENTS.

27. No experiments of any note with new species were made during the year. A *Ficus elastica* (Rubber) tree obtained from the Victoria Gardens, Bombay, and planted in the Mulund Nursery, South Thána, two years ago has now attained a height of 4½ feet.

(d)—EXPLOITATION OF MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE.

(1) *Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

28. In the South Thána Division one babul coupe comprising 11 acres and 30 gunthas was clean felled by a contractor and the area subsequently ploughed up and sown with seed departmentally.

(2) *Selection Fellings.*

In the Surat Division selection fellings of dead and dying teak trees were made in the Mándvi Range in six villages, the trees being marked and counted by Forest Officers and then sold to contractors for felling. In the Dángs the cutting

and removal of old girdled teak trees under contract was continued and selection fellings were also made of green teak in the portion of forests outside the reserves by a contractor who also obtained permission from the late Conservator to fell 500 teak trees inside the reserves.

In the Panch Mahals selection fellings of dead and dying teak trees were carried out in a similar manner to that followed in Surat, but on a much more extensive scale. These fellings were made under the temporary Working Plans adopted in place of the sanctioned Working Plans which are held in abeyance. An area of 33,933 acres was worked over during the year in the Godhra, Kálol, Hálol and Dohad Mahals.

(3) *Improvement Fellings.*

(4) *Coppice Fellings.*

With the exception of Mokhada all the forests of Thána have now been subjected to exploitation under regular Working Plans by the system of coppice with standards partaking of the nature of severe improvement fellings. The number of coupes of the year offered for sale in the three divisions was 268, aggregating 14,033 acres; and of this number 222 coupes aggregating 11,956 acres were sold. In addition to these coupes, 13 coupes left unsold in the previous year were sold in this year.

The following schedule shows the number of coupes sold and unsold for the last five years :—

Year.	Number of coupes of the year offered for sale.	Number of coupes sold in that year.	Number of unsold coupes of the previous years sold.	Total number of coupes which have remained unsold in the five years.
1898-99	253	190	...	.....
1899-1900	254	219	17	.....
1900-01	242	215	9	.....
1901-02	247	208	11	.....
1902-03	260	222	13	.....
Total	1,256	1,054	50	152

The 152 coupes which have remained unsold are mostly situated in somewhat inaccessible places and their non-exploitation will not be productive of any disadvantage.

In the Surat Division 12 experimental coupes were laid out and sold, comprising 724 acres; of these 4 coupes were not cut during the year owing to default on the part of the contractors. The coupes fetched very low prices, but the work was new to the contractors, and if they find they have been able to work at a profit, better prices will be forthcoming in the future.

Similar experimental coupes were laid out and sold in the Mokhada Forests for which no Working Plan has yet been made.

(5) *Unregulated Fellings.*

Small fellings of this nature were made in all divisions to provide material for building purposes, to fulfil free grants and for other special purposes. Such fellings are made from protected forests or from reserved forests not included in the regular Working Plans, unless they can be made from coupes in these which had remained unsold when their turn for exploitation had arrived.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

I.—DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

(a) *Timber and (b) Fuel.*

29. No felling operations of any importance were undertaken departmentally, and the yield and outturn of forest produce from departmental opera-

tions were derived from the sale of trees, &c., cut in the clearance of boundary lines and of wind-fallen trees removed from closed forest. A quantity of timber and fuel cut in the Panch Maháls in the preceding year by famine labour under departmental supervision was sold in this year.

The total of the produce extracted departmentally and disposed of compared with 1901-02 is given in the following summary :—

Year.	Balance.	Exploited during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand.
<i>Timber.</i>	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.
1901-02	117,824	197,232	315,056	182,443	132,613
1902-03	132,613	21,450	154,063	148,344	5,719
<i>Fuel.</i>					
1901-02	84,123	207,515	291,638	179,294	112,344
1902-03	112,344	44,902	157,246	155,426	1,820

The larger exploitations (column 3) shown as undertaken in 1901-02 were caused by the employment of famine labour on specially devised works in forest in that year.

II.—REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

30. The yield in cubic feet of timber and firewood removed from the forests by contractors and purchasers during the year, and compared with the preceding year, is as follows :—

Year.	Timber.	Fuel.	Total.
	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.
1901-02	1,203,645	3,666,704	4,870,349
1902-03	1,493,257	4,219,510	5,712,777

The figures show an increase for the year under report, but the increase is largely due to a more correct system of calculating adopted in North Thána. Timber and fuel derived from the teak trees cut in the Málki lands during the year are not included in the above figures.

31. The results of the sales of coupes exploited under the Working Plans in force were as follows compared with 1901-02 :—

District.	1901-1902.				1902-1903.			
	No. of Coupes.	Area.	Receipts.	Average per acre.	No. of Coupes.	Area.	Receipts.	Average per acre.
		Acres.	Rs.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Thána	219	11,638	143,979	12.8	233	12,705	135,606	10.6
Surat	6	103	2,295	22.2	12	724	3,070	4.2

The considerable fall in the average price per acre of coupes sold in Surat was due to the fact that a number of experimental coupes was sold in the Mándvi Range where exploitations of this nature had not previously been attempted. These coupes fetched very low prices and lowered the general average.

The Thána coupes show a further fall of Rs. 2-2-0 per acre owing to the competition of the teak cut from Málki lands. It is hoped that the bottom prices have now been reached. The sales of coupes for 1903-1904 lately effected have shown an improvement in prices.

As already stated the sale of coupes under the Working Plans in the Panch Maháls Division was stopped and operations took the shape of clearing out dead and dying teak trees. The number of compartments thus sold was 253 containing 41,229 acres, and the receipts amounted to Rs. 39,004. The corresponding figures of the previous year were 71; 11,580 acres; and Rs. 12,172 respectively.

In the Dángs the contract for 750 khandies of girdled teak taken in the previous year by a Bombay merchant at Rs. 6 per khandy was completed in the year under report. The contract of Messrs. Popplewell Pirosha & Company for taking out the girdled teak trees originally forming part of the sleeper contract taken up by the late Mr. Van Ingen also terminated after having been extended in favour of the contractors for the period of one year. A considerable quantity of teak timber cut and stacked under this contract still remains in the forest, and by default of the contractors in not effecting its removal within the period allowed them has become the property of Government under the conditions of the agreement. As the contractors have fallen out amongst themselves and the Company as such has ceased to exist, the question whether any grace can be allowed cannot be considered until it is clear to whom the timber should be given in the event of Government not exercising their rightful claim to it as forfeited.

Minor Forest Produce.

32. *Bamboos.*—The number of bamboos of all kinds extracted and the receipts therefrom were as follows:—

	No.	Receipts. Rs.
Thána	925,945	6,018
Surat }	213,518	3,230
Dángs }		
Panch Maháls	69,137	232
Total		9,480

Grass and Grazing.

The grass and grazing receipts for this and the preceding year compare as follows:—

Year.	By sale of grass.	By grazing fees.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-1902 ...	11,797	2,157	13,954
1902-1903 ...	9,943	2,035	11,978

Out of the above totals the Thána District was responsible for Rs. 10,055, the Surat for Rs. 1,009, and the Panch Maháls for Rs. 914. Ten years ago, *i.e.*, in 1892-93, the receipts from grass and grazing amounted to Rs. 26,152 divided as follows:—

	Rs.
Thána	18,995
Surat	1,303
Panch Maháls	5,854

Receipts from other minor produce including myrabolams came to Rs. 19,564-12-6.

III.—FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

33. The value of timber given in free grants was Rs. 4,504 as compared with Rs. 3,988 in 1901-1902.

The amount includes timber to the value of Rs. 441 given for a Portuguese Church under sanction of Government Resolution No. 6633 of 23rd September 1902.

IV.—PRODUCE REMOVED BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.

34. A summary showing the outturn of major and minor forest produce of all sorts, together with the agencies of exploitation, is given in the Appendix G.

This also includes the produce removed by right-holders, the value of which is estimated to have amounted to Rs. 2,57,474.

35. *Royalty trees.*—Good progress was made in the disposal of teak trees from Málki, &c., lands during the year. Out of the eight groups into which each táluka of the Thána District had been divided, four groups have been cleared and handed over to the Revenue Department for management, and good progress has been made in Group V. Owing to the enormous number of teak trees blown down in the cyclone in May in North and part of Central Thána, however, the sale of Málki teak trees in these parts has required to be stopped in 1903-1904, in order that the fallen trees may first be sold, and this will probably delay the completion of the clearance of the teak from the Málki lands for a year. The average price per tree for the sales effected has been a little lower even than in the preceding year but it is hoped that the lowest point has now been reached. The price of the trees has been much affected by the impoverished conditions of the country during the past few years, but there is no doubt that the progress of removal was too hurried, and that the glut in the market which has occurred would have been avoided had the operations been arranged to take place over 12 or 16 years instead of over 8 years. The new method of reckoning up the number of trees on the lands, referred to in last year's report, has proved successful and resulted in much saving of time and labour.

The number of trees sold amounted to 844,148 and the receipts to Rs. 1,53,799-8-3, showing an average price of $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas per tree. The corresponding figures for 1901-1902 were 629,602 trees for Rs. 1,36,134-10-4 with an average of 3 annas 5 pies per tree. The actual progress made in the disposal of these trees will be seen on reference to Appendices E and F.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

36. The financial results of the year as shown below were on the whole favourable:—

Year.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE.		Total.	Surplus.	Loss.
		A.— Conservancy and Works.	B.— Establishment.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1901-02	4,31,434	1,08,978	1,92,487	3,01,465	1,29,969	...
1902-03	4,47,325	1,18,966	2,00,594	3,19,560	1,27,765	...
Increase	15,891	9,988	8,107	18,035	...	...

All divisions showed an increase in receipts with the exception of North Thána, and the falling off in this division was due to considerably smaller receipts from Málki teak owing to less sales having been effected. Also an amount of Rs. 25,824 remained unadjusted in this division at the conclusion of the year, which, while swelling the receipts of next year, should properly have been credited in this year. The Surat Division was worked at a loss of Rs. 21,249 owing to the heavy expenditure in connection with the Dángs. Whilst the year has not been a prosperous one, there are signs that the period of depression is passing and that better prices for forest produce may be realised in succeeding years.

The expenditure increased by nearly Rs. 18,000, so that the actual surplus is less than that of 1901-02 by Rs. 2,200,

37. The financial results in each division compared with those of 1901-1902 are as follows:—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	540	9	41,281	37,614	...	...	40,741	37,011
Working Plans, Northern Circle	17	35	15,574	12,336	...	...	15,557	12,303
Bombay Forest Survey	74	45	92	...	...	45	18	...
North Thána	1,99,841	1,64,028	51,464	48,899	1,48,377	1,15,129	...	...
Central Thána	81,991	85,923	39,027	43,813	42,964	42,810	...	...
South Thána	63,577	91,906	54,682	51,921	83,895	89,955	...	...
Surat and Dāngs	28,809	52,093	57,198	73,342	...	...	23,359	21,249
Panch Mahāls	31,555	53,017	40,262	44,833	...	8,184	8,677	...
Forest Settlement Officer, Thána ... ..	...	277	1,685	7,002	...	...	1,855	6,725
Total	4,31,434	4,47,325	3,01,465	3,19,560	2,25,236	2,05,653	86,267	77,683

Whilst the general revenue of the Thána Divisions is increased by receipts from timber from Málki, &c., lands, the actual forest revenue is decreased by the lowering of prices consequent upon the competition of this material with that proceeding from the forests. Out of the total revenue of Rs. 3,41,857 in the three Thána Divisions, Rs. 1,89,107 was derived from forest lands and Rs. 1,52,750 from Málki, &c., lands. In the preceding year Rs. 1,87,416 were obtained from forests; Rs. 1,82,963 from non-forest lands.

All the divisions succeeded in working fairly well up to their Budget Estimates, except North Thána already referred to.

38. The financial results of the past ten years are as follows:—

Year.	Receipt.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	6,82,884	3,35,125	3,47,759
1893-94	7,60,953	2,64,946	4,96,007
1894-95	7,38,680	2,75,932	4,62,748
1895-96	7,83,283	2,97,437	4,85,846
1896-97	5,83,437	3,19,831	2,63,556
1897-98	4,92,793	3,15,812	1,76,981
1898-99	5,12,076	3,00,540	2,11,536
1899-1900	3,83,059	2,96,394	86,665
1900-1901	4,92,458	3,11,470	1,80,988
1901-1902	4,31,434	3,01,465	1,29,969
1902-1903	4,47,325	3,19,560	1,27,765

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

39. Mr. W. A. Talbot, Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, was in charge of the Circle from 1st July 1902 up to 16th May 1903, when he handed over charge to Mr. G. P. Millett, Acting Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, and proceeded on leave. Mr. Millett continued to hold charge on 30th June 1903 when the Forest year ended.

The different Divisions of the Circle were held by officers as follows during the year:—

Division.	Name.	Rank.	From	To
North Thána ...	G. E. Marjoribanks ...	Acting Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	1st July 1902 ...	1st May 1903.
	G. M. Ryan ...	Acting Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade.	2nd May 1903 ...	30th June 1903.
Central Thána ...	G. M. Ryan ...	Do. do.	1st July 1902 ...	Do.
South Thána ...	R. H. Madan ...	Extra Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	Do.
Surat ...	C. G. Dalia ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	3rd September 1902.
	E. M. Hodgson ...	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	4th September 1902.	30th June 1903.
Dánga ...	E. M. Hodgson ...	Do. do.	1st July 1902 ...	3rd September 1902.
Panch Maháls ...	R. S. Pearson ...	Acting Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	30th June 1903.
Working Plans—N. C.	V. D. P. Rebeiro ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	Do.

40. The Sub-Divisional Forest Officers attached to the different Divisions were as under:—

Division.	Name.	Rank.	From	To
North Thána ...	D. M. Bijoor ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	1st July 1902 ...	11th February 1903
	S. H. Vaze ...	Acting Extra Assistant Conservator, 4th Grade.	12th February 1903.	11th April 1903.
	D. M. Bijoor ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	12th April 1903 ...	30th June 1903.
Central Thána ...	H. Mitra ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	1st July 1902 ...	12th November 1902.
	M. D. Jagtiani...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 4th Grade.	20th November 1902.	30th June 1903.
South Thána ...	G. S. Hinge ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	1st July 1902 ...	Do.
Surat ...	C. G. Dalia ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	Do.
Panch Maháls ...	G. B. Takle ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	Do.

41. The following officers enjoyed periods of leave during the year:—

No.	Name of Officer.	Rank.	Kind of leave.	DATE.		Total period of leave.
				From	To	
1	G. E. Marjoribanks.	Acting Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	Privilege leave for 3 months and leave on urgent private affairs for 3 months.	2nd May 1903 ...	1st November 1903.	Y. m. d. 0 6 0
2	D. M. Bijoor ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Privilege leave for 2 months.	12th February 1903,	11th April 1903 ...	0 2 0

42. Distribution of Executive, Protective and Clerical Establishments:—

Division.	Area in square miles.	Number of Ranges with Sub-Ranges.	Rangers.	Foresters.	Guard.	CLERKS	
						Permanent.	Temporary.
Direction...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
North Thána ...	336	3	2	...	123	6	...
Central Thána ...	367	4	1	3	118	6	...
South Thána ...	339	5	2	3	174	6	...
Surat ...	723	6	2	4	83	6	1
Panch Maháls ...	332	6	1	5	117	6	...
Working Plans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total ...	2,097	24	9	15	615	33	7

The reorganization scheme for the above services is still under the consideration of Government.

43. *General health.*—The health of all Establishments was good. The Divisional Forest Officer, Surat, reports that the issue of sandals to Guards in that division instead of boots was the cause of much illness amongst the men as the sandals were no protection against thorns and spear grass. Several men are stated to have been obliged to go into hospital to have sores on their feet attended to. A Round Guard died of cholera in the Panch Maháls and four Guards died from various causes in Central Thána. Mr. K. B. Phadke, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, died when on furlough.

44. *Punishments of the Subordinate Staff.*—The conduct of the protective staff was fairly good in all divisions. Nineteen Forest Guards were dismissed for various offences including persistent over-staying of leave. Eleven Guards were reduced to a lower grade and 2 Guards were under suspension pending inquiry into charges against them of taking bribes. Two Guards, who were dismissed in Thána, were also prosecuted for dishonest practices and sentenced to terms of imprisonment. A large number of men were punished by being fined small sums for acts of negligence, disobedience, &c.

In addition to the above, 2 Depôt Officers in the Panch Maháls were dismissed, one of whom is being prosecuted on a charge of taking a bribe.

45. *Executive Staff.*—Officers in charge of Ranges have generally worked well and given satisfaction during the year. The following have been specially brought to notice for their zeal and energy by the Divisional Forest Officers:—

		Rs.
North Thána. ...	{ Sitaram Hari Vaze ...	... 100 Grade.
	{ Shaik Ahmed Nur Mahamed ...	... 80 „
	{ Shaik Usman Shaik Idrus ...	... 60 „
Central do. ...	{ Hari Anant Bhadbhade ...	... 60 „
	{ Sadashiv Pandurang Limaye ...	... 80 „
South Thána ..	{ Ganesh Ramchandra Samant ...	... 40 „
	{ Gangadhar Dinkar Ghisas ...	... 20 „
	{ Vishnu Ramchandra Railkar ...	... 40 „
Surat ...	{ Sorabji Hormusji Lahiwala ...	... 40 „
Panch Maháls...	{ Ambelal Khandubhai Desai ...	... 50 „
	{ Sajisha Hussensha ...	... 20 „
	{ Manumiya Sarfumiya ...	... 20 „

Office Establishment.—The office establishments of the Conservator and of the Divisional Forest Officers have with few exceptions worked well and kept work up to time. The following Head Clerks and others deserve special mention:—

Conservator's Office.	{ Shivram Bhikaji Rangnekar.
	{ Narayan Hari Karambelkar.
North Thána ...	Shankar Ramchandra Sapre.
South do. ...	Bhagwant Meghasham Rege.
Surat ...	Wasudeo Abaji Sohoni.
Panch Maháls ...	Gowrishankar Anupram Rawal.
Working Plans.	Vithal Mahadeo Rege.

All the Divisional Offices were inspected by the Conservator during the year. The progress in sorting and classifying old records was found to be satisfactory.

46. *Services of Officers.*—All the Divisional Forest Officers have done very good work in their respective charges. Mr. Ryan held charge towards the end of the year of the North Thána Division in addition to his own division. Mr. Hodgson has made a good commencement of the difficult work of bringing the Dángs Forests into line with the rest of the Forests of the Circle as regards conservation. Mr. Pearson has had arduous work in Panch Maháls in supervising the clearing out of the dead and dying trees and the proper production of new shoots; in this he has been well supported by his Assistant Mr. Takle. Mr. R. H. Mádan did good work in opening out new export roads for forest produce.

The Sub-Division Officers Messrs. Dalia, Bijoor, Metharam Jagtiani and Hinge also did their work satisfactorily.

CIVIL SUITS.

47. There were no civil suits during the year.

CONSERVATOR'S TOUR.

48. The following note was left by Mr. Talbot :—

The Conservator began his tour on the 10th November, making his first camp at Bassein, from which place accompanied by the Divisional Forest Officer, the neighbouring coupes, plantations and forests were visited. From Bassein, the camp was removed to Dáhánu, Sanjan and Bhilád, from all of which places the forests, coupes, bunder depôts, etc., were inspected. From Bhilád, the Conservator moved camp to Godhra, in the Panch Maháls, where the Divisional Forest Office was examined and various matters arranged in consultation with the Divisional Forest Officer. The Conservator returned to Bhilád for part of the Xmas vacation and moved on the 4th January to Bulsár, where the Divisional Forest Officer, Surat and Dángs, was met and various matters discussed. From Bulsár the camp was moved on January 15th to Mándvi in the Surat District, where the Mándvi Forests were closely inspected. Opportunity was taken, while the camp was at Mándvi, to examine the Divisional Forest Office and discuss various matters with the Divisional Forest Officer. On February 3rd, camp was changed to Vyára, February 4th, camp Karanjwal, February 5th, camp Mheskatri in the Dángs, where the timber and catechu contracts were inspected and the contractors interviewed. The Dángs Diván came to see the Conservator at this place and some useful information was obtained from him. On February 12th, the camp was changed to Waghai, visiting forests and consulting with the Sub-Division Forest Officer, Ranger, etc., in forest matters. 19th changed camp to Bándsa, where the Raja's Diván was met and the construction of a road through Bándsa to the Dángs discussed. From Bándsa the camp was moved to Cutthrot and then on to the Surat District to Tithal at which place matters were discussed with contractors from the Dángs and Thána Districts. From Tithal after a few days, the camp was moved to Dáhánu from which place the Conservator took the opportunity of going into Thána to consult with the Commissioner, N. D., on forest matters. From Dáhánu, camp was moved to Nandgaon, Máhim Táluka, and then on to Bassein and Ghodbandar in which places forest coupes and plantations were inspected. From Ghodbandar the Conservator went into Thána to consult with the Collector on various matters. Charge of the Circle was handed over to Mr. Millett on the 16th May, and the Conservator proceeded on 18 months' furlough.

49. The relations between Forest Officers and Revenue Officers were harmonious in all the Collectorates. The Revenue Officers assisted the Forest Officers in protecting the forests, more especially in the matter of fire protection. The inhabitants of many villages were warned that they would incur suspension of privileges if they did not assist in protecting the forests in their villages, and on occasion Collectors administered personal admonitions. On the other hand, all Forest Officers assisted the Revenue Officers in enforcing the rules regarding the cutting of tahál in the woodlands in Thána.

50. The following extracts from the remarks of the Collectors in forwarding the Divisional Forest Officers' Administration Reports require to be mentioned.

Mr. Orr, Collector of Thána, states :—

* * * * * 7. The points for notice are the very small number of offences in North Thána, the large increase in compounded cases and corresponding decrease in convictions in Central Thána, the large decrease in compounded cases in recent years in South Thána, the excellent results of prosecutions in North and Central Thána in 1902-1903 and the poor results (9 acquittals in 34 cases) in South Thána. Apart from statistics the general conclusion of all the Divisional Forest Officers is that Forest offences are much rarer now than they used to be. This I feel I can

confidently ascribe to the efforts that have been made in recent years to keep in touch with the people and win their co-operation in forest matters and to personal contact between the people and the same three Divisional Forest Officers whose services I have been fortunate to retain for three years running. All of them exercise close supervision over their subordinates and take Pátils and people about them in forest enquiring into grievances on the spot. * * * * The withdrawal of forest privileges in Bhatane referred to in last year's review had excellent results. The people were entirely won over and I was able on my last visit to Bhatane to accept the Divisional Forest Officer's recommendations and grant privileges again before the close of the full year originally prescribed. The only really serious forest offences are the two noted in para. 17 of the North Thána Report. Notices threatening withdrawal of privileges were posted in 7 villages in the forests, of which the Divisional Forest Officer's diaries showed that dead wood was being manufactured or in other respects forest protection was bad; but in no case did it prove necessary to actually withdraw privileges. In each case the Pátíl was brought to my camp or that of the Divisional Forest Officer or Pránt Officer to receive a personal warning; and it is my firm belief that such warnings constantly repeated and combined with frequent visits of revenue and forest officers *in company with villagers* to the forest themselves are sufficient to keep really serious forest crime in check. There have been no complaints by forest officers of inadequate punishments of Forest offences in Magistrate's Courts and I have found only a very few cases in which I had to speak to Magistrates about this in the course of my scrutiny of their records.

8. Apart from the seven villages mentioned in the special fire warnings of which the form was sent to you under my No. 3503 of 26th April 1901 were read and explained by the Mámlatdár and Range Forest Officer together to the people of 9 villages in which Forest fires had been over-frequent, and apparently they had good effect. It is under this heading perhaps that the best results of the year were attained. Appendix B shows that we can claim immense improvement steadily maintained throughout the last four years under each of the following heads against which I enter the figures for 1899-1900 and 1902-1903 to show the extent of the improvement:—

	1899-1900.	1902-1903.
Number of fires	392	205
Area burnt	52,665 acres.	21,250 acres.
Number of fire offences detected...	24	50
Number of convictions for fire offences ...	8	16

There were only two acquittals in respect of fire offences in the whole four years; the other offences detected were compounded. The improvement is specially marked in Central Thána, Mr. Ryan's charge. I put these good results down to the same causes as suggested above for forest offences in general and also the greatly increased efforts the Forest Department have made in recent years to protect the forests from fire. * * * * It is particularly encouraging to note that only 422 acres of the specially protected Tánša Forest of 38 square miles were burnt in 1902-1903. The reduction of fires round Tak Mak through steady repression of poachers reflects great credit on the Ranger. In Central Thána Rs. 40 was spent in pagdis and other rewards to Pátils and others who rendered assistance in extinguishing fires and detecting offenders. I hope to see this measure adopted in the other divisions also this year. With due publicity about the presentation the moral effect is excellent.

9. Impoundments have steadily increased in the last three years—a result which is ascribed to the increased vigilance of the subordinate staff; the increase is confined to close forests and is mainly in respect of browsers. No complaints of unnecessary severity have reached me. * * * * *

14. The relations between the forest and the revenue officials have, as usual, been most cordial; and I cannot conclude this review without thanking the Divisional Forest Officers and their subordinates for the good work they have done in the year not only in the forests but in Government and private woodlands outside forest, where thanks to the sustained endeavours of all the District Officers and their subordinates in every department, the improvement of injaili tree growth has reached a pitch far beyond the highest I ever thought could be attained over any large area. The people are now with us in this matter and most of them quite grateful for our instructions and they now only require to be kept up to the mark for a few years, for the new method to become a fixed vahivát which will be handed down from generation to generation to the great benefit both of the land and of the people.

Mr. Sladen, Collector of Surat, states:—

* * * * * 3. There was a curious succession of fires in the month of March in the Mándvi Jungles, three of which were caused maliciously; it is not stated in the report but the Collector believes that in two the offenders were punished and the Department has been very successful in detecting offences against the fire rules. The damage done was small compared with previous years before the present system was introduced. The small number of fires too must be attributed largely to the strictness with which the rules are enforced. * * * * Most of the Criminal proceedings in fire cases have been reviewed by the District Magistrate.

4. There appears to have been an increase in cattle-trespass, not very marked certainly but sufficient to induce the Divisional Forest Officer to enquire whether other action than the

impounding of the cattle cannot be taken. There is ample grazing in the forest areas of the taluka and probably a few prosecutions under the Cattle-trespass Act would check the tendency. The cattle are more troublesome in the small reserves of Bulsár and Chikhli Talukás than in Mándvi. * * * *

6. A great deal can be done in the Dángs by personal influence, and Mr. Hodgson is no doubt gradually effecting changes. The improvement of communications inside the Dángs is proceeding slowly; a little has been done here and there by straightening roads and improving slopes, but at some of the worst places the expenditure required would be impossible. The construction of metalled roads connecting the Dángs with the outside world on the north and west which are now under consideration will, it is thought, be of value, in attracting labour to the Dángs.

7. Several buildings at Waghái were ready before the rains and in the next season a large amount of work will be done providing quarters for Forest subordinates and Police and in improving the accommodation for touring officers. These and other works approved in general terms by Government seem to have been carefully thought out, and the Collector has been able to agree with practically every proposal made in connection with them by Mr. Hodgson.

8. The Dispensary at Ahwa cannot be said to have been of great value in the first year of its institution. Distances are great and it is proposed that next cold weather the Hospital Assistant should from time to time visit other places like Waghái and Meskatri. * * * *

10. Mr. Hodgson takes a keen interest in all his work and the Collector is sure that the Dángs will develop and improve while in his charge.

52. Mr. Carmichael, Collector of Panch Maháls, states:—

2. One satisfactory feature of this year's report is the diminution in the area burnt. This is largely due to the adoption of a better policy and to that policy being carried out with great zeal and care. Instead of trying to protect the whole, the energies of the Forest Officers were devoted to a limited area. The Revenue Officers were also asked to exert their influence over the people, but as a complement to this it would be a great help if a small allotment to this were made out of which the village officers who have helped not merely in putting out fires but in preventing them would be rewarded. * * * *

4. It is difficult to account for the increase in the number of cattle impounded from closed areas. There is plenty of grazing outside these areas and I have always found that the people know very well what is closed and what is not. I had one complaint about the large area closed made by people after their cattle had been pounded but inquiry showed that the complaint was groundless. A trial is being given in certain areas of the system of levying grazing fees instead of pound fees, but the grazing rules in this district are so liberal that I doubt whether the change will have any advantageous effect.

5. Grants of free timber have been allowed rather liberally. This was a necessity as the people were very generally engaged in rehabilitating their huts which they had not touched during the last three years of famine. I gratefully acknowledge the promptness with which the Forest Department complied with the requisitions.

6. The need of providing good accommodation for the Round Guards and Beat Guards within their charges is a matter of the greatest importance and urgency. The men get very low pay considering the work they have to do and in an unhealthy district like the Panch Maháls, it is very hard that they should be compelled to live in temporary huts or where even that is not provided, to find such scanty accommodation as the villagers may be able to spare. Under such conditions it must be difficult for the Divisional Forest Officer to exact from them the proper amount of work and I would strongly commend for consideration Mr. Pearson's proposal to fix a programme for the provision of the necessary buildings within a reasonable term of years.

G. P. MILLETT,
Acting Conservator of Forests,
Northern Circle.

Conservator's Office, Northern Circle,
Bándra, 2nd October 1903.

APPENDIX C (PARA. 8).

Range.	Block No.	Coupe No.	Age.	Classification by girths at breast height of leading coppice of teak stools.											Average girth in inches.	Average diameter in inches.	Average height in feet.	Annual girth increment, inches.	Annual diameter increment, inches.	Density of whole crop per acre.	Quality.	Remarks.
				Number per centum of mean girths.																		
				5"	8"	11"	14"	17"	20"	23"	26"	5"	8"	11"								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
Basain ...	II	4	13	1	8	32	34	17	5	3	...	13.57	4.31	15-30	1.04	.331	*600	Excellent ...	*75 % Teak			
	IV	2	14	1	12	36	29	12	10	...	...	13.07	4.16	18-28	.93	.297	450	Very good ...	30 do.	
	V	1	13	9	42	36	10	3	...	...	...	9.68	3.08	12-22	.744	.23	500	Fair (soil very poor).	50 do.
	IX	7	10	2	11	50	24	10	3	...	...	12.04	3.82	10-22	1.2	.382	100	Bad...	4 do.	
	IX	4	13	...	2	28	36	30	4	...	...	13.58	4.31	18-25	1.04	.331	100	Fair ...	5 do.	
	XII	2	14	...	12	30	32	15	9	2	13.55	4.31	18-25	.96	.307	350	Good ...	30 do.		
	<i>AIN—Terminalia Tomentosa.</i>																					
	V	1	13	2	20	32	33	8	...	...	...	11.90	3.78	12-25	.91	.29	...	Fair ...	} Almost all ain.
	X	8	9	...	8	53	29	5	5	...	...	12.38	3.94	18-25	1.37	.43	450	Very good ...		
	X	1886-87	16	...	...	...	2	25	41	25	7	20.3	6.46	20-35	1.26	.403	350	Do. ...	
	XI	4	11	...	4	12	8	56	8	8	4	16.76	5.33	18-30	1.5	.48	200	Fair ...				

APPENDIX D (PARA. 16).

No.	Division.	NUMBER OF FINES INFLICTED.																				Warned cases.	Total Number of cases.	Amount recovered.			
		Rs. 1 and under.	Rs. 2 do.	Rs. 3 do.	Rs. 4 do.	Rs. 5 do.	Rs. 6 do.	Rs. 7 do.	Rs. 8 do.	Rs. 9 do.	Rs. 10 do.	Rs. 11 do.	Rs. 12 do.	Rs. 13 do.	Rs. 14 do.	Rs. 15 do.	Rs. 16 do.	Rs. 17 do.	Rs. 18 do.	Rs. 19 do.	Rs. 20 do.						
1	North Thana ...	16	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	29 14 6
2	Central Thana ...	72	27	17	10	13	6	5	...	1	7	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	14	183 537 15 8	
3	South Thana ...	57	19	11	5	3	3	1	1	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	123 269 15 9
4	Surat ...	5	8	3	2	1	2	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	31	315 6 6
5	Panch Mahals ...	199	54	13	7	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	369 26 1 0
	Total ...	340	110	45	25	20	13	7	2	1	20	1	1	1	2	4	3	...	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	113	729 1,459 5 5

APPENDIX E (Para 35).

Sales of Royalty Trees in Malki, &c., lands in Thána District.

1898-99.					1899-1900.				1900-1901	
Division.	No. of trees.	Estimate.	Actual receipts.	Average price per tree.	No. of trees.	Estimate.	Actual receipts.	Average price per tree.	No. of trees.	Estimate.
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	As. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	As. p.		Rs.
North Thána	118,477	1,15,344	87,445 0 0	11 9	108,975	99,135	47,098 0 0	6 11	272,170	1,95,990
Central Thána	108,918	68,519	42,640 3 6	6 3	71,167	23,610	21,332 10 0	4 9	117,917	35,210
South Thána	10,713	8,037	6,002 0 0	9 0	27,556	13,485	10,288 0 0	5 11	209,906	91,982
Total	238,108	1,91,900	1,36,087 3 6	9 2	207,698	1,36,230	78,718 10 0	6 1	599,993	3,23,182

Division.	1900-1901,—contd.		1901-1902.				1902-1903.			
	Actual receipts.	Average price per tree.	No. of trees.	Estimate.	Actual receipts.	Average price per tree.	No. of trees.	Estimate.	Actual receipts.	Average price per tree.
	Rs. a. p.	As. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	As. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	As. p.
North Thána	1,49,949 0 0	8 10	213,006	86,296	67,782 12 7	5 1	352,183	95,488	85,330 1 3	3 10
Central Thána	22,359 1 0	4 0	155,679	73,905	27,276 13 9	2 9	164,305	34,554	20,064 7 0	1 11
South Thána	39,737 0 0	2 7	260,917	75,885	41,075 0 0	2 6	327,660	70,779	48,405 0 0	2 4
Total	2,12,045 1 0	5 9	6,29,602	2,36,086	1,36,134 10 4	3 5	844,148	2,00,821	1,53,799 8 3	2 11

APPENDIX F (PARA. 35)

Statement showing the progress made in the disposal of Royalty Trees in Malki, &c., lands in the Thána District.

Division.	Number of Group.	Number of Trees counted.	Departmental Estimate.	Number of Trees disposed of.	Balance of Trees undisposed of.	Value realized.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.			Rs. a. p.
North Thána	I.	147,853	1,41,274	147,855	...	1,00,319 0 0
	II.	220,482	1,70,797	220,482	...	1,06,438 0 0
	III.	349,041	1,51,759	349,041	...	1,21,178 9 0
	IV.	252,881	128,027	252,881	...	87,564 12 4
	V.	135,057	55,210	94,554	40,503	22,104 8 6
Total, North Thána ...	...	1,105,314	6,47,067	1,064,811	40,503	4,37,604 13 10
Central Thána	I.	234,720	1,42,961	234,720	...	60,375 0 6
	II.	162,088	53,391	162,088	...	32,456 12 6
	III.	89,809	22,438	89,809	...	17,170 14 0
	IV.	52,539	13,737	51,430	1,109	10,206 10 3
	V.	249,191	42,628	79,939	169,252	13,463 14 0
Total, Central Thána ...	...	788,347	2,75,155	617,986	170,361	1,33,673 3 3
South Thána	I.	114,409	63,250	114,023	386	22,166 0 0
	II.	112,754	44,488	112,539	215	20,807 0 0
	III.	123,167	51,213	122,972	195	23,053 0 0
	IV.	334,957	83,964	334,957	...	60,251 0 0
	V.	152,455	27,165	152,261	194	19,230 0 0
Total, South Thána ...	...	837,742	2,70,460	836,752	990	1,45,507 0 0
Grand Total ...	...	2,731,403	11,92,682	2,519,549	211,854	7,16,785 1 1

APPENDIX G (PART. 34).

Division.	Agency by which Material removed.	MATERIAL REMOVED.										AVERAGE OUTPUT PER SQUARE MILE OF ALL FORESTS.					
		Timber.	Value.	Fuel.	Value.	Total.		Bamboos.		Minor Produce Value.	Grass and Grazing Value.	Timber and Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor Produce Value.	Grass and Grazing Value.
						Wood.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Quantity.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
North Thána...	Government ...	C. ft.	Rs.	C. ft.	Rs.	C. ft.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	C. ft.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Purchasers ...	9,430	433	30,050	615	29,510	1,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Free-grants ...	534,787	1,48,207	1,193,650	204	1,738,447	1,43,410	102,080	2,871	497	8,718	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders.	1,800	105	...	...	1,800	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	891,880	42,393	891,880	42,362	42,183	2,403	1,937	1,44,935	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Thána...	Government ...	650	9	...	...	650	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purchasers ...	243,758	73,382	827,208	929	1,070,966	74,311	821,675	2,870	2,413	408	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Free-grants ...	6,567	1,036	...	...	6,567	1,036	100	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders.	...	...	202,600	5,065	202,600	5,065	274,720	1,375	3,310	49,833	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	250,075	74,427	1,029,808	5,994	1,280,783	80,421	1,086,495	4,148	5,723	50,336	3,459	219	2,997	11	6	147
South Thána...	Government ...	2,520	318	12,516	397	15,036	715	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purchasers ...	353,883	84,956	1,130,035	117	1,483,968	85,073	2,190	277	2,053	841	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Free-grants ...	1,119	941	...	...	1,119	941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	357,522	86,215	1,142,601	514	1,500,123	86,729	2,190	277	2,053	841	4,425	256	6	6	6	3
Surat ...	Government ...	5,513	27	2,361	13	7,874	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purchasers ...	162,218	31,505	147,985	489	310,203	31,993	213,518	3,230	14,393	914	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Free-grants ...	1,215	137	...	...	1,215	137	800	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	168,946	31,669	150,346	501	319,202	32,170	214,318	3,240	14,393	914	441	44	296	4	21	1
Panch Maháls.	Government ...	3,337	1,241	9,045	2,015	13,282	3,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purchasers ...	198,621	40,871	920,572	5,698	1,119,103	46,669	69,137	232	209	1,009	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Free-grants ...	10,998	2,285	...	...	10,998	2,285	6,550	74	...	1,208	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders.	...	...	164,950	1,480	164,950	1,480	...	...	120	4,719	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	212,954	44,397	1,035,467	9,193	1,308,431	53,590	75,727	808	320	6,930	3,941	101	228	9	9	21
All Divisions combined ...	Government ...	21,450	2,028	41,802	3,040	66,302	5,688	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purchasers ...	1,493,267	3,78,921	4,219,510	7,436	5,712,777	3,80,357	1,208,600	9,450	19,565	11,979	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Free-grants ...	21,697	4,504	...	...	21,697	4,504	7,450	67	...	1,208	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders.	...	...	1,259,430	48,907	1,259,430	48,907	310,903	3,673	5,367	1,99,522	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,536,414	3,85,453	6,523,842	69,333	7,000,256	4,44,836	1,533,993	13,245	24,932	2,12,798	3,307	213	731	6	12	101

G. P. MILLETT,

Acting Conservator of Forests, N. C.

Bádra, 29th September 1903.

Below Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle's No. 1671, dated 2nd October 1903, received with that Officer's No. 2152, dated 25th November 1903.

No. 5170 OF 1903.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT:

Ahmedabad, 23rd December 1903.

Forwarded to Government.

2. A notable feature of the year was the transfer of the Dangs Forests from the control of the Collector and Political Agent, Khándesh, to that of the Collector and Political Agent, Surat, and with it the conversion of the forests from "leased" to "Reserved and Protected."

3. The ordinary settlement work in Thána gave way to the woodland settlement scheme with which Mr. Wood has made good progress. A special report of the work done and remaining to be done was submitted to Government during the year. The orders of Government on the settlement proposals of the Mándvi Táluka in Surat have since been received, and the settlements will now be effected.

4. The total number of forest offences (1,490) was less by 155 than in the previous year. Of these, only 137 were taken into courts, 736 compounded and 617 are undetected. The increase by 41 of the number of offences of unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and other minor produce and the proportionately larger number of undetected cases of this class suggests the necessity for stricter supervision.

5. It is satisfactory to note that there has been an all round reduction in the number of forest fires, 452 as against 757, and the Commissioner agrees with the Conservator in thinking that credit is due to Divisional Forest Officers and the subordinates generally. The orders issued in Government Resolution No. 7183, dated 13th October 1903, Revenue Department, will doubtless have both a deterrent and a stimulating effect in this branch of forest administration.

6. Cattle impounded for grazing in closed forests numbered 1,279 in excess of last year, and the Conservator gives credit to his subordinates for extra vigilance exercised.

7. The improvement in forest receipts by Rs. 15,891 was not achieved without an increase of Rs. 18,095 in expenditure.

8. The stock in hand has decreased considerably as during the year no felling operations of importance were carried out, the only fellings being for the clearance of boundary lines; the cyclone of 24th May last caused considerable damage to the forests.

E. LAWRENCE,

Acting Commissioner, Northern Division.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

No. 2328 OF 1903-1904.

From

T. B. FRY, ESQUIRE,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle ;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

*Conservator's Office, Central Circle,
Poona, 15th October 1903.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Central Circle for the Forest year 1902-1903, together with all its usual appendices.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

T. B. FRY,
Conservator of Forests,
Central Circle.

THROUGH THE COMMISSIONER, CENTRAL DIVISION.

INDEX.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT, CENTRAL CIRCLE, FOR 1902-1903.

Chapter.	Subject.	Paras.
1	EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS—	
	(i).—Alteration of Area	1—2
	(ii).—Forest Settlements	3—4
	(iii).—Demarcation	5—6
	(iv).—Surveys	7
II	MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS—	
	I.—Regulation of Management—	
	(a)—Working Plans and their Control	8—13
	(b)—Annual Plans of Operations	14
	II.—Working of the year—	
	(a)—Communications and Buildings—	
	(1)—Roads	15
	(2)—Buildings	16
	(3)—Other Works	17
	(b)—Protection of Forests from Injury—	
	(1)—General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law	18—24
	(2)—Protection from fire	25—30
	(3)—Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle... ..	31—34
	(4)—Fencing	35
	(c)—Improvement of Forest Growth—	
	(1)—Natural Reproduction	36
	(2)—Artificial Reproduction	37—39
	(3)—Early Thinnings	40
	(4)—Other Operations for the Improvement of Growing Stock	41
	(5)—Experiments	42
	(d)—Exploitation of Major Forest Produce—	
	(1)—Clear or Regeneration Fellings	43
	(2)—Selection Fellings	44
	(3)—Improvement Fellings	45
	(4)—Coppice Fellings	46
	(5)—Unregulated Fellings	47
	(e)—Extraction and Transport of Major Forest Produce by Land and Water	48
	(f)—Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce—	
	(1)—Extraction of Fodder	49
	(2)—Grazing	50—52
	(3)—Miscellaneous Produce	53
III	GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE—	
	I.—Departmental Operations	54—59
	II.—Removal of Produce by Purchasers	60—64
	III.—Free Grants of Forest Produce	65
	IV.—Produce removed by Rightholders and under Privileges	66
IV	FINANCIAL RESULTS	67—70
V	FOREST ADMINISTRATION	71—84
	Forms Nos. 46 to 65.	

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CENTRAL CIRCLE

FOR THE YEAR 1902-1903.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i)—ALTERATION OF AREA.

Notifications and rectifications gave an additional area of 5,078 acres of "Reserved" Forests in East Khándesh, Násik, Sátára and Sholápur Divisions, and some 976 acres were lost by the same process. The "Protected" Forest area gained 65 acres and lost 7 acres both by notification and rectification of Forest Registers.

2. The "Reserved Forest" area at the close of the year stood at 6,258 square miles and 22 acres against 6,251 square miles and 400 acres of the year before, and that of "Protected Forests" at 12 square miles and 117 acres against 12 square miles and 59 acres of the previous year.

(ii)—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

3. Settlement work outstanding at the close of the year is shown below in detail :—

No.	Division.	STAGES OF OUTSTANDING WORK.											
		Occupied lands to be acquired				Land to be notified under the Land Acquisition Act.	Land to be notified under Section 4.	Land to be notified under Section 6.	Land to be notified under Section 19.				
		By Exchange or Compensation.											
		Negotiations progressing.	Negotiations completed.										
		A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.				
1	East Khándesh ...	2,158	5	4,047	12	691	10	...	2,904	39	596	13	
2	West Khándesh ...	3,132	5	1,193	34	1,200	27	36	37	479	29	97	1
3	Násik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	0	...	...	141	0
5	Poona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	...	...	457	0
6	Sátára ...	...	...	135	23	...	...	525	14	165	28	340	13
7	Sholápur ...	...	...	84	37	...	...	84	37	...	...	196	10
Total ...		5,290	10	5,461	26	1,891	37	712	8	3,550	16	1,838	37

An area of 102 acres 16 gunthas of occupied lands were acquired by giving waste lands in exchange in the Sátára Division while 151 acres 11 gunthas were acquired on payment of compensation Rs. 873-9-0.

4. Settlement work completed and in progress stands thus :—

No.	Division.	SETTLEMENT.				COST IN RUPEES.			
		Completed Section 19.		Progressing Section 4.		Salaries.	Travelling allowances.	Contingen- cies.	Total.
		Sq. m.	Acres.	Sq. m.	Acres.				
1	East Khándesh ...	...	546	4	548	...	...	...	...
2	West Khándesh ...	...	...	3	451	...	...	...	...
3	Násik ...	...	1	...	11	...	...	...	...
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	141	...	...	...	...
5	Poona ...	...	...	...	457	...	...	...	...
6	Sátára ...	1	635	...	507	586	38	461	1,085
7	Sholápur ...	...	...	...	343	...	...	...	...
Total ...		2	542	10	538	586	38	461	1,085

(iii)—DEMARICATION.

5. The progress made in demarcation and the cost of work finished according to the various methods employed is indicated in the subjoined table:—

No.	Division.	LENGTH OF BOUNDARY DEMARCATED					
		By cleared lines alone.			By continuous ditch, wall or fence.		
		Length in miles.	Cost.	At per mile.	Length in miles.	Cost.	At per mile.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	East Khándesh ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
2	West Khándesh ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
3	Násik ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
5	Poona ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
6	Sátára ...	12	76 0 0	6 5 4	2	150 0 0	75 0 0
7	Sholápur ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
	Total ...	12	76 0 0	6 5 4	2	150 0 0	75 0 0

No.	Division.	LENGTH OF BOUNDARY DEMARCATED—continued.					
		By special marks.			Total.		
		Length in miles.	Cost.	At per mile.	Length in miles.	Cost.	At per mile.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	East Khándesh ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
2	West Khándesh ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
3	Násik ...	31	379 2 6	12 3 9	31	379 2 6	12 3 6
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
5	Poona ...	68	825 12 3	12 2 4	68	825 12 3	12 2 4
6	Sátára ...	63	469 0 0	7 7 1	77	695 0 0	9 0 5
7	Sholápur ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
	Total ...	162	1,673 14 9	10 5 4	176	1,899 14 9	10 12 2

The above statement gives a total of 176 miles, but out of this some 5 miles stand for newly added reserves not accounted for in column 6 of last year's return, also the 1,978 miles shown against Sátára in column 6 of last year's return was a mistake for 1,985. Making these additions and alterations it will be seen from Form No. 48 that 5,221 miles of boundary line remain still to be demarcated.

6. The total expenditure on new work was Rs. 1,900 and Rs. 1,058 were spent on repairing and colour washing the old boundary marks.

(iv)—SURVEYS.

7. Party No. 17 of the Survey of India conducted Forest survey operations in the East and West Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar and Sátára Divisions. The outturn of work for two years is compared thus:—

Year.	Triangulation.		Detail Survey.						Total Cost.
	4" and 8"		4"		8"		16"		
	Square miles.	Cost.	Square miles.	Cost.	Square miles.	Cost.	Square miles.	Cost.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1901-02 ...	121	1,994	116.49	9,078	71.80	9,040	...	...	20,112
1902-03 ...	1,062	10,358	142.17	8,967	182.00	22,832	5.81	765	42,922

Thus it will be seen that both the work accomplished and the cost incurred are proportionately in excess of those of the year before. The results of triangulation and 4" detail survey in Násik are much in favour of this season's work, while the outturn of the 8" detail survey greatly exceeds that accomplished last season with a cost rate almost identical with last year's figures. In the Sangamner Táluka of the Ahmednagar Division, small areas were done on the 8" and 16" scales at lower rates than those previously shown for similar work.

A sufficiently large area has been triangulated in East and West Khándesh and the Sátára Districts to provide for 4" detail survey work during the ensuing field season.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a)—WORKING PLANS AND THEIR CONTROL.

8. Mr. J. Dodgson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, held the Working Plans Division from the beginning of the year to 22nd May 1903, when he proceeded on leave, and the undersigned held it from the 23rd May 1903 to the end of the year.

9. A provisional Working Plan for the Bábul Forests of the Ahmednagar Division was sanctioned during the year under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 7693, dated 3rd November 1902. The provisional Working Plan for the Poona Teak Forests was under the consideration of Government. Working Plans for the Ahmednagar Teak jungles, the Taloda jungles, and the Umarpata Reserve in West Khándesh, were drawn up and submitted to the Conservator during the year. According to the programme sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 6107, dated 2nd October 1900, the preparation of Working Plans for the forests in Kalvan (part), Dindori and Peint should have been taken in hand during the season, but the necessity for working up arrears of the previous season made it impossible to adhere strictly to the programme.

10. During the touring season, Mr. Dodgson examined the forests of the Násik, Dindori, Kalvan (part), and Báglán Ranges of the Násik Division; the Umarpata Reserve in the Pimpalner Range, the Deomogra Reserve in the Nandurbár Range, and the forests in the Navápur Range of the West Khándesh Division. The latter three should have been taken in hand during 1902. Reasons for not doing this work have already been assigned in para. 11 of the Report for 1901-02.

11. The office accomplished the following work during recess season :—

(i) Mapping out compartments for working in 1903-04.

(ii) Showing sub-divisions on the 8" Bombay Forest Survey maps of the Akola and Rájur Forests of the Ahmednagar Division to illustrate the Working Plans proposals and making duplicate copies of the same, together with a copy on the 1" = 1 mile for the Photozinc Office.

(iii) Sub-dividing the Forests of Taloda on the 1" maps according to the proposals laid down in the Working Plan, computing areas by Planimetre and preparing statements.

(iv) Showing all the Bábul compartments on the Revenue Survey village maps.

(v) Mounting a number of Bombay Forest Survey maps.

12. The Working Plans Party laid out on the ground 197 compartments against 313 of the previous year, while the Divisional Surveyors marked 17

compartments against 22 in the year before. All these were for working during 1903-04. The reasons for marking a less number of compartments are —

(i) Fellings in the Bhadgaon, Bhusával, Erandol and Páchora Ranges of the East Khándesh Division have been held in abeyance until a Working Plan for these forests can be drawn up.

(ii) In the Násik Division, exploitation of dead trees having been taken in hand, regular working was suspended in the Nándgaon Range, owing to the coupes of late years not finding purchasers and to the absence of tree-growth, it was decided to stop the work of coupe demarcation in the Sinnar Range.

(iii) In the Teak area of the Ahmednagar Division, no compartments were marked as the Working Plan was not accepted by the Collector.

(iv) Fewer coupes were demarcated in the Poona Division owing to the introduction of new Working Plans.

13. The year's work is compared with that of the previous year in the following statement, from which it will be seen that the average cost of demarcation per compartment has decreased :—

No.	Division.	I.—BY THE WORKING PLANS DIVISION.						II.—BY DISTRICT DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.					
		Number of Compartments	Area of Compartments.		Cost of Demarcation.		Number of cairns erected.	Number of Compartments.	Area of Compartments.		Cost of Demarcation.		Number of cairns erected.
			Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.			Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	
			A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	East Khándesh.	33	7,084 0	214 26			702	213 24	42 13	8 13 6	1 12 3	25	
2	West Khándesh ...	13	5,979 0	459 37			1,084	1,145 0	229 0	41 13 9	8 5 11	184	
3	Násik ...	27	1,755 21	65 1			18,031	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ahmednagar ...	40	409 21	10 9	881 1 2 4 5 11		2,378	...	...	...	...	...
5	Poona ...	70	1,989 9	28 16			...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Sátára ...	14	915 22	65 16			...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sholápur ...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	197	18,132 33	92 2	861 1 3 4 -5 11		702	1,631 23	98 37	74 12 0	4 6 4	205	
	Total for 1901-02 ...	313	26,704 1	85 10	1,469 0 3 4 11 1		1,816	2,949 25	134 3	97 7 0	4 6 10	246	

(b)—ANNUAL PLANS OF OPERATIONS.

14. Annual plans were prepared and efforts were made to carry out the works in accordance with the figures of the sanctioned budgets, but the great mortality among Teak and other species, owing to the exceptional drought of 1900, prevented regular working of coupes in Násik and in the two divisions of Khándesh.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(a)—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

(1)—Roads.

15. No roads useful for forest traffic were constructed by the Public Works Department during the year. A new road 2 miles long and opening out a large portion of Yával Block No. II in East Khándesh Division was laid out departmentally. A detailed survey of a road 8 miles long from Bhauli to Ambewadi in the Igatpuri Range of the Násik Division has been made but the work was not taken in hand during the year. Repairs to existing forest roads in West Khándesh were made. The local fund road from the Mundhwa to the Hadupsar Railway Station was repaired by the Forest Department to facilitate the carting of seed and seedlings. The total outlay on roads was Rs. 1,513.

(2)—Buildings.

16. A Bungalow with out-houses for Forest Officer at Dhulia was commenced by the Public Works Department in October 1902 and is in progress. The building should be completed by the end of August 1903. Additions and alterations to existing buildings were also made by the Public Works Department; funds Rs. 655 being allotted for the purpose by the Conservator from his discretionary grant. The Forest Department spent Rs. 893 in the construction of the Bungalow at Pal and in building and repairing Forest guards' huts and existing rest-houses.

(3)—Other Works.

17. The well at Wánarkui referred to in paragraph 16 of the Report for 1901-1902 was completed and the well in the Adávad Depôt was repaired during the year, the total cost of the works being Rs. 40.

(b)—PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM INJURY.

(1)—General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.

18. The system of report and registration of Forest offences remained unaltered and worked satisfactorily.

A slight modification in the preparation of the quarterly return, *viz.*, the omission of all details with the exception of serial number in respect of cases in which warning is served on the offenders was sanctioned to save clerical work. Registered offences of the year numbered 12,284 against 12,073 of the year before. Of these, 1,013 were sent to the Magistrates, 4,013 were compounded by the Divisional Forest Officers, in 2,007 cases the offenders were unknown, offenders in 5,088 cases were let off with a warning and 163 cases remained to be dealt with.

19. The number of cases tried by Magistrates during the year is greater than that of the year before, but the number of acquittals is not comparatively so great. The percentage of failures has also gone down, the difference in favour of the year being 1·9. Prosecutions in East and West Khándesh have increased by 5 and 47, respectively, but their percentages of failures are practically the same as last year. The greatest increase is visible in Násik and is in a great measure due to the clearance of arrears (103) of the previous year, but, on the other hand, its percentage of failures speaks favourably. Ahmednagar has fallen from 101 to 91 but vast improvement appears in its percentage of failures. Rise in the number of prosecutions in Poona is caused by prosecutions having been resorted to in cases in which offenders failed to pay compensation money. The slight increase in the number of prosecutions in Sátára, it is said, was to be expected as the number of cases in 1901-1902 was below the average, still the increase in the percentage of failures is unsatisfactory. Pátan shows badly in this respect, some of the Pátan Magisterial decisions were not above criticism and certain cases were brought to the notice of the District Magistrate. Sholápur shows a decrease of 8 and though its percentage of failures has risen the record is fairly satisfactory. A comparison of the prosecutions of the two years is given in the following table :—

No.	Division.	1901-1902.		1902-1903.		Percentage of Failures.	
		Prose-cutions.	Acquittals.	Prose-cutions.	Acquittals.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
1	East Khándesh	245	20	250	22	8·1	8·8
2	West Khándesh	105	12	152	17	11·4	11·1
3	Násik	199	29	312	36	14·5	11·5
4	Ahmednagar	101	25	91	12	24·7	13·1
5	Poona	164	29	181	27	17·6	14·9
6	Sátára	57	10	65	15	17·5	23·07
7	Sholápur	52	7	44	7	13·4	15·9
	Total	923	132	1,095	136	14·3	12·4

20. The following statement of offences is in the form prescribed in Government Resolution No. 5148, dated 19th July 1897, in the Revenue Department. From this it will be seen that under "cases taken into Court," there is an increase under unauthorized fellings and under grazing without permission while in compounded and undetected cases offences under each and every head have decreased to the extent of 12.5 per cent. in comparison with the number of the previous year:—

No.	Division.	CASES TAKEN INTO COURT.				CASES COMPOUNDED.				CASES UNDETECTED.				TOTAL CASES.				Total.	
		Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.
1	East Khándesh ...	10	125	21	82	3	345	2	107	104	84	4	31	117	554	27	220	918	957
2	West Khándesh ...	37	82	28	6	1	201	...	21	223	113	2	3	261	306	30	30	717	770
3	Násik ...	31	87	110	23	12	390	75	78	250	359	28	16	293	836	213	115	1,457	1,693
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	25	64	7	8	231	40	39	31	123	...	3	39	378	104	49	570	1,275
5	Poona ...	3	85	68	27	21	604	443	23	198	106	38	10	222	795	547	60	1,024	1,604
6	Sátára ...	7	11	34	7	26	493	503	63	116	60	9	3	149	504	540	73	1,332	1,195
7	Sholápur ...	...	17	25	1	...	14	272	...	4	86	5	1	4	117	302	2	425	345
	Total ...	88	432	350	153	71	2,273	1,335	329	926	930	64	67	1,085	3,640	1,769	549	7,043	...
	Total for 1901-1902...	132	430	229	154	96	2,485	1,815	423	1,162	856	102	55	1,390	3,871	2,146	632	...	8,939

21. Despite the increase in East Khándesh, Sátára and Sholápur, the number of cases compounded has fallen 16.6%. A difference of 70% is visible in Ahmednagar, where cases of illicit grazing were sent to Court when of a serious nature, but having regard to prevailing conditions in a great majority of cases the offenders were let off with a warning. The decrease in the amounts of compensation recovered is due to the fall in the Ahmednagar Division as will be seen from the table below:—

No.	Division.	1901-1902.		1902-1903.	
		Number of Cases.	Amount recovered.	Number of Cases.	Amount recovered.
			Rs.		Rs.
1	East Khándesh ...	374	596	457	1,048
2	West Khándesh ...	355	633	223	703
3	Násik ...	716	669	553	773
4	Ahmednagar ...	1,031	7,146	318	746
5	Poona ...	1,240	2,471	1,091	2,248
6	Sátára ...	907	1,291	1,085	2,420
7	Sholápur ...	196	1,201	286	889
	Total ...	4,819	14,007	4,013	8,832

For the reasons explained above, the average amount of compensation accepted per case has fallen from Rs. 2-14-6 to Rs. 2-3-3.

22. The amount of rewards disbursed in respect of cases tried by Magistrates and compounded by Divisional Forest Officers was Rs. 3,208 against Rs. 4,029 of the year before.

23. Offences compounded under Section 67 are classified according to their money value and shown in Appendix A.

24. The number of warned cases has risen by 18 per cent. The increase is under "illicit grazing" and is explained by the fact that the payment of pound fees was considered a sufficient punishment. The figures of the two years are given in the subjoined table :—

No.	Division.	1901-1902.					1902-1903.				
		CLASSIFICATION.					CLASSIFICATION.				
		Total.	Fires.	Timber.	Grazing.	Other Offences.	Total.	Fires.	Timber.	Grazing.	Other Offences.
1	East Khándesh ...	237	...	14	209	14	573	3	22	475	73
2	West do. ...	176	7	23	119	27	172	4	19	140	9
3	Násik ...	604	39	55	473	37	679	11	51	588	29
4	Ahmednagar ...	1,217	2	104	1,103	8	1,420	5	14	1,400	1
5	Poona ...	1,125	14	81	1,018	12	1,091	11	28	1,046	6
6	Sátára ...	755	16	87	629	23	1,088	23	101	927	37
7	Sholápur ...	199	...	26	171	2	65	...	12	53	...
	Total ...	4,313	78	390	3,722	123	5,088	57	247	4,629	155

(2)—Protection from Fire.

25. No special establishment was engaged for the protection of selected areas against fire, consequently the whole area of Reserved and Protected Forests in the Circle actually managed by the Forest Department must be considered to have been under protection against fire, viz. 3,351,665 of which 667,210 or 19.9 per cent. was traversed by fire. These figures disclose a slight improvement on the record of the previous year.

An additional permanent fire-line on the Belghát road was cleared and those traced last year were cleared of regrowth in East Khándesh, but though these exterior traces serve fairly adequately to keep out fires originating over the border failures must occur owing to internal dangers.

26. Mr. Bell while Divisional Forest Officer, West Khándesh, remarked :—

"The whole district has been burnt this year, hardly an acre has been saved in Shirpur, Akrani and Taloda. It is possible to save it as I was looking at Barwani State which is similar to Akrani, and 75 per cent. of the jungle there has been saved. The Collector has ordered that all fire cases shall be tried by First Class Magistrates which ought to do some good. Fires and Bhils between them and there is a distinct connection between the two will reduce Khándesh West to a howling desert, waterless and forestless in time except strict measures are taken to put a stop to them. The system of giving permits is largely responsible for fires as the people burn the grass to find the wood and to free the ways of export. Also the rights to Moho trees in the jungles are fruitful cause of fires as the Bhils who own these rights set fire to the grass underneath the trees to prepare a bare place for the flowers to fall upon and thus facilitate collection."

In Násik a new system was introduced during the year of promising rewards to Patils of some villages in which fire protection has been better this year than in previous years and the result will be reported on next year.

In Poona it is reported that much grass was burnt in Commissariat Kurans and the Cavalry Kurans suffered severely.

Ahmednagar, Sátára and Sholápur call for no special remarks.

27. A comparison of the results for two years is given below :—

Year.	Area under protection against fire.	Failures.	Percentage burnt.	Expenditure.
	Acres.	Acres.		Rs.
1901-1902 ...	4,008,779	989,874	24.4	5,514
1902-1903 ...	3,351,665	667,210	19.9	2,166

The area under protection has decreased in consequence of "Pastures" which are managed by the Revenue Department having been discarded. The expenditure decreased owing to the difficulty in obtaining labour to carry on the clearing of fire-lines in Khándesh.

28. The statement below furnishes information called for in paragraph 8 of Government Resolution No. 3868 of 9th June 1902 as to the areas believed to have escaped the ravages of fire during the past seven years:—

Division.	Area unburnt for 7 years.		Remarks.
	Acres.		
East Khándesh	4,000		
West do. ... ..	.....	
Násik ... ..	.....	
Ahmednagar ... ..	.....	
Poona ... ..	.....	
Sátára	267,972		
Sholápur... ..	168,168		

29. There were 82 prosecutions for firing forests. Of these 71 were successful which must be considered a good record. Punishment by imprisonment was awarded in 30 cases. In some cases punishments were fairly adequate but many Magistrates continue to take too lenient a view of this class of offence. Details in the prescribed form are given in Appendix B.

30. The number of fires reported during the year is less than that of the previous year. Of the 1,148 fires registered offenders detected in 88 cases were sent to the Courts for trial; 71 cases were compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act; offenders in 57 cases were let off with a warning; in 926 cases the offenders were unknown and in 6 cases the Divisional Forest Officers had only received the first reports and enquiry remained to be made. It must be admitted that fire protection has so far advanced but little, still with the introduction of working plans and systematic protection of limited areas under regeneration there are grounds for hope in the future. The details as to number, origin and the area burnt are shown in Appendix C.

Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.

31. The grazing rules remained unaltered during the year, but everywhere the payment of the small two anna fee is evaded to some extent and the financial result is unsatisfactory. The free-grazing concession granted in the previous year in consequence of *quasi*-famine conditions was withdrawn from all divisions except Ahmednagar, where it was allowed in all Ranges except Akola.

32. The area closed to grazing was 1,158 square miles against 1,137 square miles or some 21 square miles greater than that of the year before. The increase is mainly in East and West Khándesh and Ahmednagar Divisions and is due to the closing of exploited coupes. The distribution of the closed and open areas is shown below:—

Division.	1901-1902.			1902-1903.		
	Closed.	Open.	Total.	Closed.	Open.	Total.
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.
East Khándesh	149	663	812	160	652	812
West do.	199	1,438	1,637	209	1,428	1,637
Násik	245	1,030	1,075	246	1,029	1,275
Ahmednagar	176	672	848	184	664	848
Poona	222	490	712	222	490	712
Sátára	120	582	702	121	557	708
Sholápur	26	252	278	16	261	277
Total	1,137	5,127	6,264	1,158	5,111	6,269

Of the 5,111 square miles open for grazing, some 1,033 square miles are classed as "Pastures" the grazing in which is managed by the Revenue Department. The area available for the grazing of sheep and goats stood at 2,830 square miles against 2,684 of the year before.

33. Impoundings have increased by 13·5 per cent. The number of sheep has decreased while that of goats has increased but their percentage has decreased. Extra impoundings in *closed areas* may be attributed to lawlessness on the part of the people or increased vigilance of the Protective Establishment; in *open forests* to detection of attempts to evade payment of fees. The class of forest in which the animals were found together with their number and species is recorded in the table below :—

Division.	Class of Forest.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Camels or Pigs.	Horses.	Asses.	Sheep.	Goats.	Total.	
									Closed.	Open.
East Khândesh ...	Closed ...	4,895	620	...	19	...	844	1,841	8,219	...
	Open ...	3,618	689	...	31	...	97	7,233	...	11,667
West do. ...	Closed ...	1,369	149	...	17	...	242	1,544	3,321	...
	Open ...	1,239	74	...	3	...	645	3,533	...	5,394
Násik ...	Closed ...	5,468	376	...	24	11	718	1,647	8,244	...
	Open ...	4,231	369	...	42	35	7,093	9,032	...	20,791
Ahmednagar ...	Closed ...	13,597	759	...	156	109	3,791	4,878	22,390	...
	Open ...	709	23	...	3	6	3,441	3,721	...	7,901
Poona ...	Closed ...	9,037	616	...	191	81	6,661	6,463	23,079	...
	Open ...	2,056	186	...	19	...	2,157	3,949	...	8,367
Sátára ...	Closed ...	5,281	1,423	...	16	...	3,297	918	10,936	...
	Open ...	2,568	735	...	10	...	4,933	1,700	...	9,946
Sholápur ...	Closed ...	1,395	90	...	23	4	829	1,244	3,585	...
	Open ...	912	63	...	...	...	1,647	3,093	...	5,720
Total ...	Closed ...	39,942	4,033	...	446	205	16,482	18,566	79,674	...
	Open ...	15,333	2,133	...	108	40	19,913	32,280	...	69,786
Grand Total ...	.....	55,275	6,165	...	554	245	36,395	50,826	149,460	...
Grand Total for 1901-1903 ...	.....	41,085	3,982	33	591	257	38,166	47,547	131,661	...

The number of cattle covered by permits for grazing in open forests but impounded for grazing in closed areas was 135 against 124 of the year before.

34. Famine conditions have prevented the gaining of any satisfactory experience of the system of giving trespassers the option of paying for a grazing permit in lieu of having their cattle impounded. It may however be remarked that such procedure must inevitably undermine all standing rules as it offers clear opportunities to cattle owners to graze their animals without payment and without risk of punishment—in fact tempts him to be dishonest; moreover it is calculated to affect the ill-paid subordinate official in the same way. If adopted to any great extent a further fall in grazing receipts may be expected. The only Division in which a trial of the system has been made is Sátára, the number of cattle involved being 374 and the amount of fees Rs. 48-2-0.

(4) Fencing.

35. The following fencing works for the protection of exploited coupes were carried out during the year :—

Division.	WIRE FENCING.				THORN FENCING.				TOTAL.			
	Miles.	Yards.	Cost.		Miles.	Yards.	Cost.		Fencing.		Cost.	At per mile.
			Rs.	Rs.			Miles.	Yards.				
East Khândesh ...	3	...	114	57	...	...	...	...	2	...	114	57
West do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Násik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	4	1,241	100	21	4	1,241	100	21
Poona ...	...	...	...	...	19	1,571	260	13	19	1,571	260	13
Sátára ...	...	600	178	522	...	...	...	...	...	600	178	522
Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	15	19	...	1,400	15	19
Total ...	2	600	292	125	25	792	375	15	27	1,392	677	24

In addition to the above a sum of Rs. 510 was spent on repairing existing fences.

The thorn-fencing in Poona and Ahmednagar affords a cheap and effective protection to compartments in Babul forests under regeneration.

(c).—IMPROVEMENT OF FOREST GROWTH.

36. The rainfall was normal and natural reproduction on the whole was fair. In Khándesh teak seeded freely but Anjan failed entirely in the dry country of Pimpalner and Dhulia but did well in Akrani and on the whole the regeneration in Khándesh was good but so long as fires are repeated and widespread young plants will be killed off as fast as they appear. As regards other districts it was not a good seed year. Reproduction from teak and Dhawra from stool shoots in the exploited coupes was generally good.

(2)—Artificial Reproduction.

37. Plantation works under the usual methods were carried out to the following extent and the results on the whole were fairly satisfactory in localities where fires did not occur:—

No.	Division.	PLOWING.		Sowing, in Pits.	Sowing in Seed-beds or Patches.	Dibbling under Bushes.	Broad- casting by Forest Guards.	Drill sowing.	Cost.
		Full.	Furrow.						
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh ... ..	...	...	300	.....	.....	3,917	...	803
2	West do. ... ..	...	...	4,641	.....	.....	...	...	187
3	Násik	150	...	1,061	.....	.....	...	...	1,472
4	Ahmednagar	90	...	.....	.....	330	...	...	578
5	Poona	38	511	2,120	.....	.....	...	...	11,448
6	Sátára	34	34	1,925	.....	.....	...	...	2,400
7	Sholápur	143	161	.....	.....	60	...	148	611
	Total	455	706	8,047	.....	380	3,917	148	17,557

38. The Central Nursery at Manjri raised and distributed among all the divisions of the Circle 1,407,080 seedlings of 13 species against 200,620 seedlings of 17 species of the previous year.

It has been clearly established that Babul (*Acacia Arabica*) will not stand injury to its roots and it must be raised "in situ" in the forests. Teak, Siras, Shewan and Sissu succeed best as transplants but Nimb, Khair and Bor did not owing probably to:

(a) the precarious nature of the rainfall and its failure in many instances for some time after the transplants had been planted out;

(b) bad methods of planting resorted to to save expense, a very false economy;

(c) to carelessness on the part of Rangers who failed to see that the roots of transplants were properly buried.

In short results point to a curtailment in the magnitude of operations at Manjri and the formation of local nurseries.

39. It has been recorded by a Divisional Forest Officer that—

"The Manjri nursery is undoubtedly doing good, but I cannot help thinking that at small nursery in each range and less irrigation for the plants are required, everything depends on the weather for the next few days after the plants are put out; plants are wired for from Poona when rain begins and often by the time the plants arrive the rain has stopped and does not come again for a week or more and the plants die in consequence. This risk would be minimised if local nurseries were established and if the plants were not watered, except in case of great drought, they would be hardier and more likely to survive in the hard conditions in which they find themselves in the jungles."

Transplants from the nursery maintained at Nándgaon are reported to have done better than those from the Manjri nursery.

(3)—*Early Thinnings.*

40. No operations of this kind were needed during the year.

(4)—*Other Operations for the Improvement of the Growing Stock.*

41. Creeper cutting was done as usual by the Forest Guards. Prickly-pear (*Opuntia delinii*) was also eradicated departmentally in all Divisions except Khándesh East and West at a cost of Rs. 3,010.

Government sanctioned a special grant of Rs. 5,000 for eradicating the prickly-pear from the Songaon forests of the Bhimthadi Range, Poona Division, but owing to a plentiful harvest labourers were scarce and only Rs. 500 were spent before the close of the financial year. Under instructions from the Collector the work was continued during the present financial year and to the end of June 1903 the total amount cleared was 209,000 stacked cubic feet at a cost of Rs. 418.

(5)—*Experiments.*

42. *Grevillea* and *casuarina* plants raised from seeds obtained from Bangalore during 1901-02 are doing well in the Mahábaleshvar Plateau.

The departmental forestry combined with agriculture experiments over an area of 23 acres in the Násik Division described in paragraph 38 of the previous year's report was continued during the year. The crops raised realized Rs. 280 whilst the cost was Rs. 169. The tree seedlings are reported to be in a flourishing condition and crops have again been sown this year. Similar work was done in the Yeola Range by cultivators who were given the land free on condition that one-third was sown with tree seeds and two-thirds with field crops, kept properly weeded and the whole area to be sown with tree seeds after three years. Here too there is a promising crop of tree seedlings. 338 acres are being cultivated in this way this rains.

(d).—EXPLOITATION OF MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE.

(1)—*Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

43. In the Babul forests of the Ahmednagar, Poona and Sátára Divisions 86 coupes of an aggregate area of 1,107 acres were marked for exploitation during the year, 72 of these and 16 of a previous year comprising an area of 1,113 acres were either cut departmentally or were sold on foot, and about 8,000 solid cubic feet firewood and a few teak pieces were obtained from a cutting made for clearing a permanent fire-line 6 miles long along the road from Chopda to Belghat in East Khándesh.

(2)—*Selection Fellings.*

44. The teak in 9 out of 13 coupes marked for working in the Shirpur Sháháda Working Circle was worked out departmentally and yielded a volume of 20,876 cubic feet from 14,204 pieces. In Násik much dead fuel was sold to contractors and on fees and some dead teak was cut out in Kalwan and Báglan Ranges. A volume of 87,330 cubic feet solid was cut and removed by free grantees.

(3)—*Improvement Fellings.*

45. In West Khándesh some 4,668 cart loads and 709 head loads of dead teak representing 94,423 cubic feet solid were removed on permits issued for the purpose of working out as many as possible of such trees; and dead Anjan trees estimated to yield 28,242 cubic feet were cut departmentally in the Dhulia Range. In East Khándesh, Násik and Sholápur a revenue of Rs. 20,851 was realized by the working out of crooked, diseased or dead Anjan, teak and Babul &c. trees.

(4)—*Coppice Fellings.*

46. Such fellings extended over an area of 5,904 acres in 97 coupes in all Divisions except Ahmednagar and Sholápur. Several of the coupes marked for

working had to be closed at the end of the year for reproduction in consequence of the absence of demand or of exploitable material.

(5)—*Unregulated Fellings.*

47. In East Khándesh a volume of 35,740 cubic feet firewood was removed by privilege and right holders either free or on payment of fees. In West Khándesh 164,403 cubic feet were cut from revenue lands and in addition to this some 42,714 cubic feet of timber and 14,950 cubic feet firewood remaining on hand from previous year's fellings were disposed of during the year. 19,232 teak and sandalwood trees, the property of Government standing in occupied lands, were cut departmentally or were sold on foot in the Násik Division; 12,576 acres of old gairan lands in Poona Division were also subjected to this method of fellings. Dead and fallen trees in Ahmednagar and Sátára and royalty trees in the latter only were worked out. A revenue of Rs. 1,008 was realized in the Sholápur Division by the sale of sandalwood trees.

(e).—EXTRACTION AND TRANSPORT OF MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE BY LAND AND WATER.

48. Over 1,000 logs of teak were felled at Ambe in Peint Range of the Násik Division and bound into rafts, lightened by Bamboos and placed in the bed of the Pár river with the intention of floating them down to Párdi near the B. B. & C. I. Railway. The rafts however broke loose in the flood of 15th July and the timber was scattered for miles in the bed of the river. Most of it was salvaged and 839 logs reached Párdi in November being brought down loose by gangs of men after the severe floods were over. The total cost was Rs. 660 whilst the price realized was Rs. 380, thus the undertaking did not prove a profitable one. Another experiment with the 700 logs still remaining in the forest will be tried in September or October and it is hoped that the final result will show a gain on the transaction and enable a clear idea to be formed of the possibility of getting material from Peint cheaply landed on the coast.

(f).—EXPLOITATION OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

(1)—*Extraction of Fodder.*

49. The area of closed forests and valuable Kurans sold for the extraction of fodder was more extensive than in the previous year and the revenue realized therefrom increased considerably as shown below :—

Year.	Area in Acres.	Revenue.
		Rs.
1901-1902	327,856	33,357
1902-1903	402,581	36,786

and in addition to the above 19,835 cart loads, 15 donkey and 2,902 head loads of grass were removed on permits in East and West Khándesh and Násik Divisions, the revenue realized being Rs. 2,824.

In addition to the 3,096 acres of fodder Kurans permanently handed over to the Commissariat Department in the Ahmednagar Division, some 58 fodder Kurans of an aggregate area of 15,517 acres were placed at the disposal of that Department in the Poona Division.

(2)—*Grazing.*

50. Grazing was free—

(1) for the cattle of Bhils and other tribesmen under the provisions of the North Tápti Privilege Code;

(2) in Ranges of the Násik Division where the Kánara system has not yet been applied;

(3) in all ranges except Akola, of the Ahmednagar Division owing to *quasi-famine* conditions.

Form No. 55 furnishes details of the number of animals of different kinds that grazed at full and privileged rates and free.

51. The following is an abstract of the recorded number of animals that grazed :—

Year.	Number of cattle grazed free.	Total number of cattle grazed.
1901-1902	134,060	401,104
1902-1903	48,852	497,568

The above figures are not intended to represent the actual number of cattle that grazed, as no account of the cattle that grazed in the valuable Kurans sold by auction and under the special famine concession in Ahmednagar was kept. Again in Poona and Sátára details as to the number and species of animals that were permitted by village officers to graze for the sum of Rs. 12,193 collected as commuted fees are not available.

52. The grass and grazing receipts for the two years are as under :—

Year.	Fodder and Kuran grazing.	Grazing fees.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-1902	94,688	37,156	1,31,844
1902-1903	59,434	1,17,784	1,77,218

Fodder and Kuran grazing revenue has gone down but grazing fees have very much increased owing to the country recovering from the effects of famine.

(3)—*Miscellaneous Produce.*

53. Form No. 58 in the appendices furnishes particulars of all miscellaneous produce removed during the year by different agencies.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

I.—DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

(a).—TIMBER.

54. The results of the working of the past and present years are compared in the following statement :—

Year.	TIMBER IN CUBIC FEET.			Quantity disposed of during the year.	Cost.	Receipts.
	Balance.	Exploited during the year.	Total.			
1901-1902	128,344	540,510	668,854	591,369	9,009	30,194
1902-1903	77,485	455,534	533,019	448,776	10,073	33,280

The price realized per 1,000 cubic feet is Rs. 74 against Rs. 51. The percentage of decrease in the quantity sold is 24.1, while the percentage of increase in the price obtained is Rs. 10.2. With the disappearance of famine conditions the timber trade is reviving.

55. The quantity exploited during the year is less than that of the previous year, because the coupes falling under the year's working did not yield the

anticipated quantity and in consequence of the death of a very large number of teak and other species regular working had to be stopped in Khándesh and Násik.

(b).—FIREWOOD.

56. The operations for two years stand as below :—

Year.	FIREWOOD IN CUBIC FEET.			Quantity disposed of.	Cost.	Receipts.
	Balance.	Collected during the year.	Total.			
1901-1902 ...	370,888	1,278,510	1,649,398	1,338,321	7,633	13,314
1902-1903 ...	311,077	500,396	811,473	718,654	3,262	11,765

Both the quantities exploited and sold during the year are less than those of the previous year and the realizations of the year are in consequence less. Departmental operations have been curtailed in favour of removal of produce by purchasers. The percentage of decrease in outturn is 46·1 but prices ruled nearly 64 per cent. higher.

(c).—BAMBOOS.

57. None were exploited departmentally.

(d).—SANDALWOOD.

58. A very insignificant quantity, *viz.* 4 cubic feet, was worked departmentally and that is included in the table below paragraph 54.

(e).—GRASS AND OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.

59. The outturn for two years stands thus :—

Year.	YIELD.			Price.
	Hirda.	Other Minor Produce, Bábul Bark, &c.	Quantity sold.	
	Kh. mds. lbs.	Násik.		Rs.
1901-1902 ...	23 14 16	Karvi Cart-loads.	23	236
		Sátára.		
	1,361 0 0	Shikakai ... Maunds.	15	} 8,100
		Bábul bark ... Cubic feet.	925	
		Miscellaneous items ... ..	.....
		Násik.		
1902-1903 ...	5 0 9	Miscellaneous ... ..	.....	126
		Sátára.		
	611 0 0	Miscellaneous items ... ..	.....	8,154
		Sholápur.		
		Grass Cart-loads.	6	2

The difference in revenue is insignificant. With regard to the difference in the quantities of Hirda, it may be explained that departmental working is gradually being curtailed in favour of collection of the fruit by purchasers.

II.—REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

(a)—TIMBER.

60. The operations for two years are as under :—

Year.		Cubic feet.	Revenue.
			Rs.
1901-1902	... ..	156,383	20,333
1902-1903	... ..	479,864	45,247

Large quantities of dead timber from the forests of West Khándesh were exploited during the year, resulting in an increased revenue from this source. The lower price realized per 1,000 cubic feet of Rs. 94 against Rs. 128 in the previous year was due to reduction of rates made with object of clearing away as much dead-wood as possible and thus avoiding loss. The outturn rose by 205 per cent., while the revenue realized rose some 122 per cent.

(b)—FIREWOOD.

61. The results of two years compare thus :—

Year.		Cubic feet.	Revenue.
			Rs.
1901-1902	... ..	931,775	21,541
1902-1903	... ..	876,146	31,054

The quantity exploited during the year is slightly below that of the year before, but the revenue realized is greater. The price realized per 1,000 cubic feet is Rs. 35.35 against Rs. 23.13. The outturn was 9.3 per cent. lower, while prices were some 30 per cent. better.

(c)—BAMBOOS.

62. The contractor in Násik not extracting the full number of bamboos contracted for caused a fall in revenue from this source as shown below :—

Year.	Number.	Revenue.
		Rs.
1901-1902	1,263,735
1902-1903	885,910

The price of 151 cart-loads and 19 head-loads sold in Násik and Poona is included in the sum of Rs. 10,105.

(d)—GRAZING AND FODDER GRASS.

63. This subject has been sufficiently dealt with in the preceding chapter.

(e)—OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.

64. Receipts from this source have decreased owing to Roshá grass not selling so well as expected.

				Rs.
1901-1902	... ..	... ..	... ..	17,093
1902-1903	... ..	... ..	... ..	13,782

III.—FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

65. The values of free grants of timber made during the five years stand thus :—

1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,290	2,589	2,739	2,200	4,411

IV.—PRODUCE REMOVED BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.

66. Forest villagers and Bhils exercised their usual privileges in respect of grass and firewood according to the provisions of the North and South Tapti Codes. Besides, a certain amount of small fuel and grass was removed by privilege-holders in the Western Ranges of the Sâtara Division, and the estimated extent to which the privileges were exercised will be found in Appendix D.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

67. The financial results of the two years compare thus:—

Year.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE.			Surplus.	Loss.
		A.— Conservancy and Works.	B.— Establish- ments.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1901-1902 ...	2,36,224	1,40,246	3,63,420	5,03,666	...	2,17,442
1902-1903 ...	3,52,048	1,42,747	3,69,443	5,12,190	...	1,60,142
Difference ...	65,824	2,501	6,023	8,524	...	57,300

These figures include receipts and expenditure on account of Famine Fodder operations as under:—

Year.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE.		
		A.— Conservancy and Works.	B.— Establishments.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-1902 ...	403	7,133	.....	7,133
1902-1903 ...	295	.....	.....	.....

Excluding these figures the total revenue of the two years 1901-1902 and 1902-1903 is respectively Rs. 2,85,821 and Rs. 3,51,753, and the expenditure under A.—Conservancy and Works is Rs. 1,33,113 and Rs. 1,42,747. Thus the revenue of the year has improved by Rs. 65,932 and the expenditure increased by Rs. 9,634. Reasons in favour of or against these results will be explained in the following paragraphs.

Receipts I.—Departmental Agency.

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Sandalwood.	Grass and other minor produce.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-1902 ...	30,194	13,314	96	...	8,337	51,941
1902-1903 ...	33,280	11,765	...	...	8,282	53,327
Difference ...	+ 3,086	—1,549	—96	...	—55	+ 1,336

Revenue from departmental operations shows a net increase of Rs. 1,386. The increase is under Timber. Revenue from firewood shows a decrease, but this decrease is counterbalanced by the increase under Receipts II.

Receipts II.—Consumers and Purchasers.

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Grazing and Fodder Grass.	Other minor produce.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-1902...	20,333	21,541	13,646	1,31,843	17,094	2,04,457
1902-1903...	45,247	31,054	10,105	1,77,218	13,782	2,77,406
Difference ...	+24,914	+9,513	-3,541	+45,375	-3,312	+72,949

The rise under Timber and Firewood is due to more coupes having been sold standing and also to the extraction of a large number of dead trees on permits; that under Grazing and Fodder Grass to better prices obtained for valuable Kurans and to a slight improvement in the collection of grazing fees. The fall in the revenue from bamboos is caused by the contractor in Násik not exploiting the stipulated number. Roshá grass did not fetch the expected revenue and therefore the revenue under "Other Minor Produce" fell.

68. The financial results of each division are exhibited in the statement below, from which it will be seen that the Circle was worked at a net loss of Rs. 1,60,142 as against Rs. 2,17,442 in 1901-1902. Though some improvement is visible in the results, undersigned feels bound to record his opinion that the revenue from grass and grazing has fallen permanently and a further fall must be expected in consequence of the recent orders of Government in connection with the adjustment of revenue derived from "pastures."

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction ...	4	...	35,834	34,142	...	...	35,830	34,142
Working Plan, Central Circle ...	4	5	19,262	17,589	...	...	19,258	17,584
East Khándesh ...	59,074	85,069	57,286	53,198	1,788	31,871	...	...
West Khándesh ...	74,860	1,06,814	58,155	61,566	16,705	45,248	...	...
Násik ...	32,131	45,942	67,557	69,438	...	...	35,426	23,496
Ahmednagar ...	19,828	12,257	47,798	43,329	...	...	27,970	31,072
Poona ...	43,443	45,120	82,456	89,793	...	...	59,013	44,673
Sátára ...	40,543	39,686	81,543	75,776	...	...	41,000	36,090
Sholápur ...	15,934	16,860	26,530	24,437	...	...	10,596	7,577
Forest Surveys...	...	...	20,112	42,922	...	...	20,112	42,922
Famine Fodder ...	403	295	7,133	...	...	295	6,730	...
Total ...	2,86,224	3,52,048	5,03,666	5,12,191	18,493	77,414	2,35,935	2,37,556

69. The financial results of the past decade, required by Government Resolution No. 5385, dated 23rd June 1894, are given in the subjoined table:—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94 ...	8,18,189	5,03,230	3,14,959
1894-95 ...	7,93,848	5,39,773	2,54,075
1895-96 ...	7,54,109	5,27,123	2,26,981
1896-97 ...	6,66,386	6,16,192	50,194
1897-98 ...	4,98,617	6,10,138	-1,11,521
1898-99 ...	4,87,060	5,37,359	-50,299
1899-1900 ...	8,33,711	12,65,905	-4,32,154
1900-1901 ...	6,61,839	7,49,108	-87,269
1901-1902 ...	2,86,224	5,03,666	-2,17,442
1902-1903 ...	3,52,048	5,12,216	-1,60,168

70. Stock and outstandings at commencement and close of the year were valued at :—

I.

				Rs.
Value of Stock—				
On 1st July 1902	...	...	...	53,193
On 30th June 1903	...	...	...	51,919
Difference against the year				<u>1,274</u>

II.

				By Contractors, &c.	On account of Revenue.
				Rs.	Rs.
Value of Outstanding—					
On 1st July 1902	...	...	...	11,338	1,740
On 30th June 1903	...	...	...	10,094	949
Difference				1,244	791

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

71. Undersigned administered the Circle throughout the year. The changes amongst the *personnel* of Divisional Officers are recorded in Appendix E.

72. Government sanction to and orders concerning the Tripartite Classification of forests of the Ahmednagar Division were received during the year. Násik and Sholápur are the only Divisions remaining to be dealt with. Proposals for the former were submitted in 1900-1901, but are under revision, and for the latter in the year of this report.

ESTABLISHMENT AND THEIR RECRUITMENT.

73. Mr. J. D. Maitland-Kirwan, recruit from the Cooper's Hill Forest School, was appointed to the Imperial Branch and Mr. D. N. Damle, who was acting, was confirmed in the 4th Grade of Extra Assistant Conservators, *vice* Mr. V. M. Tilak, deceased. The staff of Imperial and Provincial Officers at commencement and close of the year stood as under :—

Year.	IMPERIAL.								PROVINCIAL.				
	Conser- vator of Forests, 1st Grade.	Deputy Conservator.				Assistant Conservator.		Extra Deputy Conser- vator of Forests.	Extra Assistant Conservator.				
		1st grade, Rs. 900.	2nd grade, Rs. 800.	3rd grade, Rs. 650.	4th grade, Rs. 550.	1st grade, Rs. 450.	2nd grade, Rs. 350.		1st grade Rs. 350.	2nd grade, Rs. 300.	3rd grade, Rs. 250.	4th grade, Rs. 200.	
1901-1902
1902-1903	1	...	2	2	4	1	...	2	...	1	3

74. No change in the strength or rate of pay of the subordinate protective staff or of office staff occurred during the year. Proposals, however, for the improvement of prospects of both these establishments have been submitted to Government and orders upon them are now awaited.

75. All Divisional Officers worked zealously and maintained most amicable relations with the Revenue authorities. Credit is also due to all the Sub-Divisional Officers for doing good work, sometimes under trying conditions.

76. The thanks of the Department are also offered to all Collectors in the Circle as, without exception, they have taken much interest in, and have assisted to help forward, forest work in their several Collectorates.

77. Vidyadhar Mahadev, referred to in paragraph 74 of the previous year's report, is still at large, and a Range Forest Officer in Ahmednagar was under trial in connection with a case of fraud, on the part of a firewood contractor. Besides this, 1 Depôt Officer and 5 Forest Guards were prosecuted for various kinds of fraud. Cases against 4 were disposed of during the year and they are now in jail. Enquiry against the remaining 2 was in progress when the year closed. A serious defalcation of Government money was discovered in the Ráver Range by the Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. Bhatkal, but the enquiry into it was not completed by the end of the year. With these exceptions the conduct of the Protective Establishment was good, and several Rangers and Foresters have been specially commended by Divisional Officers for good work, of which due note has been taken.

78. The Divisional clerical staff is reported to have worked satisfactorily and all the members of the Direction office gave complete satisfaction in their work.

79. The mortality amongst the establishment during the year was rather heavy, the total number of deaths being 45 against 25 of the year before. Of these 45, 10 died of plague and 1 from a fall from a precipice while patrolling his beat. Generally the health of the establishment was fairly good.

80. Out of the total number of subordinates, *viz.* 1,658, 16 retired, 12 resigned and 62 were either dismissed summarily or were removed from the service for absenting themselves without leave.

FOREST INSTRUCTION.

81. The Professor of Forestry reports :—

Past Senior Class (1901-02 inclusive).

Fourteen students presented themselves for examination in January 1903. Of these, seven passed. The intelligence and physique of the candidates was poor as a whole.

Present Senior Class (1902-03 inclusive).

This is the last class under the present *regime* and were juniors in last year's report. The class still consists of seven students, all Bráhmíns, four being scholars. The three top men are of fair intelligence and good physique, the fourth man (a Bráhmín from Chiplun in Ratnágiri) is well endowed with brains, but is careless and apathetic in his work and, getting fever on the gháts overlooking his native town when on tour, bolted home. The fifth scholarship was withheld, the work of the rest being below standard; attendance has been regular. It is expected that about fourteen men will present themselves for examination in January 1904, their last chance.

The Professor of Forestry would like to mention that the gradual decay of the Forest Class was largely due to the collapse of prospects expected by the students. The idea originally was to place the students in the Rs. 50 grade after a two years' probation on Rs. 20 per mensem, but this was found impossible and they are now working their way through the Forester grades. In consequence the intelligence and social position of the students (and I may mention the physique is affected by the latter) has gone from bad to worse until we have had to teach a class of boys who were unable to maintain themselves at college without scholarships, there being but few exceptions. Care must be taken that the Dehra Dun students are started in a fairly high grade and that this be adhered to to attract the class required.

CIVIL SUITS.

82. There were none during the year.

CONSERVATOR'S TOUR OF INSPECTION.

83. Undersigned left Poona in the first week of October 1902 and marched by road to Mahábleshvar, where he stayed the whole month and inspected fell-

ings and Hirda operations in progress. On the 1st of November he left Mahá-bleshvar, halted at Medha to inspect the Hirda Depôt and proceeded to Sátára. After inspecting the office and records of the Divisional office, he railed to Poona on the 5th November. Leaving Poona, undersigned moved eastwards and inspected the Babul forests and fellings in progress in the Haveli, Dhond, Bhimthadi and Indápur Ranges and marched into the Sholápur Division on the 30th November, where the forests in the neighbourhood of Jinti, Korti, Deoláli and Jeur were inspected from the 1st to 9th December, when heavy rains compelled him to change his programme and shift camp to Poona. After the Xmas and the Coronation vacation the Conservator railed to Násik on the 18th January 1903, halted there and inspected the office and records of the Division. From the 25th January to 8th February, undersigned travelled through the Dindori, Kalvan and Baglan Ranges, inspecting the forests which are soon to come under systematic working and entered into West Khándesh in the second week of February, visiting forests in the Pimpalner, Nizampur and Dhulia Ranges till the 25th of the month. After examining the office and records of the two Divisions at Dhulia and discussing on forest questions with the two Forest Officers, undersigned marched through the Sindkhed Range to Shirpur and spent his time in inspecting the forests of the Shirpur and Nandurbár Ranges till the 28th of March 1903. On the 29th March in consequence of an accident to his foot, undersigned railed to head-quarters for Easter and for clearing arrears; towards the end of April he went to Násik by rail and inspected forests in the Peint Range and the plantations near Násik and then closed his tour on the 4th May 1903. The Divisional forest offices and records of Ahmednagar and Sholápur were inspected in May and June.

84. The following are extracts from the minutes endorsed by Collectors on the Divisional Reports:—

Mr. Curtis writes on East Khándesh Report:—

“It is satisfactory to notice that the general standard of punishments inflicted is becoming a little more severe. Many 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates, however, still inflict nominal sentences, especially in the case of forest fires.

“The estimate of the area burnt is, according to the Collector's information, absurdly low. He believes that at least 50 per cent. of the area suffered in this way.

“It is supposed that the Forest authorities are satisfied that the removal of dead teak on permit is a desirable measure. In view, however, of what has happened in the Western Division it seems risky, as the holder of the permit is under very little supervision and can remove green teak as easily as dry teak.

“The increase in the revenue from grazing is satisfactory as showing closer supervision over the village officers. Sub-Divisional Officers and Mámlatdárs were warned to look into the matter when doing kulrujawat and this has doubtless had a good effect.

“The financial results of the year are a great improvement on those of the three years immediately preceding and fully justify the appointment to the division of a permanent full-time Deputy Conservator, which, it is to be hoped, it will soon be possible to make.”

And on West Khándesh Report:—

“It is satisfactory to learn that the record of forest offences is accurate. But there is still far too much delay in obtaining the Divisional Forest Officer's order for prosecution. Judging from the calendars it is no uncommon thing for a man not to be taken into Court for an offence until two or even three months after the offence has been committed. This is obviously wrong. If punishment is to be deterrent, it should be inflicted as soon as possible.

“The figures regarding the area burnt are much too low. The area which escaped was certainly not one-fourth of the whole. It is difficult to suggest a remedy; but one thing is certain, that nothing will be done until the Divisional Forest Officer is allowed to stay here for some time and get to know his subordinates and the people. At present both the latter are in a state of demoralization owing to the events of the past few years and the constant changes in the superior Forest staff; and both require strict and skilful handling.

“The increase in grazing fees is very satisfactory. All things considered, the financial results of the year are fair.”

Mr. Stewart in Násik writes:—

“The undersigned has very few remarks to offer on the report which of course does not convey Mr. Edie's own impressions. As regards fires, the Collector has noticed on several occasions that the fire lines were very narrow and apparently carelessly traced and, secondly,

he would recommend that more encouragement be given to people to cut and remove grass from forest areas. Kurans would of course be exempted, but elsewhere, when there is no sale, free removal might well be allowed, causing no pecuniary loss to Government, and considerably reducing the risk of damage to timber."

Mr. DuBoulay in Ahmednagar writes:—

"Mr. Fisher deserves, in my opinion, very great credit for the trouble he has taken in exposing the spoliation going on in one of the forests. The case is still under trial, but when I say that the case has been going on continuously for over a month and there were 50 witnesses for the prosecution, and that Mr. Fisher himself detected the looting and has had little or no assistance from his own subordinates in the investigation, some idea may be had of the amount of labour and worry involved.

"I am also indebted to him for his watchfulness over the progress of forest cases in subordinate Courts. I have not always been able to agree with his view, but in several cases I have had occasion to correct the views of the Magistrates, and in one or two have referred cases to the High Court for enhanced punishment."

Mr. Maconochie in Sholapur writes:—

"The report contains very few points calling for comment.

"The financial results of the year compare favourably with those of the previous year. The statement embodied in paragraph 67 of the report is instructive. With the advent of famine, the receipts fell enormously without a corresponding fall in expenditure which could not be curtailed.

"The tripartite classification of forest lands for the whole district has been completed and submitted to the Commissioner through the Conservator for the final approval of Government.

"The Divisional Forest Officer's tour was well arranged and the amount of inspection performed by him was satisfactory. Mr. Mitra takes a keen interest in his work and is the most efficient officer the Collector has seen in charge of the forests in this district for the last five years."

Poona, 15th October 1903.

T. B. FRY,
Conservator of Forests,
Central Circle.

APPENDIX A.

Division.	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH FINES WERE INFLICTED @															
	Rs. 1 and under	Rs. 2 "	" 3 "	" 4 "	" 5 "	" 6 "	" 7 "	" 8 "	" 9 "	" 10 "	" 11 "	" 12 "	" 13 "	" 14 "	" 15 "	" 16 "
East Khândesh.	221	89	47	17	25	19	8	6	6	5	...	4	...	1	2	...
West do. ...	116	50	8	8	8	7	4	4	1	3	...	1	...	3	1	...
Násik ...	360	99	40	13	9	11	5	5	3	...	1	2	...	1	1	...
Ahmednagar ...	124	95	43	14	26	5	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona ...	728	178	57	27	38	18	3	6	1	11	2	3	...	1	2	...
Sátára ...	609	197	91	57	53	24	7	4	9	8	5	4	3	1	...	...
Sholápur ...	62	69	58	25	15	12	11	6	4	6	3	4	1	2	...	2
	2,220	777	344	161	174	96	38	31	26	41	11	18	4	9	6	4

Division.	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH FINES WERE INFLICTED @															
	Rs. 17 and under	18 "	19 "	20 "	21 "	22 "	23 "	24 "	25 "	28 "	30 "	32 "	40 "	42 "	50 "	Number.
East Khândesh.	...	1	...	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	457
West do.	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	223
Násik	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	553
Ahmednagar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313
Poona	1	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	3	...	1,091
Sátára	6	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	1,085
Sholápur	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	286
	1	3	2	15	2	3	1	2	5	1	8	1	5	1	3	4,013

APPENDIX B.

Division.	Serial number of offence.	Area burnt.	Character of offence, whether careless or intentional.	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Year.
East Khândesh.		Acres.			I. F. Act.		
	1052	10	Carelessness.	Convicted.	25 (b)...	Fine Rs. 10 ... ..	...
	931	250	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	25 days' rigorous imprisonment	...
	1009	450	Do. ...	Acquitted.	...	.....	...
	1064	1,900	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	.....	...
	1103	2,000	Do. ...	Convicted.	25 (b)...	Fine Rs. 175 ... ..	...
	1175	900	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	20 days' rigorous imprisonment	...
	668	5	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fine Rs. 10 ... ..	...
	1056	200	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 5 ... ..	...
	1236	10,210	Do. ...	Acquitted.	...	.....	...
	1237	12,000	Do. ...	Convicted.	25 (b)...	1 month's rigorous imprisonment and fine Rs. 10,	...
		10	27,955				
West Khândesh.	711	200	Carelessness.	Convicted.	25 (b)...	Fine Rs. 5 ... ..	...
	837	400	Do. ...	Acquitted.	...	.....	...
	717	1	Intentional.	Convicted.	25 (b)...	Fine Rs. 1 ... ..	...
	718	2	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ... ..	...
	609	2,600	Carelessness.	Do. ...	Do. ...	6 months' rigorous imprisonment	...
	524	400	Intentional.	Do. ...	Do. ...	10 days' rigorous imprisonment	...
	559	150	Carelessness.	Do. ...	Do. ...	10 do. do. ... ..	...
	575	1,230	Intentional.	Do. ...	Do. ...	10 do. do. ... ..	...
	584	1,064	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	7 do. do. ... ..	...
	614	900	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15 do. do. ... ..	...
645	1,714	Carelessness.	Do. ...	Do. ...	15 do. do. ... ..	...
646	130	Intentional.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fine Rs. 5 ... ..	...

APPENDIX B—continued.

Division.	Serial number of offence.	Area burnt.	Character of offence, whether careless or intentional.	Whether acquitted or convicted.	Section of law under which convicted.	Amount of punishment.	Year.
		Acres.			I. F. Act.		
	654	6,794	Intentional.	Convicted.	25 (b)...	10 days' rigorous imprisonment	...
	681	6,055	Carelessness.	Do. ...	Do. ...	15 do. do.	...
	682	6,000	Intentional.	Do. ...	Do. ...	15 do. do.	...
	692	1,254	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10 do. do.	...
	702	3,046	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15 do. do.	...
	703	1,100	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10 do. do.	...
	704	5,800	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10 do. do.	...
	727	2,651	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10 do. do.	...
	518	2,300	Do. ...	Acquitted.	...	...	...
	465	1,632	Do. ...	Convicted.	25 (b)...	Fine Rs. 10 ...	...
	526	2,790	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15 days' rigorous imprisonment	...
	616	50	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fine Rs. 2 ...	...
	649	4,435	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 10 ...	...
	683	4,000	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10 days' rigorous imprisonment	...
	690	5,162	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fine Rs. 8 ...	...
	719	2,823	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15 days' rigorous imprisonment	...
	730	30	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10 do. do.	...
	725	1,280	Carelessness.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fine Rs. 5 ...	...
	318	23)	Intentional.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 5 ...	...
	340	100	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 5 ...	...
	368	100	Carelessness.	Do. ...	Do. ...	7 days' rigorous imprisonment	...
	377	150	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fine Rs. 5 ...	...
	380	100	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 2 ...	...
	411	75	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 day's simple imprisonment	...
	493	180	Intentional.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 month's rigorous imprisonment	...
	530	50	Carelessness.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fine Rs. 5 ...	...
	633	5,044	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	3 months' rigorous imprisonment and fine Rs. 4.	...
	177		Do. ...	Acquitted.	...	...	...
	40	71,712½					
Nasik ...	907	47	Carelessness.	Convicted.	25 (b)...	Fine Rs. 5 ...	...
	991	2	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 5 ...	...
	1094	3	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 2 ...	...
	1310	175	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 4 ...	...
	1316	25	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 3 ...	...
	1501	360	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 5 ...	...
	1453	1	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Re. 0-8-0	...
	1519	6	Do. ...	Acquitted.	...	...	...
	1572	125	Do. ...	Convicted.	25 (b)...	Fine Rs. 8 ...	...
	1603	200	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15 days' rigorous imprisonment	...
	1663	50	Do. ...	Acquitted.	...	...	...
	1721	80	Do. ...	Convicted.	25 (b)...	Fine Rs. 3 ...	...
	1780	25	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 2 ...	...
	1781	25	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 2 ...	...
	1807	5	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 2 ...	...
	1808	99	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 4 ...	...
	1811	300	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 8 ...	...
	1813	20	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Re. 1 ...	...
	1814	25	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Re. 0-8-0	...
	1846	165	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 10 ...	...
	1933	15	Do. ...	Acquitted.	...	...	...
	1939	2	Do. ...	Convicted.	25 (b)...	Fine Re. 1 ...	...
	1978	15	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. Rs. 2 ...	...
	23	1,710					
Poona ...	2,354	440	Carelessness.	Convicted.	25 (b)...	Fine Rs. 10 and damages Rs. 40	1901-02.
	1,121	8	Intentional.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1 month's rigorous imprisonment	...
	1,834	45	Carelessness.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fine Rs. 15 ...	...
	3	493					
Sátara ...	1,601	50	Carelessness.	Convicted.	25 (b)...	Fine Rs. 3 ...	...
	1,738	15	Do. ...	Acquitted.	...	...	...
	1,853	268	Do. ...	Convicted.	25 (b)...	1 month's simple imprisonment	...
	2,026	120	Do. ...	Acquitted.	...	...	...
	2,095	125	Do. ...	Convicted.	25 (b)...	1 month's rigorous imprisonment	...
	2,100	80	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fine Rs. 2 ...	...
	6	655					

T. B. FRY,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

APPENDIX C.

Division.	A.—FIRES CAUSED BY ACCIDENT OR THROUGH CARELESSNESS IN BURNING FIRE-LINES.		B.—FIRES ENTERING THE FORESTS BY CROSSING EXTERIOR FIRE-TRACES.		C.—FIRES BEGINNING INSIDE THE RESERVE OR FIRE-TRACED AREA							
	Owing to carelessness or accident										By lightning or by fire balloons, or by rab-burning.	
	By workmen employed in the forests, by purchasers, cutters, &c.		By villagers, travellers, &c., passing through the forests.		By Railway Engines.							
	Number fires.	Area burnt, in Acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt, in Acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt, in Acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt, in Acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt, in Acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt, in Acres.
East Khândesh	9	1,173	9	17,000	...	...	15	8,057	2	190	...	...
West do.	35	20,615	7	8,635	...	...	14	17,558	...	...	...	...
Nâsik	7	216	23	1,217	3	80	4	105	5	256	16	801
Ahmednagar ... ..	...	...	15	1,096	...	...	23	497	...	...	...	...
Poona	1	4	26	1,132	2	3	104	4,685	11	948	...	...
Sâtâra ... ..	...	...	1	187	...	...	167	7,169	...	...	1	1
Sholâpur ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	25	2	56	...	...
Total ...	52	22,008	60	24,317	5	83	334	38,116	20	1,410	17	803
Total for 1901-1902 ...	86	138,286	96	116,193	220	14,150	434	116,811	27	2,364	42	3,463

Division.	C.—FIRES BEGINNING INSIDE THE RESERVE OR FIRE-TRACED AREA—continued.										TOTAL, A, AND C.	
	By intentional firing.								Causes unknown.			
	In order to obtain new grass.		In order to turn out game or to reduce cover.		Maliciously fired.		Total.					
	Number fires.	Area burnt, in Acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt, in Acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt, in Acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt, in Acres.	Number fires.	Area burnt, in Acres.		
East Khândesh	2	1,000	7	23,308	26	32,485	76	40,051	120	90,769
West do.	27	54,239	...	...	41	71,797	185	373,573	268	469,310
Nâsik	23	1,272	247	82,837	304	85,543
Ahmednagar	2	1,275	...	...	30	1,772	2	64	47	2,033
Poona	1	200	12	138	130	5,974	78	3,662	238	10,762
Sâtâra	168	7,160	3	107	172	7,484
Sholâpur	4	81	...	...	4	81
Total	32	56,714	19	23,446	427	120,571	589	500,314	1,148	667,210
Total for 1901-1902	27	24,354	48	31,842	798	192,939	507	532,406	1,467	979,894

T. B. FRY,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

APPENDIX D.

Division.	Agency by which material was removed.	MATERIAL REMOVED.						Bamboos.
		Timber.	Value.	Fuel.	Value.	Total.		
						Wood.	Value.	
East Khândesh	Government	35,251	Rs. 2,625	87,820	Rs. 4,338	123,071	Rs. 6,863	Number.
	Purchasers	114,476	6,669	279,943	9,402	384,418	18,001	608,849
	Free grants	7,980	375	.....	.....	7,980	275	.....
	Right-holders	.....	.....	85,740	693	35,740	693	400
	Total	157,707	11,559	403,502	14,533	561,209	26,092	544,259
West Khândesh	Government	229,041	15,419	57,044	1,853	255,055	18,771	.....
	Purchasers	289,705	23,383	291,228	8,493	570,994	31,686	101,657
	Free grants	60,070	894	.....	.....	60,070	694	.....
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	577,877	39,706	339,372	9,845	916,149	49,551	101,657
Nâsik	Government	79,223	3,553	37,256	390	116,484	4,243	.....
	Purchasers	47,115	6,354	143,516	3,742	190,681	10,966	75,654
	Free grants	2,094	1,304	.....	.....	2,094	1,304	.....
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	129,407	11,511	180,772	4,132	309,239	16,643	75,654
Ahmednagar	Government	.....	.....	90	.....	90	.....	.....
	Purchasers	5,167	2,523	45,275	3,178	60,442	5,701	16,545
	Free grants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	5,167	2,523	45,365	3,178	60,532	5,701	16,545
Poona	Government	52,918	5,407	47,351	2,387	100,297	7,794	.....
	Purchasers	18,234	2,307	112,997	5,959	131,231	8,766	55,831
	Free grants	10,936	1,710	.....	.....	16,936	1,710	.....
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	89,116	9,924	160,348	8,346	248,464	18,270	55,831
Sâtara	Government	60,063	5,976	263,927	2,998	323,995	8,974	.....
	Purchasers	3,916	509	9,450	161	12,386	664	42,564
	Free grants	250	228	.....	.....	250	228	.....
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	63,234	6,707	273,377	3,159	336,611	9,866	42,564
Sholâpur	Government	.....	.....	6,908	400	6,908	400	.....
	Purchasers	2,160	1,008	3,783	119	5,898	1,227	.....
	Free grants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	2,160	1,008	10,646	519	12,806	1,527	.....
All Divisions combined.	Government	455,534	32,290	500,896	11,765	955,930	45,045	.....
	Purchasers	479,564	45,247	976,146	31,054	1,356,010	76,301	885,510
	Free grants	87,330	4,411	.....	.....	87,330	4,411	.....
	Right-holders	.....	.....	35,740	893	35,740	893	400
	Total	1,022,728	82,938	1,412,282	43,712	2,435,010	1,26,650	885,910

Division.	Agency by which material was removed.	MATERIAL REMOVED—continued.			AVERAGE OUTPUT PER SQUARE MILE OF ALL FORESTS.					
		Value.	Minor produce, Value.	Grass and Grazing, Value.	Timber and value.		Bamboos.		Minor produce, Value.	Grass and Grazing, Value.
					Quantity.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
East Khândesh	Government	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	C. ft.	Rs. ....	.....	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Purchasers	5,975	718	46,494	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Free grants	8	.....	10,585	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	5,983	718	57,079	691	83	732	7	1	70
West Khândesh	Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Purchasers	952	4,374	49,512	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Free grants	.....	.....	16,319	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	952	4,374	65,831	559	30	62	1	3	40
Nâsik	Government	.....	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Purchasers	2,206	3,360	23,939	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Free grants	.....	.....	11,890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	2,206	3,488	35,829	242	12	69	1	2	28
Ahmednagar	Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Purchasers	166	1,246	3,333	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Free grants	.....	.....	4,988	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	166	1,246	8,321	59	6	19	.....	1	9
Poona	Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Purchasers	570	1,857	23,116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Free grants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Right-holders	.....	5,079	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	570	6,936	23,116	349	25	78	.....	9	32
Sâtara	Government	.....	8,154	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Purchasers	236	2,129	16,595	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Free grants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Right-holders	.....	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	236	12,783	16,595	475	14	60	.....	19	27
Sholâpur	Government	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Purchasers	.....	98	14,229	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Free grants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	.....	100	14,229	46	5	.....	.....	.....	51
All Divisions combined.	Government	.....	8,282	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Purchasers	10,105	18,782	1,77,218	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Free grants	.....	.....	4,988	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Right-holders	8	7,579	38,794	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	10,113	29,643	2,21,000	389	20	141	1	4	35

APPENDIX E.

Division.	Name.	Rank.	Designation.	From	To
East Khândesh ...	Mr. A. G. Edie ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	1st July 1902 ...	8th April 1903.
	" T. R. D. Bell ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	24th June 1903.	30th June 1903.
	" R. E. A. Elliot ...	Assistant Collector ...	Do. ...	9th April 1903.	30th June 1903.
West Khândesh ...	" G. M. Bhatkal ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests.	Sub-Divisional Forest Officer...	21st June 1903.	23rd June 1903.
	" H. Murray ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	1st July 1902 ...	30th June 1903.
	" A. G. Edie ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1st July 1902 ...	18th July 1902.
	" H. Murray ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	19th July 1902 ...	18th October 1902.
	" T. R. D. Bell ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	19th October 1902.	10th November 1902.
	" R. E. A. Elliot ...	Assistant Collector ...	Do. ...	11th November 1902.	20th June 1903.
Nâalk ...	" Abdul Rasul Khaj-bux.	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests.	Sub-Divisional Forest Officer...	21st June 1903.	30th June 1903.
	" L. S. Osmaston ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	1st July 1902 ...	Do.
	" A. G. Edie ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	10th April 1903.
	" D. N. Damle ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests.	Sub-Divisional Forest Officer...	11th April 1903.	30th June 1903.
	" J. D. Maitland-Kirwan.	Assistant Conservator of Forests.	Supernumerary ...	1st July 1902 ...	Do.
Direction ...	" Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	22nd November 1902.	18th May 1903.
Ahmednagar ...	" Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	19th May 1903.	30th June 1903.
Poona ...	" W. F. D. Fisher ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	1st July 1902 ...	Do.
Sââra ...	" A. D. Wilkins ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	15th May 1903.
	" G. R. Duxbury ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	16th May 1903.
	" H. W. Keys ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	16th May 1903.	30th June 1903.
	" G. R. Duxbury ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1st July 1902 ...	3rd November 1902.
Sholâpur ...	" H. W. Keys ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4th November 1902.	3rd February 1903.
	" H. W. Keys ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	4th February 1903.	30th June 1903.
	" L. S. Koppikar ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests.	Sub-Divisional Forest Officer...	4th February 1903.	1st July 1902...
	" V. M. Tilak ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1st July 1902...	19th January 1903.
	" H. Mitra, L.C.E. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	20th January 1903.	4th February 1903.
Working Plans, Central Circle.	" J. Dodgson ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests.	Divisional Forest Officer ...	6th February 1903.	30th June 1903.
	" T. B. Fry ...	Conservator of Forests ...	Do. ...	1st July 1902 ..	22nd May 1903.

T. B. FRY,
Conservator of Forests, C. C.

*Below Conservator of Forests, Central Circle's letter No. 2329,
dated the 15th October 1903.*

No. R-4889 of 1903.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT:

Camp Narása, 16th December 1903.

Submitted to Government.

2. The record of the year shows a satisfactory decrease in the total number of forest offences. There was also a marked diminution both in the number of fires and in the area to which they extended, although both in East and West Khándesh it is to be observed that the Collector considers the area returned to have been underestimated. At the same time it must be remembered that the figures of 1901-1902, on which the diminution is shown, were abnormally high, and the present state of things is not one for unmixed satisfaction. The subject of fire protection is however everywhere receiving attention, and has recently been dealt with in special orders of Government. Special attention has been directed to the supervision of the work of Subordinate Magistrates in this connection, with, it may be hoped, improved results. In Khándesh a beginning has been made with the experiment of sending cases of incendiarism to First Class Magistrates. But the statistics furnished are still by no means self-explanatory. Sentences of one or two rupees' fine, or of seven days' imprisonment, in cases returned as "intentional," when found side by side with a sentence of 6 months' rigorous imprisonment in what is shown as a case of "carelessness," are not sufficiently accounted for by the greater area shown as burnt in the latter case.

3. The general results of the working of the Central Nursery at Mánjri appear to have been far from satisfactory, chiefly owing, it is understood, to the failure of the experiment, which had been undertaken on a large scale, of raising bábuls from seedlings. The impracticability of propagating this tree by such methods seems now to have been conclusively established. The Conservator's present suggestion for the establishment of local nurseries in the different districts seems worthy of adoption.

4. The increased revenue from grazing fees certainly suggests a hope that the forebodings as to a permanent loss of revenue from this source being the result of the introduction of the Kánara system may after all not be realized. Government have recently sanctioned the experimental continuance of this system for another two years, and further developments may well be awaited. The improvement in forest receipts generally may be welcomed as the first sign of the gradual recovery of the country from the effects of famine.

(Signed) A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Commissioner, Central Division.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 5109 OF 1903-04.

From

R. S. F. FAGAN, ESQUIRE,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Belgaum, 7th October 1903.

SUBJECT—*Administration Report.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, herewith, the Forest Administration Report of the Southern Circle for the Forest year 1902-1903, together with its usual appendices.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. S. F. FAGAN,
Conservator of Forests,
Southern Circle.

THROUGH THE COMMISSIONER, SOUTHERN DIVISION.

INDEX.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE FOR 1902-1903.

Chapter.	Subject.	Paras.
I	EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS—	
	(i)—Alteration of Area	1—3
	(ii)—Forest Settlements	4—9
	Shifting Cultivation	10—12
	Classification of Forests	13—14
	(iii)—Demarcation	15—16
	(iv)—Surveys	17—20
II	MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS—	
	I. Regulation of Management—	
	(a) Working Plans and their Control	21—36
	(b) Annual Plans of Operations	37
	II. Working of the year—	
	(a) Communications and Buildings	38—40
	(b) Protection of Forests from Injury—	
	(1) General Protection and Breaches of Forest Laws	41—51
	(2) Protection from Fire	52—58
	(3) Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle	59—66
	(4) Fencing	67
	(c) Improvement of Forest Growth—	
	(1) Natural Reproduction	68
	(2) Artificial Regeneration	63—75
	(4) Other Operations for the Improvement of the Growing Stock	76
	(5) Experiments	77
	(d) Exploitation of Major Forest Produce—	
	(2) Selection Fellings	78
	(3) Improvement Fellings	79
	(4) Coppice Fellings	80
	(5) Unregulated Fellings	81
	(e) Extraction and Transport of Major Forest Produce by land and water	82
	(f) Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce	83
III	GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE—	84
	i.—Departmental Operations	85—90
	ii.—Produce removed by Purchasers	91—95
	iii.—Free Grants of Forest Produce	96
	iv.—Produce removed by Right-holders	97—100
IV	FINANCIAL RESULTS	101—107
V	FOREST ADMINISTRATION	108—133

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE

FOR 1902-03.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—ALTERATION OF AREA.

The following statement shows the forest areas as they stood at the commencement and close of the year :—

Class of forests.			Area on 1st July 1902.		Added during the year.		Excluded during the year.		Area on 30th June 1903.	
			Sq. m.	a.	Sq. m.	a.	Sq. m.	a.	Sq. m.	a.
Reserved	...	...	4,489	537	4	419	0	155	4,494	161
Protected	...	...	563	443	0	21	0	290	563	174
Total			5,053	340	4	440	0	445	5,057	335

2. Appendix A shows the changes in the forest areas according to Divisions.

3. Final settlement of areas accounts generally for the increase in Kánara and Belgaum, but the increase in Bijápúr and Kolába is mainly due to rectification of errors. As to the small area of 445 acres excluded from both reserved and protected forests, it should be noted, that, in Kolába and Kánara this area is chiefly comprised of land handed over to the Revenue Department for cultivation or free grazing, whilst in Dhárwár it is a book correction.

II.—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

4. Mr. E. G. L. MacGregor, I. C. S., was appointed Special Forest Settlement Officer of Kánara in the month of December 1902. He carried out settlement enquiry in 10 villages of Ankola and 5 of Yellápur and then took up the revision of the Mundgod settlement, ordered in Government Resolution No. 8377, dated 28th November 1902, draft notification of which will shortly be issued. Hakkal or Kumri assignments were then made in that part of the Supa Petha lying to the north of the Kalinadi and west of Belgaum-Kadra road. The work covered 36 villages in which 265 acres were allotted as Hakkal. Proposals for disforestation an area amounting to 452 acres 30 gunthás were also made in these villages and demarcation of 102 survey numbers completed. The much needed Forest Registers of Honávar, Yellápur and Siddápur Ranges were supplied by the Forest Settlement Officer during the year. To complete this register work in Kánara will take at least two years more. A good year's settlement work has been done this year in Kánara.

5. In Kolába Mr. B. Y. Nerurkar continued as Forest Settlement Officer and completed the preparation of Forest Registers according to the Revision Survey and supplied them to Divisional and Range Forest Officers of the Kolába Division. This was a good piece of work.

6. The Forest Registers of the Belgaum Division still show some discrepancies, but the Divisional Forest Officer is in communication with the Superintendent of Agriculture, Southern Division, in the matter.

7. No copies of registers have yet been supplied to the Conservator's office for any of the Divisions of the Circle.

8. The progress of settlement, its cost and the work remaining to be done is given in Appendix B and C respectively. In Kánara only is there any important work left to be done.

9. The re-distribution of the survey establishment being sanctioned at the beginning of the working season, no work can be recorded this year, to speak of, under preparation of forest maps for Divisional and Range offices.

SHIFTING CULTIVATION.

10. Fresh allotments of Kumri land as shown in paragraph 4 were made in Kánara.

11. In Kolába 16,842 acres 17 gunthás of inforest assignments sanctioned by Government were assigned from forests for cultivation by wild tribes; except in a few allotments in the Pen Range the whole of the forest growth was cleared by Government. The Forest Settlement Officer was engaged in selecting further assignments for the wild tribes of the Karjat and Khálápur Ranges. His proposals which are now before Government involve an area of 3,360 acres and 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ gunthás. Up to date the total exclusions from forests by these assignments in Kolába represent 12·7 per cent. of the total forest area. They consist of scattered small patches which honey-comb the already attenuated strips of forests and facilitate crime, an advantage which is thoroughly grasped by Thákurs, Katodis and other classes of forest offenders. The damage going on in Kolába owing to this and other concessions has been drawn to the notice of the Collector. The cost on these settlements in Kolába during the year was Rs. 6,096 against Rs. 6,489 in the previous year.

12. No districts other than Kolába and Kánara have Special Forest Settlement Officers.

CLASSIFICATION OF FORESTS.

13. The work of dividing minor from major forests is still in progress in Kánara. The pasture lands in Dhárwár were handed over to the Revenue Department for management in the month of October last as ordered in Government Resolution No. 4922, dated the 17th July 1902.

14. The Conservator on a personal visit to the Bijápur Division found the classification made on lines inimical to forest conservancy, and not in accordance with previous accepted views of Government, the pastures and forest proper being interlaced and interchangeable as the forests were declared open or closed to grazing.

(III)—DEMARCATIION.

15. The Appendix D illustrates the progress made and the cost of work completed according to the two methods employed.

16. The external and internal boundaries demarcated by (1) clearing lines only and (2) by putting up cairns or stones in addition to clearing the lines amounted to 749·09 miles. Besides this 87 miles of the external boundaries were demarcated partially. The total cost incurred on all accounts was Rs. 18,058-3-9 against Rs. 12,874-6-11 in the previous year when 576·33 miles were demarcated. These figures show that work has been done more cheaply than in past years, but the rates in Southern Division Kánara are abnormally high. This is, however, due to the demarcation being carried out for the first time under authority of Government Resolution No. 7613 of the 29th October 1902, on the same lines as in the Central and Northern Circles each Divisional officer directing his own operations. When the work gets more into swing even better results may be expected.

(IV)—SURVEYS.

17. The progress made in the past two years by the Forest Survey Party is shown in the table below :—

Year.	TRIANGULATION.		TRAVERSE.		DETAIL SURVEY.						Total Cost.
	4"		4"		16"		8"		4"		
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	
	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-1902 ...	130	2,137	213	2,994	...	...	2.75	448	490.55	28,534	34,113
1902-1903 ...	...	...	...	...	30	50	3.58	531	344.56	20,456	21,037

18. Operations were carried on in the Kánara, Dhárwár, Belgaum and Ratnágiri Districts.

19. No Triangulation and Traverse survey was undertaken during the year. The total cost of the detailed survey, as compared with that of the previous year, is less, because the area operated on was considerably less. The cost rates of the detailed survey on 4" was Rs. 59.3 as against Rs. 58.2 last year, owing to the very scattered areas dealt with.

20. All the forests requiring special survey have now been completed in the Circle.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a)—WORKING PLANS AND THEIR CONTROL.

21. Mr. W. E. Copleston, Divisional Forest Officer, Southern Division Kánara, was in charge of the Working Plans Division until relieved by Mr. D. A. Thomson on the 12th January 1903. No field work could be done until after Mr. Thomson arrived, when that of the Khánápur West and Supa Ranges fuel areas was re-started and completed.

22. During the year the following plans out of those mentioned in paragraphs 26 and 28 of last year's report as being in progress were submitted for approval of the authorities before submission to Government :—

- (1) Kárwár Fuel Forests.
- (2) Haliál Pole Forests.
- (3) The Mátherán Forests.

All these will shortly be laid before Government; they represent an area of 86,154 acres.

23. The following completed plans were with the Working Plans Officer's predecessor at close of year for supplying further details to the Commissioner, Southern Division :—

- (1) Part of the Yellápur High Forests including the Arbail Series.
- (2) One block of Haliál Forests.

24. The first of these plans has been submitted since the close of the year. So practically four are on point of being passed, which cover an area of 222,799 acres.

25. The Khánápur Fuel Plan was sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 2483, dated the 14th April 1903, Revenue Department; this plan covers an area of 86,385 acres 17 gunthás.

26. Considering that there was only a nominal head to the Working Plans branch for six months, the number of working plans actually completed is satisfactory. But the amount of work still to be done is very great, and it is trusted that the Working Plans Officer may never again be placed in charge of a Division so long as there is a single Divisional Officer in charge of not more

than one Division. It has been invariably the custom to depute the work of the first vacant Division to the Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, and this has led to a large loss of valuable data. For before the appointment was filled up, the Working Plans Officer had to put all his own work on one side and either he left the Working Plans branch during his tenure of two offices when his notes were practically of no use to his successor or his subordinates did considerably less work for want of direction. In either case the cost of the plan when finished must work out to very high rates.

27. The Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division Kánara, prepared a provisional working plan to regulate Jamba sleeper exploitation.

28. The Divisional Forest Officer, Southern Division Kánara, prepared a provisional plan for the more valuable forests in Mundgod to prevent their destruction whilst carrying on an otherwise legitimate exploitation.

29. In Bijápur for the Babul forests the Divisional Forest Officer commenced the preparation of a Working Plan on the lines of the Nagar Babul forests Working Plan sanctioned by Government.

30. The detail of the field work done and the cost incurred by the Working Plans Party during the season of 1902-03 are given in Appendix E. More work would have been done had there been one full time officer in charge.

31. The various Working Plans records were carefully inspected by the Conservator, who found that it was necessary to modify the prescription of the Dhárwár plan, and the changes were sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 3148, dated 15th May 1903.

32. In Northern Division Kánara, with the exception of the special Blackwood felling in Block No. VII sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 1811, dated the 15th March 1901, the Supa Working Plan is kept to, but estimates of trees according to the plan and those actually found in each compartment are very different. The Gund Working Plan was practically at a standstill, the contractors, Messrs. S. C. S., and V. A. Coelho, being hopelessly in arrears. So the Conservator took away the Nersole contract in Southern Division Kánara from them. As they are very old contractors the Conservator did not inflict any further penalty, but gave an extension for the arrear work. It is anticipated with another contractor taking Nersole in Southern Division Kánara that Government will now get more timber to the Kodibag depôt, and that revenue will not suffer in the future as it has in the past owing to the old contractor's failure.

33. The Khánápur Fuel Working Plan was again not successfully carried out by the contractors, the coupes not all being completed during the season. It is feared that this is owing to the size of each coupe. Were there 14 blocks instead of 7 probably the work would be done more expeditiously, but it is too early to speak of revision of a plan passed by Government during the year. The contractors, however, under pressure of fines worked much better than they did the year before, and only failed to the amount of 110,000 cubic feet as against 790,000 in the previous year. The contractors also failed to completely exploit coupes in Godoli-Golihalli Working Plan.

34. In Dhárwár the Working Plan which has practically never been kept to for want of purchasers of coupes or material was not quite brought up to date, though an advance was made by selling produce and coupes in accordance with the market demand.

35. The same policy was followed with respect to the Kolába coupes, but as the plan is not technically a satisfactory one, wherever the inforest assignments were sufficient for local demand, the regular coupes were not sold. To the above extents and for the above reasons the prescribed plans were not followed. In this Circle the great difficulty in successfully carrying out the Working Plan prescriptions is, and will remain for a long time, the contractor, who appears to have been treated leniently in the past in order to get him to take a contract and the task of breaking him to timely and correct silvicultural operations, is progressing slowly, and the greatest firmness will have to be exercised in all divisions if the Working Plans are ever to be carried out according to the original order.

36. At the suggestion of the Conservator Government, in their Resolution No. 3735, dated 10th June 1903, ordered that all preliminary proposals for Working Plans should be submitted to the Superintendent of Working Plans and technical matters settled before the plans went to Revenue officers. This anticipated paragraph 2 in the Review of the Government of India on the Administration Report of the Bombay Presidency for 1901-1902.

(b)—ANNUAL PLANS OF OPERATIONS.

37. Subject to the remarks regarding Working Plans in organized forests all timber, fuel and sleeper operations were carried out during the year in conformity with the provisions of the plans of operations.

II.—THE WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(a)—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

38. A scheme to meet the anticipated requirements of this circle for five years from 1903-1904 was sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 1003, dated the 10th February 1903, Revenue Department. During the year repairs to existing roads were carried out at a cost of Rs. 12,882 which includes Rs. 5,000 contributed for the same purpose to the Local Board in Kánara. For want of funds the roads referred to in paragraph 31 of the last Administration Report were not taken in hand during the year.

39. Under buildings 2 guards houses in Southern Division, Kánara, 7 in Western Division, Kánara, 3 in Dhárwár, 3 in Belgaum and 2 in Kolába, one range office and house for ranger and establishment at Londa in Western Khánápur range of Belgaum and another Range office at Dhuadshi in Bankápur Range of Dhárwár Division were constructed at a cost of Rs. 6,737. This class of work cannot be too rapidly pushed forward in the interests of the subordinates who have to reside in extremely unhealthy quarters. Rs. 131 were spent for the erection of temporary guards huts throughout the circle and Rs. 522 on the construction of 4 wells. In addition to this Rs. 4,305 were spent for repairs to buildings.

40. No works of special mention were undertaken on behalf of the Forest Department by the Public Works Department, but the expenditure on the current repairs, etc., made by it amounted to Rs. 692-2-9.

(b)—PROTECTION OF FOREST FROM INJURY.

(1)—General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.

41. The new system of registration of forest offences ordered in Government Resolution No. 3759, dated the 5th June 1902, Revenue Department, was introduced during the year. It is not possible as yet to point to any marked improvement, but the Conservator's office has now greater facilities for exercising a check on dilatory work and incorrect procedure, which it had not before. Another great gain from this system is that Divisional officers have greater facilities in proving whether guards perform their Police duties or not promptly.

42. The number of cases tried by Magistrates during the two years are shown below :—

Division,	1901-1902.		1902-1903.		PERCENTAGE OF FAILURES.	
	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
Kánara, Northern ...	18	7	9	1	28	10
Kánara, Southern ...	13	4	18	8	23.53	30.8
Kánara, Western ...	40	18	21	12	31.03	35.36
Belgaum ...	27	9	9	6	25	40
Dhárwár ...	31	8	10	7	20.50	41.2
Bijápu ...	29	10	25	7	25.60	21.9
Kolába ...	121	20	95	20	14.18	17.33
Ratnágiri ...	1	1	...	...	50	...
Total ...	280	77	187	61	21.57	24.6

43. The number of prosecutions has again fallen whilst the percentage of failures has risen steadily during the last 3 years. The falling off in prosecutions can be accounted for to a certain extent by the increase in number of compounded cases in the same period. Under certain conditions it is a satisfactory arrangement which takes away from the Criminal Courts the certain convictions and leaves the doubtful cases to a Magisterial Court to decide, but in the face of the present state of forest crime, reducing prosecutions to 6 per range per annum is not taking crime as seriously as it ought to be taken especially as the failures are, except in Bijápur, Kolába and Northern Division Kánara, higher than is generally considered satisfactory. In Southern Division Kánara the difficulties of proving certain sandalwood cases and the incapacities of a Range Forest Officer, who has been since reduced, are no doubt the direct causes of such results. In Western Division Kánara half the failures lay with Ranger of Kárwár and are attributed in part to the Magistrates considering the cases trivial. In Belgaum had cases which were withdrawn before the cases were tried not been entered the failures would be nominal. In Dhárwár the failures are due to want of legal acumen on the part of all the Range Forest Officers.

44. Rewards paid for detecting forest offences amounted to Rs. 695-6-4 against Rs. 1,145-15-0 in the previous year or an average per offence of 3·75 against 4·1 and 3·4 in the previous two years. The character of offences being much the same as usual, punishments were obviously given on much the same temperate lines as before as the rewards are to all practical purposes the half of the punishment awarded, imprisonment being seldom resorted to.

45. The following table shows the number of cases compounded and the amount of compensation recovered during the two years :—

Division.	1901-1902.		1902-1903.	
	Number of Cases.	Amount recovered.	Number of Cases.	Amount recovered.
		Rs.		Rs.
Kánara, Northern	65	224	74	145
Do. Southern	246	629	305	1,040
Do. Western	214	784	180	493
Belgaum	127	156	221	125
Dhárwár	93	278	40	166
Bijápur	65	175	22	103
Kolába	272	770	336	1,263
Ratnágiri	8	8	35	21
Total ...	1,090	3,024	1,213	3,356

46. What the prosecution lost in number the compounded cases have approximately gained, but the particular value of this table for the present year at any rate is that it shows, with the exception of Ratnágiri (regarding which the Conservator cannot speak) fairly correctly the proportionate amount of crime going on in each district, but it does not represent in figures adequately the actual amount of crime.

47. The increase of compounded cases in Southern Division Kánara, Belgaum and Kolába is very marked and not alone accounted for by the decrease in prosecutions and it must be put down to a larger number of detected cases reported in these Divisions or in other words to greater activity of the beat guard on the one hand and less precautions to evade detection on the part of the forest offenders on the other. There was nothing abnormal in the year to instigate to crime nor was any particular class of offence in the ascendant.

48. Appendix F gives the classification of the amounts of compensation taken the average per case comes to Rs. 2-12-3 as against Rs. 2-12-5 last year.

49. The cases classed under all the different categories are given in the following table :—

Division.	CASES TAKEN INTO COURT.				CASES COMPOUNDED.				CASES UNDETECTED.				TOTAL.				Grand Total of cases.
	Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and other minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission.	Other offences.	Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and other minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission.	Other offences.	Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and other minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission.	Other offences.	Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and other minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission.	Other offences.	
Kánara, Northern	1	9	...	4	...	50	...	24	85	14	...	...	68	73	...	28	157
Do. Southern	4	27	...	6	...	291	...	14	71	37	...	1	78	355	...	21	451
Do. Western ... ..	...	18	...	3	1	138	...	41	94	94	...	2	95	240	...	46	331
Belgaum	1	10	1	1	...	219	...	2	189	52	...	...	190	281	1	3	475
Dhárwár	1	9	...	6	...	29	1	70	113	9	...	...	114	47	1	15	177
Bijápur ... ..	...	9	10	...	...	8	15	...	28	5	5	...	28	22	30	...	80
Kolába	24	78	43	16	13	169	67	80	80	199	...	...	122	446	110	96	774
Ratnágiri ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	31	...	3	...	3	...	...	1	34	...	3	38
Total	31	160	54	36	14	935	83	174	666	403	5	3	711	1,499	142	212	2,563

50. It is clear from the above that the reporting of detected cases, *viz.*, 1,486, was slightly in excess of the previous years figures of 1,434 but in the undetected crime which represents really 90 per cent. of the total crime taking place in our forests there is a fall from 1,310 to 1,077. Of this 40 are accounted for by fewer fires having actually occurred, but the remaining decrease of 193 can be due to nothing else than a falling off in energy to report undetected crime, there being an unlimited amount which is never reported and which the guards when patrolling cannot fail to see. It would seem that reporting of serious crime, which is after all the foundation of proper conservancy, fell off chiefly in Western Division Kánara, Dhárwár and Kolába.

51. The following statement shows the number of cases let off with warning during the last two years and it clearly points to the fact that, the past being a year of plenty, many cases which are thought trivial in years of famine and distress were not thought so in the year and so the offences registered as trivial were fewer. This further decrease of 537 in the number of reported cases, however, shows also a falling off in desire to report crime a feeling which Divisional Forest Officers have been directed to check:—

Division.	1901-1902.							1902-1903.						
	Classification.							Classification.						
	Fire.	Timber.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Grazing.	Other offences.	Total.	Fire.	Timber.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Grazing.	Other offences.	Total.
Kánara, Northern ... ..	...	17	1	...	1	9	28	...	3	1	...	1	4	9
Do. Southern	1	5	4	...	...	16	26	...	9	4	...	3	10	26
Do. Western	2	50	67	11	...	52	182	...	24	25	9	2	33	93
Belgaum... ..	...	29	222	...	273	15	539	...	69	79	...	114	2	264
Dhárwár... ..	...	6	16	3	...	11	36	...	5	2	...	7	14	28
Bijápur ... ..	...	...	23	...	45	8	76	...	...	2	...	33	1	36
Kolába	2	4	17	...	67	44	134	1	4	5	...	8	14	32
Ratnágiri ... ..	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Total	5	117	350	14	386	155	1,027	1	115	118	9	168	79	490

(2)—Protection from Fire.

52. The following table exhibits the results in the fire protection work during the years 1901-1902 and 1902-1903:—

Division.	Area in square miles.			Percentage of failures to area attempted.	Cost per		Proportion of area under fire protection to total area of reserves.
	Attempted.	Failures.	Protected.		Square mile protected.	Acre protected.	
					Rs.	P.	
Kánara, Northern	464.73	19.04	445.69	4.09	11.2	3	50.7
Do. Southern	405.84	15.41	389.93	3.80	17.20	5.16	42.23
Do. Western	560.48	3.21	557.27	.57	6.41	1.92	66.91
Belgaum	230.23	13.28	217.	5.77	13.49	4.04	32.5
Dhárwár	35.34	12.52	22.82	32.80	60.12	18	9.70
Bijápur	80.47	2.11	78.36	2.63	4.76	1.43	28.56
Kolába	64.22	2.72	61.50	4.20	17.02	5.11	14.28
Ratnágiri	18.86	.015	18.845	.0006	1.5	.47	100.
Total of 1902-1903	1,859.72	63.305	1,791.415	3.67	11.92	3.58	41.38
Total of 1901-1902	1,486.17	61.78	1,424.39	4.16	12.69	3.80	33.10
Increase	373.55	6.525	367.025	...	...	...	8.28
Decrease ... ..	.....	...	...	.49	.77	.22	.....

53. Again this year in spite of the special instructions issued to the Divisional Forest Officer, fire conservancy in Dhárwár has been unsuccessful. The expenditure per square mile is nearly double that ordered and this is followed by a percentage of failure over 10 times that of the rest of the circle. It is, however, to be noted that the 32.8 percentage of failure is a great improvement on last years 50.40; but as no explanation has been given, regarding the failure to protect a larger area for the money spent, a special report has been called for. The instructions to confine operations to the forests most susceptible to damage from fire, viz., closed portions under re-generation was generally attended to, although 373.55 square miles more were added to the protected area of the last year and a beginning was made to draw up a fire protection plan or system of fire lines on maps. This is the first time this has been attempted in this circle and as there are surveyors in all the districts now, there will be no difficulty in carrying this work on. Want of a definite plan and system for protection against fire is the weak point in each district. The figures for other districts than Dhárwár show good protection and are fairly accurate. The year was one favourable to fire protection owing to the heavy rains in December. It was noted on tour and pointed out to Divisional officers that the chief defects in the practical part of fire conservancy lay in the coolies not being provided with implements and not being made to complete traces before starting firing and to the general ignorance of the Range Forest Officers as to where the traces should be and how they should be made and watched. As demarcation and organization of forests proceeds and lines are permanently cleared on the system now ordered, these further impediments to successful fire conservancy will be obviated.

54. The statement below shows the details of prosecutions for firing forests:—

Division.	DETAILS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR OFFENCES BY FIRE.					Amount of punishment.
	Serial number of fire.	Acres burnt.	Character of offences whether careless or intentional.	Whether convicted or acquitted.	Section of Law under which convicted.	
		Acres.			Indian Forest Act.	
Kánara, Northern	19	6	Intentional ...	Convicted ...	25	Fined Rs. 2 or 5 days' rigorous imprisonment.
	309	2½	Do. ...	Do. ...	25	5 days' rigorous imprisonment and 1 rupee damages.
Kánara, Southern	341	1	Do. ...	.....	.....	Pending.
	375	30	Do. ...	.....	.....	Do.
	492	2	Do. ...	.....	.....	Do.
	95 of 1901-1902	105	Do. ...	Discharged.	.....	.....

Division.	DETAILS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR OFFENCES BY FIRE.					Amount of punishment.
	Serial number of fire.	Acres burnt.	Character of offences whether careless or intentional.	Whether convicted or acquitted.	Section of Law under which convicted.	
		Acres.			Indian Forest Act.	
Belgaum	186	1	Intentional ...	Convicted ...	25 (b)	Fined Rs. 5.
Dharwár	70	300	Careless ...	Do. ...	25 (b)	Fined Rs. 10 or 10 days' rigorous imprisonment.
	358 (a)	60	Do. ...	Acquitted ...	.....	.....
	358 (b)	20	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	.....
	557	16	Do. ...	Convicted ...	25	Fined Rs. 2.
	674	8	Do. ...	Do. ...	25	Fined Rs. 2.
	716	30	Do. ...	Do. ...	25	Fined Rs. 12.
	480	8	Do. ...	.....	.....	} Pending.
	546	12	Do. ...	.....	.....
	563	12	Do. ...	.....	.....	} Pending.
	551	3	Do. ...	Convicted ...	25 (b)	
	799	30	Do. ...	.....	.....	Pending.
	803	2	Do. ...	Convicted ...	25 (b)	Fined annas 4.
	726	15	Do. ...	.....	.....	} Pending.
	736	5	Do. ...	.....	.....
Kolába	737	4	Do. ...	Convicted ...	25 (b)	Fined Re. 1.
	777	10	Do. ...	.....	.....	} Pending.
	786	12	Do. ...	.....	.....
	609	12	Intentional ...	.....	.....	} Pending.
	631	1	Careless ...	Convicted ...	25 (b)	
	632	5	Do. ...	.....	.....	Two accused fined Re. 1 each.
	731	50	Do. ...	Convicted ...	25 (b)	Pending.
	754	10	Intentional ...	.....	.....	Accused fined Rs. 2.
	755	65	Careless ...	.....	.....	} Pending.
	773	4	Do. ...	.....	.....
	774	135	Do. ...	.....	.....

55. There were twenty more cases of incendiarism taken to the criminal courts during the year than in the previous year due to Kolába prosecuting one-third of its detected fires instead of compounding all as in the previous year. More than half the cases were pending at the close of the year, this and the absurd punishments given are not encouraging and must lead the public to be careless and indifferent. So much has been written and ordered on the point that there is no necessity to harp on the string that the Subordinate Magistrates do not pay attention to the repeated orders they receive. The Conservator has however impressed upon his Divisional Officers that they must still continue to press the point on the District Magistrates, not generally but specifically, in each case as it occurs. Great credit is due to the Divisional Forest Officers concerned for their selection of these fire cases, for out of 15 cases completed 12 were convictions.

56. Appendix G gives the area burnt and the origin of fire as far as could be traced. The great increase in the Kolába District of fires from ráb burning was probably due to the practice of compounding offences in vogue last year. Bijápur, which had no fire last year, was rather unfortunate this as far as figures go, but it is doubtless due to the closed areas being protected from grazing and having more dry grass in them at end of the dry season. The figures of other Districts need no special remarks, but it should be noted that the fires in Kánara were, though limited, still exceptionally severe and detrimental to young growth as in them were burnt the dried up clumps of the seeded bamboo.

57. The area which escaped being burnt without any special measures being taken is given in the following statement; it is not of any great accuracy or value, as it is very certain whatever really escaped had nothing in it to produce a real forest fire :—

Division.	Total area not specially protected acres.	Total area in acres saved.
Kánara, Northern ...	288 640	287,870
Do. Southern...	574,916	570,347
Do. Western ...	406,204	305,570
Belgaum ...	339,395	324,475
Dhárwár ...	215,109	179,570
Bijápur ...	8,507	7,709
Kolába ...	229,924	228,223
Total ...	2,062,695	1,903,765

58. The following is a statement of the blocks of forests said to be entirely immune from fire during the last seven years. Where Working Plans do not exist the village is taken as a block. Until seven years have passed the statistics contained in these forms will not be of much real value:—

Division.	Area in acres.
Kánara, Northern ...	23,364
Do. Southern ...	370,503
Do. Western ...	21,009
Belgaum ...	48,303
Dhárwár ...	8,351
Bijápur ...	32,351
Kolába ...	46,505
Ratnágiri ...	6,278
Total ...	556,664

(3)—*Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.*

59. The Kánara grazing system with a uniform rate of fees was in force in all the Divisions of the Circle. In Belgaum the double rates ordered under Government Resolution No. 8757, dated 16th December 1899, were enforced for the first time, but there was not that proportionate increase in the revenue which one would expect. For last year with remission in the eastern portion of the Division the collections were Rs. 10,347, and the year previous Rs. 13,034, whilst against a thus possible revenue of over Rs. 25,000 the village officers collected Rs. 16,000. It is not as if in previous years the village officers had been commended for their energy in collecting all they could or should, in fact the Forest Officers considered they performed this duty imperfectly.

60. In Bijápur grazing was allowed free by Government in their Resolution No. 2074, dated 26th September 1902, to the agricultural cattle only. But the village officers did not attempt to collect the fees until after December when the Conservator had visited the Division and insisted on the Divisional Forest Officer drawing the matter to the particular notice of the Collector and by this delay thousands of rupees must have been lost to Government.

61. In Belgaum, Kolaba and Ratnágiri there was more revenue collected than in the previous year; all other Divisions collected less, but none can be said to collect the full amount due to Government.

62. The Dhangar Gowlis in S. D. Kánara, who were removed out of the teak and blackwood forests under Government Resolution No. 9059, dated the 20th December 1902, Revenue Department, apparently returned to their old haunts and predatory habits, and on appealing to the Collector were permitted to remain. The Conservator considers that the evil will not be remedied unless a firm front is shewn. The harm these men are doing to the finest forests of the Presidency is incalculable. The Collector has promised to take action in the ensuing year.

63. The forest areas closed to grazing are given in the following table. The area is increasing slightly every year owing to the felled areas in organized forest blocks adding a fresh compartment each year until one-fourth or one-third of the whole is closed :—

Division.	1901-1902.			1902-1903.		
	Closed.	Open.	Total.	Closed.	Open.	Total.
	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.
Kánara, Northern ...	261	657	918	273	645	918
Do. Southern ...	7	1,297	1,304	11	1,294	1,305
Do. Western ...	71	966	1,037	71	968	1,039
Belgaum ...	66	611	677	69	608	677
Dhárwár ...	65	307	372	65	306	371
Bijápur ...	94	180	274	94	180	274
Kolába ...	80	373	453	77	377	454
Ratnágiri ...	15	4	19	15	4	19
Total ...	659	4,395	5,054	675	4,382	5,057

64. The following table exhibits the impoundings during the two years :—

Division.	From open forests.		From closed forests.		Total.	
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
	Kánara, Northern	183	2,244	1,229	2,244	1,412
Do. Southern ...	85	...	...	1	85	1
Do. Western ...	245	143	71	81	316	224
Belgaum ...	1,720	1,750	1,249	959	2,969	2,709
Dhárwár ...	4,042	686	2,240	2,268	6,282	2,954
Bijápur ...	2,304	not known	1,346	2,025	3,650	2,025
Kolába ...	300	339	1,796	2,275	2,096	2,614
Ratnágiri ...	...	...	84	35	84	35
Total ...	8,696	3,101	9,030	8,873	17,726	11,974

65. It is customary to consider such figures as highly satisfactory for the reason that cattle impounding is now about a half of what it used to be two or three years back. Kánara, Northern Division, which did a little serious pounding some two years ago, is relapsing to its former figures, whilst in the rest of Kánara pounding is practically not resorted to at all. Meanwhile valuable forest tracts are overrun by untended cattle and the Dhangar Gowlis. In Southern Division Kánara the evil is especially marked. Kánara and Ratnágiri do no poundings to speak of and all the remaining Divisions impound less than three thousand head of cattle per annum. If the Conservator saw a corresponding immunity to grazing in the closed forests and an adequate collection of fees he would be able to point with pleasure to these diminishing figures. But from what he knows this means nothing but a falling off in protection of the closed forests by Forest Subordinates and a failure in fee collecting by the Revenue Subordinates. The reasons are not far to seek, both operations are calculated to render the officials unpopular with the people with whom they have to live and the higher officials have far too many other duties to attend to, so it ends in a guard being fined for undue grazing in closed forests and a Kulkarni being warned to collect more fees. If it is advanced that the decrease of poundings is due to the new ruling of allowing owners of trespassed cattle to pay grazing fees instead of pound fees then it naturally follows that the grazing fees should be greater. This, however, might be passed over, but there is

no answer to the wholesale grazing in closed areas, the small amount of fees collected and to the fact that a single guard impounds on the average one animal in a month. The Divisional Forest Officer's attention has been directed to these points when on tour and as the closure of coupes just cut is absolutely essential the system employed in the Central Circle of having the plantation work done by a watchman kept permanently in the coupe is now being introduced by degrees in this Circle. This system gives effect to the orders contained in paragraph 4 of the Government of India's review on the Administration Report of 1901-1902 and will be a great success if honestly attempted.

66. The number of cattle covered by permits, but which were found grazing in the closed areas, was 2,664 against 2,045 in the previous year. The figures are proportionate figures and do not represent actual facts, they show however an increase of the class of offence on a falling total of poundings which needs checking and cancelling permits might be an effective remedy.

(4)—*Fencing.*

67. The wire fencing materials in stock were utilized in enclosing 3 compounds of Government buildings in Northern Division Kánara, 11 in Western Division Kánara and 3 in Dhárwár at a cost of Rs. 335, which sum also includes repairs to the fences around Khanápur Depôt in Belgaum and Mandápur and Kaladgi plantations in Bijápur Division. Euphorbia fencing was also tried in the last named Division and the amount spent thereon was Rs. 132. It was noted that wherever Euphorbia fencing had been put up around coupes or forests it was useless as a fence, but unsurpassed as a producer of rank and worthless growth and as an obstructionist to clearly defined demarcation and fire tracing operations. Orders to desist from using this class of fence have been issued.

(c)—IMPROVEMENT OF FOREST GROWTH.

(1)—*Natural Reproduction.*

68. Natural reproduction by seed is reported to be generally bad owing to fires and cattle grazing and the Conservator can endorse this. Regeneration by coppice shoots is always very good to start with and in spite of the heavy toll taken by fire and cattle the coppice growth seems on a superficial inspection to get a head, but a careful inspection shows that the coppice species which survive do not represent the most valuable species in every case. In no place is this more evident than in Belgaum and Kánara fuel coupes where the future value of our fuel coupes depends on the predominance of Jamba. Some of the coupes cut of late years are far from well regenerated owing to the above two causes.

(2)—*Artificial Regeneration.*

69. As reported in paragraph 72 of the last Administration Report, register books for recording regular plantations were started in this Circle.

70. In the Northern and Southern Divisions of Kánara no regular plantations are carried out.

71. In Western Division of Kánara of the transplants put out last rains the following are still alive:—

180 teak in Kárwár.	} in Ankola.
2,189 teak and	
3,377 junglewood	
798 teak in Kumta.	

72. They represent a larger number than were in the nurseries for which no explanation is given. Besides these 80 teak, 3,100 matti and 500 harda seedlings are reported to be thriving well in the nurseries of the Division and should be planted out in the rains of 1903. The cost of these petty works was Rs. 25.

73. In Belgaum no operations were carried out under this head.

74. In Dhárwár in the five small nurseries of the Division 16,891 teak seedlings were reared for planting out in the rains of 1903. During the rains of

1902, 1,235 seedlings were planted, all of which are reported as alive and flourishing. The cost of all the operations during the year was Rs. 419, far too high a cost for so little.

75. In Bijápur under dibbling 37,412 shallow pits were prepared and nim, etc., seed was sown therein, but only 147 seedlings were found alive at the end of the season. This system has been proved of no use whatever in the Deccan, and it is to be given up in Bijápur. Further, from small nurseries existing in the different parts of the division 6,627 transplants were put down in forests, but owing to the pits not being ready when the rain fell the subsequent transplanting resulted in only 142 surviving. Nothing daunted by these disasters, due to the ignorance and apathy of the subordinates entrusted with the work, the Divisional Forest Officer drew up a slightly larger scheme by which he produced 12,100 seedlings for transplanting in 1903 rains. This Division spent Rs. 487 on these plantation works. The results are not good or encouraging anywhere, and it is now proposed to reduce cost of rearing plants by giving up small nurseries with their simple hand watering which is very costly.

(4)—*Other Operations for the Improvement of growing stock.*

76. Creeper cutting is carried on in every division to a certain extent. Thinning re-shoots of teak in Dhárwár coppice was continued this year, it is not to be continued as the coppice is far too sparse to permit of any ultimate advantage to the teak. The girdling of inferior species in fuel coupes still continues. It is an old practice but not right. Steps to restrict this girdling are being taken, as it is not good forestry to entirely exterminate even a poor species where ground cover is sparse. Prickly-pear and noxious growths were cleared to a small extent in Bijápur.

(5)—*Experiments.*

77. No fresh experiments were made.

(d)—EXPLOITATION OF MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE.

(2)—*Selection Fellings.*

78. The following operations were carried on in Kánara and Belgaum during the year :—

12,199 trees girdled for future fellings.

6,054 girdled trees felled.

307,278 cubic feet brought to depôts.

(3)—*Improvement Fellings.*

79. From these fellings in Northern Division, Kánara, 30,356 cubic feet of timber was brought to depôt at Haliyál. These figures cannot be compared with those of other years as they depend on varying circumstances.

(4)—*Coppice Fellings.*

80. This method of exploitation was adopted in 85 coupes extending over an area of 3,670 acres in Kánara, Belgaum, Dhárwár and Kolába, a great reduction on last year's figures, as Kolába did not sell all its coppice coupes owing to the necessity of clearing inforest assignments.

(5)—*Unregulated Fellings.*

81. Timber removed on permits by privilege holders and free grantees come under this head. Government in their Resolution No. 8205, dated 22nd November 1902, Revenue Department, sanctioned certain rules regulating the exercise of privileges in Kánara, and it is yet to be seen how far the unregulated fellings therein permitted will affect the forests. As far as the Conservator can at present see they will need modification on two points at least—(1) the number of reserved trees needs increasing to meet the requirements of all the different kinds of forests, and (2) the permission to practically every one to cut any unreserved species between 9" and 32" in girth is bound to lead to trouble.

(e)—EXTRACTION AND TRANSPORT OF MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE BY
LAND AND WATER.

82. Timber was dragged by elephants and floated as usual in Kánara. A new depôt was started at Gangawali at the mouth of the river of that name, timber being successfully floated for the first time in it. The rivers used for floating are very difficult in places, but it would not pay to undertake blasting of rocks as suggested by the Inspector General of Forests. The quantity now exploited gets through with trouble it is true, but the quantity is not enough to warrant expenditure which could make any appreciable difference to the existing waterway. In other parts of the Circle the buffalo and ox alone, or with carts where they can reach, transport the timber and other products to the depôts whence they are dispersed either by rail or boat to the various parts of the country.

(f)—EXPLOITATION OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

83. Government in their Resolution No. 1600, dated the 6th March 1903, ordered the discontinuance of the collection of harda and shigekai departmentally, and so in future all minor products will be farmed out.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

84. The details of yield of the year are given in Forms Nos. 57 and 58 appended.

I.—DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

85. The following table shows the gross outturn of timber, fuel, bamboos and sandalwood exploited departmentally during 1901-1902 and 1902-1903 :—

Forest produce.	1901-1902.						1902-1903.					
	Balance.	Exploited during the year.	Total.	Quantity disposed of during the year.	Cost.	Receipts.	Balance.	Exploited during the year.	Total.	Quantity disposed of during the year.	Cost.	Receipts.
					Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.
Timber ... C. ft.	1,052,052	484,005	1,536,057	802,172	1,63,756	7,63,051	733,885	*442,030	1,175,916	655,983	1,85,760	7,01,306
Fuel	330,365	3,057,726	3,388,091	3,177,702	70,840	1,84,413	210,389	3,704,334	3,914,723	3,050,106	98,466	1,95,413
Bamboos ... No.	1,500	59,332	60,832	60,182	1,200	726	850	23,519	23,869	23,596	427	1,454
Sandalwood ... Value	2,089	11,525	13,614	12,909	1,211	12,909	705	16,535	17,240	15,740	1,604	15,740

* Includes 5,309 c. ft. added to old stock according to revised system of measurement.

86. There has been a steady fall in departmental operations during the last two years ; it is due to two cases, one is bad and the other is good. The former is the failures of the Gund and Nersole contractors in Kánara and the latter is the advance of the policy to sell coupes standing in Belgaum and Dhárwár instead of working them departmentally. But apart from the Kánara incompleting contracts there is no falling off in the actual amount of exploitation going on in the forests, nor is there any fear of shortage of timber at present in our depôts ; for at the close of the year there was 489,932 cubic feet, which it is hoped will be further reduced by next year and converted into cash.

87. The increase in the outturn of fuel is entirely due to the improved working of the Belgaum contractors in supplying fuel to the S. M. Railway.

88. Departmental operations under bamboos are undertaken solely for plague hutting purposes, the decrease in work as shown in the table above is therefore a matter of congratulation.

89. 103 khandis of sandalwood were extracted during the year as against 74 khandis in the year 1901-02. Increase is due to pushing on sale of dead trees standing in Dhárwár and South Kánara Divisions.

90. The outturn of minor products worked departmentally are shown in Form 58. The harda crop fell from 7,506 khandis of 700 lbs. to 3,084 owing to a bad year, the other products need no remark.

II.--REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

91. The table below compares the transactions for the past two years.

Produce.	1901-1902.		1902-1903.	
	Quantity.	Revenue.	Quantity.	Revenue.
		Rs.		Rs.
Timber C. ft.	592,331	95,313	705,711	1,36,196
Fuel „	2,212,329	31,435	3,223,076	36,100
Bamboos No.	1,947,187	27,649	1,923,752	27,372
Grazing and Grass... ..	.. ..	75,314	.....	72,379

92. Increase of outturn in timber and fuel during the year is due to selling coupes standing in Dhárwár and Belgaum and clearing larger areas of inforest assignments in Kolába.

93. The sale of bamboos for export which has fallen considerably of late is not reviving rapidly. At the Collector of Kánara's suggestions it is proposed to return to the rates when the demand was greater. It is possible that in the meantime the market has been driven elsewhere and will require considerable coaxing if it is ever to return. That there is enormous wastage of bamboos in Kánara is, however, evident, and this should be reduced, if possible.

94. Enough has been said already under Chapter II, paragraph 65, regarding the very unsatisfactory way in which the grazing revenue is collected.

95. In Form 58 will be found the details of minor products farmed out. Owing to a bad year prices fell from Rs. 17,625 to Rs. 15,197.

III.—FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

96. The details of produce given free will be found in Forms 57 and 58. The usual classes of grants were made and amounted to Rs. 8,063 in value as against Rs. 8,716 last year.

IV.—PRODUCE REMOVED BY RIGHT HOLDERS.

97. The estimated value of forest produce removed under privileges is Rs. 1,18,250, of which firewood takes Rs. 86,879.

98. Payments of Khoti and Rakhwali shares amounted to Rs. 105 as against Rs. 4,226 in 1901-02. As this very unremunerative outlay is only made now when the Divisional Forest Officer after a personal inspection of the forest certifies that the forest has been protected the amount paid has fallen considerably.

99. The Public Works Department utilized in 1901-02 1,531,569 cubic feet of minerals valued at Rs. 2,111 as against 632,837 cubic feet valued at Rs. 1,263 in the year under report. The decrease was general in all districts and is of little importance.

100. Appendix II shows the quantity and value of forest produce removed under different agencies of exploitation.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

101. In the subjoined table the financial results of the year under review are compared with those of the previous year.

Year.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE.			Surplus.
		A Conservancy and works.	B Establish- ments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	13,01,985	4,17,443	2,81,676	6,99,119	6,02,866
1902-03	12,61,369	4,25,240	2,83,986	7,09,226	5,52,143
Increase ... ..	...	7,797	2,310	10,107	...
Decrease	40,616	...	...	...	50,723

102. It may be noted that, though the gross and net receipts are less than in the previous year, they are above the average of the last five years, and had the outstandings not increased abnormally, the transaction of the year would have given a record revenue.

103. The details of the income of the different Divisions for the past two years are compared in the following statement. Looking at the large sum, Rs. 1,91,227 due to the Forest Department, mainly by reliable firms and companies and by Government Departments, the financial status must be considered as good. The deficit of Bijapur is, however, not likely to be decreased under the new rules, unless the forests classed as pastures are returned as proposed to the Forest Department, whilst the Ratnágiri Division must always remain a costly charge unless, as recommended by the Collector, the Forest Establishment be abolished and the few good forests in the north given in charge of Kolába. This proposal is being separately considered.

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	2	17	31,363	33,417	...	...	81,361	33,400
Kánara, Northern	5,65,241	5,12,051	1,64,512	1,58,930	4,00,729	3,53,121	...	...
Do. Southern	2,53,314	2,45,418	1,33,495	1,52,337	1,19,819	93,081	...	...
Do. Western	1,03,900	85,761	63,928	59,622	39,972	26,139	...	...
Belgaum	2,38,422	2,42,144	1,86,045	1,54,452	1,02,377	87,692	...	...
Dhárwár	47,727	57,868	40,134	41,602	7,593	16,266	...	...
Bijapur	18,648	12,074	19,545	18,437	...	...	897	6,363
Kolába	73,235	1,05,102	71,726	57,991	1,559	47,111	...	...
Ratnágiri	1,446	934	4,258	4,279	...	...	2,812	3,345
Forest Surveys ... ..	...	...	34,113	21,038	...	...	34,113	21,038
Working Plans, Southern Circle ... ..	...	...	...	7,121	...	...	...	7,121
Total	13,01,985	12,61,369	6,99,119	7,09,226	6,72,049	6,23,410	69,183	71,267

104. The financial results for the past decade as ordered by Government Resolution No. 5385 of 23rd June 1894 are recorded in the following statement:—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94 ...	15,12,407	8,39,773	6,72,634
1894-95 ...	15,49,856	8,30,072	7,19,784
1895-96 ...	14,98,084	8,54,353	6,43,731
1896-97 ...	14,40,798	8,76,557	5,64,241
1897-98 ...	12,84,130	9,22,402	3,61,728
1898-99 ...	10,22,781	8,91,080	1,31,701
1899-1900 ...	11,97,837	8,26,663	3,71,174
1900-1901 ...	11,86,975	8,12,100	3,74,875
1901-1902 ...	13,01,985	6,99,119	6,02,866
1902-1903 ...	12,61,369	7,09,226	5,52,143

105. The revenue and expenditure under main heads during the past two years are compared in the following statement, increase and decrease being accounted for where important:—

Budget head.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Difference.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
REVENUE.				
I	10,12,632	9,37,066	-75,566	Due to Gun Carriage Factory and large Firms not adjusting within year and decrease of Departmental works.
II	2,72,710	3,01,605	+28,895	Sale of coupes standing.
III	3,638	2,409	-1,229	Nil.
IV	31	20	-11	Nil.
V	12,974	20,269	+7,295	Nil.
EXPENDITURE.				
<i>A.—Conservancy and Works.</i>				
I	2,89,330	2,99,993	+10,663	Increase supply of fuel to Southern Marátha Railway.
II	10,599	11,414	+815	Nil.
III	394	91	-303	Nil.
V	4,226	105	-4,121	Shares not paid to Khots and Rakhwaldars as they did not protect.
VI	1,809	2,658	+849	Nil.
VII	20,543	27,769	+7,226	Increased sanction for building as per special scheme.
VIII	80,462	77,122	-3,340	Reduced expenditure under Forest Survey and Working Plans.
IX	10,080	6,088	-3,992	Excess expenditure in former year for uniforms and grain compensation.
<i>B.—Establishments.</i>				
I	2,38,668	2,38,512	-156	Nil.
II	30,862	32,775	+1,913	Conservator returned to old plan of taking his office on tour, the new plan caused great delay and confusion.
III	12,146	12,699	+553	Do. do.

106. The revenue outstanding at the close of the forest years 1901-1902 and 1902-1903 are exhibited in the statement below:—

Division.	On 30th June		Remarks.
	1902.	1903.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Kánara, Northern ...	71,803	1,29,051	These outstandings are chiefly moneys due from Government Departments, Railway Companies and large Firms and have risen this year owing to mistakes in not adjusting betimes. The bad debts are few and greatly reduced during the year.
Do. Southern ...	15,349	15,043	
Do. Western ...	23,945	13,466	
Belgaum ...	4,855	31,353	
Dhárwár ...	3,033	1,791	
Bijápur ...	947	152	
Kolába ...	41	371	
Total ...	1,19,973	1,91,227	

107. A sum of Rs. 5,952-6-0 was written off as irrecoverable as detailed below :—

			Rs.	s.	p.
By Government	...	...	4,608	14	11
By Commissioner	...	...	777	0	2
By Conservator	...	...	566	6	11

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

ESTABLISHMENT AND THEIR RECRUITMENT.

108. The strength of the Imperial and Provincial Staff in this Circle was as follows :—

Rank.	At commencement of the year.	At close of the year.
Conservator ...	1	1
Deputy Conservators ...	3	4
Assistant Conservator ...	1	.....
Extra Assistant Conservators ...	6	7
Total ...	11	12

109. The Circle, Divisional and Sub-Divisional charges were held as follows :—

Division.	Name.	Rank.	DATES.	
			From	To
Direction ...	R. S. F. Fagan ...	Conservator ...	1st July 1902	30th June 1903.
Kánara Northern ...	G. P. Millett ...	Deputy Conservator .	Do.	15th May 1903.
	W. E. Copleston ...	Do.	16th May 1903	30th June 1903.
Do. Sub-Division .	G. R. Mane ...	Extra Assistant Conservator.	1st July 1902	Do.
Do. Southern ...	W. E. Copleston ...	Deputy Conservator .	Do.	Do.
Do. Sub-Division .	K. B. Gokhale ...	Extra Assistant Conservator.	13th September 1902.	Do.
Do. Western ...	G. P. Millett ...	Deputy Conservator .	1st July 1902	10th November 1902.
	H. L. Newman... ..	Acting Deputy Conservator.	11th November 1902 .	30th June 1903.
Belgaum ...	O. H. L. Napier ...	Deputy Conservator .	1st July 1902	Do.
Do. Sub-Division .	H. A. Nadkarni ...	Extra Assistant Conservator.	16th November 1902 .	Do.
Dhárwár ...	H. L. Newman ...	Assistant Conservator.	1st July 1902	2nd November 1902.
	W. A. Wallinger ...	Extra Assistant Conservator.	3rd November 1902 .	13th April 1903.
Bijápur ...	E. G. Oliver ...	Deputy Conservator .	14th April 1903	30th June 1903.
	B. G. Deshpande ...	Extra Assistant Conservator.	1st July 1902	Do.
Kolába ...	N. D. Satarawala ...	Do.	Do.	23rd June 1903.
	W. A. Wallinger ...	Do.	24th June 1903	30th June 1903.
	N. D. Satarawala ...	Do.	1st July 1902	Do.
Ratnágiri ...	J. K. N. Kabraji ...	Collector ...	Do.	Do.
Working Plans, Southern Circle. }	W. E. Copleston ...	Deputy Conservator .	Do.	12th January 1903.
	D. A. Thomson ...	Do.	13th January 1903	30th June 1903.

110. The following officers who were on long leave rejoined on the dates mentioned against them :—

Mr. E. G. Oliver, 24th March 1903.

„ D. A. Thomson, 12th January 1903.

„ W. A. Wallinger, 3rd November 1902.

111. No trained officer from England was appointed to the Imperial Service of this Circle nor was any Ranger promoted to the Provincial Service during the year.

112. The strength of the Subordinate Protective Establishment and Office Staff remained unchanged.

SERVICES.

113. The Divisional and Sub-Divisional Officers deserve general commendation for their labours. It is hoped however that the Divisional Forest Officer, Dhárwár's tour of inspection will be more successful next year.

114. The Range Forest Officers on the whole worked well, the following may be specially mentioned.

Mr. W. S. Palekar, Mr. R. R. Hattangadi, Mr. L. G. Dhawargaon, Mr. R. A. Hemmadi.

115. In the clerical line work was generally satisfactory except in Dhárwár. The thanks of the Conservator are due to his Personal Assistant Mr. G. J. Rege and Mr. K. R. Bellare, Head Clerk, for their devotion to duty. The Divisional Forest Officers all speak well of their Head Clerks.

HEALTH OF ESTABLISHMENT.

116. During the year 2 Foresters, 27 Guards and 1 Clerk or 30 men in all died as against 27 last year. But this is not as bad as the year previous when 43 casualties took place. Fever is the great enemy of the Forest Guard and this can be alleviated by better housing, a matter which is engaging the special attention of the Conservator. One Forester and 8 Guards resigned and 1 Ranger, 3 Foresters and 9 Guards retired during the year; this is a particularly low figure for Guards' retirements. The reason of decrease is not known.

PUNISHMENTS.

117. The following is a list of punishments awarded to subordinates during the year, the figures are much the same as usual :—

Establishments.	NUMBER.				
	Strength.	Dismissed.	Superseded.	Degraded.	Fined.
Rangers ...	17	.....	1	.....	2
Foresters ...	70	1	.....	.....	9
Guards ...	951	8	17	10	247
Clerks ...	56	.....	.....	.....	1
Peons ...	46	.....	.....	.....	4

118. Three Forest Guards were prosecuted, two for theft of wood and the third for receiving an illegal gratification and all were convicted. Besides these, two Foresters are undergoing prosecution.

FOREST INSTRUCTION.

119. Government having decided in their Resolution No. 6604 of the 22nd September 1902 to utilize the Imperial Forest School at Dehra Dun for the training of candidates for forest service in this Presidency, two students were nominated on stipends during the year from this Circle and after the preliminary training in the Belgaum, Dhárwár and Kánara Forests, under the immediate supervision of the Divisional Forest Officers and Sub-Divisional Forest Officers, they joined the school in April.

CIVIL SUITS.

120. The appeal preferred by Mr. Gopal Pundlik Telang to the High Court and referred to in paragraph 124 of the Administration Report for 1901-1902 was dismissed with costs in favour of Government.

121. The claim put forward by Hirabai referred to in paragraph 125 of the last year's report was dismissed with costs by the District Judge of Ratná-

giri on the ground that the mortgage transaction was fraudulent. The execution of the decree for Rs. 9,256 against the property of the late Mr. Jiwandas Dwarkadas is however postponed as one Mrs. Crawford is laying claim to property under attachment.

122. The execution of the decree against Gopal Zillu referred to in paragraph 126 of the 1901-1902 report is not yet concluded. The property of the surety under attachment though twice put up for auction could not be sold, as there was no bid, the reason assigned being that the property is under dispute. The matter is under reference to the Commissioner, Southern Division.

123. A new suit has been filed in the Court of the District Judge, Kánara, by one Venkatesh Rayappa Shindanikar to recover from this Department a sum of Rs. 335 being the loss as estimated by him on account of timber stated to have belonged to him, but which he considers was illegally confiscated by the Forest Department. The matter was under reference to Government for orders at close of year.

SAW MILLS.

124. At the commencement of the year the Saw Mill was at Kirwatti, converting the old stock of inferior teak logs into sleepers. This work was completed in September and the Engine was taken back to Ittanbail to saw up the stock of Jamba pieces left there to season. In March, the Mill was again moved to Kannigeri, where it will remain for 3 or 4 years. Although the Mill was moved twice at the Conservator's orders, causing extra labour and expenditure besides loss of much time, the outturn and profit were most satisfactory as will be seen from the following statement, Mr. Copleston deserving special commendation for his sound and business-like arrangements :—

Year.	Outturn of sleepers.	Revenue from sleepers.			Expenditure.			Surplus.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1901-02	37,505	73,904	11	0	27,861	15	8	46,042	11	4
1902-03	49,449	1,05,269	15	0	28,635	15	11	76,633	15	1

CONSERVATOR'S TOUR OF INSPECTION.

125. The Conservator visited Bijápur in the month of October and inspected the Divisional Forest Office there. In November, he started on tour through Belgaum to Bijápur Division and after inspecting practically all the forests of that Division he toured through the Dhárwár Division visiting Gadag, Dhárwár and Kalghatgi forests and was present for a day at the Haliál auction in N. D. Kánara. After the Christmas vacation he travelled from north to south of the Kolába Division. An accident prevented him from visiting any forests in the Ratnágiri District, where he had to lie up for some days. March was spent in the forests of the Western, April in those of the Southern and May in those of the Northern Division of Kánara and of Khánápur in Belgaum. All the chief Departmental operations in every Division were duly inspected and found to be satisfactorily carried out on the whole. All Divisional offices were inspected during the year.

126. The fuel supply difficulty on the coast towns of Kánara still gives trouble, but it is hoped that matters will improve. Wood brought from forests is now paid for by actual weight at Nákás and not by an erratic computation of headloads. The departmental contract shops, where wood is retailed at 2½ annas per maund, are not a success and as the stack measurements give opportunity for much wholesale fraud Government can no longer be expected to purchase stacked fuel. So for the future a coupe is to be sold by auction on the understanding that the firewood is to be retailed at above rate to the public for one year before any is exported. But the root of the evil lies in the old practice of not allowing persons to trade in forest produce within the limits of Kánara. This drawback is now to be removed.

127. The Talichekki palm difficulty is not yet solved, the experiment of making people take marked trees from a defined compartment each year is now being tried under orders of the Commissioner. Proposals were formulated to remove the Halial Depôt to the Railway and thus increase demand for Kánara timbers. In another year the stock of the Halial Depôt will be reduced to the normal quantity. Excellent sales have again taken place this year and the best teak wood is now taken at Rs. 110 delivered in the Depôt, which sum is even higher than that suggested by the late Inspector-General of Forests. From what the Conservator has heard from experts, there is every reason to believe that, the best Kánara teak is better in every way for use in buildings, etc., in Bombay for instance, than the best Burmah.

128. *In Kolába.*—The inforest assignments of Karjat and the abuse of deadwood and rab privileges generally are still points which need to be finally settled by Government.

129. *In Bijápur.*—The tripartite classification does not give the Forest Department a fair chance to carry out conservancy and the matter has again been placed before Government.

130. In other Districts matters are moving in the usual grooves and there is nothing important to note.

RECORDS.

131. The destruction of useless documents has been very satisfactory in the three Divisions of Kánara and Belgaum and fair in Bijápur. The Dhárwár and Kolába Divisions are very backward. The Conservator's office has made considerable advance, the B records in English for 13 years and in Vernacular for 10 years being burnt in June.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

132. The relation of the Forest with all other Departments have been most cordial and no really serious complaints against the Department have been brought before the Conservator by any Collector, except one by the Collector of Customs, which was dealt with in a way to prevent any recurrence.

133. The following are extracts from the reviews of the several Collectors on the Divisional Administration Reports :—

Mr. Panse in Kánara says :—

"I have the honour to acknowledge with thanks your letters containing your reviews on the three Administration Reports for the year just closed.

"Eliminating unimportant matter, about a dozen questions have been prominently discussed in the reports and reviews under reference. In a majority of them we agree, on some we hold views mutually open to correction and on a few, owing mainly to their controversial nature, we had to differ. To the first category, may be assigned the following :—

1. Prosecution in forest cases and the leniency of the Magistrates.
2. Damage to forests by cattle.
3. Lowering the price of bamboos.
4. Climatic effects on subordinates.
5. Estimation about Divisional Officers.
6. Maintenance of forest roads.
7. Grazing rules.

"The first question is an important one and has been attended to. If only the officers conducting forest prosecutions were of a superior staff than the generality at present, the evil would no doubt be minimised. My impression is that the gravity of an offence is not properly brought to the notice of the trying authorities. I hope you will kindly see your way to remedying the defect by directing that only responsible officers of the higher grade handle forest cases. I am seeing that the Magistracy are careful.

"The Betta assignment, the practicability of Permit Rules, the propriety of new forest rules, and the project of a railway, are questions in their nature evidently controversial. I am not surprised by the expression of the impropriety of the new rules by forest officials. They are nevertheless the result of careful thought by competent authorities during the last 10 years at the least and are, I think, as they should be. To pronounce them inadequate

quate within so short a time would, I think, be premature, though of course I agree, they should not be allowed to be taken undue advantage of by people.

"As regards the removal of Dhangar Gowlies we have exhausted our powers of persuasion with these people and time is come when we have to see if force is to be used for which a reference has already been made to the Commissioner. When you get the papers, you will, I hope, see that the Revenue authorities have done all they possibly could in the matter and that there is no cause for regret. I may assure you that anyhow I shall clear them out by the 1st of November next, from the teak area.

"I am glad to observe that the agreement between the two departments is certainly much greater than might be expected, when dealing with such a complex set of questions. I am really very thankful to you for the compliment you have been kind enough to give me, throughout your writings."

Mr. Lawrence on the Belgaum Report writes :—

"The undersigned will make enquiry into the four cases, referred to by the Divisional Forest Officer in paragraph 43, in which village officers entered different amounts on passes to what was entered in the counterfoils and will see that the village officers if guilty are properly dealt with."

The Collector of Dhárwár remarks :—

"Rs. 15,000 odd being the net revenue and Rs. 22,000 odd being grazing receipts and it being the case that a revenue from grazing could be made whether there was a Forest Department or not, it may be taken as a fact that the forests are not yet worked at a profit in this District. I do not mean to depreciate the good work done but only to point out that (as I understand the matter) the figures are deceptive."

NOTE :—The Conservator regrets his inability to admit correctness of the argument.

Mr. Bomanji from Bijápúr writes :—

"The modified proposals for the tripartite classification are with the Collector and not with the Commissioner. As the undersigned had no experience of this District the papers have been held over till the end of the travelling season and will be taken up shortly after the various annual reports are all sent off this month.

"In the cases of alleged trivial fines inflicted by Magistrates in forest cases which were brought to his notice, the Collector and District Magistrate had the papers called for, and though, so far as can be said with the limited experience he has had, he does not consider that Magistrates in this District are generally in the habit of passing unduly lenient sentences in such cases, he has taken steps which he trusts will remove all cause for complaint in this direction.

"Mr. Deshpande does not state what he would like the Revenue Department to do to protect pastures. If he has any suggestions to make they are cordially welcome. Mr. Drew has framed a set of rules for the guidance of village officers and whatever seems practical without a special establishment is being done.

"The Collector had the advantage of the Divisional Forest Officer's company when visiting some forests near Bágalkot and on other occasions has discussed forest matters with him and has come to the conclusion that interests of the Department are in capable hands."

Mr. Brown's remarks on the Kolába Report are :—

"The Khots' discharge of their duties in forest is an important matter and the Divisional Forest Officer's report will be carefully considered.

"Magistrates have lately had their attention drawn to the necessity for deterrent punishments when they do convict in forest cases."

R. S. F. FAGAN,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 7th October 1903.

APPENDIX A.

Division.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1902.				ADDED DURING THE YEAR.			
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
	Sq. m.	A. g. a.	Sq. m.	A. g. a.	Sq. m.	A. g. a.	Sq. m.	A. g. a.
Kánara, Northern ...	916	271 11 0	1	111 34 0	...	.....	...	.....
Kánara, Southern ...	957	244 16 1	345	203 10 6	1	265 15 2	...	.....
Kánara, Western ...	836	320 20 2	200	632 8 0	1	86 22 4	...	.....
Belgaum ...	666	407 38 0	10	376 23 0	...	431 34 0	...	.....
Dhárwár ...	371	325 23 15	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Bijápur ...	273	554 2 14	...	.....	...	334 22 0	...	.....
Kolába ...	448	422 0 0	4	399 0 0	...	580 39 0	...	21 4 0
Ratnágiri ...	18	550 39 12	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Total ...	4,189	536 31 12	563	442 35 6	4	419 12 6	...	21 4 0

Division.	EXCLUDED DURING THE YEAR.				AREA ON 30TH JUNE 1903.				Total Forest area.	
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.			
	Sq. m.	A. g. a.	Sq. m.	A. g. a.	Sq. m.	A. g. a.	Sq. m.	A. g. a.	Sq. m.	A. g. a.
Kánara, Northern	53 10 0	...	.....	916	218 1 0	1	111 34 0	917	329 35 0
Kánara, Southern	38 10 0	...	0 16 0	958	471 21 3	346	202 34 6	1,305	24 15 9
Kánara, Western	0 31 0	837	407 2 6	200	631 17 0	1,038	338 19 6
Belgaum	667	199 32 0	10	376 23 0	677	576 15 0
Dhárwár	40 15 0	...	.....	371	285 8 15	..	.....	371	285 8 15
Bijápur	8 2 0	...	.....	274	240 22 14	...	.....	274	240 22 14
Kolába	14 39 0	...	289 4 0	449	348 0 0	4	131 0 0	453	479 0 0
Ratnágiri	18	550 39 12	...	.....	18	550 39 12
Total	154 36 0	...	290 11 0	4,494	161 8 2	563	173 28 6	5,057	334 36 8

APPENDIX B.

Division.	SETTLEMENT.		COST IN RUPEES.			
	Completed.	Progressing.	Salaries.	Travelling allowances.	Contingencies.	Total.
	A. g. a.	A. g. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kánara, Northern ...	.....	597 12 0	1,719 2 2	365 5 0	650 3 3	2,734 10 5
Kánara, Southern ...	905 15 2	4,510 23 2				
Kánara, Western ...	726 22 4	6,398 24 6				
Belgaum ...	431 34 0	1,599 23 0				
Bijápur ...	334 22 0	.....			
Kolába ...	31 32 0	.....			
Total ...	2,430 5 6	13,106 2 8	1,719 2 2	365 5 0	650 3 3	2,734 10 5

Belgaum, 7th October 1903.

R. S. F. FAGAN,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

APPENDIX C.

Division.	STAGES OF OUTSTANDING WORK.					
	Occupied land to be acquired.			Land to be		
	By exchange or compensation.		Land to be notified under the Land Acquisition Act.	Notified under Section 4.	Settled under Section 7.	Notified under Section 19.
	Negotiations proceeding.	Negotiations completed.				
A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
Kánara, Northern ...	...	...	...	...	483 33	113 19
Kánara, Southern ...	79 17	18 3	...	92 13	3,554 8	730 13
Kánara, Western ...	...	...	...	112 20	5,542 23	731 21
Belgaum ...	...	...	29 38	...	...	1,569 25
Dhárwár ...	...	1 5	...	...	...	14 16
Bijápúr ...	279 25	12 19	...	...	...	...
Kolába ...	...	63 31	...	421 36	...	195 31
Total ..	359 2	95 18	29 38	626 29	9,580 24	3,355 5

APPENDIX D.

Division.	LENGTH OF BOUNDARY DEMARCATED.								
	By cleared lines without special marks.			By special marks with cleared lines.			Total.		
	Length.	Cost.	Rate per mile.	Length.	Cost.	Rate per mile.	Length.	Cost.	Rate per mile.
	Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kánara, Northern...	(a) 280	1,579 0 0	5 10 3	...	...	...	280	1,579 0 0	5 10 3
Kánara, Southern ...	14	1,047 0 0	74 12 7	...	...	...	14	1,047 0 0	74 12 7
Kánara, Western ...	15.75	427 7 7	27 0 0	102.50	1,513 11 0	11 6 2	118.25	1,941 2 7	16 6 4
Belgaum ...	...	...	...	112.75	2,607 4 8	23 2 0	112.75	2,607 4 8	23 2 0
Dhárwár ...	75.50	1,546 7 9	20 5 6	30.50	386 13 6	12 0 5	106	1,913 5 3	19 8 5
Bijápúr ...	...	...	...	4.09	40 0 0	9 12 6	4.09	40 0 0	9 12 6
Kolába ...	...	...	...	114	1,935 15 3	16 15 9	114	1,935 15 3	16 15 9
Total ..	385.25	4,599 15 4	11 15 1	383.84	6,463 12 5	17 12 2	749.09	11,063 11 9	14 12 4

(a) In this length 76 cairns have been irregularly put up and therefore the whole length is shown in the first class and not in the second.

APPENDIX E.

Division.	L.M.S.		Posts fixed.	Zinc plates fixed.	Test trees felled.	Compartment formed.	Maps prepared.	Area estimated.	Percentage of test plots.	Area organized.	COST INCURRED		RATE PER ACRE	
	Cleared.	Surveyed.									During the working season.	During the whole year.	For the working season.	For the whole year.
	Miles.	Miles.								Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	As. p.	As. p.
Kánara, Northern...	...	5.05	...	...	164	...	125*	...	Test plots varying from 4 to 8 gunthás in area were taken in every survey number examined.	64,765	5,159	8,257	1 3 2	2 0 4

* This includes the map work done for Kárwár Fuel Reserves and other map work during the year.

Belgaum, 7th October 1903.

R. S. F. FAGAN,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

APPENDIX

Summary of produce removed by

Division.	Agency by which material removed.	MATERIAL					
		Timber.		Fuel.		Total Wood.	
		Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Kánara, Northern	Government	150,016	2,12,739	2,485	178	152,501	2,12,917
	Purchasers	80,166	10,822	117,913	827	198,079	11,149
	Free grants	4,920	1,603	.....	.....	4,920	1,603
	Privilege holders	5,398	881	151,223	2,023	156,621	2,904
	Total	240,500	2,25,545	271,621	3,028	512,121	2,28,573
Kánara, Southern	Government	234,144	2,43,955	15,500	775	249,644	2,44,730
	Purchasers	40,081	8,210	177,174	1,948	217,255	10,158
	Free grants	10,253	2,517	.....	.....	10,253	2,517
	Privilege holders	33,427	3,790	239,138	6,171	272,565	9,961
	Total	317,905	2,58,472	431,812	8,894	749,717	2,67,366
Kánara, Western...	Government	5,288	5,390	137,588	8,365	142,576	13,755
	Purchasers	86,870	21,628	759,580	17,473	846,450	39,101
	Free grants	10,040	2,329	2,430	27	12,470	2,356
	Privilege holders	8,660	1,064	5,644,300	43,800	5,652,960	44,864
	Total	110,858	30,411	6,543,898	69,665	6,654,756	1,00,076
Belgaum	Government	25,356	14,017	3,119,368	1,75,784	3,144,724	1,89,801
	Purchasers	11,711	4,747	219,949	9,415	231,660	14,162
	Free grants	2,079	584	.....	.....	2,079	584
	Privilege holders ... ..	.....	.....	580,738	14,887	580,738	14,887
	Total	39,146	19,348	3,920,055	2,00,086	3,959,201	2,19,434
Dhárwár	Government	19,974	8,174	417,840	8,136	437,814	16,310
	Purchasers	38,678	2,260	210,413	3,748	249,091	6,008
	Free grants	402	101	.....	.....	402	101
	Privilege holders ... ..	.....	.....	203,214	4,221	203,214	4,221
	Total	59,054	10,535	831,467	16,105	890,521	26,640
Bijápar	Government ... ..	.....	.....	9,013	254	9,013	254
	Purchasers	745	278	75,995	1,499	76,740	1,777
	Free grants ... ..	.....	.....	876	27	876	27
	Privilege holders ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	745	278	85,884	1,780	86,629	2,058
Kolába	Government	1,843	450	318	15	2,161	465
	Purchasers	443,891	88,061	1,655,909	1,085	2,099,500	89,146
	Free grants	3,220	615	.....	.....	3,220	615
	Privilege holders ... ..	.....	.....	840,095	15,777	840,095	15,777
	Total	448,954	89,126	2,496,322	16,877	2,945,276	1,06,003
Ratnágiri	Government	100	6	2,222	1	2,322	7
	Purchasers	3,569	690	11,143	105	14,712	795
	Free grants	508	90	.....	.....	608	90
	Privilege holders ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	4,177	786	13,365	106	17,542	892
Southern Circle	Government	436,721	4,84,731	3,704,334	1,93,508	4,141,055	6,78,239
	Purchasers	705,711	1,86,196	3,228,076	36,100	3,933,767	1,72,296
	Free grants	31,422	7,839	3,306	54	34,728	7,893
	Privilege holders	47,485	5,735	7,658,708	86,879	7,706,193	92,614
	Total	1,221,339	6,84,501	14,594,424	3,16,541	15,815,763	9,51,042
Total of 1901-1902 ..		1,169,216	6,63,378	14,503,270	3,32,590	15,672,496	9,95,968
Difference		+ 52,123	- 28,877	+ 91,154	- 16,049	+ 143,277	- 44,926

Belgaum, 7th October 1903.

H.

different Agencies of Exploitation.

REMOVED.					AVERAGE OUTTURN PER SQUARE MILE OF ALL FORESTS.						
Bamboos.		Sandal-wood.	Minor products.	Grazing.	Timber and Fuel.		Bamboos.	Sandal-wood.	Minor products.	Grazing.	
Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
4,894	57	.....	1,002	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
970,278	13,532	.....	786	5,873	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,587	43	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
68,900	318	.....	200	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,048,659	13,950	.....	1,988	5,873	558	249	1,142	15	...	2	6
.....	...	6,569	15,191	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
415,474	6,399	.....	1,793	13,793	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,810	26	.....	228	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,000	38	.....	2,150	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
422,284	6,463	6,569	19,362	13,793	574	205	324	5	5	15	11
.....	...	.....	247	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
164,595	1,335	.....	5,610	11,045	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
750	7	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27,855	218	.....	1,256	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
193,500	1,560	.....	7,113	11,045	6,405	96	186	1.5	...	7	11
12,225	299	.....	5,244	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
239,496	3,518	4,970	1,607	17,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,075	36	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	...	.....	4,058	3,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
253,796	3,853	4,970	10,909	20,268	5,840	324	374	6	7	16	30
6,400	188	9,127	14	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
124,251	2,301	.....	341	21,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,050	58	.....	172	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	...	.....	408	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
132,701	2,547	9,127	935	21,112	2,400	72	358	7	25	2	57
.....
9,658	287	.....	3,415	3,295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	...	.....	110	12,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	...	.....	140	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,658	287	.....	3,665	15,965	316	8	35	1	...	13	58
.....
.....	...	.....	2,195	7,582	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	...	.....	13,573	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	...	.....	15,768	7,582	6,487	233	...	...	...	35	17
.....
.....	...	.....	31	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	...	.....	27	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.....	...	.....	58	6	923	47	...	...	...	3	3
23,519	544	15,696	21,698	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,023,752	27,372	4,970	15,778	79,724	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13,272	170	.....	510	12,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
99,755	574	.....	21,812	3,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,060,298	28,660	20,666	59,798	95,644	3,127	188	407	6	4	12	19
2,113,922	29,836	14,598	1,00,787	85,373	3,101	197	419	5	3	20	17
-58,621	-1,176	+6,068	-40,989	+10,271	+26	-9	-12	+1	+1	-8	+2

R. S. F. FAGAN,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Below Forest Administration Report of the Southern Circle for 1902-03.

No. 4905 OF 1903.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT:

Belgaum, 29th November 1903.

Forwarded to Government.

2. Mr. MacGregor's report regarding Hakkal assignments (Kumri) in the part of the Supa Petha lying to the north of the Kalinadi and west of the Belgaum-Kadra Road has not yet been received in this office. The proposals as regards inforest assignments for the wild tribes in Roha and Alibág Tálukas and further assignments for Katkaris in the Karjat Táluka and the Khálápur Petha have been sanctioned by Government in their Resolutions Nos. 9210, dated 30th December 1902, 9235 dated 31st December 1902, and 7070, dated 9th October 1903, respectively. The work of assigning additional betta lands to garden cultivators in Kánara, which is being done by the Revenue Sub-Divisional Officers in consultation with the Divisional Forest Officers, is progressing fairly satisfactorily. It has been found necessary to formulate a set of rules for the proper use of the betta lands. When the rules are finally approved by the Conservator, the Collector and the Commissioner they will be placed before Government for their approval. The question referred to in paragraph 14 of the report regarding tripartite classification of forests in the Bijápur District is under reference to the Collector whose report is awaited and is being expedited.

3. The total length of boundary demarcated is greater and the average cost per mile cheaper than that of the previous year. The rate in the Southern Division of Kánara is, however, Rs. 74-12-7 per mile and the explanation given does not appear to be altogether sufficient. The rate per mile in the Belgaum Division is also nearly double that of the last year, *i.e.*, Rs. 23-2-0 as against Rs. 12-7-0. This has not been explained.

4. The Working Plan of the Khánápur fuel reserves has been sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 2483, dated 14th April 1903. The Khánápur West and Supa Ranges fuel Working plan has not yet been received in this office. The Working Plans of the Kárwár Fuel Forests, Haliyál Pole Forests, and the Mátherán Forests have been approved by the Commissioner, S. D. The Working Plan report of a part of the Yellápur High Forests, including the Arbail Series, has been returned to the Conservator of Forests, S. C., for certain further information as the grazing arrangements do not appear to be quite satisfactory. The Working Plan report regarding one block of Haliyál Forests referred to by the Conservator in paragraph 23 has not yet reached this office. The Commissioner concurs with Mr. Fagan in his suggestion that the Working Plan Officer may never again be placed in charge of a Division, so long as there is a Divisional Officer in charge of not more than one Division; and generally in his observations contained in paragraph 26 of the Report. Paragraphs 32 to 35 of the Report show that the several Working Plans are not being carried out as successfully and punctually as they should be. From experience it would appear that there should be a larger number of coupes of smaller size and that care should be taken not to give more work to a contractor than what he would be able to do within the stipulated time. It would be desirable to give in future reports side by side the estimated revenue for the year according to each Working Plan sanctioned and the actual realizations in order to enable one to see at a glance how far the expectations from each Working Plan have been fulfilled and how far they have failed.

5. The total number of forest cases disposed of by Magistrates during the year of the report was 245 as against 357 in the previous year. There is thus a falling off in the number of prosecutions to the extent of 109 cases or nearly one-third of the last year's figure. The total percentage of failures is however perceptibly greater and it is the highest for the Dhárwár Division which is attributed to want of legal acumen on the part of the Range Forest Officers in the Division. If this be the case the matter should receive the special attention of the Conservator, and he should issue special instructions. The attention of Collectors has been drawn by the Commissioner to the necessity of closely watching the administration of the law in the case of Forest offences and seeing that cases are properly inquired into and adequately dealt with. The number of forest cases compounded and the amount of compensation recovered both show a noticeable increase. There were 1,077 cases classed as undetected as compared with 1,310 in the previous year. In 490 cases the offenders were let off with a warning as against 1,027 in the year before.

6. The percentage of failures in the fire protection for the whole Circle shows a slight improvement. The result of fire protection in the Dhárwár Division though better than that of the previous year is far the worst (32·8 per cent. failures, the highest for any other Division being 5·77 only) in spite of the cost per square mile protected being nearly double that of the previous year (Rs. 60·12 as against Rs. 32·08). The Conservator has called for a special report on the subject. The matter requires serious consideration. The Conservator deplures the leniency of punishments inflicted by the subordinate Magistrates in prosecutions for firing forests. Mr. Fagan remarks that the absurd punishments given are not encouraging and must lead the public to be careless and indifferent. The magisterial work of Subordinate Magistrates should be carefully watched and scrutinized by the District Magistrates; but it is also the duty of the Divisional Forest Officers to bring any cases which they think inadequately dealt with to the notice of the Collector; then if necessary a remedy can be applied. But this is not done. It is also in the Conservator's discretion to bring repeated carelessness to the notice of the Commissioner. It has been enjoined by Government in Government Resolution No. 3805 of 12th June 1903 that a proportion of cases should be sent to First Class Magistrates. It is not stated whether this has been done and a special report will be called for from District Magistrates before next year's report is due showing how far these orders have been carried out and with what results. The total area burnt during the year was 93,389 acres as compared with 109,622 acres in 1901-1902. The area burnt by fires entering the forests by crossing exterior fire traces was 8,572 acres as compared with 10,466 acres of the previous year. The area classed as maliciously fired has decreased from 3,737 to 439½ acres.

7. The grazing fees collected in the Belgaum District fall far short of expectation and the Collector is being asked to report on the subject. The Conservator in paragraph 60 of his report remarks that thousands of rupees must have been lost to Government in Bijápur District by the delay in collecting grazing fees. The Collector of Bijápur is being asked whether clear orders were not issued in the matter and who is responsible for the alleged loss. Though the Collector of Kánara has raised some difficulties as to dealing with the Dhangar Gowlis strict measures to prevent their causing damage to Forests have been taken by enforcing the rules approved by Government in their Resolution No. 9059, dated 20th December 1902, and it is hoped there will be no more complaints on this ground. Poundings from open forests during the year were 3,101 and those from closed forests 8,873 as compared with 8,696 and 9,030 respectively in the preceding year. *Prima facie* the result appears satisfactory, but the Conservator is of opinion that the falling off is due to negligence in pounding, not to improved protection and more regular collection of fees. The subject is one to which all Collectors should

direct the attention of their sub-divisional officers, and the forest officials should co-operate.

8. Artificial regeneration has not been very successful. The cost is not an item which can be considered as in any way a test to decide the value of nurseries, but to justify their existence they must be successful and to be so it is necessary that they should individually have constant attention from the higher officers of the Forest Department. It is for the Conservator to decide whether they are worth this time and trouble.

9. There is a large decrease of revenue under timber disposed of by departmental operations, but the outturn of fuel, bamboos and sandal-wood is much above that of the previous year. The revenue from timber and fuel removed by purchasers compares favourably with the previous year's results.

10. The financial results of the year though not quite so good as those of the previous year, are satisfactory.

11. The question of the execution of the decree against Gopal Zillu is under disposal. The suit filed by one Venkatesh Rayappa Shindanikar is being defended under the orders of Government (Government Resolution No. 6471 of 17th September 1903).

12. It seems necessary that some action should be taken soon to arrange for the supply of fuel to the coast towns in Kánara. The Commissioner has already informed Mr. Fagan that he is willing to accept tentatively any measure which Mr. Fagan proposes and which, he believes, will satisfy the demand on reasonable terms and give no excuse to poach on forest and create dead-wood, or sell dead-wood after collecting it for household consumption. Unless the public can get fire-wood legitimately they will encourage illegitimate practices. It is hoped that the Talichekki palm difficulty is now finally solved, but to be so the Forest officers must understand that the legitimate requirements recognised by Government are to be first provided for and not pecuniary profit by sales to exporters. The removal of the Haliyál Depôt to Tavargatti has been sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 7748, dated 6th instant. The question of dead-wood and rab privileges is receiving consideration in the Kolába District and elsewhere.

13. The work of the Forest Department seems to have been good and efficient, and it has been conducted with tact and consideration.

R. M. KENNEDY,
Commissioner, Southern Division.

SIND CIRCLE.

The deductions in Sukkur and Hyderabad represent the area cut up into compartments during the previous years and washed away by the river or disforested during the year.

24. A comparative statement of cost incurred under this head is given below:—

No.	Division.	Length in Miles cut.		Total Cost.		Average Cost per Mile.	
		1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Sukkur ...	43	26	205 6 9	153 13 3	4 12 5	5 14 8
2	Naushahro...	2	5½	10 0 0	25 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 9
3	Hyderabad...	24	...	182 5 0	...	7 9 6	...
4	Jerruck ...	...	4¾	...	65 12 0	...	13 13 6
	TOTAL ...	69	36½	397 11 9	244 9 3	5 12 3	6 11 11

Besides the above, some 1463 miles were cleared through the agency of free labour. The estimated value was Rs. 2,024 for the Circle.

II.—Communications and Buildings.

(a) Roads, Bridges and Export Lines.

25. No such works were carried out during the year.

(b) Buildings.

26. A new "landhi" was constructed at Keti Bandar for the use of the Depôt Munshi at a cost of Rs. 31-8-0. No expenditure was incurred on new buildings in the previous year.

A sum of Rs. 600-12-11 was spent on repairs to existing buildings against Rs. 450-4-3 in the preceding year. The outlay was somewhat large in Jerruck, owing to the damage caused by the late cyclones.

(c) Miscellaneous Works.

27. These cost Rs. 752-14-0, of which Rs. 521-15-1 were spent on clearing canals and erecting bands for the irrigation of forests, and Rs. 230-14-11 on cleaning wells in Sukkur and raising the parapet walls of some of those in Hyderabad.

28. The total cost on communications and buildings amounted to Rs. 1,385-2-11.

III.—Protection of Forests.

(a) 1. General Protection.

29. The following table, which is in the form prescribed in Circular No. 9-171-1-F of the Government of India, dated the 10th June 1897, gives a classification of the offences against Forest law that occurred during the year:—

No.	Division.	CASES TAKEN INTO COURT.					CASES COMPOUNDED.*					CASES UNDETECTED.					TOTAL CASES.					Grand Total.
		Injury to Forests by fire.	Unauthorised Fellings or Appropriation of Wood and other Minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.		Injury to Forests by Fire.	Unauthorised Fellings or Appropriation of Wood and other Minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.		Injury to Forests by Fire.	Unauthorised Fellings or Appropriation of Wood and other Minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.		Injury to Forests by Fire.	Unauthorised Fellings or Appropriation of Wood and other Minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.		
1	Sukkur	9	3	9	...	61	397	...	44	46	44	116	400	9	569				
2	Naushahro...	...	1	18	...	105	111	...	14	30	...	...	14	143	112	18	287			
3	Hyderabad...	1	18	2	11	...	140	547	...	21	1	...	22	165	549	11	747					
4	Jerruck ...	1	8	2	4	...	43	336	...	36	8	...	37	58	398	4	435					
	TOTAL ...	3	37	8	42	...	358	1,391	...	115	85	...	117	480	1,399	42	2,038					

* 14 cases of unauthorised fellings and 10 of illicit grazing which were not disposed of during the year are not included in this statement as well as in the statement in paragraph 33.

and will be submitted to Government when ready. The year's work is summarised below:—

1. Area organised	...	...	Acres 91,341, g. 16.
2. River frontage surveyed	...	...	Miles 69, ft. 3,300.
3. Other survey work	...	...	Miles 1,284, ft. 1,980.
4. Coupes marked off	...	...	No. 93, area Acres 8,170, g. 2%.
5. Maps prepared	...	...	470.
6. Working Circles described	...	...	30.
7. Boundaries demarcated	...	...	Miles 4, ft. 1,320.
8. Length of Compartment Lines cut	...	...	2,640 ft.

All forests were worked, with few exceptions, in accordance with regular plans which have been sanctioned by, or will shortly be submitted to, Government.

(b) Preliminary Working Plans and Plans of Operations.

22. Sadhuja and Rohri were the only ranges of the Sukkur Division the forests of which were worked in accordance with a preliminary Working Plan that was drawn up by Mr. Dasai some years back on the area and clean felling system without standards and on the basis of a 15-years' rotation. The annual plan of operations was carried out fairly well in all divisions, except Naushahro and Hyderabad. In the former, only one coupe was not thoroughly cleared, while in the latter portions of 10 coupes, admeasuring 222 acres, were not felled. Applications for extension of time to exploit these areas were refused, and all the material, both standing and felled, was confiscated to Government. In Jerruck, besides the exploitable area of the year, 3 coupes, with an area of 92-32 acres which had not been felled during previous years, were also sold and exploited. The total area that came under the axe during the Fuel year ending 30th September 1902 aggregated 20,706 acres for the whole Circle.

(c) Cutting of Compartment Lines and Rides.

23. The year's work as well as that remaining to be done is shown below:—

No.	Division.	AREA CUT UP INTO COMPARTMENTS PRIOR TO 1ST JULY 1902.		AREA CUT UP DURING 1902-1903.		TOTAL AREA CUT UP INTO COMPARTMENTS.		AREA STILL REMAINING TO BE CUT UP.	Total Forest Area up to the end of June 1903.
		Acres.	Length in Miles of Rides 20 feet wide.	Acres.	Length in Miles of Rides 20 feet wide.	Acres.	Length in Miles of Rides 20 feet wide.		
1	Sukkur	261,705	1,555	4,736	26	266,441 -3,408	1,581 -25	20,037	283,070
2	Naushahro	106,248	528	2,400	5	263,033 108,648	1,556 533	37,070	145,718
3	Hyderabad	124,251	714	...	...	124,251 -8,489	714 -53	2,537	118,299
4	Jerruck	116,164	611	512	5	115,762 116,676	661 616	10,289	126,965
	TOTAL	608,368	3,408	7,648	36	604,119 -11,897	3,444 -78	69,933	674,052

IV.—Forest Surveys.

18. The work done by the Working Plans Surveyors in the different divisions is tabulated below :—

Division.	Miles Surveyed.		No. of Tracings.	No of Coupes marked.	Area of Coupes marked.		Length of Compartment Lines out.		Length of Boundaries checked.		Cost of Labour
	Miles.	Feet.			Acres.	G.	Miles.	Feet.	Miles.	Feet.		Rs.
Sukkur ...	1,354	...	31	93	8,170	22	...	2,640	...	...	353
Naushahro ...	139	...	25	25	1,753	7	...	...	100	...	...
Hyderabad ...	132	...	165	41	3,34	37	...	...	...	...	...
Jerruck ...	197	660	128	13	1,165	0	...	...	26	26,40	...
TOTAL ...	1,822	660	349	172	14,431	26	...	2,640	126	2,640	353

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—Regulation of Management.

(a) Preparation of Regular Working Plans.

19. The Working Plan for the forests of the Jerruck Division, prepared by Mr. A. C. Robinson, was approved in Government Resolution No. 8347 of the 26th November 1902, subject to slight alteration in regard to the treatment to be applied to babul (*Acacia arabica*) forests, in which a number of blocks varying from 20 to 40 acres each in extent, aggregating one-fifth of the total Forest area, is to be carefully selected and reserved for treatment as high forest light thinnings at intervals of 10 years, and the removal of dead and dying trees, when necessary, being prescribed and selection fellings of mature trees made as demand may require.

20. The Working Plan for the forests of the Naushahro Division, prepared by the same officer, was sanctioned by Government after the close of the year in their Resolution No. 5567 of the 17th August 1903, by which the rotation of 30 years for all forests was adopted as recommended by Mr. Betham, and the Ghat establishments at Larkana and Ghari Yasin, which were collecting fees and issuing permits for wood brought for sale into these towns, were abolished. It will now be necessary to consider whether it is worth our while to keep up such establishments in Hyderabad and Sukkur. The exploitation of dead wood by "Ghat" people was found to be very pernicious, in that these men very generally resorted to artificial modes of manufacturing dead wood in order to increase the supply, and thereby did untold mischief to the growing stock. All efforts to keep them within bounds having failed, it was deemed imperative to close the forests against them.

21. In Form No. 50 of last year, 159 square miles were shown against Sukkur for which Working Plans had still to be taken in hand. Owing to disforestation and erosion as explained in Form No. 46, this area was reduced to 143 square miles, which were taken up during the year and the organisation work completed. The cost of the field work calculated on the expenditure incurred from the 12th November 1902 to the end of April 1903 is Rs. 5,939-13-4, or Rs. 41-8-7 per square mile of the area organised. The Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, who commenced his operations in Sukkur in 1900-1901, completed the organisation of the entire Forest area of that division during the year under report. The report, maps and appendices are now under preparation,

14. The work of Forest settlement is now confined mostly to small areas that are taken up by this Department with the consent of Revenue officers with a view (a) to extend, wherever feasible, the area under Forest, and (b) to improve the symmetry of existing Forest blocks. The new accretions that are handed over to this Department every year do not come within the pale of the Forest Settlement Officer's enquiries. The question as to whether lands of the latter class should or should not be notified as Reserved Forest, which was under the consideration of Government, has since been decided in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 5567 of the 17th August 1903, according to which the formalities laid down in the Indian Forest Act are to be gone through only in respect of such *kachas* the stability of which, so far as the erosive action upon them is concerned, has been more or less established. There is yet another matter which requires settlement. In the Survey Registers, only such areas are shown as Reserved Forest as are notified by Government under Section 19 of the Act, while this Department, as will be seen from paragraph *supra*, has been taking into account the areas of the *kachas* that are annually made over to it. The result will be that in the course of a few years there will be a vast difference in the Forest area as recorded by this Department and that shown by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture in its registers, thereby adding one more obstacle to the already difficult task of the reconciliation of figures. A proposal was made some time back that, in order to facilitate the work of reconciling discrepancies and to avoid future complications as to ownership, etc., the alluvial accretions adjudged to the Forest Department should find a place in the Survey Register, but it was not viewed with favour by the Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture.

III.—Demarcation.

15. No new demarcation was done either in Sukkur or Jerruck. In Naushahro, 4,785 feet of boundaries of new *kachas* in front of the forests of Karampur and Khairodero were demarcated through the agency of free labour, valued at Rs. 2-8. The Working Plans Surveyor attached to this division also checked 100 miles of boundaries of existing forests. In Hyderabad, 19 miles and 2,222 feet of boundaries were demarcated and 388 cairns put up at a cost of Rs. 260. Besides this, 5 miles and 825 feet were defined by 156 boundary marks with the aid of free labour, the estimated cost of which was Rs. 55.

16. The erection and clearing of boundary marks and paths as well as their repairs were as usual carried out by free labour. The details of these works are given below :—

No.	Division.	No. of Boundary Marks put up and repaired.	Length of Boundary Paths cleared and repaired.	Estimated Cost of Work or Value of free Labour.
		Rs.	Miles.	Rs.
1	Sukkur... ..	8,723	834	1,110
2	Naushahro ...	1,396	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	408
3	Hyderabad ...	2,500	298 $\frac{1}{2}$	929
4	Jerruck ...	2,747	362	1,257
	TOTAL ...	15,366	1,518 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,704

17. The Divisional Forest Officer, Sukkur, reports that in the above works assistance was rendered by guards, cultivators and "maldars," who graze on payment of fees, while *free* graziers as a rule did not help at all.

In almost all cases, his claims were accorded preference to the Forest claims, with the result that his jagir now occupies the heart of the original Forest Reserve. The claim is still pending.

11. The area temporarily alienated and handed over to the Public Works Department alongside of canals and bands, under the arrangement made at the Conference of 1898, is shown below :—

No.	Division.	AREA ALIENATED				Total alienated Area at the end of the year.	
		Previously.		During the year.			
		Acres.	Guntas.	Acres.	Guntas.	Acres.	Guntas.
1	Sukkur ...	878	21	41	5	919	26
2	Naushahro ...	800	38	...	...	800	38
3	Hyderabad ...	1,192	19	...	...	1,192	19
4	Jerruck ...	561	36	211	28	773	24
	TOTAL ...	3,433	34	252	33	3,686	27

12. During the year under report, orders were received from the Commissioner in Sind that the two Superintending Engineers and the Conservator of Forests should meet together to discuss the conclusions of the Conference that sat on the 1st July 1898 and determine if those conclusions should not be modified in several respects in favour of the Forest Department, on which some of them seemed to him to press with unnecessary severity; and also to come to a resolution for general guidance in respect of forests the flood water or other water-supply of which had been interfered with by irrigational plans. Another Conference for this purpose will shortly be held, and the results submitted for the approval of the Commissioner in Sind.

II.—Forest Settlements.

13. The details of Forest settlement work as called for in Government Resolution No. 5068 of the 29th June 1896 are given below :—

Division,	STAGES OF OUTSTANDING WORK,						Total.
	OCCUPIED LAND TO BE ACQUIRED.			Land to be notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act.	Land to be settled under Section 7 of the Forest Act.	Land to be notified under Section 19 of the Forest Act.	
	By exchange or Compensation.		Land to be notified under the Land Acquisition Act.				
	Negotiation proceeding.	Negotiation completed.		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
Sukkur	1,572 38	43 21	1,098 38	2,715 17	
Naushahro	1,227 5	...	1,227 5	
Hyderabad	2,855 3½	45 24	2,901 18	
Jerruck	43 30	2,241 4	17,216 12	19,501 6	
TOTAL	1,616 28	6,367 24	18,300 34	26,345 6	

No expenditure was incurred on Forest settlement during the year.

8. The following table shows the area that was exploited in anticipation of erosion as well as the money results :—

No.	Division.	Area exploited in fear of Erosion.	Net Value of Material sold.	Net Value of Material on hand.	Amount spent in clearing eroding banks.
		Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Sukkur ...	416	1,978 11 10	.....	...
2	Naushahro ...	169	518 10 5	98 12 5	...
3	Hyderabad ...	23	224 10 0	.....	...
4	Jerruck ...	130	879 8 10	.....	...
	TOTAL ...	743	3,601 9 1	98 12 5	...

9. It is hoped that the above two statements will be found to be in accordance with the Commissioner's instructions. In the latter statement, the location of one column has been altered and one more has been added to make the statement more intelligible.

The value of the material sold is Rs. 4-13-7 per acre, which is in excess of what was realised last year by Rs. 3-3-8. In Sukkur, it was the practice to sell erosion strips to the contractor of the range at an upset price. Orders have been given that in future sale notices should be issued so as to give opportunity to petty contractors and other likely purchasers to bid for them. It is hoped this measure will bring about better results. In Naushahro, Hyderabad and Jerruck, all the area that was exploited in fear of erosion was eroded. I am, however, inclined to doubt the accuracy of the figures, considering that the orders are that fellings should keep—not abreast with, but—ahead of erosion, and that a "outing bank" should always be separated from the rest of the forest by a distance of 66 feet.

10. The following statement exhibits the progress made in acquiring new formations thrown up in front of and adjoining Reserved Forests :—

No.	Division.	No. of Claims pending on 1st July 1902.	No. of new Claims.	No. OF CLAIMS DECIDED DURING THE YEAR.			No. of Claims undecided on 30th June 1903.
				In favour of the Department.	Against the Department.	Total.	
1	Sukkur ...	3	7	4	3	7	3
2	Naushahro ...	1	7	6	...	6	2
3	Hyderabad ...	...	3	1	2	3	...
4	Jerruck ...	...	13	9	...	9	4
	TOTAL ...	4	30	20	5	25	9

Of the 4 claims pending on 1st July 1902, all but one were disposed of during the year. A somewhat lengthy correspondence took place about the one remaining, and was finally settled after the close of the year, and the decision of the Collector of Sukkur was entirely against this Department, although its claim to a large portion of the *kacha* was admitted by him to be reasonable. Of the claims preferred in Naushahro, that made to the *kacha* in front of Khairodero Forest No. II is the most noteworthy. Khairodero was originally an extensive, compact block on the left bank of the river. With the changes of the river course, it was cut up into pieces. This afforded an opportunity to a jagirdar on the right bank to claim new accretions every year.

may be stated that the changes that have been brought about by the river are being taken into account in the preparation of Form since the year 1900-1901, prior to which the accreted or the neither added to nor subtracted from the form, *vide* remark and Husenbeli in Sukkur. It will, therefore, be necessary to do this question when time permits so as to admit of corrected in future.

discrepancies in areas that have lately been declared Reserved been brought to notice by the Superintendent, Land Records and e, and these are being rectified as far as possible in consultation with ectors. In a large number of cases, the publication of an *erratum* by Government in the *Bombay Government Gazette* is the only remedy, while in others, in which the differences are trivial, remarks will simply be made in the Survey Registers by the Superintendent and in Village Form No. I-A by this Department, showing what they are due to.

6. A classification of the eroded areas in reference to the tree-growth upon them is given below :—

	Sukkur.	Naushahro.	Hyderabad.	Jerruck.	Total.
Containing valuable timber ...	261	169	28	130	588
New alluvium without trees ...	...	3	727	1,666	2,396
Ditto with young growth ...	160	2,979	4,284	136	7,559
Coupes under regeneration ...	40	315	80	70	505
Blanks ...	75	...	439	11	525
GRAND TOTAL ...	536	3,466	5,558	2,013	11,573

Erosion was less active than last year, in which 17,951 acres were carried away.

7. The information called for in Government Resolution No. 804 of the 2nd February 1900, in regard to the clearance of eroding banks, is given below :—

No.	Division.	Area eroded.	Estimated Value of the Area per Acre prior to Erosion.	Price obtained after deduction of Expenses of Exploitation for Timber sold from such Areas.	Total Value of Timber saved.
		Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Sukkur ...	197	7 1 1	879 6 8	879 6 8
2	Naushahro ...	169	3 1 9	518 10 5	617 6 10
3	Hyderabad ...	28	8 0 4	224 10 0	224 10 0
4	Jerruck ...	130	6 12 3	879 8 10	879 8 10
	TOTAL ...	524	...	2,502 3 11	2,601 0 4

The above statement does not include 64 acres which, as the Divisional Forest Officer, Sukkur, reports, could not be cleared as the erosion was sudden and rapid. There is a slight improvement in the value of the timber saved, the rate per acre being Rs. 4-15-5 against Rs. 4-1-7 realised during the year previous.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE SIND FORESTS CIRCLE

FOR THE FOREST YEAR 1902-1903.

CHAPTER I.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—Alterations in Area.

The changes in Forest area that took place during the year are given in detail in Form No. 46. The following abstract statement shows the net results of these changes :—

Division.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1902.		AREA ADDED DURING THE YEAR.		AREA EXCLUDED DURING THE YEAR.		AREA ON 30TH JUNE 1903.	
	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.
	Sq. m. A.	Sq. m. A.	Sq. m. A.	Sq. m. A.	Sq. m. A.	Sq. m. A.	Sq. m. A.	Sq. m. A.
Sakkar	457 13	585	8 380	...	24 148	...	441 245	585
Naushahro	228 223	...	4 498	...	5 278	...	227 438	...
Hyderabad	187 298	...	6 138	...	8 537	...	184 539	...
Jerruck	197 22	...	4 316	...	3 93	...	198 245	...
TOTAL	1,069 556	585	24 47	...	41 416	...	1,052 187	585

2. The additions are made up of—

	Sq. Miles.	Acres.
(1) Reservations under the Indian Forest Act	0	58
(2) Rectification of Areas	0	97
(3) Accreted Areas	23	532
TOTAL	24	47

While the exclusions have been caused by—

(1) Disforestation under the Indian Forest Act	15	346
(2) Rectification of Areas	0	5
(3) Erosion of the River... ..	26	65
TOTAL	41	416

3. A very large area was disforested in Upper Sind and comprised what was known as the Alipur-Bakapur forest, with an area of 9,839 acres, which were made available for cultivation and other purposes, on the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner, under the orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 4895 of the 16th July 1902. The Revenue authorities, however, recognised the necessity of a fuel reserve in the locality to meet the requirements of Quetta and Jacobabad, and suggested that some area out of the forest might be usefully retained as a fuel reserve, but no proposals have yet been formulated to this end.

List of Vernacular Terms used in this Report.

Participation

1. Asri	...	...	... Tamarix articulata.	_____
2. Babul	...	...	... Acacia arabica.	
3. Bahau	...	...	... Populus euphratica.	
4. Goatsfoot	...	...	... Ipomea biloba.	
5. Kacha	...	...	... New Alluvium.	
6. Kamo	...	...	... Phyllanthus reticulatus.	
7. Kandi	...	...	... Prosopis spicigera.	
8. Kanh	...	...	... Saccharum Spontaneum.	
9. Lai	...	...	... Tamarix indica.	
10. Munj	...	...	... Saccharum arundinaceum.	
11. Naka	...	...	... An Octroi or Permit Station; a Chauki.	
12. Nim	...	...	... Azadirachta Melia.	
13. Sabai	...	...	... Ischæmum angustifolium.	
14. Sar	...	...	... Saccharum arundinaceum.	
15. Sisal	...	...	... Agave Sisalana.	
16. Tali	...	...	... Dalbergia Sissoo.	

CHAPTER III.

	Paras.
FINANCIAL RESULTS	81 to 91
Total Chapter III ...	<u>11</u>

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION—

(i) Changes of Officers	92
(ii) Leave	93
(iii) Relations between Forest and Revenue Officers ...	94
(iv) Services of Officers	95 & 96
(v) Health and Casualties	97
(vi) Punishments	98 & 99
(vii) Inspection of Divisional Offices	100
Total Chapter IV ...	<u>9</u>

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL	101 to 106
Total Chapter V ...	<u>6</u>
GRAND TOTAL ...	<u>106</u>

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE SIND FOREST CIRCLE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

	Paras.
SECTION 1.—Alterations in Area	1 to 12
" 2.—Forest Settlements	13 & 14
" 3.—Demarcation	15 to 17
" 4.—Forest Surveys	18
Total Chapter I ...	18

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

SECTION 1.—Regulation of Management—	
(a) Preparation of Regular Working Plans	19 to 21
(b) Preliminary Working Plans and Plans of Operations ...	22
(c) Cutting of Compartment Lines and Rides	23 & 24
SECTION 2.—Communications and Buildings—	
(a) Roads, Bridges and Export Lines	25
(b) Buildings	26
(c) Miscellaneous Works	27 & 28
SECTION 3.—Protection of Forests—	
(a)1. General Protection	29 to 37
(a)2. Offences against other than Forest Law	38 to 40
(b) Protection from Fire	41 to 48
(c) Protection from Cattle	49 to 53
(d) Protection of Forest growth against injuries from natural causes	54
(e) Forest Police	55 & 56
SECTION 4.—Sylviculture—	
(a) Natural Reproduction	57 to 61
(b) Artificial Reproduction	62 to 64
(c) Experiments	65
(d) Operations for the improvement of growing Stock ...	66
SECTION 5.—Exploitations—	
(a) System of Exploitation—	
(i) of Major Forest Produce	67 to 71
(ii) of Minor Forest Produce	72
(b) Out-turn and Sources of Forest Produce	73
(c) Agency of Exploitation—	
(i) By Departmental Agency	74
(ii) By Purchasers	75 to 77
(iii) By Right-holders	78
(iv) Under Privileges granted by Local Government ...	79
(v) Free Grants	80
Total Chapter II ...	62

No. 2408 OF 1903.

*Conservator's Office,
Karachi, 30th September 1903.*

From

T. R. BELL, ESQUIRE,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle,

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for the year 1902-1903, together with its subsidiary statements:

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. R. BELL,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Through the Commissioner in Sind.

No. 3287 of 1903.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office,

Camp Pithoro, 12th December 1903.

Annual Administration Report of
the Sind Forest Circle for the year
1902-03.

Forwarded to Government.

The Commissioner has fully stated his views regarding the needs of Sind forests in this office No. 2647 of the 22nd September 1903.

A. CUMINE,
Commissioner in Sind

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
BOMBAY.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF

THE SIND FOREST CIRCLE

FOR THE YEAR 1902-1903



Larachi :

PRINTED AT THE COMMISSIONER'S PRESS.

1903.

30. There has been an increase under all heads of crime. In Jerruck especially, the figures have mounted up. Here, as well as elsewhere, the rise is chiefly due to the number of fires, being the direct result of the poor inundation of last season: the "maldars," who were driven to seek grazing for their cattle in forests, continually set fire to old grass in order to obtain fresh growth. The "maldars" from the hills, however, did not graze their cattle in forests as there was some rainfall during the cold weather and grass in the hills. The greater vigilance on the part of the subordinate staff accounts for the increase in cases of theft and illicit grazing.

31. The percentage of undetected cases to detected cases was 10·88 against 6·13 of the previous year.

32. The result of the cases that were tried and finally disposed of by Magistrates during the year is given below :—

No.	Division.	1901-1902.		1902-1903.		PERCENTAGE OF FAILURES.	
		Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
1	Sukkur	20	3	17	5	15	29·4
2	Naushahro	14	4	25	7	28·5	28·0
3	Hyderabad	9	1	22	5	11	22·7
4	Jerruck	5	1	* 13	4	20	30·8
	TOTAL	48	9	77	21	18·7	27·3

33. The following table, which does not include the cases let off with a warning, shows the offences compounded under the Forest Act :—

No.	Division.	1901-1902.		1902-1903.		REMARKS.
		No. of Cases.	Amount recovered.	No. of Cases.	Amount recovered.	
			Rs.		Rs.	
1	Sukkur	49	101	61	156	The number of illicit grazing cases was 1391, and the amount recovered Rs. 1313.
2	Naushahro... ..	140	184	105	195	
3	Hyderabad... ..	101	175	149	256	
4	Jerruck	31	45	43	101	
	TOTAL	321	505	358	708	

34. A large increase has occurred in Jerruck of grazing offences compounded, which is mainly attributed to the more efficient measures for protection against cattle trespass. Among these may be mentioned the organisation of a patrol party, which consisted of 5 Beat Guards with a Sub-Ranger or Round Guard in charge.

* The Divisional Forest Officer has through an error included 2 cases which were not tried under the Forest Act. The figure has been allowed to stand as it is now too late to rectify the mistake, because the annual form in which the same figure has been shown has already been sent to the Central Press.

35. Details of the compounded cases are given below according to the amounts levied in each :—

No.	Division.	Rs. 1 and under.	Rs. 2 and under.	Rs. 3 and under.	Rs. 4 and under.	Rs. 5 and under.	Rs. 6 and under.	Rs. 7 and under.	Rs. 8 and under.	Rs. 9 and under.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 11 and under.	Rs. 12 and under.	Rs. 13 and under.	Rs. 14 and under.	Rs. 15 and under.	Rs. 16 and under.	Rs. 17 and under.	Rs. 18 and under.	Rs. 19 and under.	Rs. 20 and under.	Rs. 30 and under.	TOTAL		
																							No. of Cases.	Amount recovered.	
1	Sukkur	340	70	28	8	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	458	429
2	Naushahro	112	68	15	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	216	255
3	Hyderabad	404	152	53	38	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	691	884
4	Jerruck	279	58	24	9	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	379	323
TOTAL		1135	348	128	60	57	10	3	2	3	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,740	2,021

36. There were no appeals against compounded cases. Divisional Forest Officers submit, through the District Magistrates concerned, monthly statements of such cases, which are carefully scrutinised. A few cases of delay were noticed, and Divisional Forest Officers were asked to take steps to prevent their recurrence. Proceedings in some of them were called for, but no serious irregularity was discovered.

37. The following statement shows the number of cases in which offenders were let off with a warning :—

No.	Division.	1901-1902.					1902-1903.				
		CLASSIFICATION.					CLASSIFICATION.				
		Fires.	Timber.	Grazing.	Other Offences.	Total.	Fires.	Timber.	Grazing.	Other Offences.	Total.
1	Sukkur	..	4	..	4	8	..	17	..	..	17
2	Naushahro	..	8	..	..	8	..	10	..	..	10
3	Hyderabad	..	10	1	..	11	..	23	..	1	24
4	Jerruck	..	2	..	..	2	..	5	..	..	5
TOTAL		..	24	1	4	29	..	55	..	1	56

(a) 2. Offences against other than Forest Law.

38. The following statement shows such cases and their results :—

No.	Division.	ASSAULTS ON FOREST GUARDS.				OBSTRUCTING PUBLIC SERVANTS.				TOTAL.					
		Pending from 1901-1902.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Pending at close of the year.	Pending from 1901-1902.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Pending at close of the year.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Pending at close of the year.
1	Sukkur	..	6	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	2	1
2	Naushahro	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	2	..	..
3	Hyderabad	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	1	2	4	7	1	2	4
4	Jerruck	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		..	6	3	2	1	2	7	3	2	4	15	6	4	5

39. In their attempts to resist lawful impounding of cattle, some of the owners assault Forest Guards when these attempt to drive the animals to the pound. Happily, there has been a decline in the number of such cases, but further improvement can be looked for in the infliction of severe punishment by Magistrates. One of the cases shown above was for beating guards who attempted to seize at night offenders who were removing wood illicitly from the Kot Sultan Forest of the Sukkur Division. The guards remained under medical treatment for several days. No steps were, however, taken against the offenders because they could not be identified. In a few of the cases in which conviction was obtained, the accused were punished with short terms of imprisonment, while in others fines varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 30 were inflicted.

40. In Sukkur, two guards were prosecuted on complaints laid against them by people. In one case, which was for receiving an illegal gratification, the guard was fined Rs. 50. In the other, the guard, who was charged with availing himself of forced labour to repair hedges, was let off. In Jerruck, a dismissed guard was prosecuted by the Department for refusing to hand over his uniform and he was awarded 6 weeks' imprisonment.

(b) *Protection from Fire.*

41. No special measures were taken for this purpose, and therefore there is no expenditure to record under this head, except a small sum of Rs. 18 shown in Form No. 53. The bulk of the forests are cut up into compartments by rides, 20 feet wide, which to some extent serve the use of fire traces; beyond this, the forests are dependent for their protection against fire on the somewhat doubtful vigilance of the subordinate staff and the prevalence of favourable circumstances due to natural causes, such as high inundation, copious rainfall, etc.

42. The season that has just closed, followed as it was by an inundation which was the poorest on record during the past few years, was naturally a very dry one. In such a season, fires not only become numerous, because of the irresistible temptation on the part of "maldars" to obtain fresh grass, but also prove destructive as the highly inflammable nature of sar, kanh and other grasses when dry gives a hold to the smallest spark, and, when once lighted, fire spreads with rapidity more often than not, and baffles all attempts at suppression.

43. As shown in Form No. 53, the area actually protected from fire was 2,08,038 acres against 1,97,302 acres in the preceding year. The proportion of failures rose from 0.65 to 4.02.

44. Two cases of fire were prosecuted during the year—one in Jerruck and the other in Hyderabad. In the former, 4 incendiaries were implicated, and they were fined Rs. 20 each; in the latter, the accused was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 30 or 7 days' imprisonment in default.

45. A comparative statement of the number of fires and the area burnt is given below:—

No.	Division.	NUMBER OF FIRES.		AREA BURNT.	
		1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
				Acres.	Acres.
1	Sukkur ...	18	44	920	2,630
2	Nausahro ...	2	14	12	456
3	Hyderabad ...	1	21	15	3,154
4	Jerruck ...	8	38	351	3,318
	TOTAL ...	29	117	1,298	9,558

46. In three of the important forests of Sukkur, two patrol parties were employed to look after fire protection. But for these, the fires would have spread over a much larger area, especially as little or no assistance was received from villagers in many cases. Two glaring instances of this apathy of adjoining villagers are recorded during the year. In one of these, Mr. Gleadow chanced to visit a scene of fire in Adilpur, where he noticed that the Divisional Forest Officer's call to villagers met with no ready response, as the following extract from his letter will show :—

"We could get very little help; I myself, the Divisional Officer, the Ranger, Sub-Ranger and three Guards, with half a dozen men—not free graziers—had to tackle it ourselves. One guard had to be sent off to the pound with cattle found trespassing, and two lots more were seen about the fire, but we were too busy to catch them. We fought the fire till past noon, when it broke through our centre again, owing to our small numbers, and was blazing furiously on both flanks. Then, being helpless and exhausted, we had to leave it and beat up unwilling recruits. Mr. Master got about half a dozen from villages, and I sent a few workmen, and the fire got extinguished by night."

Most of the population in this forest enjoy free grazing by virtue of privilege granted to them under settlement, and it is now under consideration how to bring them to a sense of their duty. Another instance was reported by the Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, Mr. Robinson, from the same division. On observing the fire from his camp at 10 p. m., he went to the spot and found that the Beat Guard with half a dozen men was in the forest. As the fire was raging furiously in dense tall kanh, he directed the guard to also bring some "maldars" living in the forest, but before he returned with 9 men, the other men had gone away. He says the village people refused to assist, and, instead of turning out, concealed themselves in their houses. With his own khalasis and the few "maldars," they checked the progress of the fire as best they could, and it was not till 7 o'clock next morning that it was to all appearance suppressed. It, however, broke out afresh soon after, and was completely got under only late in the afternoon. In Hyderabad, fires were chiefly confined to one range, where it was deemed necessary to levy double grazing fees from "maldars" for six months with the sanction of the Collector.

47. The following statement is given in accordance with Government Resolution No. 5148 of the 9th July 1897. It shows the origin of fires as reported by Divisional Forest Officers :—

No.	Division.	(C.) FIRE ENTERING INSIDE THE RESERVES OR FIRE-TRACED AREA.																Causes Un- known.	Total of A, B, C and Causes Un- known.						
		(A.) Fire caused by Accident or through Carelessness in burning Fire Traces.		(B.) Fire entering the Forests by crossing exterior Fire Traces.		Owing to Carelessness or Accident.						By Intentional Firing.				Total.									
		No. of Fires.	Area burnt.	No. of Fires.	Area burnt.	By Workmen employed in the Forests by Pur- chasers of Forest produce.		By Villagers, etc., passing through Forests.		By Railway Engines.		By Lightning or by Fire Balloons.		In order to obtain new Grass.		In order to turn out Game or reduce Cover.				Maliciously fired.					
						No. of Fires.	Area burnt.	No. of Fires.	Area burnt.	No. of Fires.	Area burnt.	No. of Fires.	Area burnt.	No. of Fires.	Area burnt.	No. of Fires.	Area burnt.			No. of Fires.	Area burnt.	No. of Fires.	Area burnt.		
1	Sukkur	...	...	6	263	...	...	1	150	2	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	187	35	2,180	44	2,630	
2	Naushahro.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	456	14	456	
3	Hyderabad	...	...	3	604	...	...	...	...	3	19	...	...	2	1,328	...	...	...	...	5	1,346	13	1,214	21	3,154
4	Jerruck	...	...	3	112	1	740	6	169	...	...	...	...	9	1,663	...	...	1	30	17	2,902	18	604	38	3,318
	TOTAL	...	...	12	979	1	740	7	319	5	55	...	...	11	2,991	...	...	1	30	25	4,135	80	4,444	117	9,558

48. The report called for in paragraph 10 of Government Resolution No. 3805 of the 12th June 1903 was submitted under this office No. 2333 of the 24th September 1903, wherein a form has been proposed for general adoption with a view to reliable figures exhibiting results of fire conservancy in each Circle being recorded. Pending receipt of Government orders on this report, Divisional Forest Officers have been asked to compile the necessary data in the form which accompanied it. As in some cases the Range and Divisional records about fires had already been destroyed, much difficulty was experienced in obtaining the information called for by Government. The following figures will show what I have been able to gather on the subject. The average Forest area of the Circle for 7 years commencing from 1896-97 was 622,510 acres. The area traversed by fires was 30,413 acres, out of which 3,521 acres were burnt more than once, leaving 595,588 acres that enjoyed immunity during the year.

(c). Protection from Cattle.

49. The following comparative statement shows the areas closed and open to grazing :—

No.	Division.	1901-1902.				1902-1903.			
		Closed.		Open.		Closed.		Open.	
		Sq. Miles.	Acres.	Sq. Miles.	Acres.	Sq. Miles.	Acres.	Sq. Miles.	Acres.
1	Sukkur ...	68	23	380	511	43	416	398	414
2	Naushahro...	32	506	203	51	34	96	193	342
3	Hyderabad...	25	599	172	109	28	140	156	399
4	Jerruck ...	18	199	174	497	42	3	156	242
	TOTAL ...	145	47	930	561	148	15	905	117

50. In Sukkur, 1 mile of new hedging was constructed departmentally at a cost of Rs. 18-12-0. By free labour, 266 miles of new hedging were put up and 1,070½ miles of old were repaired, valued at Rs. 11,641.

51. The following table gives an analysis of the cattle impounded during the year as compared with the previous year :—

No.	Division.	From open Forests.		FROM CLOSED FORESTS.				Total.	
				1901-1902.		1902-1903.			
				Holding Permits for open Forests.	Having no Permits.	Holding Permits for open Forests.	Having no Permits.		
		1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.				
1	Sukkur ...	4,117	5,051	2,664	4,861	3,607	4,195	11,642	12,853
2	Naushahro ...	278	933	1,413	4,022	1,606	4,227	5,713	6,766
3	Hyderabad ...	3,198	1,732	1,731	4,382	1,885	4,309	9,311	7,926
4	Jerruck ...	703	790	2,033	672	700	2,538	3,438	4,028
	TOTAL ...	8,296	8,506	7,871	13,937	7,798	15,269	30,104	31,573

52. The classification of animals impounded is as follows :—

No.	Division.	Area.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	TOTAL FROM	
									Open.	Closed.
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1	Sukkur ...	Open ...	407	76	221	10	39	4,298	5,051	...
		Closed ...	2,889	1,033	236	73	62	3,509	...	7,802
2	Naushahro ...	Open ...	229	107	213	1	12	371	933	...
		Closed ...	1,878	615	600	19	142	2,519	...	5,833
3	Hyderabad ...	Open ...	557	270	325	6	50	524	1,732	...
		Closed ...	1,734	644	1,409	1	31	2,315	...	6,194
4	Jerruck ...	Open ...	267	142	37	...	20	324	790	...
		Closed ...	1,407	1,001	523	3	54	250	...	3,238
	Total ...	Open ...	1,400	595	796	17	121	5,517	8,506	...
Closed ...		7,908	3,293	2,888	50	289	8,593	...	23,067	
	GRAND TOTAL, 1902-03.		9,368	3,588	3,684	113	410	14,110	31,573	
	GRAND TOTAL, 1901-02.		7,557	4,150	3,220	141	679	14,357	30,104	

53. The increase in the number of cattle impounded is not quite in proportion to the rise in grazing offences, the reason being that, except in the case of grazing in closed blocks, the offender has the option of paying three months' grazing fees and taking out a pass for two months instead of having his cattle impounded. The absence of "maldars" (who are the most troublesome to deal with) from the hills also accounts for the impoundings not being so heavy as they ought to have been in the year under report.

(d).—*Protection of Forest Growth against Injuries from natural Causes.*

54. The cutting of the shrub known as "kamo" (*Phyllanthus reticulatus*), which has a dense foliage and invades the soil to the exclusion of other species, was carried on as usual. The seedlings raised in plantations were protected against frost by covers of grass or leaves, while those in the open forests had to take their chance.

(e).—*Forest Police.*

55. The Assistant Superintendent, Riverain Police, was asked to furnish the details of work done by his force, but they have not yet been received. The Divisional Forest Officer, Hyderabad, has, however, furnished the following figures, which need no comment. They show the number of cases detected during the period the Police were associated with Forest subordinates as well as during the period of the year that they were not :—

Division.	CASES DETECTED DURING THE FIRST 8 MONTHS OF THE YEAR.				Cases detected during the remaining 4 months.		TOTAL.	
	By Riverain Police.		By Forest Subordinates.		Illicit Grazing.	Theft.	Illicit Grazing.	Theft.
	Illicit Grazing.	Theft.	Illicit Grazing.	Theft.				
Hyderabad ...	78	43	194	51	275	55	547	149

56. During the year, a representation was made to the Commissioner by Mr. Murray that the system under which the Riverain Police were associated with Forest subordinates in supervising the working of the grazing rules in the Hyderabad Division was not satisfactory in that it had led to constant friction and utter want of co-operation between the men of the two Departments, and that the principal object—the increase of grazing revenue—with which the joint control was instituted had not been gained. Orders were received just when the year was about to close that the arrangement should cease, and the effect will be noticed in next year's report.

IV.—Sylviculture.

(a) *Natural Reproduction.*

57. The year was one of very low inundation, as the following statement will show. The figures cannot yet be said to have any great pretensions to accuracy, but approach to it as near as possible. They seem at any rate sufficiently accurate to form a judgment as to the character of the year's inun-

dition. Orders have been issued which, it is hoped, will ensure more correct figures being recorded in future.

No.	Division.	Total Area of Division.	AREA INUNDATED DURING THE INUNDATION SEASON OF		Area capable of being inundated in abnormal Inundation.
			1901-1902.	1902-1903.	
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Sukkur ...	*282,185	94,780	8,877	212,334
2	Naushahro ...	145,718	66,485	16,487	41,790
3	Hyderabad ...	118,299	83,094	7,660	105,947
4	Jerruck ...	126,965	54,072	2,971	108,639
	TOTAL ...	673,467	298,431	35,995	468,710

58. The area which came within the influence of floods bears a very insignificant proportion to the total Forest area, the former being about 1/19th of the latter. This points to the urgent need that exists of the Public Works Department allowing us all reasonable facilities in flooding Forest areas and admitting our right to the use of surplus water. It is hoped that at the forthcoming Conference some arrangement will be made which will obviate the disadvantages this Department is labouring under in this respect. In this connection, the following extract from the Commissioner's letter addressed to this office may be read with interest:—

“Further, it is quite certain that the inland forests of Sind cannot exist without canal water. It is Government that own the water and it is Government that own the forests: where a forest is sufficiently important to warrant its being done, the owner of the two properties ought to provide the one for the preservation of the other: and I shall strongly urge that this be done, regardless of whether the Forest Department can pay for it or not.”

59. Natural reproduction in this Circle is aided principally by good inundation and rainfall and partly by the clearing away of noxious creepers. The first condition was conspicuous by its absence, while we were better off as regards the second.

60. The Divisional Forest Officer, Sukkur, reports that natural reproduction was almost *nil*, that trees also seeded very poorly, and that, what with low inundation and what with the interference with the lateral overflow of the river by irrigation works of the Public Works Department, several forests are dying off. In Naushahro, reproduction from self-sown seed was not even fair, but *kandi* coppiced well in exploited coupes, probably owing to rainfall. Regeneration in Hyderabad was generally not satisfactory, as only low-lying portions of forests and *kachas* were found covered with natural reproduction. Frost damaged young seedlings, which, however, sprouted again in the following spring. The Divisional Forest Officer, Jerruck, comments as follows on the small area that came within the influence of floods:—

“Under conditions such as the above figures indicate, natural reproduction was severely handicapped, and can only be said to have been fairly good in the few localities that were favourably situated for receiving water. *Lai* and *kandi* coppiced pretty well, and in some places, particularly in the Mulchand Range, the *babul* seedlings were better than might have been expected, thanks to the rainfall of last year and in the months of February and March 1903. The winter was severe and protracted, and frost affected *babul* seedlings considerably, but no unusual damage in this respect is to be recorded.”

61. The irrigation works were improved at a cost of Rs. 752-14-0, *vide* paragraph *supra*, but for want of water no good resulted from them.

* Does not include the 585 acres of the only Protected Forest in Sukkur.

(b) Artificial Reproduction.

62. Attempts were made to re-clothe the denuded areas and to re-produce some of those that were exploited, but they were not crowned with the desired success. In Sukkur, under orders from Mr. Gleadow, an attempt was made to grow kandi in a couple of forests, which do not now receive water owing to cessation of floods, with the help of jari crops. The cultivators were required to divide a given area (177 acres) into alternate strips of 2 and 12 feet each and to sow seed in the former and cereals in the latter. In the second and third years, the 12-foot strips only were to be cultivated with a kharif crop. The seedlings thus raised on the 2-foot strips would thrive and have a chance of establishing themselves in the course of three years. It is, however, a pity that, for want of supervision over the operations of the contractor in the beginning and partly for want of sufficient water, a healthy crop of seedlings was not obtained. A similar experiment was tried upon 186 acres in one forest of the Jerruck Division, with the difference that babul seeds was sown in the 2-foot strips. Here, also, the cultivators did not prepare the parallel strips according to contract, and the babul seedlings were miserably poor. The cultivators were in every case made to pay double assessment for breach of conditions.

63. In Sukkur, 58 acres were added to tali plantations. Some more cuttings of tali were put out in Naushahro, but of them only 10 survived the frost, which is reported to have done much damage. In paragraph 48 of last year's report, it was stated that, of the 1,100 asri cuttings, only 450 remained, and this year all died, with the exception of 8. About 2 acres of land were planted with tali in Hyderabad, where some transplants of nim were also put down. Babul and kandi seed was either dibbled into holes or sown broad-cast in some of the exploited coupes of all divisions, with no encouraging results. All coupes were, however, not broad-casted because of the very low inundation.

64. The aggregate cost of artificial reproduction was Rs. 2,745.

(c) Experiments.

65. Mr. Gleadow, having noticed in a forest of the Sukkur Division some well grown young plants of *Hardwickia binata*, ordered further trial to be made, the result of which will be reported next year. The sabai grass and sisal hemp are reported to be doing well in Hyderabad.

(d) Operations for the Improvement of Growing Stock.

66. Besides creeper cutting which has already been reported on, some thinning and pruning were done in the tali plantations of Sukkur. The yield was 1425 c. ft. of small firewood, which realised Rs. 17.

*V.—Exploitation.**(a) System of Exploitation.**(i) Of Major Forest Produce.*

67. In Jerruck, good prices were not obtained for all the coupes that were selected for exploitation during the fuel year 1902-1903, in consequence of which only 12 coupes with an area of 1083 acres, comprised in two ranges, *viz.*, Katiar and Shahbandar, were sold and felled. The coupes in the remaining 4 ranges, numbering 35 and having an area of 3142 acres, were held over for next year. In other divisions, the coupes were worked in accordance with the provisions of the Working Plan. In Naushahro, however, a new system of exploitation was introduced. Mr. W. G. Betham had under consideration the question of reducing the heavy working expenses which the purchasers of coupes were obliged to incur and the large initial outlay which their undertaking requires them to make, and he came to the conclusion that this could be done to an appreciable extent by the substitution of steam tree-fellers for hand labour. One of the contractors having offered to introduce a Ransome's tree-feller, which was acknowledged to be the best, negotiations were opened

with him, and, with the sanction of the Commissioner, a 3-years' contract has been given to him on condition of his using one of these machines. The machine is reported to have given entire satisfaction, but the difficulty has been to find enough work for it in one place.

68. The indent of the North-Western Railway for loco. fuel was 100 lakhs c. ft., while the quantity that was arranged for is as under :—

86,18,300	c. ft. from the coupes of the year.
3,35,900	„ from Revenue waste lands by contractors under the control of the Forest Department.
13,09,400	„ from surplus stocks in possession of coupe contractors.
44,000	„ from the yield of erosion fellings and windfalls.
<u>1,03,37,600</u>	<u>c. ft.</u>

As the Fuel year has not terminated, the total quantity actually supplied to the Railway cannot be stated. During the Fuel year that ended on the 30th September 1902, 87,24,835 c. ft. were delivered against an indent of 100 lakhs c. ft. The short delivery was chiefly due to the late cyclones, in which a large number of boats perished in the river in Central and Lower Sind. Water carriage was difficult to procure, and, in order to help the contractors to complete the indent, arrangements were made with the Manager, North-Western Railway, to allow two of our contractors to utilise their steamers, flats and barges. He agreed to put them in commission and to charge only the actual expenses of working. In spite of this, the deliveries fell short of the indent, one of the reasons being the low inundation of the year, owing to which the number of trips which the steamers would otherwise have made was reduced, and all the fuel that was lying ready cut could not be transported. Besides the quantity of 87 lakhs and some odd c. ft. referred to above, the contractors also supplied to the Railway bahan fuel and small wood amounting to 2,37,375 c. ft.

69. Other public bodies that were supplied by coupe contractors were the Hyderabad Municipality, 2,04,200 c. ft.; the Commissariat Department, 1,94,370 c. ft.; the Commissioner's steamer, 60,492 c. ft.; the ferry steamers, 39,825 c. ft.; and the River Conservancy Department, 25,632 c. ft. = 5,24,519 c. ft. in all. All these bodies were charged the same prices as before.

70. The area of the coupes felled over was 20,708 acres of clean fellings, *viz.*, 10,833 acres in Sukkur, 3,504 acres in Naushahro, 2,976 acres in Hyderabad, and 3,395 acres in Jerruck. Besides this, all high banks in danger of erosion were clean felled to the extent of 743 acres.

71. Under the 3-years' contract referred to in paragraph 67, this Department ceased to work two ghats in Naushahro departmentally. At Garhi Yasin, the coupe contractor was allowed to issue permits under the conditions hitherto in force, while at Larkana he was bound to establish one or more depôts to meet the requirements of the townspeople and to keep them well supplied with firewood and charcoal to the satisfaction of the Conservator. The permit pass system was abolished in Sukkur, where also the coupe contractors were authorised to issue permits to ghat people. The Miani Ghat in Hyderabad was also closed as the supply of dead wood had ceased. The system under which timber and other produce is cut and removed from forests by free grantees on permits continued to be in force.

(ii) Of Minor Forest Produce.

72. With the exception of grazing, which is allowed on permit, and the collection of seeds, which is done departmentally for broad-casting our coupes with and for supply to other departments, all other items of minor produce

were farmed out to contractors. Some changes have been proposed in the system of free grazing and grazing on payment which are being considered by the Commissioner in Sind.

(b) *Out-turn and Sources of Forest Produce.*

73. A statement of the total out-turn of the forests is given below in the form prescribed by Government Resolution No. 2,872 of the 12th August 1897. It will show that the chief produce exploited was, as it always has been, loco fuel. The sales at nakas for the supply of towns by means of the permit system show a diminution, for reasons which have already been explained, *vide* paragraph 71. The revenue from babul pods also declined, because considerable numbers of professional graziers migrated with their cattle to the hills where some grass had sprung up after rainfall, and also to other places where better grass was available than our forests—many of which have received no water for the last two years or more—could afford. In Naushahro only there was a slight increase in the babul pod revenue because of competition at the sales, notwithstanding that the babul-bearing area is said to be decreasing and that the crop was not plentiful. The poorness of the pod season and want of grass brought about a diminution in the number of cattle grazing free or on payment. Of the former, there were 3,58,088 and of the latter 36,280 head of cattle during the year against 4,03,990 and 33,821 of the previous year. Taking the figures for each division separately, those of Jerruck, instead of exhibiting a decrease, show an increase of 10,651 head of cattle in the number that grazed on payment. This is due to the efforts of the patrol party which unearthed several cases of illicit grazing and which was organised by the Divisional Forest officer under instructions from Mr. Murray.

Division.	Agency by which Material removed.	MATERIAL REMOVED.					Total.	AVERAGE OUT-TURN PER SQUARE MILE OF ALL FORESTS.						
		Timber.	Fuel.	Total Wood.	Minor Produce.	Grazing.		Timber and Fuel.	Minor Produce.	Grazing.				
		C. ft.	Value—Rs.	C. ft.	Value—Rs.	C. ft.	Value—Rs.	Value—Rs.	Value—Rs.	C. ft.	Value—Rs.	Value—Rs.	Value—Rs.	
Sukkur	Government	717	51	18,057	353	18,801	404	328	...	732	...	...	...
	Purchasers	70,300	11,813	7,546,609	71,979	7,618,969	83,817	2,090	7,634	93,550	...	...	...
	Free Grants	2,583	308	...	...	2,508	408	5	210	623	...	...	...
	Right-holders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,263	21,263	...	...	...
	Total	73,555	12,297	7,564,726	72,332	7,638,281	84,629	2,432	29,107	1,16,168	17,281	191	6	66
Naushahro	Government	13	1	130	8	143	9	...	...	9	...	...	...
	Purchasers	21,034	2,841	1,393,531	11,379	1,414,567	14,290	2,349	6,184	22,794	...	...	...
	Free Grants	3,783	441	...	...	3,784	441	59	657	1,157	...	...	...
	Right-holders	...	...	90,775	817	91,875	847	...	4,193	5,940	...	...	...
	Total	24,531	3,323	1,484,536	12,234	1,508,307	15,557	2,408	11,034	28,999	6,620	69	11	48
Hyderabad	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	51	...	...	...
	Purchasers	63,781	24,974	5,956,000	39,680	6,049,781	64,034	14,970	17,978	97,584	...	...	...
	Free Grants	3,136	220	...	...	3,030	220	15	2,901	3,136	...	...	...
	Right-holders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	299	299	...	...	...
	Total	66,817	25,194	5,956,000	39,680	6,052,817	64,554	15,036	21,178	1,01,068	32,718	331	81	114
Jerruck	Government	...	...	18,000	52	18,201	52	28	...	40	...	...	...
	Purchasers	193,817	1,973	1,871,520	11,513	2,008,067	13,466	4,410	7,555	25,481	...	...	...
	Free Grants	652	54	...	...	652	54	2	765	821	...	...	...
	Right-holders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,981	1,981	...	...	...
	Total	197,199	2,027	1,897,720	11,665	2,008,919	13,582	4,470	10,301	28,363	10,530	69	23	82
Total, Sind Circles.	Government	759	52	54,347	413	55,140	465	407	...	872	...	...	...
	Purchasers	351,941	41,664	10,797,720	1,24,531	17,149,344	1,76,197	23,558	39,351	2,39,406	...	...	...
	Free Grants	9,979	1,123	...	...	9,979	1,123	81	4,533	5,747	...	...	...
	Right-holders	...	...	90,875	817	90,875	817	...	27,740	24,583	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL.	362,422	42,341	16,922,932	1,35,791	17,255,394	1,78,642	24,316	71,620	2,74,593	16,415	170	23	68

(c) *Agency of Exploitation.*

(i) *By Departmental Agency.*

74. The yield in timber and fuel was from the clearing of compartment lines and thinning operations in tali plantations. Some wood was cut departmentally for the Commissioner's steamer. Departmental agency was also employed in the exploitation of fruit in Sukkur and the collection of different kinds of seeds in this and two other divisions. The produce extracted, but not sold, amounted to 17,133 c. ft., besides seeds, and the estimated value thereof, including that of seeds, was Rs. 1,493, as shown in Form No. 60-A.

(ii) By Purchasers.

75. As already stated, *vide* paragraph 67, all the coupes that had been marked for the axe in Jerruck were not sold, and it is therefore that the realisations from coupes sales show a falling-off, which is noticeable in Naushahro also, where a contract has been given out for three years, the figures in this case being based on the average revenue of the past few years and the valuation of the coupes to be felled. In the other two divisions, there has been a satisfactory increase, which has raised the average price per acre from Rs. 8-7-0 to Rs. 9-2-9. The revenue from lac has more than doubled, being Rs. 2,796 during the year against Rs. 1,345 in the one that preceded it. The increase is all in Hyderabad, which is due to the efforts of Mr. Murray when in charge of the division, while Jerruck shows a small decrease. The statement showing the results of coupe sales is given below :—

No.	Division.	No. of Coupes.	Area.	Value realised.	Average Price per Acre.
			Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Sukkur ...	115	8,831	53,703 0 0	6 1 4
2	Naushahro ...	25	3,525	11,307 0 0	3 3 4
3	Hyderabad ...	44	3,102	78,500 0 0	25 4 11
4	Jerruck ...	12	1,083	8,200 0 0	7 9 2
	TOTAL ...	196	16,541	1,51,710 0 0	9 2 9

76. The articles of Minor Forest Produce that are usually farmed out are babul pods, lac, munj, sar and other grasses, and fisheries. The receipts from these sources have declined from Rs. 31,138 to Rs. 26,185. In babul pods alone, there is a decrease of over Rs. 6,000. Lac, however, realised Rs. 1,451 more than in the previous year, but this increase was neutralised by the low price obtained for other articles.

77. The receipts from wood removed under permits issued by the Ghat establishment fell from Rs. 36,403 to Rs. 31,287, *i.e.*, a falling-off of Rs. 5,116, to which all divisions have contributed, the reason for decrease being that the ghats were closed in.

(iii) By Right-holders.

78. The right-holders consumed 90,875 c. ft. of fuel during the year against 85,482 c. ft. in the preceding year. These were removed in head-loads from some forests of the Naushahro Division for domestic use. The estimated value of the produce was Rs. 847 against Rs. 792. Free grazing as a right does not exist in any forest of this Circle.

(iv) Under Privileges granted by the Local Government.

79. The value of free grazing during the year by virtue of privileges granted under settlement amounted to Rs. 27,736. The people who enjoy these privileges usually render but little assistance to the Department. The attitude of some of these privilege-holders has been described in paragraph 65 of last year's and paragraph 46 of this year's report. The application for the revocation of these privileges alluded to in the former paragraph was not successful, the Commissioner having deemed it desirable to continue it for another period of 10 years. The privilege of removing fuel in head-loads, thorns and small timber huts is also exercised in several forests, but of the value there is no record. Last year's figures as regards free grazing were Rs. 27,727.

(v) Free Grants.

80. The total value of free grants amounted to Rs. 5,737. Last year, it was Rs. 7,417. Of the former amount, the value of free grazing was Rs. 4,533 and that of timber and minor produce Rs. 1,123 and Rs. 81 respectively. This free grazing is allowed to coupe contractors' work people under the terms of their agreement and to other men in return for services rendered, etc.

CHAPTER III.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

81. The revenue of the Forest year as compared with the past year was as under :—

Year.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and Works.	B. Establish- ment.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-1902 ...	3,34,738	42,472	1,21,420	1,63,892	1,70,846
1902-1903 ...	2,61,650	27,138	1,14,000	1,41,138	1,20,512
INCREASE ...	...	...	...	...	...
DECREASE ...	73,088	15,334	7,420	22,754	50,334

82. That of the Financial year is given below :—

Year.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and Works.	B. Establish- ment.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-1902 ...	3,22,253	42,029	1,18,610	1,60,639	1,61,614
1902-1903 ...	2,81,974	28,121	1,17,662	1,45,783	1,36,191
INCREASE ...	...	...	...	...	...
DECREASE ...	40,279	13,908	948	14,856	25,423

83. There is a falling-off both in the gross and net revenue owing to adverse circumstances that prevailed during the year. Our Budget estimate, which was Rs. 2,82,500, has been fairly well worked up to, as the difference against the Financial year is only Rs. 526.

84. The fall in the revenue of the Forest year is due to more causes than one. Owing to heavy losses sustained by our coupe and other contractors, it was deemed necessary to write off, with the sanction of Government and the Commissioner, large sums of outstanding revenue amounting to Rs. 28,556 in Hyderabad and Jerruck. The sale of coupes in the Jerruck Division had to

be advertised twice, and on each occasion good offers were received only for one range. Thus, coupes of only two ranges were disposed of, while those of the remaining four were left unsold. In the Ghat revenue, there was a fall of Rs. 5,116, and in that from babul pods of Rs. 5,937, for reasons which have been already explained. A reference to paragraph 63 of last year's report will show that that year's revenue had mounted up partly because large sums were realised from the North-Western and the Jodhpur-Bikanir Railways on account of fuel supplied from Thar and Parkar, the revenue of which has declined from Rs. 31,863 to Rs. 4147, a fall of Rs. 30,721 in the gross revenue.

85. Happily, there was no decline worth mentioning in grazing fees in spite of the unfavourable season, in which Rs. 42,753 were realised from this source against Rs. 43,138 of the preceding year, *i. e.*, a deficit of Rs. 385 only. The grazing fees of the Circle are capable of much expansion. Mr. Murray had to draw special attention of Divisional Forest Officers to the subject. The effect of this was good in Hyderabad and Jerruck, which show a combined increase of Rs. 1,484. This increase has been more than neutralised by the decrease of Rs. 2,448 in Sukkur and Naushahro. The circumstances in these two divisions are the same as those in the other two, and therefore the grazing collections, especially those of Sukkur, where there has been a steady fall since 1895-96, require careful looking into. Thar and Parkar again shows an increase of Rs. 579.

86. Receipts from cultivation in forests were Rs. 10,709 against Rs. 9,653 last year. The increase is due to a larger area having been given out.

87. In almost all the sub-heads of A. Conservancy and Works, variations have occurred in all divisions. But in view of the orders contained in paragraph 4 of Government Resolution No. 6403 of the 16th September 1903, it has not been deemed worth while to increase the bulk of this report by burdening it with unnecessary details. The largest decrease (Rs. 21, 776) occurs in Thar and Parkar under A. I. *b*, as no departmental fellings were carried on, the Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway having ceased to burn wood. Under B. Establishment, there has been a saving of Rs. 7,420, which has been chiefly caused by the salaries of officers now serving in the Circle.

88. The financial results of the past decade are shown in the following table, in accordance with the orders passed in Government Resolution No. 5385 of the 23rd June 1894:—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94 ...	6,79,251	4,58,469	2,20,782
1894-95 ...	6,79,823	4,17,757	2,62,066
1895-96 ...	4,65,745	2,34,807	2,30,938
1895-97 ...	3,12,297	1,34,209	1,78,088
1897-98 ...	2,67,114	1,39,811	1,27,303
1898-99 ...	2,99,207	1,49,779	1,40,428
1899-1900 ...	3,09,488	1,45,319	1,64,169
1900-1901 ...	2,68,089	1,44,105	1,23,984
1901-1902 ...	3,34,738	1,63,892	1,70,846
1902-1903 ...	2,61,650	1,41,138	1,20,512

89. The percentages of A and B as compared with gross revenue are for the Forest year 10.37 and 43.57 respectively and for the Financial year 9.97 and 41.73 respectively. The percentage of net income to gross revenue is 46.06 and 48.30 for the Forest and Financial years respectively.

90. The outstanding revenue was Rs. 92,372 at the commencement of the year and Rs. 94,269-6-8 at its close. The latter amount represents instalments outstanding against coupe and other contractors. With the exception of one overdue item of Rs. 237, which was irrecoverable and had to be written off with the Commissioner's sanction after the close of the year, all other instalments are recoverable, and will be due for collection next year. Large sums of money, amounting to Rs. 28,556, were written off during the year in order to compensate our contractors as far as possible for losses sustained in the cyclones of May and June 1902. Of this amount, Rs. 26,026 were written off with the sanction of Government conveyed in their Resolution No. 2985 of the 5th May 1903, and the rest with the sanction of the Commissioner in Sind as shown below :—

Name of Contractor.	Name of Contract.	Amount remitted.	No. and Date of Commissioner's Sanction.
Umed Ali ...	... Lac	... 200	1974 of 16-7-1902
M. R. De Sa and Ahmed Chawan.	Babul Pods...	400	1975 of 16-7-1902
Keshavdas Jethanand	... Do.	... 730	1958 of 15-7-1902
Lilaram Dulahdiromal	... Do.	...1,200	2022 of 19-7-1902 & 2633 of 6-12-1902
		TOTAL Rs. 2,530	

91. There are no outstanding payments due by the Department, and the outstanding advances shown in Form No. 64 are all recoverable.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION.

(i) *Changes of Officers.*

92. The following changes took place during the year :—

Mr. F. Gleadow handed over charge of the Sind Circle on the 19th March 1903 in the afternoon to Mr. Hugh Murray, who held it till the 28th May 1903. From the 29th May, Mr. C. S. McKenzie, Divisional Forest Officer, Jerruck, was in charge in addition to his own duties, and he was relieved by Mr. T. R. Bell on the 29th June 1903.

Mr. Shaukiram Peribdas, having handed over charge of the Hyderabad Division to Mr. H. Murray, who was transferred from the Presidency proper on the 19th November 1902, relieved Mr. B. J. Patel of the charge of the Naushahro Division on the 25th December. He held the latter charge till the 21st March 1903, when he made it over back to Mr. Patel and resumed that of Hyderabad,

Mr. C. S. McKenzie was in charge of the Jerruck Division till the 7th August 1902, when he was relieved by Mr. Metharam Deumal Jagtiani, from whom he again took over the charge on the 7th November 1902.

Mr. Metharam Deumal Jagtiani continued to hold charge of the Working Plans Division till the 10th November 1902, when he was relieved by Mr. A. C. Robinson, who, on his transfer to West Khandesh, handed it over to Mr. C. S. McKenzie on the 27th June 1903.

Mr. Metharam Deumal Jagtiani was transferred during the year to the charge of a sub-division in the Presidency proper.

(ii) *Leave.*

93. Mr. O. S. McKenzie was on 3 months' privilege leave from the 7th August to 6th November 1902.

Mr. G. K. Betham, who had proceeded home last year on combined leave, retired during the year.

Mr. F. Gleadow availed himself of combined leave, of which 3 months were privilege leave and 15 months furlough, from the 20th March 1903, to take up service under the Colonial Government in Mauritius, *vide* Government Resolution No. 8190 of the 15th December 1902.

(iii) *Relations between Forest and Revenue Officers.*

94. These were as cordial as usual.

(iv) *Services of Officers.*

95. I arrived here just when the year was coming to a close, and am therefore not in a position to say anything about the work of the Divisional Forest Officers or their establishments from personal knowledge. From the Divisional Reports, it appears that the work of the executive officers was on the whole satisfactory, although there is room for much improvement in some individual cases.

96. All the office establishments and Surveyors are stated to have worked well and diligently, and the same may be said of the members in the Deputy Conservator's office.

(v) *Health and Casualties.*

97. Fever was very prevalent among the lower subordinates of the Jerruck Division, but no deaths are reported. Elsewhere, the general health of the establishment was good. Two guards died a natural death in Sukkur, one died of consumption in Naushahro, and one of fever in Hyderabad.

(vi) *Punishments.*

98. The following statement shows these:—

Division.	1901-1902.		1902-1903.		1901-1902.		1902-1903.		1901-1902.		1902-1903.		Numerical Strength in 1902-1903.
	Dismissals.	Percentage.	Dismissals.	Percentage.	Reductions.	Percentage.	Reductions.	Percentage.	Fines.	Percentage.	Fines.	Percentage.	
Sukkur	...	...	5	3.7	...	...	3	2.2	...	...	10	7.4	136
Naushahro	...	...	1	1.5	5	7.4	5	7.4	3	4.4	5	7.4	68
Hyderabad	...	...	2	3.1	...	...	2	3.1	...	...	8	12.3	65
Jerruck	2	3.3	1	1.7	2	3.3	1	1.7	7	11.7	18	30.0	60
TOTAL	2	0.6	9	2.7	7	2.13	11	3.3	10	3.0	41	12.5	329

99. There has been an increase in the number of dismissals, reductions and fines which it is hoped will not continue.

(vii) *Inspection of Divisional Offices.*

100. All were examined during the year and found to be satisfactory.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL.

101. There were no Civil suits nor any important criminal suits during the year. All information about criminal suits has been given in Chapter II.

102. The outcome of the special report on the subject of the supply of fuel to the North-Western Railway has been that the Government of Bombay seem also disposed to terminate the contract between the Forest Department and the Railway as proposed. The Government of India, to whom the question had been referred, have also no objection to the proposal being carried out. It is true that we get nothing like the market price of wood from the Railway, but the question has to be considered from two points of view, *viz.*, (a) whether the position of the Railway is strong and (b) whether the Forest Department can afford to be independent of it, *i.e.*, whether it will be able to dispose *more profitably than it does now of the entire yearly out-turn of its coupes*, in the event of the former resorting to the use of coal. Of the 4 divisions in this Circle, there is only one the whole yield of which would find an easy and a profitable market outside the Railway indent. This division, on account of the position of its forests, has so far contributed but a small quota of its yield to the requirements of the Railway. These forests all lie lower down the river than Kotri, while fuel has to be supplied at stations from Kotri upwards, and the wood has to be hauled up in boats against the current, which is an expensive undertaking. The division, however, commands other more favourable markets both within and without the Circle. As far as can be ascertained, there is not sufficient market for the fuel of Sind forests outside the Railway, and it is not at all certain that the Railway could not do without wood and employ coal, if we but slightly raised our prices. It appears to me that the time has not yet come for the Sind Forest Department to seek a termination of the agreement.

103. There is nothing special to record in regard to the export and import trade in wood. The Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Quetta, communicated his requirements in the end of January 1903, and he was informed that this Department was unable to meet them as the forests in Upper Sind hardly turned out enough for local use and the Railway supply and that, if the water-supply of the great Shikarpur forests of Kot Sultan and Garhi Yasin were restored, they would no doubt be able to make available a very considerable supply for Quetta.

104. With reference to paragraph 93 of last year's report, it is satisfactory to state that, with the help of the Commissioner, the correspondence that was going on for some years past has been definitely settled with the result that we have had sites allotted to us for the Ranger's quarters, a timber depôt and the Divisional Forest Officer's bungalow in lieu of the 8 acres relinquished by this Department.

105. The work of classifying records has made satisfactory progress in all divisions, and it is hoped it will be completed within a couple of years, if not earlier. Orders have been issued to stamp each letter, document or statement with letters A or B, as the case may be, as soon as it is received. As reported last year, *vide* paragraph 96, this work has made but slow progress owing to press of other work. Efforts will, however, be made, as far as practicable, to devote greater time to it in future.

106. Form No. 62, which is prepared by the Accountant General, shows the extent of inter-departmental transfers and the amounts adjusted by the Public Works Department. The only item which is not included in the form and for which this Department receives a book credit is the value of the material removed by the Public Works Department from the temporarily

alienated strips of Forest land alongside of canals and bands. The details and value of such material are given below :—

	Rs.	a	p.
Large and small Timber, 11,823 c. ft.	818	3	11
Babul, Kandi and Lai branches, 18,847 bundles ...	672	15	0
Earth, 43,45,002 c. ft.	1,086	4	10
TOTAL ...	2,577	7	9

T. R. BELL,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

*Sind Forest Circle Office,
Karachi, 30th September 1903.*

APPENDICES.

APPENDICES.

FORM No. 46.—Area of Reserved Forests, 1902-1903.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1902.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred to other heads.		Area on 30th June 1903.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
NORTHERN CIRCLE.												
North Thána	Thána	Reserved	211,688 10	331 48	2,777 21½	...	214,665 31½	335 266	1050 D. 17-2-1903.			
Central Thána	Do.	Do.	231,659 35½	362 180	3,201 8½	2,776 0	232,285 3½	362 605	(1) 1150 B. & E. 17-2-1903.	* According to Working Plans sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 318-9, dated 30th May 1903,		
South Thána	Do.	Do.	203,762 34½	318 243	* 3,833 25½	(3) 1,427 20½	206,168 88½	322 69	(2) 7010 1150 B. 6-10-1902, 17-2-1902. 1150 C. 17-2-1902. (3) 8936 8:06 17-12-1902, 6-12-1902.	• Do. do.		
Surat	Surat	Do.	44,673 0	69 513	...	...	44,673 0	69 513			
Lo.	Dangs (Leased)	Do.	145,231 0	226 591	152 0	16,650 0	139,163 0	217 253	...		† Due to correction.	
Panch Mahals	Panch Mahals.	Do.	212,741 0	332 261	116 27	661 34	212,105 83	331 356	6253 6065 4-9-1902, 1-9-1902, 6471 17-9-1902, 7765 2337 4-11-1902, 3-4-1903, 2937, 5-5-1903.		† Dangs (Leased) Forests is differentiated into Reserved and Protected Forests and the area rectified according to Mr. McIver's Report No. 124, dated 12th July 1899, embodied in Government Resolution No. 8495, dated 8th December 1901, and the area added and excluded according to paragraph of Mr. Hodgson's Report as sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 867, dated 8th December 1902.	
Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Do.	13,116 0	20 316	...	...	13,116 0	20 316			
Total, Reserved Forests.			1,063,271 39½	1,661 232	10,511 2½	11,515 14½	1,062,267 27	1,659 508				
CENTRAL CIRCLE.												
East Khândesh	Khândesh	...	519,393	811 353	(a) 546	...	519,939	512 259	(a) 3340 3054 16-5-1901, 6-5-1902			
West Khândesh			1,047,677	1,636 637	...	...	1,047,677	1,636 637			
Násik	Násik	...	816,241	1,275 241	(b) 1	(c) 11	816,231	1,275 231	(b) 2081 (c) 6438 22-12-1902, 16-9-1903.			
Ahmednagar	A h m e d n a g a r .	...	535,713	837 33	...	...	535,713	837 33			
Poona	Poona	...	455,933	712 253	...	(d) 19	455,914	712 234	(d) 4794 8097 14-7-1902, 17-12-1902.			
Sátára	Sátára	...	448,494	700 494	(e) 4,230	(f) 299	452,420	706 569	(e) 3273 5172 12-6-1902, 28-7-1902, 759 3-2-1903. (f) 4468 6409 1-7-1902, 16-9-1902.	‡ 2,055 acres due to rectification of Registers. ‡ 216 acres due to rectification of Registers. ‡ Due to rectification of Registers.		
Sholápur	Sholápur	...	177,580	277 399	|| 301	|| 613	177,212	276 692				
Total			4,601,040	6,251 400	5,678	976	4,605,142	6,249 22				

APPENDICES.

iii

Form No. 46.—Area of Reserved Forests, 1902-1903—continued.

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1902.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1903.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.										
Kánara, Northern Division.	Kánara	Reserved	586,511 11	916 271	.....	53 10	586,453 1	916 218	7,745 4-11-1902.	
Kánara, Southern Division.	Do.	Do.	612,724 16 1/10	957 244	(a) 905 15 1/2	(b) 39 10	613,691 21 3/10	958 471	(a) 4091 and 5729 19-7-1902 16-8-1902. (b) 8938 and 5735 17-12-1902 19-8-1902.	
Kánara, Western Division.	Do.	Do.	535,360 20 1/2	836 321	726 22 1/2	.....	536,087 2 1/2	837 407	5924, 209 25-3-1902, 13-1-1903 and 6-2-1903.	
Belgaum	Belgaum	Do.	426,647 38	666 468	431 34	.....	427,079 8 1/2	667 200	574-575-576, 1673 27-1-1903. 10-3-1903.	
Dhárwar	Dhárwar	Do.	237,765 23 15/16	371 826	.....	(c) 40 15	237,725 8 15/16	371 285		(e) Error in calculation now amended as per Divisional Return.
Bijápúr	Bijápúr	Do.	175,274 2 1/2	273 554	(d) 334 22	(e) 8 3	175,600 22 1/2	274 241	(d) 4106 and 1336 18-6-1902 25-2-1903, (e) 56 and 557 8-1-1903 6-2-1903.	
Kolába	Kolába	Do.	287,143 0	448 422	(f) 10 28 (g) 570 11	(h) 14 39	287,708 0	448 348	(h) 7368 (f) 2016 21-10-1902, 23-3-1903.	(g) Errors amended as per Revision Survey Records.
Ratnágiri	Ratnágiri	Do.	12,070 39 1/2	18 551	.....	.....	12,070 39 1/2	18 551		
Total, Southern Circle			2,873,496 31 1/2	4,489 537	2,979 12 3/8	154 36	2,876,321 8 1/2	4,494 161		
SIND CIRCLE.										
Sukkur	Upper Sind Frontier, Sukkur	Bakapur	9,839	15 239	.....	9,839	.....	.....	No. 4895 of 16-7-1902.	Disforested.
	Do.	Rohri	13,119	20 819	.....	1	13,118	.....	No. 2986 of 5-5-1903.	
	Do.	Daresn	1,725	2 445	.....	-1,725	.....	20 318	.....
Sukkur	Hussanabali		8,407	5 207	.....	-3,407	.....	.....	.....	Do. about 12 years ago do. + Gained by action of the River. - Lost by do.
	Upper Sind Frontier and Sukkur.	Other Forests.	264,443	413 83	+5,500	-536	269,367	420 567		
		Total	292,493	457 13	5,500	15,508	282,485	441 245		
Nacáshró	Lárkhána, Sukkur and Hyderabad.	Karampur	3,148	4 588	.....	13	8,136	4 576	No. 679 of 30-1-1903.	Disforested. + Gained by action of the River. - Lost by do.
		Other Forests.	142,995	223 275	+3,063	-3,466	142,582	222 502		
		Total	146,143	228 223	+3,053	3,478	145,718	227 438		
Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Nurkett	4,461	6 221	17	.....	4,078	6 238	No. 8932 of 17-12-1902.	
	Do.	Nuralabad	2,924	4 364	.....	94	2,830	4 270	No. 4482 of 30-6-1902.	
	Karáchi	Bajri Khasal	467	0 467	.....	5	462	0 462	No. 5595 of 22-8-1902.	Disforested. Rectification of area. + Gained by action of the River. - Lost by do.
	Hyderabad & Karáchi.	Other Forests.	112,526	175 526	+3,961	-5,558	110,929	173 209		
		Total	119,978	187 208	3,978	5,657	118,299	184 539		
Jerruck	Karáchi	Eno purandas	8,509	10 109	27	.....	6,536	10 138	No. 4431 of 30-6-1902.	
	Do.	Bejora	9,075	9 315	2	.....	6,077	9 317	Do. do.	
	Do.	Pauwhar	757	1 117	13	.....	769	1 129	No. 1259 of 21-2-1903.	
	Do.	Marho Kotri	2,420	3 500	2	.....	2,422	3 502	No. 4900 without date, page 878 of B. G. Gazette of 16-7-1903.	Rectification of area.
	Do.	Jurar	12,322	19 162	95	.....	12,417	19 257	No. 6255 of 9-9-1902.	Do. do. + Gained by action of the River. - Lost by do.
	Karáchi and Hyderabad.	Other Forests.	98,019	153 89	+2,738	-2,013	98,744	154 164		
		Total	126,103	197 22	2,876	2,013	126,965	198 245		
		Total Sind Circle.	694,716	1,069 556	15,407	26,056	673,457	1,052 187		
GRAND TOTAL			8,617,197 34 1/2	13,472 445	83,975 14 1/2	39,302 10 1/2	8,617,197 35 1/2	13,464 283		

FORM No. 46-A.—Area of Protected Forests, 1902-1903.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1902.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1903.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NORTHERN CIRCLE.										
North Thána ...	Thána ...	Protected ...	37,226 37½	59 107	.....	*37,163 25½	63 12	0 63	.....	* On account of the transfer in charge of the Revenue Department.
Central Thána ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	24,597 26½	38 278	.....	21,967 10½	2,630 16½	4 71	.....
South Thána ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	75,333 9	117 453	(1) 5 26½	(2) 125 6½ (3) 64,176 16½	11,037 12½	17 157	(1) 7010a 6-10-02 (2) 8596b 6-12-02	
Surat ...	† D á n g s (Leased).	Do. ...	† 272,808 0	† 426 168	† 6,650 0	† 683 0	† 278,876 0	† 435 476	(3) On account of the transfer in charge of the Revenue Department.	
Total, Protected Forests ...			409,985 32½	640 366	6,655 26½	124,014 18½	292,007 ½	457 127		
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
Ahmednagar ...	A h m e d-nagar.	Protected	7,140 0	11 100	.....	.....	7,140 0	11 100	.....
Sátára ...	Sátára ...	Do.	599 0	0 699	(a) 65 0	(b) 7 0	667 0	1 17	(a) 5172-b 20-7-1902. (b) 3710 9-6-1903	Out of 65 acres, 19 gunthás are added by notification and the remainder by rectification of errors in Forest Registers.
Total, Central Circle ...			7,739 0	12 69	65 0	7 0	7,797 0	12 117		
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.										
Kánara, Northern ...	Kánara ...	Protected ...	751 34	1 112	.....	.....	751 34	1 112		
Kánara, Southern ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	221,643 10 6/16	346 203	.....	0 16	221,642 34 6/16	346 203	1901 18-3-03	
Kánara, Western ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	128,632 8	200 682	.....	31	128,631 17	200 631	8424 1-12-1902.	
Belgaum ...	Belgaum ...	Do. ...	6,776 23	10 377	.....	.....	6,776 23	10 377		
Kolába ...	Kolába ...	Do. ...	2,959 0	4 399	(a) 21 4	(b) 173 37 (c) 115 7	2,601 0	4 131	(a) 3456 29-5-1902. (b) 6976 1-9-1902	(c) Amendment as per Forest Settlement Officers' lists owing to revision survey.
Total, Southern Circle ...			360,762 38 6/16	563 443	21 4	290 11	360,463 28 6/16	563 174		
SIND CIRCLE.										
Sukkur ...	Upper Sind Frontier.	Dickinson ...	585 0	0 585	.....	.....	585 0	0 585		
Total, Sind Circle ...			585 0	0 585	.....	.....	585 0	0 585		
GRAND TOTAL ...			779,652 28 1/4	1,217 173	6,741 30½	124,311 20½	661,482 23 1/8	1,033 363		

APPENDICES.

FORM No. 46-B.—Area of Forest Proper, Reserved or mixed Fuel and Fodder Reserves under the management of the Forest Department during the year 1902-1903.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Area on 1st July 1902.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1903.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NORTHERN CIRCLE.										
Surat	Pardi	Surat	522 0	0 522	...	* 0 552	...	...	.....	* Due to rectification of the area as the area shown in last year's Form No. 463 is a Reserved Forest so it is excluded now out of this form.
	Bulsar		982 0	1 342	...	* 1 342	...	...	.....
	Chikhli		826 0	1 186	...	* 1 186	...	...	.....
Total, Northern Circle.			2,330 0	3 410	...	* 2,330 0	...	...	.....
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
East Khándesh	Khándesh	497,508	777 228	(a) 516	(b) 125	497,929	778 9	(a) G. R. No. 3054 6-5-03 3340 (b) 3339 16-5-02 22-5-03	
West Khándesh.	Násik	888,478	1,388 158	...	...	888,478	1,388 158	.....
Násik		816,221	1,275 221	* (c) 21	(d) 11	£16,231	1,275 231	(e) 9081 (d) 6438 22-12-02 16-9-02	* 20 acres due to rectification of errors.
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	293,531	458 411	...	...	293,531	458 411	.....
Poona	Poona	455,934	712 254	...	134,324	321,610	502 330	G. R. No. 8030 17-11-02	184,365 handed over to the Revenue Department, 19 acres disforested.
Sátára	Sátára	391,566	611 526	4,561	2,184	393,943	615 343	vide Forms 46 and 46 A.	Rectification of errors in Forest Registers.
Sholápur	Sholápur	140,277	219 117	301	635	139,943	218 423	.....
Total, Central Circle.			3,483,515	5,442 635	5,429	137,279	3,351,665	5,236 625	.....
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.										
Kánara, Northern Division.	Kánara	587,263 5	917 383	...	53 10	587,209 35	917 330	.....
Kánara, Southern Division.	Do.	834,367 26 1/2	1,303 447	905 15 1/2	38 26	835,234 15 1/2	1,305 34	.....
Kánara, Western Division	Do.	668,992 28 1/2	1,037 313	726 22 1/2	0 31	664,718 19 1/2	1,038 399	.....
Belgaum	Belgaum	400,619 21	625 620	481 34	...	401,051 15	626 411	.....
Dhárwár	Dhárwár	336,637 23 1/2	369 478	...	98,877 16	137,760 17 1/2	215 161	.....
Bijápur	Bijápur	59,796 1	93 276	217 16	...	60,013 17	93 493	.....
Kolába	Kolába	270,842 0	423 122	194 39	14 39	271,022 0	423 302	.....
Ratnágiri	Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	..	.....
Total, Southern Circle.			3,053,518 35 1/2	4,771 79	2,476 6 1/2	98,985 2	2,957,009 39 1/2	4,620 210	.....
Sind Circle...			(No return)...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....
GRAND TOTAL...			6,539,363 35 1/2	10,217 484	7,905 6 3/4	238,594 2	6,368,674 39 1/2	9,857 195	.....

FORM No. 46-C.—Area of Fodder Reserves and Pasture Lands under the management of the Revenue Department during 1902-1903.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Area on 1st April 1902.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1903.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NORTHERN CIRCLE.										
Surat	Párdi	Surat	1,108 0	1 468	...	...	1,108 0	1 468	.....
	Bulsár	Surat	1,570 2	2 290	...	...	1,570 2	2 290	.....
Ahmedabad	Modása	Ahmedabad	13,116 0	20 316	...	...	13,116 0	20 316	.....
		Total, Northern Circle	15,794 2	24 434	...	...	15,794 2	24 434	.....
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
East Khándesh.	.....	Khándesh	21,885	84 125	(a)125	...	22,010	84 250	(a)G.R.No.3339, 22nd May 1903.	
West Khándesh	.....	Khándesh	159,199	248 479	...	...	159,199	248 479	.....
Násik	.....	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Ahmednagar	.....	Ahmednagar	249,322	389 362	...	...	249,322	389 362	.....
Poona	.....	Poona	...	...	(b)134,305	...	134,305	209 545	(b)G.R.No.8030, 17th Nov. 1902.	
Sátára	.....	Sátára	57,529	89 569	*2,053	*442	59,140	92 230	.....
Sholápur	.....	Sholápur	37,312	58 192	...	§13	37,299	58 179	.....	Due to Rectification of Registers.
		Total, Central Circle	525,247	820 447	136,483	455	661,275	1,033 155	.....	Due to Rectification of Registers. Error in last year's Return now corrected.
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.										
Belgaum	.....	Belgaum	32,805 0	51 165	...	...	32,805 0	51 165	.....
Dhárwár	.....	Dhárwár	1,127 30	1 488	88,837 1	...	99,964 31	156 125	.....
Bijápur	.....	Bijápur	115,478 1½	180 278	(a)834 22	(b) 235 18	115,587 5½	180 837	(a) Collector's No. 2244, 30th June 1902, and Government Notification No. 1336, 25th February 1903, (b) Collector's Nos. 3028, 30th August 1902, and 3891, 12th Nov. 1902, and 4506, 2nd Jan. 1903, and Government Notification No. 56, 8th Jan. 1903, and 857, 6th February 1903, (c) 3456, 29th May 1903, (d) 6076, 1st Sept. 1902, (e) amendment as per Revision Survey records.	
Kolába	.....	Kolába	19,259 0	30 59	(c)21 4 e 370 33	(d)173 37	19,377 0	30 177	(c) 3456, 29th May 1903, (d) 6076, 1st Sept. 1902, (e) amendment as per Revision Survey records.	
Ratnágiri	.....	Ratnágiri	12,070 39½	18 551	...	...	12,070 39½	13 551	.....
		Total	1,07,740 31½	282 261	99,463 20	399 15	279,804 36½	437 125	.....
		(No return)	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
		GRAND TOTAL	721,781 33½	1,127 502	235,946 20	554 15	868,573 35½	1,495 74	.....

FORM No. 47.

FORM No. 47.—Statement showing the Progress made in, and the

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.					
			Number and date of Government order according to final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on Areas finally settled		Entire cost per square mile of Areas finally settled during the year.
						In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTHERN CIRCLE.		Sq. ms.				Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.
North Thána ...	Thána ...	338-400	1150 D 17-2-1903.	Dahánu ... Umbergaon ...	4½	...	...	...
Central Thána ...	Do. ...	400	1150 B 17-2-1903.	Khardi ...	5	...	...	...
			1150 E 17-4-1903.	Bassein ...	...	...	...	...
South Thána ...	Do. ...	436-480	1150 C 17-2-1903.	Murbád ...	...	...	...	...
			1150 B 17-2-1903.	Sháhápur ...	1½	...	...	...
Surat ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panch Maháls ...	Panch Maháls ...	332-261	...	...	...	7 15 0	...	...
	Total for Northern Circle ...	1,557-501	...	...	10½	...	...	...
CENTRAL CIRCLE.								
<i>Reserved.</i>								
East Khándesh ...	} Khándesh ... {	812	3340 and 3054* 16-5-01 6-5-02.	...	540 640	...	...	...
West Khándesh ...		1,637	...	...	...	...	...	...
Násik ...	Násik ...	1,275	9091 22-12-03	...	1 640	...	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	Ahmednagar ...	837	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona ...	Poona ...	712	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára ...	Sátára ...	701	3273 11-5-02, 5172 and 759 28-7-02 3-2-03.	...	1635 640	...	...	...
Sholápur ...	Sholápur ...	273	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	6,252	...	...	5543 640	...	...	...
<i>Protected.</i>								
Ahmednagar ...	Ahmednagar ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára ...	Sátára ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for Central Circle ...	6,264	...	...	5543 640	...	...	...

Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1902-1903.

AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT						REMARKS.
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on Areas undergoing Settlement		
Name of Tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of Tract.	Area in square miles.	In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	
				Rs.	Rs.	
Máhim	½	Máhim	The total expenditure incurred by the Forest Settlement Officer, Thána, for office and establishment contingencies, compensation for land and pay and travelling allowance of the officer comes to Rs. 12,722-10-0 against Rs. 11,504-14-1 of the previous year.
.....	...	Dáhánu	} ¼	...	...
.....	...	Umbergaon	
Khardi	1¼	Khardi	¼	The following is the Estimate of area in which forest settlement proceedings have not yet been begun :— Acres. North Thána 612 Central Thána 902 South Thána 302 Total ... 1,816
Bassein ... ..	...	Bassein ... ..	...	...	...
Murbád	7½	Murbád ... ..	...	...	...
Sháhápúr	2½	Sháhápúr	¼	...	...
.....	...	Kalyán ... ..	} ...	...	...
.....	...	Bhiwandi	
.....	
.....	
.....	11¼	.....	½	...	...
.....	
.....	$\frac{454}{640}$	.....	...	...	...
.....	$\frac{431}{640}$	.....	$\frac{50}{640}$	...	...
.....	$\frac{11}{640}$	.....	...	...	...
.....	$\frac{111}{640}$	.....	...	...	...
.....	$\frac{457}{640}$	.....	...	250	...
.....	$\frac{319}{640}$	.....	$\frac{183}{640}$	1,709	...
.....	$\frac{147}{640}$	.....	$\frac{196}{640}$	...	...
.....	$13\frac{10}{640}$	.....	$\frac{420}{640}$	1,959	...
.....	
.....	19 gunthás were notified as Protected Forests in Sátára, but the area being too small has not been shown in column 6.
.....	$13\frac{10}{640}$	.....	$\frac{420}{640}$	1,959	...

Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1902-1903—continued.

AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.						REMARKS.	
At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on Areas undergoing Settlement			
Name of Tract.	Area in square miles.	Name of Tract.	Area in square miles.	In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
				Rs.	Rs.		
.....	9,120	...	(a) 53 acres, 10 gunthás disforested, Government Resolution No. $\frac{7745}{4-11-02}$ (b) 38 acres 10 gunthás disforested, Government Resolutions Nos. $\frac{5705}{19-8-02}$ and $\frac{5838}{17-12-02}$	
.....
Parasgad Táluka	2.45
.....	...	Bankápur	.02	(c) 8 acres 2 gunthás disforested, Government Resolutions Nos. $\frac{56}{8-1-03}$ and $\frac{857}{6-2-03}$ (d) 14 acres 39 gunthás disforested, Government Resolution No. $\frac{738}{21-10-02}$	
.....	...	Bádami	.33	...	...
.....		
.....	2.4535	9,120	...		
.....	(e) 16 gunthás disforested, Government Resolution No. $\frac{1901}{13-3-03}$ (f) 31 gunthás disforested, Government Resolution No. $\frac{8424}{1-12-03}$ (g) 173 acres and 37 gunthás disforested, Government Resolution No. $\frac{676}{1-9-02}$	
.....		
.....		
.....	2.4535	9,120	...		
Jehánpur	$\frac{44}{640}$	(a) 9838 acres and 29 gunthás and 32 gunthás disforested in Alipur, Bakápur and Rohri Forests as per Government Notifications Nos. $\frac{39-6}{5-5-03}$ and $\frac{4895}{16-7-02}$ NOTE.—Column 11 to show areas notified under Section 4 before the commencement of the year, but still remaining unsettled at the commencement and at the end of the year. Column 13 to show areas notified under Section 4 in the course of the year and still remaining unsettled at the end of the year. (b) 11 acres and 31 gunthás disforested in Dhand Karampur Forest, vide Government Notification No. $\frac{679}{30-1-03}$ (c) 94 acres and 13 gunthás disforested in Nuralabad Forest as per Government Notification No. $\frac{4133}{30-6-02}$ * Due to rectification of area.	
Shergarh	$1\frac{459}{640}$	.....	...	...	...
.....	...	Mehar Táluka	$1\frac{143}{640}$	...	...
.....	...	Labdaría do	$\frac{444}{640}$	...	...
Kotri Táluka	$\frac{4}{640}$	Sákrand do	$2\frac{390}{640}$	...	...
Sákrand	$\frac{35}{640}$	Hála do	$\frac{275}{640}$	...	...
Hyderabad	$\frac{11}{640}$	Hála do	$1\frac{598}{640}$	...	...
Tatta Táluka	$1\frac{436}{640}$	Sháhbandar do	$\frac{5}{640}$	...	...
Ghorabari Táluka	$7\frac{151}{640}$	Sujával do	$\frac{64}{640}$	...	...
Shahbandar	$2\frac{629}{640}$	Ghorábari do	$5\frac{297}{640}$	...	...
Mirpur Bathoro	$1\frac{17}{640}$	Sujával do	$\frac{166}{640}$	...	...
Juti	$10\frac{100}{640}$	Ghorábari do	$\frac{18}{640}$	...	...
.....	...	Mirpur Bathoro	$\frac{512}{640}$	...	...
.....	...	Tatta do	$\frac{2}{640}$	...	...
.....	...	Do. do	$\frac{1}{640}$	...	...
.....	$25\frac{336}{640}$	.....	$13\frac{322}{640}$	...	...
.....	$52\frac{334}{640}$	.....	$1\frac{95}{640}$	11,070	...	

Form No. 48.—Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1902-1903.

Division.	Length of Boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing Boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing Boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked Boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of Boundaries still to be demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural Boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of Boundaries at the close of the year.	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR		REMARKS.	
								On new Work.	On Repairs.		
1	2'	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
NORTHERN CIRCLE.											
North Thána	96½	96½	19	98½	409 9 8	The total expenditure is Rs. 409-9-8 which includes cost of Rs. 208-14-0 for clearing boundary-line 15 feet wide. Total expenditure comes to Rs. 1,240-16-11 which includes the sum of Rs. 93-5-9 for cutting trees and clearing stools along the demarcation line and on painting new cairns. The total expenditure is Rs. 1,838-1-3 which includes the cost of Rs. 97-12-0 per line cutting. The total sum under this head comes to Rs. 3,308-4-4 which includes the cost of Rs. 132-16-11 for purchasing plates and for abolishing the wire-fence in Baisar-Chikhli Range. † Along 405 miles in Dangs 2,338 intermediate stone cairns were built. Previously there were few cairns at great distances. The wire-fencing round 16 miles in Baisar-Chikhli Range was abolished and cairns substituted. The sum of Rs. 66 is spent on line cutting. The total sum comes to Rs. 414-6-4 which includes the sum of Rs. 152-6-4 on line cutting.	
Central Thána ...	77½	615½	.....	693½	148	114½	956½	1,073 12 9	217 3 2	
South Thána ...	*113½	.....	614½	728	145	59	932	1,634 0 0	204 1 3	
Surat ...	†421	787	.....	1,208	151½	132½	1,492½	2,381 13 6	987 6 10	
Panch Maháls ...	28	.....	736½	764½	184½	101	1,050	262 0 0	152 6 4	
Total, Northern Circle ...	640½	1,402½	2,315	4,358½	629	426½	5,413½	5,351 10 3	1,970 11 3	The total of columns 9 and 10 comes to Rs. 7,322-6-6 incurred on the demarcation work under A VIII a. * Of this 5 miles is new boundary on account of additions to Reserves. † Error in last year's return now corrected.	
CENTRAL CIRCLE.											
East Khándesh ...	.....	2,146	.....	2,146	.....	107	2,253	.....	140 0 0
West Khándesh ...	.....	1,511	.....	1,511	35	106	1,652	.....	145 0 0
Násik ...	81	9	3,707	3,747	267	322	4,336	379 0 0	217 0 0		
Ahmednagar ...	.....	.....	1,835	1,835	2,020	.....	3,905	.....	.....
Poona ...	68	63	2,874	3,005	518	186	3,709	826 0 0	320 0 0		
Satára ...	*77	77	3,731	3,885	†1,912	100	5,897	695 0 0	236 0 0		
Sholápur ...	.....	1,232	.....	1,202	469	40	1,711	.....	.....
Total, Central Circle ...	176	5,008	12,197	17,381	5,221	661	23,463	1,900 0 0	1,058 0 0		
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.											
Kánara, Northern	1,383-50	31-50	1,415	(a) 3,576 0 0	(a) Spent on partial demarcation of 2-3 miles of outer boundaries and 17 miles of inner boundaries and 76 cairns erected. (b) Spent on incomplete work of 1½ miles of outer boundary and materials for demarcation. (c) Includes expenditure on 90 miles of incomplete work.	
Kánara, Southern ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,160-44	27-24	3,187-68	(b) 3,200 0 0	.....	
Kánara, Western ...	102-50	.....	.....	102-50	2,757-50	249	3,109	2,203 0 0	.....	
Belgaum ...	112-75	.....	193	305-75	1,376-03	177	1,859-38	2,607 0 0	.....	
Dhárwár ...	8	192	202-50	402-50	240-50	2-50	654-50	(c) 2,956 0 0	.....	
Bijápur ...	4-09	99-32	506-08	670-07	254-93	25	950	40 0 0	901 0 0		
Koliba ...	114	.....	326	440	1,290	72	1,802	1,906 0 0	.....	
Ratnágiri ...	.....	.....	10-2640	10-2640	81-4126	77-516	189-1926	.....	.....
Total, Southern Circle ...	341-34	291-32	1,298-4240	1,931-0849	10,553-9126	661-756	13,147-7326	16,489 0 0	901 0 0		
SIND CIRCLE.											
Sukkur ...	.....	833 3,531	90 5,109	924 3,449	.....	142 469	1,066 3,917	.....	.....
Naushahro ...	0 4,785	23 4,750	433 501	457 4,756	.....	203 3,964	561 3,470	.....	.....
Hyderabad ...	35 2,000	296 1,949	.....	331 4,149	.....	190 3,019	622 1,898	209 0 0	.....	
Jerruck ...	.....	251 4,301	2 4,260	254 3,311	.....	152 3,542	407 1,573	.....	.....
Total, Sind Circle ...	30 1,765	1,495 4,991	529 4,709	1,968 5,135	.....	589 433	2,593 288	209 0 0	.....	
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,194 867	8,167 5,195	16,337 1,609	25,039 2,443	16,443 4,819	2,558 465	44,581 2,417	23,000 10 3	3,089 11 3		

* Due to rectification of the area shown in last year's return.

FORM No. 49.

B 731-4 *ap*

AREAS SURVEYED AND UNDER SURVEY																
Division.	SPECIAL SURVEYS—MAPS OF 4" SCALE OR OVER BY SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OR FOREST SURVEY BRANCH.								ORDINARY, INCLUDED IN DISTRICT SURVEYS.							
	With Interior Details.					Boundary Surveys.			With Interior Details.				Boundary Surveys.			
	With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total Cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.	With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total Cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.
	Pre-vious.	Of the year.	Pre-vious.	Of the year.					Pre-vious.	Of the year.	Pre-vious.	Of the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs. a. p.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.
NORTHERN CIRCLE.			1902-1903										1901-1902.			
North and South Thana—																
4" and 8" ...				311	2,672 15 9	8 9 6	Sháhápur and Mokháda.						69	1,002 0 11	14 8 0	Sháhápur.
North and South Thana—																
Detail 8" ...				5430	8,474 1 2	156 0 11	Murbád.						86 95	14,105 11 0	163 3 2	North Thána, Dabánu, South Thána, Murbád.
					11,147 0 11									15,107 11 11		
Total, N. C.													155 95			
CENTRAL CIRCLE.																
<i>Reserved.</i>																
East Khándesh ...					470 0 0											
West Khándesh ...					6,887 0 0											
Násik ...			835	315*	32,590 0 0											
Ahmednagar ...			456	11	1,259 0 0											
Poona ...			525													
Sátára ...			69		1,716 0 0											
Sholápur ...			270													
Total			2,145	326	42,922 0 0											
<i>Protected.</i>																
Ahmednagar ...																
Sátára ...																
Total																
Total, C. C.			2,145	326	42,922 0 0											
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.																
<i>Belgaum.</i>																
Detail 4" (Chikodi and Gokák).			6 26	131	7,777 6 6	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.								
<i>Dhédred.</i>																
Detail 4" (Kaighatgi, Bankápur, Hubli, Hanál, Haneben and Karagji).			151	163	9,617 12 11	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.								
<i>North Kánara.</i>																
Haliál ...			69	5156	3,061 3 5	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.								
Basnágiri Detail 8" ...			Nil.	3 59	531 2 0											
Do. 16" ...				3	5 0 0											
Total, S. C.			4	3444	11 37 8 10											
FIND CIRCLE. (No return)																
GRAND TOTAL			2,149	3,674 44	75,003 9 9								155 95	15,107 11 11		

* 3.67 square miles of proposed forests

and under Survey during the Forest Year 1902-1903.

DURING THE YEAR.										COST.			REMARKS.			
CHAIN AND COMPASS OR OTHER SURVEYS BY LOCAL OFFICERS.										Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year, as per Form No. 46.	Previous.		Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
With Interior Details.				Boundary Surveys.			Total Cost.	Previous.	Of the year.							Total Cost.
4-inch or over.		Under 4 inch.		Total Cost.	Previous.	Of the year.										
Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.				23	23	34	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
...				
...				
...				
...				
...	812	812	.....	470 0 0	470 0 0	Proposed forest surveyed, but not included in column 4 are as under.			
...	1,637	1,637	.....	6,887 0 0	6,887 0 0	Square miles.			
...	135	1,275	93,767 0 0	32,590 0 0	1,26,377 0 0	.....		
...	370	837	56,195 0 0	1,259 0 0	57,454 0 0	13.171			
...	187	713	1,11,390 0 0	.....	1,11,390 0 0	15.64			
...	638	707	5,504 0 0	1,718 0 0	7,220 0 0	212.01;			
...	7	277	33,776 0 0	.....	33,776 0 0	6.99			
...	3,786	6,257*	3,00,652 0 0	42,922 0 0	3,43,574 0 0	3.0111			
...	11	11	.....	.....	.....	
...	1	1	.....	.....	.....	
...	12	12	.....	.....	.....	
...	3,798	6,269	3,00,652 0 0	42,922 0 0	3,43,574 0 0				
...	Nil.	678	46,778 2 2	7,777 6 6	54,555 8 8				
...	Nil.	371	16,476 14 8	9,617 12 11	26,094 11 7				
...	Nil.	3,261	3,76,343 2 9	2,061 3 5	3,78,404 6 2				
...	Nil.	19	Nil.	581 2 0	581 2 0				
...	Nil.	4,339	4,39,593 3 7	21,037 8 10	4,60,635 12 5				
...	3,793	10,593	7,40,260 3 7	63,959 8 10	8,04,219 12 5				

surveyed have been omitted.

FORM No. 50.—Progress made in Working-Plans, 1902-1903.

Division.	AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING PLANS HAVE BEEN SANCTIONED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT		AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING PLANS ARE BEING COMPILED		Areas for which Working Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area, as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost per square mile of Working Plans completed.	REMARKS.	
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
NORTHERN CIRCLE.									
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>									
North Thána	121 132	190 174	23 550	335 266	...	* 3 square miles of Tulsi forest of the Bombay Municipality is not included in the total area of the South Thána Division.	
Central Thána	204 197	108 262	...	...	55 156	362 605	...
South Thána	*136 225	185 504	...	...	.....	322 89	...
Surat	4 264	...	...	...	65 249	69 513	...
Do. (Dangs) ... ..	...	...	...	...	217 283	217 283	...
Panch Maháls	331 356	...	...	...	.....	331 356	...
Ahmedabad ... ..	...	...	...	...	20 316	20 316	...
Total, Reserved Forests ...	797 584	479 290	...	...	382 274	1,659 508	...
<i>Protected Forests.</i>									
North Thána ... ..	...	...	...	...	0 63	0 63	...
Central Thána ... ..	...	...	...	...	4 71	4 71	...
South Thána ... ..	...	...	...	...	17 157	17 157	...
Surat (Dangs) ... ..	...	...	...	...	435 476	435 476	...
Total, Protected Forests ...	...	...	...	...	457 127	457 127	...
Total, Northern Circle ...	797 584	479 290	...	...	839 401	2,116 635	...
CENTRAL CIRCLE.									
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>									
East Khándesh	403	192	217	812	...	† Sanctioned provisionally in Government Resolution No. 7093, dated 3rd November 1902.	
West Khándesh	404	...	159	24	1,050	1,637	...		
Násik ... ..	...	...	148	248	879	1,275	...
Ahmednagar ... ..	...	†40	107	...	690	837	136 0 0	
Poona	42	...	121	...	549	712	...		
Sátára ... ..	...	...	80	...	627	707	...
Sholápur ... ..	...	...	7	...	270	277	...
Total, Reserved Forests ...	849	40	622	464	4,282	6,257†	136 0 0		
<i>Protected Forests.</i>									
Ahmednagar ... ..	...	...	...	...	11	11	...
Sátára ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Total, Protected Forests ...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...
Total, Central Circle ...	849	40	622	464	4,294	6,269	...		
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.									
Kánara, Northern Division ...	263	...	119	80	456	918	890 0 0	‡ Difference of 1 square mile owing to rejection of fractions as per Section 268, Forest Department Code.	
Do. Southern do. ... ..	...	...	216	...	1,089	1,305	...
Do. Western do. ... ..	...	...	70	...	968	1,038	...
Belgaum	26	135	8	22	487	678	96 0 0		
Dhárwár	47	...	107	...	217	371	89 0 0		
Bijápur ... ..	...	...	...	2	272	274	...
Kolába	418	...	...	...	36	454	33 0 0
Ratnagiri ... ..	...	...	...	...	19	19	...
Total, Southern Circle ...	754	135	520	104	3,544	5,057	...		
SIND CIRCLE.									
Hyderabad	176	9	185	37 13 0	The reason for the difference of areas between the two years 1901-1902 and 1902-1903 will be found in the remark column of Form No. 46.	
Jerruck ... ..	...	188	...	...	10	198	27 15 0
Naushábro ... ..	...	...	220	...	8	228	...
Sukkur ... ..	...	...	298	143	.....	441	...
Total, Sind Circle ...	176	188	518	143	27	1,052	...		
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,576 584	842 290	1,660	711	8,704 401	14,494 635	...		

FORM No. 51.

В 731—5 а)»

NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.						
Division.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on new Work.
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NORTHERN CIRCLE.		Rs. a. p.	Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
North Thána ...	2 Depôts at Fahisar and Deheli ...	2,516 4 0	<i>All roads and paths are constructed to facilitate traffic</i>	.....	.....	.....
	Addition to Vevji Forest Depôt ...	123 2 0		.....	.....	.....
	5 Forest Posts	43 0 0		.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	2,687 6 0		.....	.....	2,687 6 0
Central Thána ...	<i>Nil</i> ... ..	.....	Construction of a Chinchoti Forest Road.	1½	220 7 0	220 7 0
	Total ...	.....		1½	220 7 0	220 7 0
South Thána ...	22 Forest Posts	359 9 0	Gundgaon to Tulshi Road.	1½	247 2 6	.....
	2 Forest Depôts at Nizampur and Junádrukhi.	2,269 4 0	Yeur to Chena Road.	½	123 2 0	.....
	Cost of wood and land acquired for Forest Depôt to be built at Asangaon.	223 6 0	Road from Nánda-gaon to Boráa Forest.	½	33 12 0	.....
			Road from Dha-gaon to Newáda and across the Kináshet Khind.	2½	160 15 0	.....
			Road from Nihadi to Vaishakre.	6	293 2 6	.....
	Total ...	2,852 3 0		11	853 2 0	3,705 5 0
Surat ...	Ranger's Post house at Waghai ...	827 7 9	Construction of a road from Waghai to Zari and from Waghái to Bibavari.	3	707 14 3	.....
	Forest Depôt, Waghái	630 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Forest Post, Waghái	1,925 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Collecting material for new buildings at Mheskatri, Ahwa and Burdipada.	5,150 5 9	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	8,533 13 6		3	707 14 3	9,241 11 9
Panch Maháls ...	7 Forest Posts	331 1 5	Godhra Forest Depôt Road.	Ft. 100	154 6 6	.....
	3 Sentry boxes	105 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Construction of Nadi Tuwa Depôts and Sunth Road Depôt in part.	206 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Vejalpur Range Forest office in part ...	600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,242 11 5		100	154 6 6	1,397 1 11
	Grand Total, Northern Circle ...	15,316 1 11		15½ 100	1,935 13 9	17,251 15 8
	CENTRAL CIRCLE.					
East Khándesh ...	Construction of a bungalow at Pal in part.	250 0 0	Opening a new road at Wanarkui forest in Yával Range.	2	502 0 0	.....
	Forest Guards huts in the following Ranges:—					
	Rs.					
	Edilabad	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Yával	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
		95 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Finishing well at Wanarkui	34 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	379 0 0		2	502 0 0	681 0 0

and Buildings during 1902-1903.

REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.						REMARKS.
Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.	
Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
8	9	10	11	12	13		14
	Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Annual repairs to 29 Forest Posts.	77 0 0	...	...	.....	.....
Repairs to four Depôt houses ...	162 15 9	.....	...	.....	.....
Fencing round Sunjân Depôt ...	9 6 0	.....	...	.....	.....
	249 5 9		...	.....	249 5 9	
Repairs to 31 Forest Posts ...	96 6 0	Repairs to Forest Roads of Mangrul and Gorad.	12½	85 11 0	.....
Disinfecting of a Kasara Depôt ...	1 14 2	Repairs to a cart track between in Wada Range and Bochakpada in Khardi Range.	6	497 1 9	.....
Repairs to a F. bungalow at Parol	161 8 0	.....	...	.....	.....
	259 12 2		18½	582 12 9	842 8 11	
68 Forest Posts	223 7 0	Repairs to Tulshi Road.	1	19 6 6	.....
Repairs to Tansa Bungalow ...	262 4 0	.....	...	.....	.....
Repairs to wells in the Tansa Forests.	111 9 0	.....	...	.....	.....
	597 4 0		1	19 6 6	616 10 6	
82 Forest Post	577 3 3	Repairs to existing roads and bridges.	...	375 10 9	.....
Repairs to Mândvi Rest-house ...	377 2 6	Cleaning 17 wells.	...	206 10 4	.....
Repairs to Vejalpur Forest bungalow.	151 2 11	.....	...	.....	.....
	1,105 8 8		...	582 5 1	1,687 13 9	
7 Forest Posts	32 4 10	Repairs to Hâlol Depôt fencing.	...	2 14 0	.....
1 Depôt	32 13 0	Godhra Station Depôt fencing.	...	31 0 0	.....
Mali shed	78 13 0	Nadi Depôt fencing.	...	0 6 6	.....
Divisional Forest Officer's bungalow	143 9 3	.....	...	.....	.....
Range Forest office, Godhra ...	59 6 0	.....	...	.....	.....
	351 14 1		...	84 4 6	396 2 7	
	2,563 12 8		...	1,218 12 10	3,782 9 6	
Repairs to Forest Depôts at—						
Chopda	30					
Lasur	25					
Faizpur	4					
Virwada	16					
Râver	8					
	83 0 0					
Repairs to a well at Adawad ...	6 0 0					
	89 0 0				89 0 0	



NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.						
Division.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on new Work.
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	CENTRAL CIRCLE—continued.	Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
West Khándesh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..
	Total ...	.....		.....	.....	.....
Násik ... ..	.....	.....	Road marking from Bhawli to Ambe-wadi in Igatpuri Range to facilitate trade in firewood and charcoal.	8	76	.....
	Total ...	.....		8	76	76
Ahmednagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..
	Total ...	.....		.....	.....	... ..
Poona ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....		.....	.....	.....
Sátára	Temporary huts owing to plague in the following Ranges :—		.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jávli	Rs. 15				
	Khánápur	10				
	Khandála	9				
	Koregaon	5				
	Patan	6				
	Tásgaon	12				
	Total ...	56				
	Total ...	56		.....	... ..	56
Sholápur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....		.....	.....	.....
	Total, Central Circle ...	435		10	678	1,013
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE.					
Kánara Northern ...	Houses for Subordinate Establishment .	131	Cart-road alignment.	4	42	.....
	Total ...	131			42	173
Kánara Southern ...	Houses for Subordinate Establishment...	700	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	700		.....	.....	700

and Buildings during 1902-1903—continued.

REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.						REMARKS.
Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.	
Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Repairs to Laling Bungalow ...	17	Petty repairs to road from Shirpur to Tarhad via Dharamji Holia. Petty repairs from Bahirambari to Shirpur by blasting rock 130 feet.	}	240	.....
Do. to Range Forest office at Taloda.	10					
Repairs to 9 Forest Depôts ...	86					
Do. to Forest Guards' huts ...	190					
	303		...	240	543	
Repairs to Forest Guards' huts (21).	32	.....	...	.....	.....
	32		...	.....	32	
Repairs to Forest Depôt ...	2	.....	...	.....	.....
	2		...	.....	2	
Repairs to Forest Guards' huts at Gar, Palasleo, Ghatghar, Kalam, Hivere Budruk, Loni, Bhamburda and Khadakwasla.	31	Part expenditure on the repair of the road from Mundhwa to Manjri Central Nursery as per G. R. No. 3026, dated 5th May 1902, Revenue Department.	...	716	.....
	34						716	750
Bamboo matting to a rest-house at Lingnala.	26	Repairs to a cart-track at Tambwe in Karad Range.	...	9	.....
Repairs to a Forest Depôt at Gureghar.	12					
	38						9	47
.....	
	498		...	965	1,463	
Head-quarters houses ...	112	Cart-roads ...	...	7,378	.....	Rs. 51 on account of temporary establishment omitted in this return.
Houses for subordinate Establishment.	118	Bridle paths ...	...	390	.....
Others ...	744	.....	...	.....	.....
	974	...	...	7,768	8,742	
Head-quarters houses ...	703	Cart-roads ...	30	1,218	...	
Houses for subordinate Establishment.	478	.....	...	.....	.....
Others ...	122	...	...	.....	.....
	1,303	.....	...	1,218	2,521	

Division.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.					
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on new Work.
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—continued.	Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
Kánara Western ...	Houses for Subordinate Establishment .	2,337	Cart-roads ..	13½	2,529	.....
	Total ...	2,337			2,529	4,866
Belgaum ...	Houses for Subordinate Establishment ..	850	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Others	1,400				
	Total ...	2,250			.....	2,250
Dhárwár ...	Houses for Subordinate Establishment .	1,100	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,100			.....	1,100
Bijápur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kolába ..	Houses for Subordinate Establishment .	350	.....	.....	.....	350
Ratnágiri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total of Southern Circle ...	6,868		.....	2,571	9,439
	SIND CIRCLE.	Rs. a. p.		M. ft.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sukkur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....		.....	.....	.....
Nasrahro ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....		.....	.....	.....
Hyderabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....		.....	.....	.....
Jerruck ...	Construction of a Landhi for Depôt Munshi at Ketí Bandar.	31 8 0	.....	.....	.....	31 8 0
	Total ...	31 8 0		.....	.....	31 8 0
	Total for Sind Circle ...	31 8 0		.....	.....	31 8 0
	GRAND TOTAL ...	22,650 9 11		25 2,740	5,04 13 9	27,735 7 8

and Buildings during 1902-1903—concluded.

REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.						REMARKS.
Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.	
Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	
	Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Rest-houses... ..	31	Cart-roads ... ..	...	1,150	.....	Rs. 95 on account of temporary establishment omitted in this return.
Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	400	.....	...	.....	.....
Others	12	Others ... ..	...	284	.....
	443		...	1,434	1,877	
Head-quarters houses	478	Cart-roads	17	2,350	.....	Rs. 18 on account of temporary establishment omitted in this return.
Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	209	.....	...	.....	.....
Others	74	.....	...	.....	.....
	761		...	2,350	3,111	
Head-quarters houses	564	Cart-roads ... ..	...	336	.....	Rs. 18 on account of temporary establishment omitted in this return.
Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	134	.....	...	...	.....
Others	72	.....	...	.....	.....
	770		...	336	1,106	
Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	9	.....	...	.....	9	
Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	40	Cart-roads	5	60	100	
Houses for Subordinate Establishment.	5	.....	...	.....	5	
	4,305		...	13,166	17,471	
	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Renewing roofs of verandah of the Range Forest Officers' quarters at Mirpur.	106 14 5	.....	...	.....	.....
Renewing roofs of the Ghât Munshi rest-house at Rahuja.	12 4 0	.....	...	.....	.....
Repairs to a door of the Ghât Munshi rest-house at Rohri.	0 8 0	.....	...	.....	.....
	119 10 5		...	.....	119 10 5	
Repairs to the Range Forest Officers' quarters at Madegi.	54 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....
Repairs to the Range Forest Officers' quarters at Larkána.	31 12 0	.....	...	.....	.....
Repairs to the Range Forest Officers' quarters at Kandiaro.	14 4 0	.....	...	.....	.....
	100 0 0		...	.....	100 0 0	
Repairs to windows of the Range Forest Officers' quarters at Miani.	12 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....
Repairs to Bungalow at Miani ...	13 2 0	.....	...	.....	.....
Mud plaster to Landhi at Matiari.	12 8 6	.....	...	.....	.....
Do. at Nurketi.	15 12 0	.....	...	.....	.....
Roofing portion of a Landhi at Bhanote.	27 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....
Making 4 doors and 4 windows for a Landhi at Butho.	12 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....
	92 6 6		...	.....	92 6 6	
Repairs to the Range Forest Officers' quarters at Kotri, Allahrakhioshab.	78 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....
Repairs to the Range Forest Officers' quarters at Bano.	5 0 0	.....	...	.....	.....
Repairs to Government Building at Jerruck.	205 12 0	.....	...	.....	.....
	288 12 0		...	.....	288 12 0	
	600 12 11		...	.....	600 12 11	
	7,967 9 7		...	15,349 12 10	23,317 6 5	

FORM NO. 52.—Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules during 1902-1903.

Forest Division.	Cases pending from 1901-1902.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					Total Cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at close of year.	Cases written off.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood & Minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.			
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
NORTHERN CIRCLE.															
North Thána ...	{(A) ... 2	1	11	...	...	12	14	12	21	1	3	13	24	1	...
	{(B) ... 1	1	21	...	...	22	23	23	40	...	...	23	40	...	...
	{(C) ...	44	10	...	...	54	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	46	42	...	...	88	91	35	61	1	3	36	64	1	...
Central Thána ...	{(A) ... *5	15	7	1	...	23	23	23	78	1	11	24	89	4	...
	{(B) ... *14	24	158	3	7	192	206	183	433	...	...	183	433	23	...
	{(C) ...	47	49	...	4	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	19	86	214	4	11	315	334	206	511	1	11	207	522	27	...
South Thána ...	{(A) ... 7	6	24	2	1	33	40	25	44	7	16	32	60	8	...
	{(B) ... 18	3	98	2	18	121	139	123	268	...	...	123	268	16	...
	{(C) ...	64	36	3	...	103	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	25	73	158	7	19	257	282	148	312	7	16	155	328	24	...
Surat ...	{(A) ...	12	4	3	4	23	23	19	51	...	...	19	51	4	...
	{(B) ... 1	...	30	1	1	32	33	31	63	...	...	31	63	2	...
	{(C) ...	18	6	...	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	30	40	4	5	79	80	50	114	...	...	50	114	6	...
Panch Maháls ...	{(A) ... †13	14	21	7	4	46	59	41	159	9	30	50	189	9	...
	{(B) ...	2	281	60	26	369	369	369	548	...	...	369	548	...	...
	{(C) ...	248	84	3	1	336	336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13	264	386	70	31	751	764	410	707	9	30	419	737	9	...
Total ...	{(A) ... 27	48	67	13	9	137	164	120	353	18	60	138	413	26	...
	{(B) ... 34	30	588	66	52	736	770	729	1,352	...	...	729	1,352	41	...
	{(C) ...	421	185	6	5	617	617	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Northern Circle ...	61	499	840	85	66	1,490	1,551	849	1,705	18	60	867	1,765	67	...
CENTRAL CIRCLE.															
East Khándesh ...	{(A) ... 61	10	125	21	82	238	299	223	783	22	65	250	853	49	...
	{(B) ...	3	345	2	107	457	457	457	1,077	...	...	457	1,077	...	...
	{(C) ...	104	84	4	31	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	61	117	554	27	220	918	756	685	1,865	22	65	707	1,930	49	...
West Khándesh...	{(A) ... 29	37	82	28	6	153	182	135	380	17	89	152	469	23	2
	{(B) ...	1	201	...	21	223	223	223	566	...	...	223	566	...	...
	{(C) ...	223	113	2	3	341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	29	261	396	30	30	717	405	358	946	17	89	375	1,035	23	2
Násik ...	{(A) ... 103	31	87	110	23	251	354	276	763	36	126	312	894	42	...
	{(B) ...	12	390	75	76	553	553	553	1,081	...	...	553	1,081	...	...
	{(C) ...	250	359	28	16	653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	103	293	836	213	115	1,457	907	829	1,849	36	126	865	1,975	42	...
Ahmednagar ...	{(A) ... 4	...	25	64	7	96	100	79	197	12	55	91	252	9	...
	{(B) ...	8	231	40	39	318	318	318	605	...	...	318	605	...	...
	{(C) ...	31	122	...	3	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	39	377	104	49	570	418	397	802	12	55	409	857	9	...

(A) Means cases taken into Court,
(B) Means undetected cases.
* Four cases of prosecutions out of 9 shown for Sind Circle.
† One case has been subsequently withdrawn.

(B) Represents cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1873.
... from Central Thána Division were subsequently withdrawn and compounded.
... of last year so 13 cases are shown as pending in this form.

GRAND TOTAL

FORM No. 52.—Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules during 1902-1903—continued.

Forest Division.	Cases pending from 1901-1902.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					Total cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at close of year.	Cases written off.
		Injury to Forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood & minor Forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.			
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CENTRAL CIRCLE—															
<i>continued.</i>															
Poona ...	{ (A) ... 8	3	85	68	27	183	191	154	353	27	81	181	434	8	2
	{ (B)	21	604	443	23	1,091	1,091	1,091	2,282	...	...	1,091	2,282	...	...
	{ (C)	198	106	36	10	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	222	795	547	60	1,624	1,282	1,245	2,635	27	81	1,272	2,716	8	2
Sátára ...	{ (A) ... 7	7	11	34	7	59	66	50	120	15	36	65	156	1	...
	{ (B)	26	493	503	63	1,085	1,085	1,085	2,562	...	...	1,085	2,562	...	...
	{ (C)	116	60	9	3	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	149	564	546	73	1,332	1,151	1,135	2,682	15	36	1,150	2,718	1	...
Sholápur ...	{ (A) ... 7	...	17	25	1	43	50	37	84	7	40	44	124	6	...
	{ (B) ... ..	...	14	272	...	26	286	286	790	...	...	286	790	...	...
	{ (C)	4	86	5	1	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	4	117	302	2	425	336	323	874	7	40	330	914	6	...
Total ...	{ (A) ... 219	88	432	350	153	1,023	1,242	959	2,690	136	492	1,095	3,182	143	4
	{ (B)	71	2,278	1,335	329	4,013	4,013	4,013	8,963	...	...	4,013	8,963	...	...
	{ (C)	926	930	84	67	2,007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Central Circle ...	219	1,085	3,640	1,769	519	7,043	5,255	4,972	11,653	136	492	5,108	12,145	113	4
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.															
Northern Division of Kánara ...	{ (A)	1	9	...	4	14	14	9	30	1	1	10	31	3	1
	{ (B) ... ..	...	50	...	24	74	74	74	125	...	...	74	125	...	...
	{ (C)	85	14	...	...	99	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	86	73	...	28	187	187	83	155	1	1	84	156	3	1
Southern Division of Kánara ...	{ (A) ... 3	4	27	...	6	37	40	18	25	8	15	26	40	14	...
	{ (B) ... ..	...	291	...	14	305	305	305	408	...	...	305	408	...	...
	{ (C)	71	37	...	1	109	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	75	355	...	21	451	454	323	433	8	15	331	448	14	...
Western Division of Kánara ...	{ (A) ... 13	...	18	...	3	21	34	21	114	12	78	33	192	1	...
	{ (B)	1	138	...	41	180	180	180	434	...	...	180	434	...	...
	{ (C)	94	84	...	2	180	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13	95	240	...	46	381	394	201	548	12	78	213	626	1	...
Belgaum Division ...	{ (A) ... 8	1	10	1	1	13	21	9	16	6	15	15	31	6	...
	{ (B) ... ..	...	219	...	2	221	221	221	221	...	...	221	221	...	...
	{ (C)	189	52	...	...	241	241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	190	281	1	3	475	483	230	237	6	15	236	252	6	...
Dhárwár Division ...	{ (A) ... 8	1	9	...	5	15	23	10	39	7	23	17	62	6	...
	{ (B) ... ..	...	29	...	10	40	40	40	324	...	...	40	324	...	...
	{ (C)	113	9	...	...	122	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	114	47	1	15	177	185	50	363	7	23	57	386	6	...
Bijápur Division ...	{ (A) ... 20	...	9	10	...	19	39	25	83	7	23	32	106	7	...
	{ (B) ... ..	...	8	15	...	23	23	22	91	...	...	22	91	1	...
	{ (C)	28	5	5	...	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	20	28	22	30	...	80	100	47	174	7	23	54	197	8	...

(A) Means cases taken into Court.

(B) Represents cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878.

(C) Means undetected cases.

FORM No. 52.—Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules during 1900-1901—concluded.

Forest Division.	Cases pending from 1900-1901.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.						DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.								Cases pending at close of year.	Cases written off.
		Injury to Forest by fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood & minor Forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total Cases.	Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.					
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
SOUTHERN CIRCLE —continued.																	
Kolaba Division...	{ (A) ... 23* (B) ... 8 (C) ...	24 12 86	78 169 199	43 67 ...	16 80 ...	161 323 285	184 336 255	95 336 ...	209 859 ...	20	83	115 336 ...	292 869 ...	69 ... ...	...	
Total ...	81	122	446	110	96	774	805	431	1,068	20	83	451	1,151	69	...		
Ratnagiri Division	{ (A) ... (B) ... (C) ...	... 1 ... ...	... 31 ... 3 ...	... ... ...	... 3 ... ...	... 85 ... 3 ...	... 85 ... 3 ...	... 35 ... ...	... 35 ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... 35 ... ...	... 35 ... ...	... ... ...	...
Total ...	...	1	34	...	3	38	38	35	35	...	..	35	35	...	...
Total ...	{ (A) ... 75 (B) ... 8 (C) ...	31 14 666	160 935 403	54 83 5	35 174 3	280 1,206 1,077	355 1,214 1,077	187 1,213 ...	516 2,497 ...	61	238	248 1,213 ...	754 2,497 ...	106 1 ...	1		
Total, Southern Circle ...	83	711	1,498	142	212	2,563	2,646	1,400	3,013	61	238	1,461	3,251	107	1		
SIND CIRCLE.																	
Ekkur ...	{ (A) ... 3 (B) ... (C) ...	... ... 44	9 61 46	3 397 ...	9	21 453 90	24 458 90	12 458 ...	34 460 ...	5	8	17 458 ...	42 460 ...	7 ... ...	...	
Total ...	3	44	116	400	9	569	572	470	494	5	8	475	502	7	...		
Naushahro ...	{ (A) ... 4 (B) ... (C) ...	... ... 14	8 105 30	1 111 ...	18	27 216 44	31 216 44	18 216 ...	33 223 ...	7	30	25 216 ...	63 223 ...	6 ... ...	...	
Total ...	4	14	143	112	18	287	291	234	256	7	30	241	286	6	...		
Hyderabad ...	{ (A) ... 2 (B) ... (C) ...	... 1 ... 21	15 149 1	2 547 ...	11	29 696 22	31 696 22	17 696 ...	38 1,634 ...	5	12	22 696 ...	50 1,634 ...	9 ... ...	...	
Total ...	2	22	165	549	11	747	749	713	1,672	5	12	718	1,684	9	...		
Jerruck ...	{ (A) ... 3 (B) ... (C) ...	... 1 ... 36 ...	5 57 8	2 346 ...	4	12 403 44	15 403 44	9 379 ...	24 379 ...	4	4	13 379 ...	28 379 ...	2 24 ...	...	
Total ...	3	37	70	348	4	459	462	388	403	4	4	392	407	26	...		
Total ...	{ (A) ... 12 (B) ... (C) ...	... 2 ... 115 ...	37 372 85	8 1,401 ...	42	89 1,773 200	101 1,773 200	56 1,749 ...	129 2,696 ...	21	54	77 1,749 ...	183 2,696 ...	24 24 ...	...	
Total, Sind Circle ...	12	117	494	1,409	42	2,062	2,074	1,805	2,825	21	54	1,826	2,879	48	...		
GRAND TOTAL ...	375	2,412	6,472	3,405	869	13,158	11,526	9,026	19,196	236	844	9,262	20,040	365	5		

(A) Means cases taken into Court.

(B) Represents cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878.

(C) Means undetected cases.

* Eight out of 31 cases pending at the close of the last year were subsequently compounded.

FORM No. 53.—Area of Forest Tracts protected from fire during 1902-1903.

Division.	Forest Ranges.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1901-1902.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	
NORTHERN CIRCLE.								
North Thána	Máhim	...	76,642	77,621	2,114	75,507	1,277 0 9	
	Dáhnú	...	94,998	98,916	1,833	97,083	1,043 15 9	
	Umbargaon	...	35,797	38,128	533	37,595	804 7 0	
	Total	...	207,437	214,665	4,480	210,185	3,125 7 6	
Central Thána	Bassein	...	53,205	54,626	765	53,862	1,843 7 6	
	Wáda	...	73,009	78,760	4,748	74,012		
	Khárdi	...	83,487	66,172	2,377	63,795		
	Mokháda	...	31,103	36,356	44	35,311		
Total	...	240,809	234,914	7,934	226,980	1,843 7 6		
South Thána	Sálsette	...	19,211	9,000	215	8,785	94 15 6	
	Kalyán	...	29,610	31,493	861	30,632	144 15 6	
	Bhíwndi	...	45,849	39,727	2,873	36,854	262 6 6	
	Sháhápur	...	58,016	66,145	4,562	61,583	1,370 11 0	
	Murbád	...	49,447	50,419	326	50,093	190 1 0	
Total	...	202,133	196,784	8,837	187,947	2,063 1 6		
Surat	Dángs	...	...	...	...	...	.....	The whole area of the Dángs leased Forests has been overrun by fire.
	Mándvi	...	40,888	41,846	2,541	39,305	2,841 1 10	
	Bulsár-Chikhli	...	2,820	2,827	1	2,826	39 3 6	
Total	...	43,708	44,673	2,542	42,131	2,880 5 4		
Punch Maháls	Godhra	...	37,555	89,383	21,926	67,457	2,047 12 9	
	Károl	...	14,566	21,582	3,477	18,105	415 0 0	
	Hálol	...	14,640	23,125	6,110	22,015	382 0 0	
	Dobád	...	30,581	46,241	7,915	38,326	388 0 0	
	Jhálol	...	8,608	26,865	9,292	17,573	186 0 0	
Total	...	105,950	212,196	48,720	163,476	3,418 12 9		
Total, Northern Circle			800,037	903,232	72,513	830,719	13,331 2 7	
CENTRAL CIRCLE.								
East Klándesh	Amalner	...	17,756	20,752	411	20,341	.....
	Páchora	...	9,662	12,836	254	12,582	.....
	Bhadgaon	...	12,846	16,778	1,018	15,760	.....
	Bhusavál	...	16,134	24,307	734	23,573	.....
	Edalabád	...	19,347	41,576	12,690	28,886	.....
	Chálisgaon	...	35,013	45,692	6,185	39,507	.....	50
	Chopda	...	7,705	107,705	14,021	93,684	.....	250
	Erandol	...	13,443	17,539	820	16,719	.....
	Jalgaon	...	17,599	13,911	840	13,071	.....
	Jámnér	...	26,876	42,623	10,177	32,446	.....
	Ráver	...	1,210	76,210	13,119	63,091	.....	15
	Yával	...	3,000	78,000	30,500	47,500	.....
	Total	...	180,641	497,929	90,769	407,160	315	

In column 5 actual area managed by the Department has been shown, i. e., pasture has been excluded.

FORM No. 53—Area of Forest Tracts protected from fire during 1902-1903—continued.

Division.	Forest Rangos.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1901-1902.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	CENTRAL CIRCLE —continued.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	
West Khándesh	Dhulia ... ..	...	114,550	72,620	2,475	70,145	94 0 0	
	Nandurbár ... ..	...	69,609	125,067	67,190	57,877	249 0 0	
	Navápur ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pimpalner ... ..	...	188,572	133,181	57,380	75,801	248 0 0	
	Nizámpur ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sháháda ... ..	...	17,330	83,199	40,000	43,199	133 0 0	
	Shirpur ... ..	...	6,641	206,341	97,275	109,066	125 0 0	
	Sindkheda ... ..	...	21,338	3,012	200	2,812	8 0 0	
	Taloda ... ..	...	95,423	265,058	205,090	59,968	275 0 0	
	Akraui
	Total ... ..	...	503,253	888,478	469,610	418,668	1,132 0 0	
Násik	Násik ... ..	...	41,658	43,992	2,747	41,245	67 0 0	
	Igatpuri ... ..	...	52,295	53,976	2,114	51,862	.....
	Sinnar ... ..	...	33,271	35,370	1,094	34,276	35 0 0	
	Dindori ... ..	...	45,294	56,675	5,027	50,548	17 0 0	
	Niphád ... ..	...	3,418	3,419	26	3,393	.....
	Chándor ... ..	...	20,331	24,888	613	24,275	21 0 0	
	Yaola ... ..	...	28,638	31,508	8,736	22,772	10 0 0	
	Báglán ... ..	...	100,845	124,148	29,625	94,523	28 0 0	
	Kalvan ... ..	...	102,880	109,263	12,463	96,800	27 0 0	
	Peint ... ..	...	103,895	107,218	1,002	106,216	5 0 0	
	Málegaon ... ..	...	120,451	122,108	6,652	115,456	5 0 0	
	Nándgaon ... ..	...	94,071	104,766	15,443	89,323	62 0 0	
		Total	747,047	816,231	85,542	730,689	277 0 0
Ahmednagar	Nagar { Nagar ... ..	...	40,559	17,703	224	17,479	.....
	{ Párner ... ..	...	64,192					
	Shrigonda ... ..	...	44,628	25,704	841	24,863	.....
	Karjat ... ..	...	49,749	13,564	118	13,446	.....
	Jámkhed ... ..	...	40,569	21,851	170	21,681	.....
	Shevgaon ... ..	...	26,877	13,046	143	12,903	.....
	Nevása ... ..	...	19,828	6,737	7	6,730	.....
	Kopargao ... ..	...	9,116	3,873	1	3,872	.....
	Sangam-ner. { Ráhuri ... ..	...	48,914	59,539	6	59,533	.....
	{ Sangamner ... ..	...	85,831					
Akola ... ..	...	109,601	66,343	1,195	65,148	.....	
Rájur ... ..	...	...	65,171	227	64,944	.....	
	Total ... ..	...	539,364	293,531	2,932	290,599	.....
Poona	Junnar ... ..	...	60,287	46,985	659	46,326	.....
	Indápur ... ..	...	59,787	16,462	...	16,462	.....
	Khed ... ..	...	52,825	46,448	2,092	44,351	57 0 0	
	Ambeagaon ... ..	...	39,763	40,835	1,890	38,945	.....
	Sirdr ... ..	...	20,543	11,738	156	11,582	.....
	Purandhar ... ..	...	226,609	14,719	1,027	13,692	95 0 0	
	Bhimthadi ... ..	...	36,997	9,726	...	9,726	.....
	Dhond ... ..	...	36,495	28,311	508	27,803	.....
	Haveli ... ..	...	35,917	30,696	2,977	27,719	244 0 0	
	Mulshi ... ..	...	25,810	25,850	377	25,473	19 0 0	
	Mával ... ..	...	52,484	49,845	1,106	48,739	20 0 0	
	Total ... ..	...	442,582	321,610	10,702	310,818	435 0 0	
Sátára	Mahábaleshvar ... ..	...	42,435	43,090	43	43,047	3 0 0	
	Mán ... ..	...	43,609	27,005	25	26,980	.....
	Khatáv ... ..	...	20,861	13,289	511	12,778	.....
	Karád ... ..	...	32,271	28,915	345	28,570	.....
	Wái ... ..	...	20,969	23,381	563	22,818	.....
	Koregaon ... ..	...	26,768	24,940	648	24,292	.....
	Sátára ... ..	...	21,085	21,368	326	21,042	.....
	Tásgaon ... ..	...	18,605	11,042	44	10,998	.....
	Khandála ... ..	...	13,127	8,927	254	8,673	.....
	Jávli ... ..	...	55,644	56,939	888	56,051	4 0 0	
	Khánpur ... ..	...	32,001	22,636	42	22,594	.....
	Válva ... ..	...	7,970	8,899	2	8,897	.....
	Shirála ... ..	...	32,070	33,141	1,595	31,546	.....
Pátan ... ..	...	71,307	75,371	2,198	73,173	.....	
	Total ... ..	...	438,722	393,943	7,484	386,459	7 0 0	

FORM No. 53.—Area of Forest Tracts protected from fire during 1902-1903—continued.

Division.	Forest Ranges.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1901-1902.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	
	CENTRAL CIRCLE —concluded.							
Sholapur ...	Sholapur	38,290	38,271	55	38,216	
	Barsi	8,297	6,338	...	6,338	
	Mádhá	31,445	31,726	...	31,726	
	Karmála	51,114	33,576	26	33,550	
	Pandharpur	6,234	4,007	...	4,007	
	Sángola	20,509	11,641	...	11,641	
	Málsiras	21,407	14,381	...	14,381	
	Total	177,296	139,943	81	139,862	
	Total, Central Circle...	...	3,028,905	3,351,665	667,210	2,684,455	2,168 0 0	
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE.							
Kánara, Northern Division.	Haliyál ...	1887-88 ...		59,740	3,522	56,218	107 0 0	The figures in column 4 were shown against only two Ranges last year, the other Ranges being taken as a sub-ranges.
			190,270					
	Bomanhalli ...	1887-88 ...		38,747	2,345	36,402	1,062 0 0	
	Kulsi ...	" ...		56,733	859	55,874	993 0 0	
	Doddeli ...	" ...		47,695	3,879	43,816	1,154 0 0	
	Gund ...	1883-89 ...	42,666	46,610	325	46,285	1,377 0 0	
	Supa ...	" ...		47,921	1,270	46,651	556 0 0	
	Total ...	...	232,936	297,446	12,200	285,246	5,249 0 0
Kánara, Southern Division.	Yellápur Range Blocks 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 21.	1888-89 ... (in blocks) 13, 14, and 15 and 1894-95 ... (in blocks) 16, 18 and 21.	96,001	103,641	3,872	99,769	3,940 0 0	
	Wadehukli Nersol forest, Blocks 12 and 17.	1888-89 ...		26,845	880	25,965		
	Mundgod Range ...	" ...	53,747	128,935	5,117	123,818	2,768 0 0	
	Total ...	...	149,748	259,421	9,869	249,552	6,708 0 0
Kánara, Western Division.	Kárwár ...	1887-88 ...	136,043	132,718	230	132,488	1,754 0 0	
	Ankola ...	1888-89 ...	65,633	78,901	1,755	77,146	510 0 0	
	Kumta ...	1899-1900.	43,746	56,376	32	56,344	875 0 0	
	Honáwar ...	1900-1901.	9,620	74,903	51	74,852	253 0 0	
	Bhatkal ...	1899-1900.	3,472	15,822	...	15,822	180 0 0	
	Total ...	...	258,514	358,720	2,068	353,652	3,572 0 0
Belgaum Division ...	Belgaum ...	1886-87 ...	2,350	12,923	3,920	9,003	340 0 0	
	Kbánápur East ...	" ...	49,790	54,497	2,010	52,487	2,036 0 0	
	Kbánápur West ...	" ...	23,192	24,179	610	23,569	196 0 0	
	Chikodi ...	1883-84 ...	1,141	1,435	830	605	53 0 0	
	Gokák-Sampgaon ...	1887-88 ...	365	54,356	1,142	53,214	293 0 0	
	Total ...	...	76,838	147,390	8,512	138,878	2,928 0 0
Dhárwár Division...	Dhárwár ...	1888-89 ...	1,836	7,292	3,515	3,777	400 0 0	
	Kalghatgi ...	" ...	5,803	10,912	3,895	7,017	648 0 0	
	Bankápur ...	" ...	1,622	2,358	300	2,058	255 0 0	
	Hángal ...	" ...	2,027	2,054	...	2,054	109 0 0	
	Total ...	...	11,288	22,616	8,010	14,606	1,442 0 0
Bijápur Division ...	Báralkot ...	1889-90 ...	22,299	21,173	1,001	20,172	158 0 0	
	Bádámi ...	" ...	37,497	30,333	350	29,983	216 0 0	
	Total ...	...	59,796	51,506	1,351	50,155	374 0 0

Form No. 53.—Area of Forest Tracts protected from fire during 1902-1903—concluded.

Division.	Forest Ranges.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1901-1902.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—concluded.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolaba Division	Alibág	1892-93	5,829	4,400	356	4,044	124 0 0	
	Pen	1894-95	23,236	1,860	...	1,860	139 0 0	
	Panvel	1892-93	25,391	5,981	509	5,472	68 0 0	
	Karjat	"	32,536	14,979	252	14,727	125 0 0	
	Khálápur	1887-88	5,658	3,224	319	2,905	83 0 0	
	Nágothna	1892-93	8,607	1,043	...	1,043	275 0 0	
	Roha	"	4,319	7,199	255	6,944	99 0 0	
	Mángaon	"	1,272	1,261	47	1,214	75 0 0	
	Mahád	"	1,431	901	...	901	44 0 0	
	Dápoli	"	2,090	250	...	250	15 0 0	
	Total	...	110,479	41,098	1,738	39,860	1,047 0 0	
Satnágiri Division	Dápoli	1889-90	498	498	...	498	...	
	Khed	1892-93	6,434	6,435	10	6,425	...	
	Chiplun	"	798	798	...	798	...	
	Sangameshvar	"	3,101	3,101	...	3,101	...	
	Ratnágiri	"	272	272	...	272	28 0 0	
	Rájapur	"	322	322	...	322	...	
	Deogad	"	11	11	...	11	...	
	Málvan	1839-90	625	625	...	625	...	
Vengorla	1892-93	9	9	...	9	...		
	Total	...	12,070	12,071	10	12,061	28 0 0	
	Total, Southern Circle.	...	911,609	1,190,268	43,758	1,146,510	21,348 0 0	
	SIND CIRCLE.							
Sukkur	Mirpur	...	17,730	17,760	6	17,754	.....
	Ghotki	...	13,432	13,447	819	12,628	.....
	Sadhuja	Not known.	19,919	20,300	657	19,643	18 0 0	
	Rohri	...	13,481	13,895	343	13,552	.....
	Abad	...	24,933	25,003	647	24,356	.....
	Kashmore	1895-96	9,046	9,050	150	8,900	.....
	Sukkur	Not known.	953	953	8	945	.....
Kot Sultán	1886-86 & 1887-88.	400	400	...	400	.....	
	Total	...	99,894	100,808	2,630	99,178	18 0 0	
Naushábro	Naushábro Abro	...	...	...	...	...	.....	117 acres burnt out of unprotected area.
	Larkano	Not known.	1,780	1,780	132	1,648	.....	6 acres burnt out of unprotected area.
	Tigr	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Sehwán	Not known.	7,100	7,100	...	7,100	.....
	Kandiáro	...	21,266	21,266	201	21,065	.....
	Total	...	30,146	30,146	333	29,813	.....
Hyderabad	Sakrand	...	18,303	15,175	5	15,170	.....	* 678 acres burnt out of unprotected area in Hala Range, one Forest (area 4,000 acres) transferred from Unarpur to Hala by action of the river.
	Hála	...	* 26,318	25,552	2,397	23,155	.....	† Do. do.
	Unarpur	...	† 4,878	5,172	20	5,152	.....	54 acres burnt out of unprotected area.
	Miáni	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Total	...	49,499	45,899	2,422	43,477	.....
Jerruck	Viran	...	2,459	2,459	...	2,459	.....
	Ghorabari	...	3,748	3,748	259	3,489	.....
	Penab	Not known.	4,403	10,206	1,091	9,115	.....
	Shábandar	...	1,693	5,693	1,063	4,630	.....
	Mulchand	...	3,857	16,179	905	15,274	.....
	Katiar	...	1,603	1,603	...	1,603	.....
	Total	...	17,763	39,888	3,318	36,570	...	
	Total, Sind	...	197,302	216,741	8,703	208,038	18 0 0	
	GRAND TOTAL	...	4,937,553	5,661,008	792,184	4,869,722	36,863 2 7	

FORM No. 54.—Area closed and open to Grazing during 1902-1903.

Division.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.						REMARKS.	
	Closed to all animals.		Closed to browsers (camels, goats or sheep).		Open to all animals.	Total area.		
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.		
NORTHERN CIRCLE.								
RESERVED FORESTS.								
North Thána	81 508	3 0	335 266	250 398	335 266	* Excluding the areas of 217 miles 2-3 acres of Dáng leased Forest which is opened to all animals, including browsers.	
Central do.	70 0	.....	362 605	.....	292 605	362 605
South do.	57 361	.....	322 89	.....	264 363	322 89
Surat (including Dángs)	31 236	38 257	* 69 513	.....	217 283	287 156	
Panch Maháls	120 473	13 0	331 356	.....	197 523	331 356	
Ahmedabad ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 316	20 316
Total, Reserved Forests ...	361 318	54 257	1,421 549	.....	1,243 573	1,659 508	
PROTECTED FORESTS.								
North Thána	0 63	0 63	0 63		† Dángs leased Forest is opened to all animals, including browsers.
Central do. ... ..	.....	.....	4 71	.....	4 71	4 71
South do. ... ..	.....	.....	17 157	.....	17 157	17 157
Surat (Dángs) ... ..	.....	.....	†.....	.....	435 476	435 476
Total, Protected Forests ...	.....	.....	21 291	.....	457 127	457 127
Total for Northern Circle ...	361 318	54 257	1,443 200	.....	1,701 60	2,116 635	
CENTRAL CIRCLE.								
RESERVED FORESTS.								
East Khándesh	160 0	.....	.....	.....	652 0	812 0
West do.	209 0	.....	.....	.....	1,428 0	1,637 0
Násik	246 0	30 0	838 0	.....	161 0	1,275 0	
Ahmednagar	184 0	.....	392 0	.....	261 0	837 0
Poona	222 0	.....	313 0	177 0	.....	712 0
Sátára	121 0	217 0	277 0	.....	92 0	707 0	
Sholápur	16 0	.....	203 0	.....	58 0	277 0
Total ...	1,158 0	247 0	2,023 0	177 0	2,652 0	6,257 0		
PROTECTED FORESTS.								
Ahmednagar ... ..	.....	.....	11 0	.....	.....	11 0
Sátára ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0	1 0
Total ...	.....	.....	11 0	.....	1 0	12 0
Total for Central Circle ...	1,158 0	247 0	2,034 0	177 0	2,653 0	6,269 0		
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.								
Kánara, Northern Division ...	262 0	.....	11 0	.....	645 0	918 0
Do. Southern do.	11 0	.....	.....	.....	1,294 0	1,305 0
Do. Western do.	71 0	.....	.....	.....	967 0	1,038 0
Bolgaum	69 0	.....	609 0	.....	.....	678 0
Dharwár	65 0	.....	304 0	.....	2 0	371 0
Bijápúr	94 0	.....	.....	.....	180 0	274 0
Kolába	77 0	.....	.....	.....	377 0	454 0
Ratnágiri	15 0	.....	.....	.....	4 0	19 0
Total for Southern Circle ...	664 0	.....	924 0	.....	3,469 0	5,057 0
SIND CIRCLE.								
Sukkur	43 416	.....	301 456	.....	96 598	442 190
Nausáhró	34 96	.....	95 100	.....	98 242	227 438
Hydrabad	28 140	.....	63 336	.....	93 63	184 539
Jerruck	42 3	.....	44 75	.....	112 167	198 245
Total for Sind Circle ...	148 15	.....	504 327	.....	400 430	1,053 132
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,331 333	301 257	4,905 637	177 0	8,223 450	14,496 127		

Division.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT—NUMBERS OF ANIMALS.													
	At full rates.						At privileged rates.						Fees received.	
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.			
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Actual.	Value at full rates.	
1					Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
NORTHERN CIRCLE.														
RESERVED FORESTS.														
North Thána ... ..	...	132	...	...	...	82 8 0	23	662	...	...	...	129 14 0	442 8 0
Central Thána ... ..	...	390	...	...	...	243 13 0	588	852	...	...	...	234 7 0	955 0 0
South Thána	48	488	...	...	...	365 0 0	89	605	...	...	...	170 9 0	489 6 0
Surat ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1,285	4,503	...	...	...	723 8 0	5,788 0 0
Panch Maháls	111	60	...	...	...	85 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Total, Reserved Forests ...	159	1,070	...	...	...	776 12 0	1,985	6,122	...	...	...	1,258 6 0	7,674 14 0
PROMOTED FORESTS														
TOTAL ...														
Total for Northern Circle.	159	1,070	...	...	...	776 12 0	1,985	6,122	...	...	...	1,258 6 0	7,674 14 0
CENTRAL CIRCLE.														
East Khándesh	2,978	7,239	39,814	...	277	16,315 0 0	14,145	93,420	2,553	...	3,978	19,925 0 0	1,13,644 0 0	
West Khándesh	2,582	14,888	113,755	...	1,440	37,482 0 0	7,722	53,860	8,042	...	863	11,402 0 0	65,012 0 0	
Násik	943	5,100	8,503	...	67	4,828 0 0	1,525	42,327	11,578	210	25	12,095 0 0	24,190 0 0	
Ahmednagar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	201	6,099	...	...	...	791 0 0	3,250 0 0
Poona* ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	7,394 0 0	25,504 0 0
Sátára* ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	4,799 0 0	88,392 0 0
Sholápur	3	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	90	4,188	...	...	1	2,750 0 0	5,959 0 0
Total for Central Circle...	6,506	27,227	162,072	...	1,784	58,628 0 0	23,683	200,194	22,173	210	4,867	59,156 0 0	2,75,951 0 0	
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.														
Kánara, Northern Division.	540	65	37	...	...	614 0 0	12,426	28,976	448	...	...	5,259 0 0	31,128 0 0
Do. Southern do. ...	959	56	69	...	...	1,031 0 0	23,764	74,557	2,620	...	...	12,762 0 0	98,978 0 0
Do. Western do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	20,449	65,959	1,318	...	...	11,045 0 0	86,658 0 0
Holgaum	73	65	1	...	2	139 0 0	13,511	52,661	4,536	...	2	16,880 0 0	87,119 0 0	
Dhárwár	1,041	426	15,065	...	...	3,404 0 0	14,606	47,762	31,627	...	160	17,708 0 0	66,790 0 0
Bijápur ... ..	...	...	76	...	...	19 0 0	25	53	25,463	...	...	3,276 0 0	4,981 0 0
Kolába	42	92	104	...	...	159 0 0	13,880	38,862	4,496	...	...	7,423 0 0	53,816 0 0
Ratnágiri	4	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5	9	...	...	...	2 0 0	14 0 0
Total for Southern Circle,	2,659	704	15,352	...	2	5,370 0 0	98,616	308,839	70,503	...	162	74,355 0 0	4,08,427 0 0	
SIND CIRCLE.														
Sakkur	6,460	9,046	18,975	405	...	5,611 0 0	5,468	10,855	6,730	531	...	2,023 0 0	4,474 0 0	
Naushábro	10,523	10,991	36,271	1,123	8	6,184 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Hyderabad	15,065	21,569	138,361	4,981	108	17,973 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Jerruck	12,272	9,518	35,698	2,552	75	7,555 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Total for Sind Circle ...	45,290	51,124	229,308	9,061	191	37,323 0 0	5,468	10,385	6,730	531	...	2,023 0 0	4,474 0 0	
GRAND TOTAL ...	54,614	80,125	406,732	9,061	1,977	1,02,102 13 0	129,752	625,540	99,406	741	5,029	1,36,792 6 0	6,97,520 14 0	

* Details as to the numbers and kinds of animals not available.

in the State Forests during 1902-1903.

GRAZING FEES—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.													
By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government, or otherwise than under Settlement.						Total value of Fees at full rates.	Grand Total of value at full rates.
Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
					Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
25,933	113,636	...	...	...	1,44,964 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1,44,964 12 0	1,45,489 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	44,604	50,533	...	...	...	49,838 2 0	49,838 2 0	51,036 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	854 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	5,758 0 0
6,029	26,798	...	...	1,154	4,693 7 0	11	30	...	...	...	26 0 0	4,719 7 0	4,804 15 0
31,961	140,434	...	...	1,154	1,49,658 3 0	44,615	50,563	...	...	...	49,864 2 0	1,99,522 5 0	2,07,973 15 0
						Nil.							
31,961	140,434	...	...	1,154	1,49,658 3 0	44,615	50,563	...	...	...	49,864 2 0	1,99,522 5 0	2,07,973 15 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	1,530	9,055	...	...	...	10,585 0 0	10,585 0 0	1,40,544 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	2,449	13,626	259	...	155	16,319 0 0	16,319 0 0	1,18,813 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	2,002	19,275	...	...	501	11,890 0 0	11,890 0 0	40,908 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	3,250 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	25,504 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	38,392 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	5,962 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	5,981	41,956	259	...	656	38,794 0 0	38,794 0 0	3,73,373 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	31,742 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	1,00,007 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	86,653 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	67,258 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	70,194 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	39,380 0 0	39,380 0 0	44,330 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	40	1,759	175	...	...	1,843 0 0	1,843 0 0	55,818 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	18 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	.....	40	1,759	175	...	...	41,223 0 0	41,223 0 0	4,56,020 0 0
2,690	13,059	...	...	519	21,263 0 0	67	134	...	...	...	210 0 0	21,473 0 0	31,558 0 0
1,259	4,627	...	...	22	4,193 0 0	69	216	259	23	485	657 0 0	4,850 0 0	11,034 0 0
133	1,268	...	...	...	299 0 0	324	1,039	749	2,063	1,406	2,901 0 0	3,200 0 0	21,178 0 0
543	655	91	13	15	1,981 0 0	714	563	1,859	384	982	765 0 0	2,746 0 0	10,301 0 0
4,675	19,609	91	13	556	27,736 0 0	1,174	1,952	2,867	2,470	2,873	4,533 0 0	32,269 0 0	74,071 0 0
36,636	160,043	91	13	1,710	1,77,394 3 0	51,810	96,230	3,301	2,470	3,529	1,34,414 2 0	3,11,808 5 0	11,11,437 15 0

Form No. 56.—Statement showing Area of Plantations in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1902-1903.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	AREA IN ACRES.				RECEIPTS	CHARGES	REMARKS.
		On 1st July 1902.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1903.	Of the Forest year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTHERN CIRCLE.								
North Thána	Regular plantation	85	...	...	35	...	120 11 6	
Central Thána	Do.	137	148	...	285	...	626 5 0	
South Thána	Do.	15	...	...	15	...	208 1 9	
Surat	Do.	1,363	1	...	1,364	...	546 0 9	
Panch Maháls	Do.	70	10	...	80	...	574 11 6	
	Total, Regular plantation	1,620	159	...	1,779	...	2,381 14 6	
North Thána	Cultural operations	24,732	102	102	24,732	...	.....
Central Thána	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	.....
South Thána	Do.	803	15	2	816	...	.....
Surat	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Panch Maháls	Do.	6,099	...	...	6,099	...	1 1 6	
	Total, Cultural operations	31,634	117	104	31,647	...	1 1 6	
	Add—Regular plantations	1,620	159	...	1,779	...	2,381 14 6	
	Total, Northern Circle	33,254	276	104	33,426	...	2,383 0 0	
CENTRAL CIRCLE.								
East Khándesh	Regular plantations	...	...	...	...	...	.....
West Khándesh	Do.	15	10	15	10	...	106 0 0	
Násik	Do.	53	150	53	150	34	141 0 0	
Ahmednagar	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Poona	Do.	2,036	1,598	2,036	1,598	...	3,419 0 0	
Satára	Do.	453	950	453	950	...	277 0 0	
Sholápur	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	.....
	Total, Regular plantations	2,557	2,708	2,557	2,708	34	4,103 0 0	
East Khándesh	Cultural operations	...	4,217	...	...	...	863 0 0	The figures in column 4 under cultural operations have not been carried over to column 6 for the reasons explained in para. 31, page 18, of the Report for 1900-1901.
West Khándesh	Do.	...	4,631	...	...	...	21 0 0	
Násik	Do.	...	1,061	...	...	...	1,231 0 0	
Ahmednagar	Do.	...	420	...	...	...	576 0 0	
Poona	Do.	...	1,071	...	...	...	8,029 0 0	
Satára	Do.	...	1,043	...	...	...	2,123 0 0	
Sholápur	Do.	...	402	...	...	...	611 0 0	
	Total, Cultural operations	...	12,845	...	...	...	13,454 0 0	
	Add—Regular plantations	2,557	2,708	2,557	2,708	34	4,103 0 0	
	Total, Central Circle	2,557	15,553	2,557	2,708	34	17,557 0 0	
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.								
Kánara, Western	Regular plantations	219	...	...	219	5	7 0 0	
	Cultural operations	21	...	...	21	3	18 0 0	
Belgaum	Regular plantations	184	...	...	184	...	.....
	Cultural operations	206	...	...	206	...	.....
Dhárwár	Regular plantations	376	...	...	376	...	.....
	Cultural operations	333	28	117	244	...	419 0 0	
Bijápur	Regular plantations	1,624	614	1,051	1,187	171	307 0 0	
	Cultural operations	120	116	42	194	...	.....
Ratnágiri	Regular plantations	130	...	...	130	18	61 0 0	
	Total ... { Regular plantations.	2,533	614	1,051	2,096	194	375 0 0	
	{ Cultural operations.	680	144	159	665	3	437 0 0	
	Total, Southern Circle	3,213	758	1,210	2,761	197	812 0 0	
SIND CIRCLE.								
Sukkur	Regular plantations	156	43	...	199	154	1,664 0 0	
Naushábro	Do.	9	...	...	9	...	.....
Hyderabad	Do.	38	...	...	38	528	907 0 0	
Jerruck	Do.	29	...	...	29	20	84 0 0	
	Total, Regular plantations	232	43	...	275	702	2,745 0 0	
Sukkur	Cultural operations	43,348	9,696	25,297	27,747	...	.....
Naushábro	Do.	7,413	556	1,137	6,832	...	.....
Hyderabad	Do.	15,705	3,024	707	18,022	...	.....
Jerruck	Do.	10,367	2,495	1,420	11,442	...	.....
	Total, Cultural operations	76,833	15,771	29,561	64,013	...	.....
	Total, Sind	77,065	15,814	29,561	64,318	702	2,745 0 0	
	GRAND TOTAL	116,089	32,401	32,432	103,213	933	23,497 0 0	

FORM No. 57.

FORM No. 57. - *Output (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel,*

Division.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH : LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH : POLES.					SAWN OR SQUARED TIMBER.				
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.			C. ft.
NORTHERN CIRCLE.															
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>															
North Thána ... ..	...	41,370	...	...	41,370	9,430	493,417	1,800	...	504,647	...	...	...	...	...
Central Thána ... ..	...	32,176	...	...	32,176	650	211,582	6,135	...	218,367	...	...	...	...	...
South Thána ... ..	...	171,797	...	...	171,797	2,520	139,092	1,119	...	142,731	...	42,994	...	...	42,994
Surat	1	64,200	120	...	64,320	5,513	98,018	1,095	...	104,626	...	...	...	...	...
Panch Msháls	233	5,179	...	...	5,412	3,104	193,442	10,006	...	207,542	...	...	...	...	...
Reserved Forests, Total ...	233	314,722	120	...	315,075	21,217	1,135,551	21,145	...	1,177,913	...	42,994	...	...	42,994
<i>Protected Forests</i> ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	...	432	...	...	...	...	...
Central Thána															
Protected Forests, Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	...	432	...	...	...	...	...

during the year 1902-1903, and Agency of Exploitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.					FUEL.					TOTAL.
Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Output.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
					C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	
.....	Bamboos No. 102,080 Cart-loads 1,673 Head-loads 2,609 Kárvi Cart-loads 154 Head-loads 121	.....	Bamboos No. 42,183 Cart-loads 2,263 Head-loads 2,616 Kárvi Cart-loads 1,560 Head-loads 117	Bamboos No. 144,263 Cart-loads 3,935 Head-loads 5,225 Kárvi Cart-loads 1,714 Head-loads 238	20,080	1,193,660	...	891,880	2,105,620	Timber 546,017 Fuel 2,105,620 Bamboos No. 144,263 Cart-loads 3,935 Head-loads 5,225 Kárvi Cart-loads 1,714 Kárvi Head-loads 238
.....	Bamboos No. 821,675 Cart-loads 542 Head-loads 245	Bamboos No. 100	Bamboos No. 274,720 Cart-loads 775	Bamboos No. 1,096,495 Cart-loads 1,317 Head-loads 245	...	827,208	...	202,600	1,029,808	Timber 260,543 Bamboos No. 1,096,495 Cart-loads 1,317 Head-loads 245 Fuel 1,029,808
.....	Bamboos No. 2,190 Cart-loads 258 Head-loads 205	.....	.....	Bamboos No. 2,190 Cart-loads 258 Head-loads 205	12,516	1,130,085	...	...	1,142,601	Timber 357,522 Fuel 1,142,601 Bamboos No. 2,190 Cart-loads 258 Head-loads 205
.....	Bamboos No. 213,518	Bamboos No. 800	.....	Bamboos No. 214,318	2,361	147,985	...	...	150,346	Timber 163,946 Bamboos No. 214,318 Fuel 150,346
Bamboos No. 40	Bamboos No. 69,137 Cart-loads 31	Bamboos No. 6,550	.....	Bamboos No. 75,727 Cart-loads 31	9,945	920,572	...	164,950	1,095,467	Timber 212,954 Bamboos No. 75,727 Cart-loads 31 Fuel 1,095,467
40	Bamboos No. 1,203,600 Cart-loads 2,503 Head-loads 3,059 Kárvi Cart-loads 154 Head-loads 121	7,450	316,903 Cart-loads 3,038 Head-loads 2,616 Kárvi Cart-loads 1,560 Head-loads 117	1,532,993 Cart-loads 5,541 Head-loads 5,675 Kárvi Cart-loads 1,714 Head-loads 238	44,902	4,219,510	...	1,259,430	5,523,842	Timber 1,535,032 Fuel 5,523,842 Bamboos No. 1,532,993 Cart-loads 5,541 Head-loads 5,675 Kárvi Cart-loads 1,714 Kárvi Head-loads 238
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Timber 432
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Timber 432

FORM NO. 57.—*Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel,*

Division.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH : LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH : POLES.					SAWN OR SQUARED TIMBER.				
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.			C. ft.
NORTHERN CIRCLE <i>—continued.</i>															
Grand Total, Northern Circle ...	233	314,722	120	...	315,075	21,217	1,135,551	21,577	...	1,178,345	...	42,994	...	...	42,994
CENTRAL CIRCLE.															
East Khándesh ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	35,251	114,476	7,980	...	157,707	...	...	...	...	...
West Khándesh ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	223,041	239,766	60,070	...	577,877	...	...	...	...	...
Násik ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	79,228	47,145	2,094	...	128,467	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,167	...	...	5,167	...	...	...	...	...
Pona ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	52,946	18,234	16,936	...	88,116	...	...	...	...	...
Sátara ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	60,068	2,916	250	...	63,234	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,160	...	...	2,160	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Central Circle ...	...	...	...	...	...	455,534	479,864	87,330	...	1,022,728	...	...	...	...	...

during the year 1902-1903, and Agency of Exploitation—continued.

MISCELLANEOUS.					FUEL.					TOTAL.
Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Output.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
					C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
40	Bamboos No. 1,208,600 Cart-loads 2,503 Head-loads 3,059 Kárvi Cart- loads 154 Head-loads 121	7,450	Bamboos No. 316,903 Cart-loads 3,038 Head-loads 2,616 Kárvi Cart- loads 1,560 Head-loads 117	Bamboos No. 1,532,993 Cart-loads 5,541 Head-loads 5,675 Kárvi Cart- loads 1,714 Head-loads 238	44,902	4,219,510	...	1,259,430	5,523,842	Timber 1,536,414 Fuel 5,523,842 Bamboos No. 1,532,993 Cart-loads 5,541 Head-loads 5,675 Kárvi Cart- loads 1,714 Kárvi Head- loads 238
.....	Bamboos No. 593,859	.....	Bamboos No. 400	Bamboos No. 594,259	87,820	279,942	...	35,740	403,502	561,209 Bamboos 594,259
.....	101,657	.....	.....	101,657	57,044	281,228	...	...	338,272	916,149 Bamboos 101,657
.....	75,054 151 Carts Bamboo Branches.	.....	.....	75,054 151 Carts Bamboo Branches.	37,256	143,516	...	...	180,772	309,239 Bamboos 75,054 151 Carts Bamboo Branches.
.....	16,545	.....	.....	16,545	90	45,275	...	...	45,365	50,532 Bamboos 16,545
.....	55,831 19 Head-loads.	.....	.....	55,831 19 Head-loads.	47,351	112,997	...	...	160,348	243,464 Bamboos 55,831 19 Head-loads of Bamboos.
.....	42,564	.....	.....	42,564	263,927	9,450	...	...	273,377	336,611 Bamboos 42,564
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,908	3,733	...	...	10,646	10,646
.....	885,910 151 carts Bamboo Branches 19 Head-loads of Bamboos.	.....	400	885,910 151 Carts Bamboo Branches 19 Head-loads of Bamboos.	500,396	876,146	...	35,740	1,412,282	2,435,010 Bamboos 885,910 151 Carts Bamboo Branches 19 Head-loads of Bamboos.

during the year 1902-1903, and Agency of Exploitation—continued.

MISCELLANEOUS.					FUEL.					TOTAL.
Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Output.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Bamboos 4,894	Bamboos 970,278	Bamboos 4,587	.....	Bamboos 979,759	2,485	117,913	...	...	120,398	355,500 Bamboos .979,759
76,678 Sandalwood, trees and pieces 807	Bamboos 415,474	Bamboos 3,810	.....	76,678 Bamboos 419,284 Sandalwood, trees and pieces 807	15,500	177,174	...	...	192,674	477,152 Bamboos 419,284 Sandalwood, trees and pieces 807
.....	Bamboos 164,595	Bamboos 750	.....	Bamboos 165,345	137,588	759,580	2,430	...	899,598	1,001,796 Bamboos 165,345
158 Bamboos 12,225	127 Bamboos 239,496 end pieces 200 Dry bamboos, cart-loads 310 Sandalwood trees 1,563	Bamboos 2,075	.....	235 Bamboos 253,796 and pieces 200 Dry bamboos cart-loads 310 Sandalwood trees 1,563	3,119,368	219,949	...	...	3,339,317	3,378,463 Bamboos 253,796 end pieces 200 Dry bamboo Cart-loads 310 Sandalwood trees 1,563
243 Bamboos 6,400 Sandalwood, trees, pie- ces and roots 537 Sandalwood logs Khds. 103 Mds. 8 lbs. 8	Bamboos 124,251 Sandalwood, trees and pieces 24	Bamboos 2,050	.....	243 Bamboos 132,701 Sandalwood, trees, pieces and roots 561 Sandalwood logs Khds. 103 Mds. 8 lbs. 8	417,840	210,413	...	...	628,253	687,550 / Bamboos 132,701 Sandalwood trees, pieces and roots 561 Sandalwood logs. Khds. 103 Mds. 8 lbs. 8
.....	745 Bamboos 9,658	.....	.....	745 Bamboos 9,658	9,013	75,995	876	...	85,884	86,629 Bamboos 9,658
5	5,125	.....	.....	5,130	318	1,655,909	...	...	1,656,227	2,105,181
.....	450	.....	.....	450	2,222	11,143	...	...	13,365	17,542
77,084	6,447	.....	.....	83,531	3,704,934	3,228,076	3,306	...	6,935,716	8,109,813
23,519	1,923,752	13,272	.....	1,960,543	...	...	...	...	...	1,960,543
1,344	1,587	.....	.....	2,931	...	...	...	...	...	2,931
K. m. lbs. 103 8 8	.....	.....	.....	Kh. m. lbs. 103 8 8	...	...	...	...	..	K. m. lbs. 103 8 8
.....	200	.....	.....	200	...	...	...	...	...	300
.....	310	...	.....	310	...	...	...	...	...	310

APPENDICES.

FORM No. 57.—Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel,

Division.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH: LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH: POLES.					SAWN OR SQUARED TIMBER.				
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
SIND CIRCLE.															
<i>Reserved Forests.</i>															
Sukkur ...	Actuals ...	481	48,319	624	...	49,424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Estimate ...	...	...	...	...	...	266	21,981	1,884	...	24,131	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	481	48,319	624	...	49,424	266	21,981	1,884	...	24,131	...	...	...	...
Naushahro ...	Actuals ...	...	1,906	1,093	...	2,999	12	1,494	2,690	...	4,196	...	...	...	...
	Estimate ...	...	2,766	...	...	2,766	...	14,870	...	...	14,870	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	4,672	1,093	...	5,765	12	16,364	2,690	...	19,066	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	Actuals ...	...	1,557	521	...	2,078	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Estimate ...	...	12,920	...	...	12,920	...	28,594	2,515	...	31,109	...	20,710	...	20,710
	Total ...	...	14,477	521	...	14,998	...	28,594	2,515	...	31,109	...	20,710	...	20,710
Jerruck ...	Actuals ...	...	1,700	90	...	1,790	...	1,125	562	...	1,687	...	20	...	20
	Estimate ...	...	13,554	...	...	13,554	...	180,148	...	...	180,148	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	15,254	90	...	15,344	...	181,273	562	...	181,835	...	20	...	20
Total, Sind Circle ...		481	82,722	2,328	...	85,531	278	248,212	7,651	...	256,141	...	20,730	...	20,730
GRAND TOTAL ...		15,478	573,038	23,747	...	612,263	514,867	2,338,879	123,416	1,500	2,978,662	307,278	110,642	3,165	121,165

during the year 1902-1903, and Agency of Exploitation—concluded.

MISCELLANEOUS.					FUEL.					TOTAL.
Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Output.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
.....	17,200	4,234,410	...	...	4,251,610	4,301,034
.....	857	3,312,259	...	...	3,313,116	3,337,247
.....	18,037	7,546,669	...	...	7,564,726	7,638,281
.....	130	20,908	...	...	21,038	28,233
.....	1,372,623	...	90,875	1,463,498	1,481,134
.....	130	1,393,531	...	90,875	1,484,530	1,509,367
.....	4,343,876	...	...	4,343,876	4,345,954
.....	1,642,124	...	...	1,642,124	1,706,863
.....	5,986,000	...	...	5,986,000	6,052,817
.....	16,200	484,469	...	...	500,669	504,166
.....	1,387,051	...	...	1,387,051	1,580,753
.....	16,200	1,871,520	...	...	1,887,720	2,084,919
.....	34,387	16,797,720	...	90,875	16,922,982	17,285,384
77,084 Bamboos 23,559 Sandalwood trees, &c. 1,344 Sandalwood logs K. m. lbs. 103 8 8	6,447 Bamboos 4,017,862 Cart-loads 2,964 Head-loads 3,078 Karvi cart-loads 154 Karvi head-loads 121 Sandalwood trees, &c. 1,587 Bamboo end pieces 200	..... Bamboos 20,722	..... Bamboos 317,303 Cart-loads 3,038 Head-loads 2,616 Karvi cart- loads 1,560 Karvi head- loads 117	83,531 Bamboos 4,379,446 Cart-loads 6,002 Head-loads 5,694 Karvi cart- loads 1,714 Karvi head- loads 238 Sandalwood trees, &c. 2,931 Sandalwood logs K. m. lbs. 103 8 8 Bamboo end pieces 200	4,284,019	25,121,452	3,306	1,386,045	30,794,822	Timber 4,612,110 Fuel 30,794,822 Other 83,531 Bamboos No. 4,379,446 Cart-loads 6,002 Head-loads 5,694 Karvi cart- loads 1,714 Karvi head- loads 238 Sandalwood trees, &c. 2,931 Sandalwood logs. K. m. lbs. 103 8 8 Bamboo end pieces 200

Form No. 58.—Outturn of Minor Forest Produce in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1902-1903.

Description of Produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED										REMARKS.	
	By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By free-grants.		By right-holders.		Total.			
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
NORTHERN CIRCLE.												
<i>I.—Reserved Forests.</i>												
Palm leaves	Rs.	.....	1,305 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,305 0 0	.....
Chilari bark	294 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	294 0 0	.....
Karvi, cart-loads	2,821	895 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,821	895 0 0	.....
Do. head-loads	1,189	70 8 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,189	70 8 6	.....
A'pta and temburni leaves	1,385 5 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,385 5 4	.....
Hirda	807 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	807 12 0	.....
Thorn, cart-loads	90	82 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	82 8 0	.....
Do. head-loads	8	0 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	0 4 0	.....
Leaves, head-loads	8½	0 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8½	0 15 0	.....
Earth, cubic feet	233½	14 9 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	233½	14 9 9	.....
Fali wood, carts	59	14 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	14 12 0	.....
Stone, carts	2	0 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0 14 0	.....
Do. metal, cubic feet	44,470½	163 0 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,470½	163 0 1	.....
Ryan fruits in seers	15	0 1 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	0 1 6	.....
Mandwa wood	146	9 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	9 2 0	.....
Sand, carts	10	2 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2 8 0	.....
Miscellaneous	14,378 8 4	.....	.....	.....	5,072-6-6	.....	19,450 14 10	.....
Total, Reserved Forests	19,424 12 6	.....	.....	.....	5,072-6-6	.....	24,497 3 0	.....
<i>II.—Protected Forests.</i>												
A'pta and temburni leaves	52 0 0	.....	.....	.....	295	.....	435 0 0	.....
Hirda	48 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palm leaves	40 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Protected Forests	140 0 0	.....	.....	.....	295	.....	435 0 0	.....
Total, Northern Circle	19,564 12 6	.....	.....	.....	5,367-6-6	.....	21,932 3 0	.....
CENTRAL CIRCLE.												
	Kh. md. lbs.						Kh. md. lbs.					
Hirda	616 0 9	8,250	.....	3,883 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	616 0 9	12,138 0 0	.....
Shikekai	287 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	287 0 0	.....
Rosha grass	4,728 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,728 0 0	.....
Earth, stones, { Cart-loads and &c. { head-loads	899 0 0	.....	.....	12,640	2,793	10,619	3,692 0 0	.....
Leaves and pods	102 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,507	102 0 0	.....
Grass and grazing	1,697 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,697 0 0	.....
Miscellaneous. { Head-loads	6	4	13,374	1,77,218 0 0	.....	.....	.....	33,794	.....	2,16,012 0 0	.....
{ Cart-loads	2,186 0 0	.....	.....	61,431	2,286	74,811	4,476 0 0	.....
{ Cubic feet	1,025	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,025	28 0 0	.....
Total, Central Circle	8,282	.....	1,91,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	43,873	.....	2,43,155 0 0	.....
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.												
Myrabollams, khandies	3,084	21,460	.....	657 0 0	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	22,142 0 0	.....
Ehikekai	15	146	.....	864 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,010 0 0	.....
Divi-Divi pods	9	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	67 0 0	.....
Honey and wax	78	.....	2,827 0 0	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	2,935 0 0	.....
Grazing fees	69,481 0 0	.....	10,820	.....	.....	.....	80,301 0 0	.....
Grass	2,848 0 0	.....	110	.....	.....	.....	3,008 0 0	.....
Cinnamon	156 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156 0 0	.....
Catechu	2,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 0 0	.....
Tarward bark	920 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	920 0 0	.....
Ramphal and Rampatri	144 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144 0 0	.....
Talichekke, head-loads	4,667	1,685 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,667	1,685 0 0	.....
Gum	356 0 0	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	381 0 0	.....
Nux Vomica	206 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	206 0 0	.....
Surgi flowers	101 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101 0 0	.....
Hulgal seeds	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....
Pepper	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....
Babul pods	289 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289 0 0	.....
Miscellaneous	4,184 0 0	.....	213	.....	86	.....	4,483 0 0	.....
Total, Southern Circle	21,751	.....	86,793 0 0	.....	11,143	.....	166	.....	1,19,853 0 0	.....

APPENDICES.

FORM No. 58.—*Outturn of Minor Forest Produce in the Sind Circle during the year 1902-1903—continued.*

Division.	Description of Produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED									
		By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By free-grants.		By right-holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
SIND CIRCLE.	Mango fruit ...	Contract ...	204	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	Contract ...	204
	Vegetable ...	.....	48	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	43
	Artichoke and Gallica seed.	45 maunds .	60	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	45 maunds ...	60
	Sar grass seed ...	14 " ...	21	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	14 " ...	21
	Bábul pods ...	.....	.....	Contract ...	487	.....	...	.....	...	Contract ...	487
	Munj reed ...	.....	.....	" ...	1,376	.....	...	.....	...	" ...	1,376
	Mat grass ...	.....	.....	" ...	6	.....	...	.....	...	" ...	6
	Kanh grass ...	.....	.....	" ...	30	.....	...	.....	...	" ...	30
	Do. ...	.....	.....	483 bundles ...	30	59 bundles.	4	.....	...	542 bundles ...	34
	Dub grass ...	.....	.....	713 " ...	45	.....	...	.....	...	713 " ...	45
	Chabar grass ...	.....	.....	35 maunds ...	2	.....	...	.....	...	35 maunds ...	2
	Jhau brushwood ...	.....	.....	323 bundles ...	20	23 bundles.	1	.....	...	346 bundles ...	21
	Branches of Kandli trees for hedging purposes.	.....	.....	265 cart-loads.	66	.....	...	.....	...	265 cart-loads.	66
	Compensation for lopping trees.	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	...	.....	...	.....	22
	Branches of Bábul, Kandli and Bahan trees.	.....	.....	256	15	.....	...	.....	...	256	15
Grazing fees ...	.....	.....	.....	7,634	.....	210	.....	21,263	.....	29,107	
Total ...	.....	.....	328	.....	9,733	.....	215	.....	21,263	.....	31,539
Naushahre.	Bábul pods ...	.....	.....	Contract ...	965	.....	...	.....	...	Contract ...	965
	Ber Fruit ...	.....	.....	" ...	33	.....	...	.....	...	" ...	33
	Sar reed ...	.....	.....	" ...	1,111	.....	...	.....	...	" ...	1,111
	Kanh grass ...	.....	.....	" ...	68	.....	...	.....	...	" ...	68
	Do. ...	.....	.....	639 bundles ...	42	676 bundles.	42	.....	...	1,315 bundles .	34
	Jhau brushwood ...	.....	.....	409 " ...	26	280 " ...	17	.....	...	639 " ...	43
	Lopping branches of trees.	.....	.....	494 numbers .	23	.....	...	.....	...	449 numbers .	23
	Wild cattle ...	.....	.....	4 " ...	21	.....	...	.....	...	4 " ...	21
	Branches of Bahan trees.	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	...	.....	...	.....	13
	Compensation for lopping trees.	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	...	.....	...	.....	47
Grazing fees ...	.....	.....	.....	6,134	.....	657	.....	4,193	.....	11,034	
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	8,533	.....	716	.....	4,193	.....	13,442	
Hyderabad.	Bábul seed ...	25 maunds .	31	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	25 maunds ...	31
	Jamariak seed ...	12 " ...	20	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	12 " ...	20
	Bahan tooth brushes ...	.....	.....	24 maunds ...	9	.....	...	.....	...	24 " ...	9
	Jhau brushwood ...	.....	.....	500 bundles ...	33	129 bundles.	8	.....	...	629 bundles ...	41
	Grass ...	.....	.....	1,560 loads ...	49	.....	...	.....	...	1,560 loads ...	49
	Bhan (Manure) ...	.....	.....	4,810 " ...	75	.....	...	.....	...	4,810 " ...	75
	Compensation for damage done to forests.	.....	.....	.....	341	.....	...	.....	...	.....	341
	Mango, Vegetable, &c..	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	...	.....	...	.....	33
	Mango fruit ...	.....	.....	Contract ...	495	.....	...	.....	...	Contract ...	495
	Kanh grass ...	.....	.....	" ...	395	.....	...	.....	...	" ...	395
	Lac ...	.....	.....	" ...	2,430	.....	...	.....	...	" ...	2,430
	Bábul pods ...	.....	.....	" ...	11,110	.....	...	.....	...	" ...	11,110
Kanh grass ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	116 bundles.	7	.....	...	116 bundles ...	7	
Grazing fees ...	.....	.....	.....	17,978	.....	2,901	.....	299	.....	21,178	
Total ...	.....	.....	51	.....	32,948	.....	2,916	.....	299	.....	36,214
Jerruck.	Bábul seed ...	.....	28	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	28
	Bábul pods ...	.....	.....	Contract ...	3,859	.....	...	.....	...	Contract ...	3,859
	Sar grass ...	.....	.....	" ...	108	.....	...	.....	...	" ...	108
	Jhau brushwood ...	.....	.....	642 bundles ...	40	90 bundles.	2	.....	...	732 bundles ...	42
	Lac ...	.....	.....	Contract ...	366	.....	...	.....	...	Contract ...	366
	Bábul branches ...	.....	.....	" ...	18	.....	...	.....	...	" ...	18
	Mango fruit ...	.....	.....	Contract ...	13	.....	...	.....	...	Contract ...	13
	Compensation for lopping trees.	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	...	.....	...	.....	36
Grazing fees ...	.....	.....	.....	7,555	.....	765	.....	1,981	.....	10,301	
Total ...	.....	.....	28	.....	11,995	.....	767	.....	1,981	.....	14,771
Total, Sind ...	.....	.....	407	.....	63,209	.....	4,614	.....	27,736	.....	95,966
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	.....	22,158	.....	1,69,566-12-8	.....	15,757	.....	33,369-6-6	.....	2,40,761-3-0

FORM No. 59.—Account of timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally or otherwise disposed of during the year 1902-1903.

Division.	Balance at the commencement of the year in Forests and Sale Depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at the close of the year in Forests and Sale Depôts.	Division.	Balance at the commencement of the year in Forests and Sale Depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at the close of the year in Forests and Sale Depôts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
NORTHERN CIRCLE.						SOUTHERN CIRCLE.					
<i>Timber.</i>						<i>Timber.</i>					
North Thána ...	5,590	9,430	15,020	14,890	640	Northern Division of Kánara—					
Central Thána ...	...	650	650	650	...	Teak ...	508,895	109,343	617,728	407,027	210,701
South Thána ...	...	2,620	2,620	2,520	...	Blackwood ...	2,513	32,300	34,719	20,339	8,381
Surat ...	93,987	5,513	104,180	99,101	5,079	Junglewood ...	13,110	8,407	21,577	21,066	491
Fanch Maháls ...	23,356	3,337	31,693	31,693	...	Total ...	524,008	150,016	674,024	454,461	219,573
Total, Timber ...	132,613	21,450	154,063	149,344	5,719	Southern Division of Kánara—					
<i>Fuel.</i>						<i>Teak ...</i>					
North Thána ...	15,200	20,080	35,280	34,940	340	Blackwood ...	68,297	91,133	159,430	88,250	71,170
Central Thána ...	...	...	...	...	...	Junglewood ...	335	7,944	8,279	335	7,944
South Thána ...	...	12,516	12,516	12,516	...	Total ...	82,325	136,060	217,391	42,571	173,820
Surat ...	3,664	2,301	6,025	5,165	860	Western Division of Kánara—					
Fanch Maháls ...	93,480	9,945	103,425	102,805	620	Teak ...	15,323	2,782	18,010	16,562	48
Total, Fuel ...	112,344	44,002	157,346	155,426	1,820	Blackwood ...	4,794	2,205	7,059	7,058	1
<i>Bamboos.</i>						<i>Junglewood ...</i>					
Fanch Maháls ...	...	No. 40	No. 40	No. 40	...	Total ...	1,708	241	1,949	1,856	93
Total, Bamboos ...	...	40	40	40	...	Belgaum—					
Total, Northern Circle ...	244,957	66,352 + Bamboos No. 40	311,309 + Bamboos No. 40	303,770 + Bamboos No. 40	7,539	Teak ...	2	18,749	18,750	18,734	16
CENTRAL CIRCLE.						<i>Blackwood ...</i>					
<i>Timber.</i>						<i>Junglewood ...</i>					
East Khándesh ...	1,172	35,251	36,423	35,276	1,147	Total ...	384	1,732	2,116	1,690	476
West Khándesh ...	15,162	223,041	238,203	232,690	10,507	Total ...					
Násik ...	80,198	79,224	109,422	42,688	66,734	386	25,366	25,742	25,208	639	
Poona ...	...	52,946	52,946	52,946	...	Dhárwár—					
Sátára ...	30,953	60,088	91,021	85,170	5,851	Teak ...	30,304	18,736	49,100	37,173	11,927
Total, Timber ...	77,485	455,530	533,015	448,776	64,239	Blackwood ..	60	23	83	33	60
<i>Fuel.</i>						<i>Junglewood ...</i>					
East Khándesh ...	168,460	87,820	256,280	256,280	...	Total ...	355	1,215	1,570	791	779
West Khándesh ...	15,000	57,044	72,044	72,044	...	BJápur—					
Násik ...	1,367	37,256	38,623	37,707	826	Junglewood ...	5,310	(a) 5,310	10,620	9,043	1,577
Ahmednagar ...	183	90	273	183	80	Kolába—					
Poona ...	7,812	47,351	55,163	53,200	1,903	Teak ...	95	1,783	1,878	529	1,349
Sátára ...	118,255	263,927	382,182	262,182	80,000	Junglewood ...	30	60	90	85	55
Bholápur ...	...	6,908	6,908	6,908	...	Total ...	125	1,843	1,968	564	1,404
Total, Fuel ...	311,077	500,396	811,473	718,054	92,819	Ratnágiri—					
<i>Sandalwood.</i>						<i>Teak ...</i>					
Násik ...	...	4	4	2	2	Total, Timber ...	733,385	442,030	1,175,915	685,068	499,333
<i>Minor Forest Produce.</i>						<i>Firewood.</i>					
Násik ...	...	126	126	126	...	Kánara Northern ...	...	3,485	2,495	2,495	...
Sátára ...	...	8,164	8,164	8,164	...	Kánara Southern ...	...	15,500	15,500	15,500	...
Bholápur ...	...	2	2	2	...	Kánara Western ...	5,071	137,588	143,259	122,343	20,916
Total, Minor Produce ...	...	8,292	8,292	8,292	...	Belgaum ...	110,918	3,119,309	3,230,240	3,200,500	35,740
Total, Central Circle ...	398,552	965,960 + Rs. 8,292	1,344,492 + Rs. 8,292	1,107,432 + Rs. 8,292	177,060	Dhárwár ...	28,704	417,540	446,244	211,002	174,012
						Total ...					
						210,289 3,704,334 3,914,723 3,080,106 294,017					

(a)—Addition in measurement according to revised system.
* This is included in 79,229 c. ft. shown against Násik in Form No. 57.

FORM No. 59.—Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Depôts, sold locally, or otherwise disposed of during the year 1902-1903—continued.

Name of Division.	Balance at commencement of the year in Forests and Sale Depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in Forests and Sale Depôts.	Name of Division.	Balance at commencement of the year in Forests and Sale Depôts.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance in hand at close of the year in Forests and Sale Depôts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
SOUTHERN CIRCLE <i>—continued.</i>						SIND CIRCLE.					
<i>Bamboos.</i>						<i>Timber.</i>					
Northern Division of Kânara	350	4,804	5,244	4,961	283	Sukkur ... ..	...	747	747	612	135
Belgaum ... ..	...	12,225	12,225	12,225	...	Naushâhro ... ..	...	12	12	12	...
Dharwar ... ..	...	6,490	6,490	6,490	...	Hyderabad ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Bamboos ...	350	23,519	23,869	23,586	283	Jerruck ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sandalwood.</i>						<i>Fuel.</i>					
Southern Division of Kânara	5	6,564	6,569	6,569	...	Total, Timber ...	...	759	759	624	135
Dharwar	700	10,671	11,371	9,871	1,500	Sukkur	8,939	18,057	26,996	24,842	2,154
Total, Sandalwood ...	705	17,235	17,940	16,440	1,500	Naushâhro	150	130	230	280	...
<i>Minor Forest Produce.</i>						<i>Minor Forest Produce.</i>					
Northern Division of Kânara	1,475	830	2,305	2,296	9	Hyderabad ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Division of Kânara	10,395	6,256	16,651	15,291	1,360	Jerruck ... ..	...	16,200	16,200	1,350	14,850
Western Division of Kânara	660	247	907	799	108	Total, Fuel ...	9,089	34,337	43,476	25,473	17,004
Belgaum ... ..	...	5,243	5,243	5,234	9	<i>Minor Forest Produce.</i>					
Dharwar ... ..	...	14	14	14	...	Sukkur	89	402	491	254	237
Total, Minor Produce ...	12,530	12,590	25,120	23,634	1,466	Naushâhro	6	348	354	147	207
<i>Drift and Waifwood and Confiscated Forest Produce.</i>						<i>Minor Forest Produce.</i>					
Southern Division of Kânara	1,023	423	1,456	1,451	5	Hyderabad	522	146	668	467	201
Western Division of Kânara	103	279	382	369	13	Jerruck	457	299	756	463	293
Belgaum ... ..	...	77	77	77	...	Total, Minor Produce ...	1,074	1,195	2,269	1,331	933
Dharwar	287	120	407	407	...	<i>Total, Sind Circle</i> ...					
Kolâba ... ..	...	491	491	491	...	14,630	67,458	82,138	71,975	10,163	
Total, Drift and Waifwood, &c.	1,418	1,595	2,813	2,795	18	GRAND TOTAL FOR ALL CIRCLES					
Total, Southern Circle ...	944,274	4,146,364	5,090,633	4,336,089	754,549	1,592,473	5,236,104	6,828,577	5,879,268	949,311	
Bamboos No. 350 + Rs. 14,653	Bamboos No. 23,519 + Rs. 31,220	Bamboos No. 23,869 + Rs. 45,873	Bamboos No. 23,586 + Rs. 42,860	Bamboos No. 283 + Rs. 3,004	Bamboos No. 350 + Rs. 14,653	Bamboos No. 23,550 + Rs. 30,502	Bamboos No. 23,809 + Rs. 51,155	Bamboos No. 23,626 + Rs. 51,151	Bamboos No. 253 + Rs. 3,004	Bamboos No. 253 + Rs. 3,004	

FORM No. 60-A.—Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1902-1903.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE		Remarks.	
	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
NORTHERN CIRCLE.										
<i>Timber.</i>										
Rafters and Beams, &c. ...	77,733	132,613	7,680	1,821	5,719	216	...	7,464	Net difference against the year, Rs. 8,633.	
Total, Timber ...	77,733	132,613	7,680	1,821	5,719	216	..	7,464		
<i>Fuel.</i>										
Firewood	4,056	112,345	1,204	91	1,514	35	...	1,169		
Total, Fuel ...	4,056	112,345	1,204	91	1,514	35	...	1,169		
Total, Northern Circle	8,884	251	...	8,633		
CENTRAL CIRCLE.										
<i>Timber.</i>										
Pieces	31,421	64,527	2,386	51,718	74,378	2,782	Net difference against the year, Rs. 2,272. * Equivalent fuel, 4,141 cubic feet.	
Posts	8,601	9,096	700	5,981	6,455	460	...	...
Rafters	2,120	3,610	161	2,007	3,364	153	...	...
Logs	42	252	8	7	42	1	...	...
Total, Timber ...	42,184	77,485	3,250	59,713	84,239	3,396	146	...		
<i>Firewood and Charcoal.</i>										
Firewood ... ..	...	306,936	2,495	...	92,819	273	...	...
Charcoal	K. m. lbs. 47 25 12	...	200	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Fuel ...	47 25 12	306,936	2,695	...	92,819	273	...	2,422		
Sandalwood ... ..	...	...	...	4	2	4	4	...
<i>Minor Forest Produce.</i>										
Seeds	K. m. lbs. 137 18 5	...	...	K. m. lbs. 202 27 27	...	...	...	...
Total, Central Circle ...	...	...	5,945	...	...	3,673	150	2,422
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.										
<i>Timber.</i>										
Teak	42,524	622,961	8,69,331	...	295,211	4,25,754	Net diff against the year, Rs. 4,42,512.	
Blackwood	600	8,086	8,883	851	16,862	22,582	...	...
Junglewood	91,615	102,838	1,30,088	...	177,859	131,735	...	...
Total, Timber ...	134,739	733,885	10,08,302	...	489,032	5,80,071	...	4,23,231		
<i>Fuel.</i>										
Fuel ... ..	...	210,389	9,406	...	264,617	6,469	...	2,937	
<i>Bamboos.</i>										
Bamboos	350	...	5	283	...	10	5	...		
<i>Sandalwood (Value).</i>										
Sandalwood ... ..	...	...	705	...	...	1,600	795	...
<i>Minor Forest Produce (Value).</i>										
Minor Forest Produce ...	...	...	12,530	...	...	1,486	...	11,044
<i>Drift and Waifwood and Confiscated Forest Produce (Value).</i>										
Drift and Waifwood and confiscated Forest Produce...	...	...	1,418	...	...	18	...	1,400
Total, Southern Circle ...	...	...	10,32,366	...	...	5,80,554	800	4,43,612

FORM No. 60-A.—Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1902-1903—continued.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			DIFFERENCE IN VALUE		Remarks.
	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SIND CIRCLE.									
SALE DEPÔTS.									
Firewood Mds.	...	...	...	8	...	2	2	...	
FOREST DEPÔTS.									
<i>Timber.</i>									
Bahan rafters ... No.	...	...	...	269	...	27	27	...	
<i>Firewood and Charcoal, &c.</i>									
Firewood Mds.	865	...	104	...	...	...	...	...
Loco. fuel C.ft.	...	3,100	62	...	2,100	42	...	...
Bâbul and other seeds Mds.	177	...	89	473	...	237	...	...
Total ...	1,042	3,100	255	473	2,100	279	24	...	
NAUSHAHRO.									
FOREST DEPÔTS.									
<i>Firewood and Charcoal, &c.</i>									
Loco. fuel C. ft.	...	150	4	...	...	...	...	...
Bâbul and other seeds Mds.	10	...	6	413	...	207	...	...
Total ...	10	150	10	413	...	207	197	...	
HYDERABAD.									
FOREST DEPÔTS.									
<i>Firewood and Charcoal, &c.</i>									
Bâbul and other seeds Mds.	1,045	...	522	404	...	201	...	321	
JERRUC.									
FOREST DEPÔTS.									
<i>Firewood and Charcoal, &c.</i>									
Firewood Mds.	...	...	...	2,750	...	484	...	...
Bâbul and other seeds Mds.	896	...	457	586	...	293	...	...
Total ...	896	...	457	3,336	...	777	320	...	
Total for Sind Circle ...	...	...	1,244	...	...	1,493	570	321	
GRAND TOTAL FOR ALL CIRCLES ... ..	...	...	10,48,439	...	...	5,94,971	1,510	4,54,988	

Net difference in favour of the year, Rs. 249-0-0.

FORM No. 60-B.—Abstract showing the Value of the Live and Dead Stock for the year 1902-1903.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		DIFFERENCE IN VALUE		REMARKS.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTHERN CIRCLE.							
<i>Live Stock.</i>							
Bullocks	6*	338	4	278	...	60	* 2 bull o'cks sold for Rs. 60.
Total, Live Stock ...	6	338	4	278	...	60	
<i>Dead Stock.</i>							
Buildings	76†	46,244	97	55,708	9,464	...	† Last year's errors corrected.
Tents	7	3,048	7	3,048	...	...
Rahutis	5	563†	5	563	...	...
Great Coats	625†	4,498	624	4,491	...	7	
Tools, Plants and Office furniture...	...	15,582†	...	11,779	...	3,803	
Remington Standard Typewriter No. 8	1	†	1	†	...	...	† Value not known.
Carts ... ..	...	...	7	133	133	...	
Total, Dead Stock ...	†714	69,935	741	75,722	9,597	3,810	
Grand Total for 1902-1903 ...	720	70,273	747	76,000	9,597	3,870	
Grand Total for 1901-1902 ...	639	65,144	720†	69,935†	4,791†	...	
Net Difference in favour of the year ... ..	...	...	...	...	5,654	...	
CENTRAL CIRCLE.							
<i>Live Stock.</i>							
<i>Nil.</i>							
<i>Dead Stock.</i>							
Buildings	8	12,239	8	12,489	250	...	§ Not known.
Tents	9	3,759	9	3,408	...	351	
Rahuti (Cabul Pals)	5	467	6	600	133	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture ...	...	30,783	...	31,749	966	...	
Remington Standard Typewriter No. 7	1	§	1	§	...	...
Copying Machine ... ..	...	...	3	§	...	...
Total, Dead Stock ...	23	47,248	27	48,246	1,349	351	
Grand Total for 1902-1903 ...	23	47,248	27	48,246	1,349	351	
Grand Total for 1901-1902 ...	22	43,732	23	47,248	3,471	5	
Net Difference in favour of the year ... ..	...	...	...	...	998	...	

Net difference in favour of the year, Rs. 5,654.

FORM NO. 60-B.—Abstract showing the Value of the Live and Dead Stock for the year 1902-1903—continued.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		DIFFERENCE IN VALUE		REMARKS.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.							
<i>Live Stock.</i>							
<i>Nil.</i>							
<i>Dead Stock.</i>							
Buildings	134	86,375	212	1,03,721	17,346	...	
Tents	14	4,822	13	4,359	...	463	
Raotis	2	170	2	170	...	...
Tools, Plant and Office furniture ...	...	51,366	...	51,624	258	...	
Remington Standard Typewriter No. 7	1	...	1	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1902-1903 ...	211	1,42,733	228	1,59,874	17,604	463	
Grand Total for 1901-1902 ...	203	1,40,898	211	1,42,733	2,125	290	
SIND CIRCLE.							
<i>Direction.</i>							
Office Tent	1	541	1	541	...	...
Remington Typewriter No. 7	1	...	1	...	...	...	Value not known.
Copying Machine	1	...	1	...	...	...	Do.
Stores, Mathematical ... ..	...	...	5	...	...	...	Do.
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	...	4	...	...	...	Do.
Tools, Plant and Office furniture ...	116	971	139	1,100	129	...	
Total, Dead Stock ...	119	1,512	151	1,641	129	...	
SUKKUR DIVISION.							
<i>Live Stock.</i>							
Bullocks	13	386	11	330	...	56	
Total, Live Stock ...	13	386	11	330	...	56	
<i>Dead Stock.</i>							
Stores (Mathematical)	57	418	54	331	...	37	
Tools and Plant	298	433	312	455	22	...	
Office furniture	379	768	384	803	35	...	
Tent	1	433	1	426	...	7	
Buildings	12	1,737	12	1,737	...	...
Total, Dead Stock ...	747	3,789	763	3,802	13	...	
NAUSHAHRO DIVISION.							
<i>Live Stock.</i>							
<i>Nil.</i>							
<i>Dead Stock.</i>							
Buildings	7	1,102	7	1,102	...	...
Stores (Mathematical)	51	264	51	264	...	...
Furniture... ..	193	926	198	961	35	...	
Tents	1	433	1	433	...	...
Miscellaneous	277	243	277	243	...	...
Total ...	529	2,968	534	3,003	35	...	

Net difference in favour of the year, Rs. 17,141.

FORM No. 60-B.—Abstract showing the Value of the Live and Dead Stock for the year 1902-1903—continued.

Description.	ON HAND AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.		ON HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		DIFFERENCE IN VALUE		REMARKS.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SIND CIRCLE—continued.							
HYDERABAD DIVISION.							
<i>Live Stock.</i>							
Camels	6	405	6	386	...	19	
Total, Live Stock ...	6	405	6	386	...	19	
<i>Dead Stock.</i>							
Buildings	7	2,922	7	2,922	...	...
Stores (Mathematical) ...	20	206	31	266	60	...	
Furniture... ..	126	778	128	799	21	...	
Tent	1	433	1	433	...	...
Miscellaneous	169	240	181	252	12	...	
Total, Dead Stock ...	323	4,579	348	4,672	93	...	
JERRUCK DIVISION.							
<i>Live Stock.</i>							
<i>Nil,</i> ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Dead Stock.</i>							
Stores (Mathematical) ...	51	715	51	715	...	...
Tools and Plant and Office furniture.	339	1,057	346	1,089	32	...	
Tents	1	433	1	433	...	...
Buildings	6	1,776	7	4,478	2,700	...	
Total, Dead Stock ...	397	3,981	405	6,713	2,732	...	
WORKING PLANS DIVISION.							
<i>Live Stock.</i>							
<i>Nil.</i> ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Dead Stock.</i>							
Stores (Mathematical) ...	59	1,760	59	1,760	...	...
Furniture... ..	46	450	46	450	...	...
Tents	1	433	1	433	...	...
Miscellaneous	71	302	72	362	60	...	
Total, Dead Stock ...	177	2,945	178	3,005	60	...	
Total for 1901-1902 ...	2,311	20,565	2,396	23,552	2,987	...	
Total for 1902-1903 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net difference ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR ALL CIRCLES ...	3,265	2,80,819	3,398	3,07,672	31,537	4,684	

FORM No. 61.—Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest Year 1902-1903.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Surat Division.	Panch Mahals Division.	North Thána Division.	Central Thána Division.	South Thána Division.	Working Plans Division.	Forest Settlement Office, Thána Division.	Bombay Forest Surveys Division.	Total for Forest year 1902-1903.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
NORTHERN CIRCLE.										
REVENUE.										
<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>										
a. Timber	27 0 0	1,241 0 0	433 7 0	8 11 6	317 14 3	.....	.....	.....	2,029 0 9
b. Firewood and charcoal...	12 13 0	2,015 13 0	614 7 6	.....	397 2 6	.....	.....	.....	3,040 3 0
c. Bamboos
d. Sandalwood
e. Grass and other minor produce...
Total, I	39 13 0	3,256 12 0	1,047 14 6	8 11 6	715 0 9	.....	.....	.....	5,068 3 9
<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>										
a. Timber	31,504 14 3	40,871 6 2	1,48,207 4 7	73,382 0 0	84,955 9 1	.....	.....	.....	3,78,921 2 1
b. Firewood and charcoal...	488 8 0	5,097 15 9	2,03 8 4	928 14 3	116 13 3	.....	.....	.....	7,435 11 7
c. Bamboos	8,229 12 0	231 15 6	2,871 3 9	2,869 14 6	277 1 9	.....	.....	.....	9,479 15 6
d. Grazing and fodder grass	914 4 0	1,009 7 0	8,715 15 3	493 3 0	840 9 0	.....	.....	.....	11,978 6 3
e. Other minor produce	14,303 8 2	208 8 4	497 4 6	2,412 13 0	2,052 10 6	.....	.....	.....	19,564 12 6
f. Forest stamps
g. Other items
h. Com mutation fees
Total, II	50,530 14 5	48,019 4 9	1,60,495 4 5	80,091 12 9	88,242 11 7	.....	.....	.....	4,27,379 15 11
<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce...</i>										
.....	4 10 0	80 2 9	14 2 3	44 5 3	55 10 9	.....	.....	.....	198 15 0
Total, III	4 10 0	80 2 9	14 2 3	44 5 3	55 10 9	.....	.....	.....	198 15 0
<i>IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—</i>										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce...
b. Revenue from shared and private Forests	192 5 2	.....	.....	3,743 13 10	66 10 0	.....	.....	.....	4,002 13 0
Total, IV	192 5 2	.....	.....	3,743 13 10	66 10 0	.....	.....	.....	4,002 13 0
<i>V.—Miscellaneous—</i>										
a. Fines and forfeitures	—25 0 0	260 4 9	355 15 0	357 9 6	678 6 0	.....	.....	.....	1,627 3 3
b. Refunds	5 1 6	.....	34 13 10	7 8 7	32 10 10	.....	.....	80 2 9
c. Other sources	3 2 0	1,350 8 10	1,395 14 10	2,114 7 6	1,642 3 0	2,140 6 10	.....	276 12 3	44 10 6	8,963 1 9
Total, V	3 2 0	1,325 8 10	1,661 6 1	2,470 6 6	2,034 10 4	2,826 5 5	32 10 10	276 12 3	44 10 6	10,675 7 9
Grand Total, Revenue.	3 2 0	52,093 3 5	53,017 8 7	1,64,027 11 8	85,923 5 8	91,906 6 6	32 10 10	276 12 3	44 10 6	4,47,323 7 5
EXPENDITURE.										
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.										
<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>										
a. Timber	47 0 6	238 6 6	316 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	601 15 0
b. Firewood and charcoal...	190 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190 5 0
c. Bamboos
d. Sandalwood
e. Grass and other minor produce...	163 12 11	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	163 12 11
Total, A-I	47 0 6	238 6 6	496 13 0	163 12 11	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	951 0 11
<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers</i>										
.....	3,853 14 8	4,375 6 4	5,536 15 7	2,937 4 3	3,333 5 11	.....	20 7 6	.....	20,027 6 3
Total, A-II	3,853 14 8	4,375 6 4	5,536 15 7	2,937 4 3	3,333 5 11	.....	20 7 6	.....	20,027 6 3
<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce</i>										
.....	2 6 0	3 12 1	5 1 9	1 4 0	.....	.....	.....	12 7 10
Total, A-III	2 6 0	3 12 1	5 1 9	1 4 0	.....	.....	.....	12 7 10
<i>IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—</i>										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce...
b. Revenue from shared and private Forests
Total, A-IV

FORM No. 61.—Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest Year 1902-1903—contd.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Surat Division.	Panch Mahals Division.	North Thana Division.	Central Thana Division.	South Thana Division.	Working Plans Division.	Forest Settlement Office, Thana Division.	Bombay Forest Surveyers Division	Total for Forest year 1902-1903.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
EXPENDITURE—continued.										
<i>F.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government</i>										
	.....	18,183 4 11	.....	.....	.....	106 10 8	.....	.....	.....	18,289 15 7
Total, A-V	.....	18,183 4 11	.....	.....	.....	106 10 8	.....	.....	.....	18,289 15 7
<i>VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant.</i>										
a. Purchase of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	192 14 6	260 6 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	453 6 1
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	9 12 0	376 4 5	111 1 3	106 11 6	178 14 0	175 12 9	27 0 0	.....	.....	985 7 11
Total, A-VI	9 12 0	569 2 11	371 7 10	106 11 6	178 14 0	175 12 9	27 0 0	.....	.....	1,438 13 0
<i>VII.—Communications and Buildings.</i>										
a. Roads and bridges	.....	1,088 9 0	154 6 6	.....	803 3 9	873 8 6	.....	.....	.....	2,918 11 0
b. Buildings	.....	9,639 6 2	1,594 9 6	2,936 11 9	259 12 2	3,337 14 0	.....	.....	.....	17,768 5 7
c. Other works	.....	206 10 4	34 4 6	.....	.....	111 9 0	.....	.....	.....	353 7 10
Total, A-VII	.....	10,934 9 6	1,783 4 6	2,936 11 9	1,063 15 11	4,321 15 6	.....	.....	.....	21,034 9 2
<i>VIII.—Organisation, Improvement and Extension of Forest.</i>										
a. Demarcation	.....	3,369 4 4	414 6 4	409 9 8	1,290 15 11	1,838 1 3	.....	.....	.....	7,323 5 6
b. Cost of Settlements; Compensation for land and rights	.....	.....	40 15 0	660 9 6	.....	295 9 4	.....	6,981 0 6	.....	8,079 2 4
c. Surveys	11,147 0 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,147 0 11
d. Working-plans	.....	486 3 9	464 0 0	625 7 0	468 13 6	657 5 7	5,510 10 5	.....	.....	6,149 8 3
e. Sowing and planting	.....	546 0 9	875 13 0	126 11 6	696 5 0	208 1 9	.....	.....	.....	2,363 0 0
f. Protection from fire	.....	2,880 5 4	3,418 12 9	3,125 7 6	1,843 7 6	2,063 1 6	.....	.....	.....	13,331 2 7
g. Other works	.....	15 8 0	69 6 0	.....	.....	464 15 6	.....	.....	.....	609 13 0
Total, A-VIII	11,147 0 11	7,297 6 2	5,333 5 1	4,847 13 2	4,249 9 11	5,627 2 11	5,510 10 5	6,981 0 6	.....	50,994 1 1
<i>IX.—Miscellaneous.</i>										
a. Law charges	.....	.....	4 10 0	105 0 0	230 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	379 10 0
b. Other charges	597 13 6	859 11 9	453 6	1,623 9 8	1,227 15 2	1,215 4 1	.....	.....	.....	5,877 10 8
Total, A-IX	597 13 6	859 11 9	457 16 6	1,638 9 8	1,457 15 2	1,215 4 1	.....	.....	.....	6,217 4 8
TOTAL, A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS										
	11,754 10 5	41,740 2 5	12,563 2 9	15,557 6 9	10,057 9 11	14,754 7 10	5,637 10 5	7,001 8 0	.....	1,18,965 10 6
B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.										
<i>I.—Salaries.</i>										
a. Conservators	16,137 6 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,137 6 1
b. Superior Officers	.....	10,025 5 9	9,379 0 6	10,190 11 9	12,109 14 7	10,200 0 0	3,600 0 0	.....	.....	55,555 0 7
c. Subordinate Forest and Depot Establishments	.....	9,959 7 11	13,942 9 10	14,661 4 1	13,013 1 5	19,681 5 7	.....	.....	.....	71,327 12 10
d. Office Establishments	4,517 8 3	2,648 13 7	2,626 13 10	2,467 0 6	2,528 0 4	2,341 5 9	1,231 12 1	.....	.....	18,461 5 4
e. Deputation and Special Allowances	.....	1,896 15 6	82 0 0	138 10 6	204 12 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,372 6 7
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1. Conservators	961 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	961 14 0
2. Deputy Conservators	52 4 0	405 9 5	413 8 0	378 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,218 7 5
3. Assistant Conservators	.....	.....	.....	34 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 6 0
4. Extra Assistant Conservators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, B-I	21,669 0 4	25,136 3 2	26,293 0 3	28,070 2 10	27,855 12 11	32,192 11 4	4,831 12 1	.....	.....	1,66,048 10 10
<i>II.—Travelling Allowances.</i>										
a. Conservators	2,311 12 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,311 12 11
b. Superior Officers	60 8 0	2,637 14 0	2,644 0 0	2,358 10 3	2,453 1 7	2,069 3 0	900 6 0	.....	.....	13,143 13 10
c. Subordinate Forest and Depot Establishments	.....	994 15 2	926 8 5	681 5 9	676 6 6	725 12 3	.....	.....	.....	3,905 0 9
d. Office Establishments	271 7 8	976 6 3	770 2 7	757 7 6	800 4 11	763 3 6	310 14 5	.....	.....	4,749 14 10
Total, B-II	2,743 12 7	4,608 3 6	4,340 11 0	3,697 7 6	3,929 15 0	3,573 2 9	1,211 6 5	.....	.....	24,110 8 9
<i>III.—Contingencies.</i>										
a. Stationery	17 15 0	178 11 9	216 2 8	168 15 4	182 0 3	261 13 3	26 7 6	.....	.....	1,042 1 9
b. Carriage of Tents and Records	33 8 2	380 10 0	234 6 0	856 1 8	354 2 0	182 12 0	137 14 0	.....	.....	1,779 5 9
c. Rents, rates and taxes	548 15 6	18 0 0	72 1 0	340 4 10	203 2 5	.....	290 15 6	.....	.....	1,578 7 3
d. Pay of Police guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official postage	463 10 6	40 14 0	614 12 6	452 2 0	667 12 0	755 10 0	125 1 6	.....	.....	3,619 15 6
f. Sundries	261 15 8	737 14 7	359 14 2	266 10 3	257 4 3	106 4 2	176 4 3	.....	.....	2,416 3 4
Payments to Officers of other Provinces	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, B-III	1,416 0 11	2,856 2 4	1,637 5 4	1,674 1 11	1,769 4 11	1,306 7 5	758 10 9	.....	.....	10,435 1 7
TOTAL, B.—ESTABLISHMENT										
	25,358 13 10	81,601 9 0	22,271 0 6	23,341 13 3	33,554 14 10	37,167 5 6	6,799 13 3	.....	.....	2,00,594 5 2
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE										
	37,613 8 3	73,341 11 5	44,833 2 3	48,899 3 0	43,613 8 9	51,921 13 4	12,336 7 8	7,001 8 0	.....	3,18,559 15 8

FORM No. 61.—Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest Year 1902-1903—contd.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Khandesh, East Division.	Khandesh, West Division.	Nasik Division.	Ahmednagar Division.	Poona Division.	Satara Division.	Sholapur Division.	Working Plans Division.	Famine Grass and Grating Division.	Total for 1902-1903.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
EXPENDITURE—continued.											
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 8 9	3,169 12 1	.....	.....	.....	3,529 15 10
Total A-V ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 8 9	3,169 12 1	.....	.....	.....	3,529 15 10
VI.—Live-stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—											
a. Purchase of cattle ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant...	35 15 0	569 0 7	151 3 0	238 0 0	153 3 3	65 13 0	4 8 0	178 0 0	55 0 0	.....	1,448 10 10
Total A-VI ...	35 15 0	569 0 7	151 3 0	238 0 0	153 3 3	65 13 0	4 8 0	178 0 0	55 0 0	.....	1,448 10 10
VII.—Communications and Buildings—											
a. Roads and Bridges ...	.....	501 12 1	240 0 0	76 7 8	.....	715 18 6	9 1 0	.....	.....	.....	1,543 1 4
b. Buildings ...	.....	427 7 8	303 0 0	31 8 0	2 5 9	34 8 0	93 9 10	.....	.....	.....	892 7 3
c. Other works ...	.....	40 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 8 0
Total A-VII ...	.....	969 11 9	543 0 0	107 15 8	2 5 9	750 4 6	102 10 10	.....	.....	.....	2,476 0 7
VIII.—Organization, Improvement and Extension of Forest—											
a. Demarcation ...	.....	189 12 1	145 2 7	595 15 9	0 6 0	1,145 10 9	930 14 10	.....	.....	.....	2,958 0 0
b. Cost of Settlements; Compensation for land and rights ...	.....	100 0 0	.....	.....	.....	250 2 0	1,708 12 8	.....	.....	.....	2,058 14 6
c. Surveys ...	42,921 8 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,931 14 3
d. Working-plans ...	.....	683 14 8	403 1 6	602 5 7	298 7 6	654 4 10	439 2 9	329 0 6	6,375 6 7	.....	9,925 11 11
e. Sowing and Planting ...	.....	682 13 6	187 5 3	1,471 15 0	575 13 9	11,448 9 8	2,399 11 6	611 2 3	.....	.....	17,556 15 5
f. Protection from Fire ...	.....	315 4 0	1,132 3 0	276 11 0	.....	494 12 6	7 3 6	.....	.....	.....	2,166 2 0
g. Other works ...	.....	218 0 3	121 3 0	762 10 3	191 12 3	3,142 10 2	1,161 1 6	132 12 0	.....	.....	5,733 1 6
Total A-VIII ...	42,921 8 3	2,319 12 6	2,081 15 4	3,709 9 7	1,066 9 6	17,086 0 11	6,696 14 1	1,072 14 9	6,375 6 7	.....	63,330 11 6
IX.—Miscellaneous—											
a. Law charges ...	.....	.....	177 9 5	.....	.....	2 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	180 5 5
b. Other charges ...	89 1 11	1,846 15 5	3,554 10 0	2,099 4 4	3,832 4 10	5,429 9 2	3,041 4 9	873 1 9	2 4 0	.....	20,717 8 2
Total A-IX ...	89 1 11	1,846 15 5	3,732 3 5	2,099 4 4	3,832 4 10	5,432 5 2	3,041 4 9	873 1 9	2 4 0	.....	20,597 13 7
TOTAL A.—CONSERVATORY AND WORKS...	42,995 9 2	12,496 4 8	16,165 3 2	11,085 0 6	5,268 1 4	25,773 13 10	20,321 5 3	2,208 14 3	6,432 10 7	.....	1,42,746 14 9
B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.											
I.—Salaries—											
a. Conservators ...	19,200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,200 0 0
b. Superior Officers ...	1,859 12 0	8,103 3 7	12,82 14 9	12,469 10 5	7,800 0 0	15,433 15 10	15,505 13 5	3,700 0 0	6,853 3 7	.....	54,258 9 7
c. Subordinate Forest and Depot Establishments ...	28 12 11	22,661 8 10	23,271 0 10	34,030 8 11	21,794 0 4	35,129 13 10	28,965 13 7	13,358 7 7	.....	.....	1,70,265 2 10
d. Office Establishments ...	6,826 0 0	2,637 9 7	2,566 11 3	2,640 15 10	2,003 14 9	2,574 5 1	2,623 10 10	1,896 0 0	1,293 2 3	.....	25,102 5 7
e. Deputation and Special Allowances ...	1,324 7 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,124 7 7
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1. Conservators ...	1,200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200 0 0
2. Deputy Conservators ...	.....	103 2 0	592 10 0	534 10 9	497 8 0	948 0 0	702 6 0	.....	428 4 0	.....	3,850 10 9
3. Assistant Conservators ...	21 14 0	253 5 0	.....	115 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	301 2 0
4. Extra Assistant Conservators ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total B-I ...	30,457 14 6	33,768 13 0	38,913 4 10	49,731 12 11	32,145 7 1	54,936 2 9	47,922 13 10	18,982 7 7	8,549 9 10	.....	3,15,393 6 4
II.—Travelling Allowances—											
a. Conservators ...	2,400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400 0 0
b. Superior Officers ...	91 10 0	2,220 0 0	2,025 0 0	3,137 2 0	1,842 11 0	2,091 3 11	2,572 2 1	908 9 0	1,702 12 0	.....	16,589 2 0
c. Subordinate Forest and Depot Establishments ...	.....	1,957 1 2	1,371 10 5	2,008 1 11	1,487 7 10	1,631 7 6	2,034 13 6	995 11 2	.....	.....	11,581 5 6
d. Office Establishments ...	400 0 2	904 10 2	1,057 11 10	990 0 0	771 11 3	898 4 9	898 14 0	600 0 0	301 1 0	.....	6,840 5 2
e. Forest School ...	.....	.....	.....	182 1 7	.....	.....	45 12 0	.....	.....	.....	207 13 7
Total B-II ...	2,891 10 2	4,941 11 4	4,454 6 3	6,192 5 6	4,101 14 1	4,821 0 2	5,519 9 7	2,502 4 2	2,103 13 0	.....	37,618 10 3
III.—Contingencies—											
a. Stationery ...	10 13 0	359 14 0	347 13 5	510 13 4	332 1 11	430 9 8	431 0 6	181 7 5	39 4 3	.....	2,643 13 6
b. Carriage of Tools and Records ...	123 10 0	205 12 9	220 6 6	219 10 1	93 8 0	58 14 0	143 7 3	55 13 0	193 12 9	.....	1,314 14 4
c. Rents, rates and taxes ...	.....	250 8 0	274 8 0	34 0 0	270 0 0	1,763 5 4	17 4 0	89 0 0	.....	.....	2,637 9 4
d. Pay of Police guards ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official postage ...	371 11 6	872 0 6	831 10 0	1,322 3 6	935 1 0	1,584 1 6	1,116 10 6	336 9 0	115 1 0	.....	7,344 0 6
f. Sundries ...	212 12 9	278 1 0	368 6 1	344 13 1	182 11 0	435 10 8	273 12 6	73 0 0	104 15 9	.....	2,346 2 9
g. Payments to Officers of other Provinces ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total B-III ...	719 15 3	1,961 4 3	2,032 12 0	2,428 8 0	1,913 5 11	4,202 9 2	1,982 2 9	683 13 5	643 1 8	.....	10,429 6 5
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS...	34,068 7 11	40,701 12 7	45,400 7 1	58,352 10 5	38,000 11 1	64,019 12 1	55,454 10 2	22,228 9 2	11,158 8 6	.....	3,69,443 9 0
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	77,064 1 1	1,53,198 1 3	1,61,565 10 3	1,93,437 10 11	1,43,329 12 6	2,60,793 9 11	2,75,775 15 5	24,437 7 5	17,869 3 1	.....	5,12,170 7 9

FORM No. 61.—Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1902-1903—contd.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Kánara Northern Division.	Kánara Southern Division.	Kánara, West Division.	Belgaum Division.	Dhárwar Division.	Bijapur Division.	Kolába Division.	Ratnagír Division.	Working Plans Division.	Total for Forest year 1902-1903.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
SOUTHERN CIRCLE, REVENUE.											
<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>											
a. Timber...		4,78,674 5 1	1,90,125 6 1	9,667 7 11	14,017 1 9	8,521 10 1	344 5 5	15 14 0			7,01,366 2 4
b. Firewood and charcoal...			775 0 0	8,234 10 2	1,75,784 8 9	3,197 4 6	2,462 1 11	0 9 0			1,95,413 1 10
c. Bamboos...		115 12 2			299 5 2	1,039 0 0					1,454 1 4
d. Sandalwood...			6,589 1 6	0 4 6		9,170 15 9					15,740 5 9
e. Grass and other minor produce...		1,943 8 0	15,291 8 6	708 7 11	5,234 3 1	14 4 0					23,991 15 6
Total, I		4,80,833 9 3	2,12,791 0 1	10,610 14 6	1,95,335 2 9	26,883 1 10	2,826 7 4	16 7 0			9,37,065 10 9
<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>											
a. Timber...		10,321 12 0	9,210 2 7	22,215 6 10	9,717 12 8	5,050 4 0	277 10 0	88,061 2 10	689 13 7		1,44,544 2 8
b. Firewood and charcoal...		827 2 0	1,947 9 9	29,196 5 5	9,503 12 10	958 7 5	1,499 15 8	1,065 2 9	104 14 4		43,112 7 2
c. Bamboos...		13,631 12 6	6,399 1 0	1,334 10 0	3,513 10 2	2,300 15 4	287 2 3				27,372 3 2
d. Grazing and fodder grass...		4,450 12 0	10,344 7 6	9,534 5 9	17,284 1 7	19,968 2 1	3,502 1 10	8,261 0 6	33 13 3		72,378 12 6
e. Other minor produce...		786 3 11	1,783 6 11	5,609 13 8	1,680 15 1	337 11 9	3,479 15 10	1,516 8 0	2 8 0		15,197 3 2
f. Forest stamps											
g. Other items											
h. Comutation fees											
Total, II		29,917 11 5	28,684 12 9	63,880 9 8	41,706 4 4	28,815 8 7	9,045 13 7	98,924 0 1	831 1 2		3,01,604 12 7
<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce</i>											
		102 9 8	832 8 2	755 0 4	78 12 7	119 9 1	7 7 2	491 1 9	24 9 9		2,409 10 7
Total, III		102 9 8	832 8 2	755 0 4	78 12 7	119 9 1	7 7 2	491 1 9	24 9 9		2,409 10 7
<i>IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—</i>											
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce											
b. Revenue from shared and private Forests								4 12 8	15 2 11		19 15 7
Total, IV								4 12 8	15 2 11		19 15 7
<i>V.—Miscellaneous—</i>											
a. Fines and forfeitures		521 2 0	118 3 2	604 12 10	1,135 0 0	3 0 0		1,361 4 0			3,743 7 6
b. Refunds		12 7 7	1,692 0 0	200 15 6	3 12 8	259 12 2	0 1 3	89 6 8		0 2 0	3,277 10 10
c. Other sources		17 1 0	1,319 6 4	1,708 3 0	3,898 1 9	1,988 14 8	193 11 9	4,265 5 8	63 8 2		14,317 9 10
Total, V		17 1 0	1,396 15 1	3,139 10 0	2,514 0 4	5,026 14 5	2,250 11 10	193 13 0	2,686 0 4	63 8 2	20,268 12 2
Grand Total, Revenue		17 1 0	5,12,050 13 5	2,45,417 15 0	85,780 8 10	2,42,144 2 1	57,887 15 4	13,073 9 2	1,05,102 5 10	934 6 0	12,81,368 14 8
EXPENDITURE.											
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.											
<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>											
a. Timber...		89,597 5 9	87,083 7 9	9,374 9 9	4,674 11 7	933 2 2	89 4 0	3 1 0			1,85,759 10 6
b. Firewood and charcoal...			23 13 0	5,814 6 8	89,223 5 0	2,866 6 6	534 2 0				93,466 1 2
c. Bamboos...		63 1 9			292 10 0	72 0 0					426 11 9
d. Sandalwood...			743 4 10	49 3 0		811 14 4					1,604 6 2
e. Grass and other minor produce...		1,775 15 8	7,599 1 1	782 14 0	8,571 4 3	6 14 9					13,736 1 9
Total, A-I		91,435 6 8	96,459 10 8	10,021 1 6	97,780 14 10	4,690 6 9	622 6 0	3 1 0			2,99,992 15 4
<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers</i>											
		360 11 2	742 12 6	2,901 11 9	1,049 4 9	1,337 2 8	239 13 10	4,706 11 2	28 4 9		11,413 9 9
Total, A-II		360 11 2	742 12 6	2,901 11 9	1,049 4 9	1,337 2 8	239 13 10	4,706 11 2	28 4 9		11,413 9 9
<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce</i>											
		5 12 0	2 10 0	21 13 10	44 0 0	5 4 6		11 7 6			90 15 10
Total, A-III		5 12 0	2 10 0	21 13 10	44 0 0	5 4 6		11 7 6			90 15 10
<i>IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—</i>											
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce											
b. Revenue from shared and private Forests											
Total, A-IV											

FORM No. 61.—Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1902-1903—contd.

Budget Head.	Direction.	Kánara, Northern Division.	Kánara, Southern Division.	Kánara, West Division.	Belgaum Division.	Dhárwar Division.	Bijápúr Division.	Koldába Division.	Rátnágiri Division.	Working Plans Division.	Total for Forest year 1902-1903.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
EXPENDITURE—contd.											
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—contd.											
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105 6 9	.....	.....	105 6 9
Total A-V ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105 6 9	.....	.....	105 6 9
VI.—Live-stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—											
a. Purchase of cattle ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	635 10 0	150 1 0	748 18 6	420 8 0	102 0 0	396 1 0	148 8 9	47 9 0	8 12 0	.....	2,857 15 3
Total A-VI ...	635 10 0	150 1 0	748 18 6	420 8 0	102 0 0	396 1 0	148 8 9	47 9 0	8 12 0	.....	2,857 15 3
VII.—Communications and Buildings—											
a. Roads and bridges ...	.....	7,810 3 2	1,221 10 4	3,962 15 6	2,350 0 0	336 18 6	.....	60 3 0	.....	.....	15,740 12 6
b. Buildings ...	.....	1,029 13 3	1,953 3 7	2,675 16 10	3,010 9 0	1,826 1 6	8 13 3	389 8 0	5 4 3	.....	11,080 2 8
c. Other works ...	.....	125 10 9	146 4 6	595 5 0	.....	63 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	929 4 3
Total A-VII ...	.....	8,965 9 2	3,321 1 5	7,434 4 4	5,360 9 0	2,223 15 0	8 13 3	449 11 0	5 4 3	.....	27,769 8 5
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forest—											
a. Demarcation ...	.....	3,576 10 10	3,200 5 6	2,761 13 8	2,807 4 8	2,956 6 7	1,000 11 3	1,935 15 3	.....	117 14 3	18,176 2 0
b. Cost of Settlements; Compensation for land and rights ...	.....	1 8 0	4,159 5 9	5 12 0	.....	3 12 0	.....	6,393 4 7	.....	.....	10,563 10 4
c. Surveys ...	21,037 8 10	.....	.....	.....	30 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,068 0 10
d. Working-plans ...	.....	82 10 6	75 8 5	.....	558 9 3	.....	.....	1,200 14 3	.....	1,952 3 10	3,689 14 3
e. Sowing and planting ...	.....	129 2 0	.....	24 14 6	.....	419 4 6	487 0 0	20 14 1	61 0 7	.....	1,142 3 8
f. Protection from fire ...	.....	5,249 1 0	6,707 15 0	3,572 14 10	2,927 8 6	1,448 13 2	373 11 6	1,047 5 9	23 5 0	.....	21,365 10 9
g. Other works ...	.....	72 14 0	16 6 6	120 13 6	5 0 0	151 8 0	506 2 9	0 12 0	43 12 0	.....	916 4 9
Total A-VIII ...	21,037 8 10	9,110 14 4	14,169 9 2	6,506 4 6	6,128 14 5	4,979 12 3	2,368 9 6	10,599 1 11	183 1 7	2,100 2 1	77,121 14 7
IX.—Miscellaneous—											
a. Law charges ...	.....	.....	.....	60 12 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 12 10
b. Other charges ...	5 0 0	1,648 15 10	1,866 1 1	97 6 8	1,169 2 0	627 13 7	583 3 10	-136 3 4	149 12 2	-4 0 0	6,027 3 10
Total A-IX ...	5 0 0	1,648 15 10	1,866 1 1	158 3 6	1,169 2 0	627 13 7	583 3 10	-136 3 4	149 12 2	-4 0 0	6,088 0 8
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	21,678 2 10	1,11,877 6 3	1,16,320 10 4	27,468 15 4	1,11,614 13 0	14,260 8 9	4,018 7 2	15,786 13 1	323 2 9	2,096 2 1	4,26,240 1 7
B.—ESTABLISHMENT.											
I.—Salaries—											
a. Conservators ...	14,400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,400 0 0
b. Superior Officers ...	3,000 0 0	12,903 13 1	9,474 3 1	7,446 5 7	9,550 0 0	6,754 3 4	3,800 0 0	4,755 0 0	.....	3,161 13 11	60,846 7 0
c. Subordinate Forest and Depot Establishments ...	300 0 0	23,050 10 10	17,002 6 3	16,291 10 7	22,570 15 9	13,102 4 11	6,784 3 1	28,867 9 6	2,747 3 9	80 0 0	1,30,792 0 8
d. Office Establishments and Deputation ...	7,839 13 11	3,261 0 9	2,861 13 9	2,546 6 5	3,136 15 10	1,977 12 10	1,037 6 0	2,947 5 11	314 15 3	615 1 4	20,583 14 0
e. Special Allowances ...	.....	624 6 0	.....	508 7 3	20 0 0	496 10 8	840 5 2	153 5 4	.....	.....	2,641 2 5
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1. Conservators ...	600 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 0 0
2. Deputy Conservators ...	.....	540 0 0	479 10 0	400 1 0	487 8 0	138 2 0	.....	.....	.....	200 2 0	2,245 7 0
3. Assistant Conservators ...	.....	.....	.....	28 2 0	.....	160 15 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	189 1 5
4. Extra Assistant Conservators ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	110 1 0
Total B-I ...	26,439 13 11	49,379 14 8	29,818 1 1	27,219 0 10	35,765 7 7	22,740 2 2	12,268 0 8	36,748 4 9	3,063 3 0	4,077 1 3	3,38,612 1 6
II.—Travelling Allowances—											
a. Conservators ...	2,400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400 0 0
b. Superior Officers ...	614 2 0	2,611 15 0	2,193 3 7	1,310 1 2	2,242 0 0	1,679 3 4	900 0 0	911 15 2	.....	606 12 5	13,159 2 8
c. Subordinate Forest and Depot Establishments ...	.....	1,875 7 11	1,504 4 1	1,422 2 2	1,997 14 6	1,120 2 9	289 10 0	1,857 5 7	366 0 0	2 14 0	9,635 13 0
d. Office Establishments ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Forest School ...	1,351 12 6	897 9 5	898 15 10	779 5 10	872 1 3	649 2 0	431 4 9	943 0 10	340 0 0	248 4 10	7,409 6 3
Total B-II ...	4,365 14 6	5,185 0 4	4,596 7 6	3,510 9 2	5,232 15 4	3,448 8 1	1,620 14 9	3,211 3 7	606 0 0	917 15 8	32,776 8 6
III.—Contingencies—											
a. Stationery ...	10 15 6	303 11 3	245 7 9	305 14 11	291 1 2	189 2 3	65 9 8	372 2 3	70 6 0	.....	1,564 6 10
b. Carriage of Tents and Records ...	421 12 6	102 3 9	229 3 6	148 7 8	112 9 6	107 10 9	80 3 0	184 9 6	5 0 0	.....	1,301 12 2
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	600 0 0	240 0 0	35 1 4	120 0 0	346 0 0	58 0 0	24 0 0	105 8 0	24 0 0	.....	1,554 9 4
d. Pay of Police-guards ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage ...	441 13 0	794 11 6	604 4 0	573 12 0	569 5 6	473 11 0	283 1 9	1,145 13 0	187 0 0	.....	5,049 7 9
f. Sundries ...	493 0 3	247 9 0	487 9 10	279 15 9	467 6 2	324 7 0	79 14 7	396 13 8	31 9 9	.....	2,409 6 0
Payments to Officers of other Provinces ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total B-III ...	1,970 9 8	1,689 3 6	1,001 10 5	1,428 2 4	1,783 6 5	1,152 15 0	536 13 0	2,244 14 5	247 15 6	.....	12,608 10 1
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS ...	32,776 5 8	47,253 2 6	36,018 3 0	32,157 12 4	42,830 13 4	27,341 9 3	14,418 12 0	42,204 6 9	3,956 2 9	5,025 0 6	2,53,940 4 1
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	54,454 8 6	1,58,030 8 9	1,52,336 13 4	89,621 11 8	1,54,451 10 4	41,602 2 0	18,437 3 2	57,031 3 10	4,270 5 6	7,121 2 7	7,09,226 5 8

FORM No. 61.—Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest Year 1902-1903—concluded.

Budget Head.	Direction.	Hyderabad Division.	Jerruck Division.	Sukkur Division.	Naushahro Division.	That and Parkar Division.	Working Plans Division.	Total for Forest year 1901-1902.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
EXPENDITURE—contd.								
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—contd.								
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government								
Total, A-V	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—								
a. Purchase of cattle	.....	41 9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 9 0
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	8 4 3	.....	174 9 0	.....	.....	.....	177 13 3
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	134 11 6	163 0 4	32 8 0	573 9 0	.....	.....	60 0 0	963 12 10
Total, A-VI	134 11 6	207 13 7	32 8 0	748 2 0	.....	.....	60 0 0	1,133 3 1
VII.—Communications and Buildings—								
a. Roads and bridges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Buildings	.....	92 6 6	320 4 0	119 10 5	100 0 0	.....	.....	632 4 11
c. Other works	.....	466 4 7	212 9 5	74 0 0	.....	.....	.....	752 14 0
Total, A-VII	.....	558 11 1	532 13 5	193 10 5	100 0 0	.....	.....	1,385 2 11
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forest—								
a. Demarcation	.....	259 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	259 13 0
b. Cost of Settlements; Compensation for land and rights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
c. Surveys	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Working Plans	.....	.....	69 12 0	168 13 3	25 0 0	.....	5,137 14 4	5,401 7 7
e. Sowing and planting	.....	1,102 14 9	296 8 0	2,879 9 8	87 13 9	.....	.....	4,376 14 2
f. Protection from fire	.....	.....	.....	18 0 0	.....	.....	.....	18 0 0
g. Other works	.....	1,095 11 5	884 9 2	18 12 0	1,086 3 10	.....	.....	3,065 4 5
Total, A-VIII	.....	2,458 7 2	1,230 13 2	3,065 2 11	1,209 1 7	.....	5,137 14 4	13,121 7 2
IX.—Miscellaneous—								
a. Law charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Other charges	.....	1,459 3 0	3,157 2 4	3,962 12 2	1,358 11 8	.....	.....	9,937 13 2
Total, A-IX	.....	1,459 3 0	3,157 2 4	3,962 12 2	1,358 11 8	.....	.....	9,937 13 2
TOTAL, A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	134 11 6	4,871 5 4	5,661 3 2	8,484 3 10	2,788 11 3	.....	5,197 14 4	27,193 1 5
B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.								
I.—Salaries.								
a. Conservators	29 0 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 0 6
b. Superior Officers	12,588 11 4	6,000 0 0	8,001 11 5	3,775 0 0	3,955 5 9	.....	3,769 7 4	33,030 3 10
c. Subordinate Forest and Depot Establishments	.....	8,453 6 10	9,402 7 6	15,255 11 2	7,427 1 3	61 12 10	.....	40,680 7 7
d. Office Establishments.	3,727 10 9	1,414 13 4	1,694 16 10	1,719 0 2	1,054 2 4	.....	717 4 8	10,727 15 1
e. Deputation and Special Allowances	.....	400 0 0	1 15 0	18 1 0	200 0 0	.....	71 5 4	691 5 4
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1. Conservators	1 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 13 0
2. Deputy Conservators	783 11 0	200 0 0	286 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,270 9 0
3. Assistant Conservators	.....	.....	213 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	213 3 0
4. Extra Assistant Conservators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, B-I	17,080 14 7	16,468 4 2	10,591 2 9	20,767 12 4	13,136 9 4	61 12 10	4,548 1 4	91,644 9 4
II.—Travelling Allowances—								
a. Conservators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Superior Officers	2,472 9 4	1,443 11 3	1,417 12 6	924 10 0	1,124 13 5	.....	934 1 8	8,817 9 11
c. Subordinate Forest and Depot Establishments.	.....	627 14 8	930 3 0	1,009 5 11	612 5 0	67 0 0	.....	3,246 12 7
d. Office Establishments.	1,100 0 1	540 0 3	563 3 0	683 13 11	6-3 1 0	.....	231 7 3	3,761 9 6
Total, B-II	3,572 9 5	2,611 10 2	2,916 13 6	2,617 13 10	2,379 3 5	67 0 0	1,165 8 8	15,321 11 0
III.—Contingencies—								
a. Stationery	15 2 9	90 9 0	85 2 6	374 10 7	79 9 6	.....	7 12 0	652 14 4
b. Carriage of Tents and Records	452 11 10	166 3 10	216 9 0	202 10 5	175 8 6	.....	245 12 1	1,459 7 8
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	599 0 6	298 0 0	301 4 2	62 13 7	238 0 0	.....	202 4 2	1,701 0 5
d. Pay of Police guards.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage	185 6 0	321 2 0	348 15 6	478 14 0	397 10 6	.....	35 1 0	1,767 1 0
f. Sundries	410 6 0	252 6 3	198 10 11	171 4 9	225 8 9	.....	134 9 0	1,302 14 2
Payments to Officers of other Provinces	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, B-III	1,632 11 1	1,129 5 1	1,160 10 1	1,209 5 4	1,116 5 3	.....	715 6 9	7,033 11
TOTAL, B.—ESTABLISHMENTS	22,256 3 1	20,208 3 5	23,658 10 4	24,675 15 6	16,623 2 0	118 12 10	6,429 0 9	1,13,909 15 11
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	22,420 14 7	25,079 8 9	29,319 13 6	33,160 8 4	19,411 13 3	118 12 10	11,626 15 1	1,41,138 1 4

FORM No. 62.—Annual Account Current for the Forest year 1902-1903.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ... ..	.....		2,118 8 8	By 1. Refunds and Drawbacks—			
„ VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—				Refunds—			
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions ... ..	.....		2,688 14 2	Divided Heads, Forest ... ..	.....		714 7 2
Tax on other sources of Income, Recoveries by Revenue authorities ... ..	.....			„ 11. Forest (as per Annual Summary Form No. 61) ... ..	.....		3,19,559 15 8
„ IX. Forest (as per Annual Summary Form No. 61) ... ..	.....		4,47,325 7 5	„ 14. Interest on other Obligations—			
„ XII. Interest—Interest on arrears of Revenue... ..	.....			Savings Bank Deposits—			
„ XXV. Miscellaneous—				Interest on Forest Officers' Provident Fund. ....	.....		589 6 7
Sale-proceeds of Stores and Materials (Provincial) ... ..	.....			„ 32. Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous Refunds—			
Unclaimed Deposits—				24 Medical Hospital and Dispensaries—Mofus sil Establishment Servants—			
Other Deposits ... ..	.....		521 2 6	Lapsed Deposits	35 2 10		
„ Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—				Hospital Assistants	40 0 0		75 2 10
Widows' Branch	543 0 9			„ Civil Deposits—			
Life Assurance Branch	52 11 9			Forest Deposits	31,874 5 2		
			595 12 6	Revenue Deposits	150 5 6		32,024 10 8
„ Civil Deposits—				„ Advances, Recoverable—			
Forest Deposits	40,130 2 11			Forest Advances	2,25,209 4 0		
Revenue Deposits	150 5 6			Tentage Advances ... ..	.....	
„ Advances Recoverable—			40,280 8 5	Objection Book Advances... ..	76,682 2 0		3,01,891 6 0
Forest Advances	2,25,730 9 6			„ Cash Recoveries ... ..	.....		4,494 5 2
Tentage Advances ... ..	.....			„ Cheques and Bills cancelled—			
Objection Book Advances	12,776 13 10			Departmental Cheques—			
			2,38,557 7 4	Forests ... ..	.....		2,367 13 10
„ Cash Recoveries ... ..	.....			„ Forest Remittances—			
„ Cheques and Bills (Departmental Cheques) Forest ... ..	.....			Remittances to Treasuries ..	4,87,053 14 2		
„ Forest Remittances—				Inter-departmental Transfers	680 10 10		4,87,734 9 0
Remittances to Treasuries ..	626 5 5			„ 33. Famine Relief—			
Inter-departmental Transfers	853 10 6			IIb. Wages of labour	973 8 9		
„ Accounts Current—			1,479 15 11	Other expenditure	25 0 0		998 8 9
Account between Bombay and Post Office—				„ Accounts Current—			
Postal Fund Deductions ... ..	.....		300 2 4	Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—			
„ Account between India and Bombay—				IV. Items adjustable by Military ... ..	.....		.....
III. Items adjustable by India—Pungal General Family Pension Fund ... ..	.....		432 0 0	„ Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay—			
„ Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay—				(Ordinary Branches)—			
IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.—				IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.—			
Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. D. ... ..	.....		13 0 0	Inter-departmental Transfers ... ..	.....		.....
Miscellaneous ... ..	.....			Miscellaneous ... ..	.....		.....
„ Forest Officers' Provident Fund ... ..	.....		5,745 6 7	„ Account between Bombay and P. W. D. (Railway Branches—Railway)—			
				IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.—			
				„ 32 Miscellaneous (Provincial)—			
				Coronation celebration charges—			
				Illumination charges	154 6 6		154 6 6
				Rewards for proficiency in Oriental languages	90 0 0		90 0 0
				Closing Balance ... ..	.....		1,427 4 0
Total ... ..	.....		11,52,122 0 2	Total ... ..	.....		11,52,122 0 2

FORM No. 62.—Annual Account Current for the Forest year 1902-1903—continued.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
CENTRAL CIRCLE.					
To Opening Balance ... ..	.....	323 5 6	By 1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—Re- funds—		
„ VIII.—Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—			Divided Heads, Forest ...	2,587 4 6	
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions ... ..	.....	2,761 2 10	Do. Incom Tax ...	2 14 4	2,590 2 10
Tax on other sources of Income, Recoveries by Revenue author- ities ... ..	.....	.....	„ 11.—Forest (as per Annual Sum- mary Form No. 61)... ..	.....	5,12,190 7 9
„ IX.—Forest (as per Annual Summary Form No. 61) ... ..	.....	3,52,047 14 1	„ 14.—Interest on other Obliga- tions—		
„ XII.—Interest—			Savings Bank Deposits—		
Interest on Arrears of Revenue ...	.....	0 4 0	Interest on Forest Officers' Provident Fund ... ..	.....	1,556 13 11
„ XIX.—Education—Miscellaneous— Workshops ... ..	.....	220 6 0	„ 32.—Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous Refunds—		
„ XXV.—Miscellaneous—			Lapsed Deposits... ..	.....	1,419 12 0
Sale-proceeds of Stores and Materials (Provincial)... ..	.....	.....	Coronation Charges ... ..	.....	461 1 0
Unclaimed Deposits—Other Deposits ... ..	.....	70 0 10	Illumination ... ..	.....	16,091 8 7
„ Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—			Revenue Deposits (Forests) ...	.....	1,216 12 0
Widows' Branch	528 13 0		„ Advances Recoverable—		
Life Assurance Branch ... ..	.....	528 13 0	Forest Advances	2,89,455 12 7	
„ Revenue Deposits (Forest) ... ..	.....	19,369 14 5	Tentage Advances ... ..	.....
Criminal Deposits... ..	.....	47 15 9	Objection Book Advances ...	1,048 12 11	2,90,504 9 6
Revenue do, ... ..	.....	50 0 0	„ Cash Recoveries ... ..	.....	10,321 4 11
„ Advances Recoverable—			„ Cheques and Bills (Forest Cheques cancelled) ... ..	.....	1,377 11 4
Forest Advances	2,92,700 4 10		„ Forest Remittances—		
Tentage Advances	133 6 0		Remittances to Treasuries ...	3,65,338 12 8	
Objection Book Advances ...	46,051 4 1		Inter-departmental Transfers ...	470 6 0	3,65,809 2 8
„ Cash Recoveries ... ..	.....	3,36,884 14 11	„ 33.—Famine V.—Gratuitous Relief (Local)—		
„ Cheques and Bills (Departmental Cheques) Forest ... ..	.....	10,321 4 11	(a) Given to Government Institutions—Kitchens ... ..	.....	127 5 0
„ Forest Remittances—			„ Accounts Current—		
Remittances to Treasuries ...	1,148 6 7	.....	Account between C. P. and Bombay—		
Inter-departmental Transfers ...	1,179 7 8	2,327 14 3	III.—Items adjustable by C. P. Miscellaneous... ..	.....	44 10 3
„ Accounts Current—			„ Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay— (Ordinary Branches)—		
„ Account between Bombay and Post Office, Postal Fund Deductions ...	.....	53 11 0	IV.—Item adjustable by Public Works Department—		
III.—Items adjustable by India—			Inter-departmental Transfers .	.....	107 7 0
„ Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay—			„ Account between Bombay and Public Works Department— (Railway Branch)—Railway—		
IV.—Items adjustable by Public Works Department—			IV.—Items adjustable by Public Works Department—		
Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on ac- count of Public Works Department ... ..	.....	788 5 4			
Miscellaneous ... ..	.....	.....	Closing Balance ... ..	.....	227 6 9
„ Forest Officers' Provident Fund ...	.....	8,659 0 2			
Total ... ..	.....	12,04,046 2 6	Total ... ..	.....	12,04,046 2 0

FORM No. 62.—Annual Account Current for the Forest Year 1902-1903—continued.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance ... ..	.....		242 6 3	By 1. Refunds and Drawbacks—			
„ VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—				Refunds—			
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	2,259 7 5			Divided Heads, Forest ... ..	.....	1,292 10 0	
Tax on other sources of Income, Recoveries by Revenue Authorities ... ..	.....			„ 11. Forest (as per Annual Summary Form No. 61) ... ..	.....	7,09,225 5 5	
„ IX. Forest (as per Annual Summary Form No. 61)... ..	.....	2,299 7 5	2,299 7 5	„ 14. Interest on Other Obligations—			
„ XII. Interest—				Savings Bank Deposits—			
Interest on other Accounts ... ..	.....		238 13 4	Interest on Forest Officers' Provident Fund ... ..	.....	782 1 8	
„ XXV. Miscellaneous—				„ 32. Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous Refunds—			
Sale-proceeds of Stores and Materials (Provincial) ... ..	.....			Lapsed Deposits ... ..	.....	2,685 1 8	
Unclaimed Deposits—Other Deposits	494 1 1		494 1 1	„ Coronation celebration charges—			
„ Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—				Illumination charges ... ..	.....	1,348 4 0	
Widows' Branch	198 12 6			„ Revenue Deposits (Forests) ... ..	.....	2,411 0 0	
Life Assurance Branch... ..	84 7 0		283 3 6	„ Civil Deposits—Forest Deposits ..	.....	34,257 8 5	
„ Revenue Deposits ... ..	.....		200 0 0	„ Advances, Recoverable—			
„ Civil Deposits—Forest Deposits ... ..	.....		45,493 12 9	Forest Advances	4,20,796 7 2		
„ Advances Recoverable—				Tentage Advances ... ..	.....	
Forest Advances	4,45,944 5 3		4,68,754 3 5	Objection Book Advances	1,375 7 2		
Tentage Advances... ..	188 14 9			„ Cash Recoveries ... ..	.....	4,22,171 14 4	
Objection Book Advances... ..	22,620 15 5		7,388 13 7	„ Cheques and Bills cancelled (Forest Cheques cancelled) ... ..	.....	7,388 13 7	
„ Cash Recoveries ... ..	.....			„ Forest Remittances—			
„ Cheques and Bills (Departmental Cheques) Forest ... ..	.....		6,90,393 2 2	Remittances to Treasuries	7,96,113 6 3		
„ Forest Remittances—				Inter-departmental Transfers... ..	1,834 6 5		7,97,947 12 8
Remittances to Treasuries	3,971 13 8			Savings Bank Deposits—Forest Officers' Provident Fund ... ..	.....	600 0 0	
Inter-departmental Transfers	316 4 3		4,288 1 11	33. Famine Relief—V—Gratuitous Relief (Local)—			
„ Accounts Current—				(a) Given in Government Institutions—Kitchens ... ..	.....	1,837 11 10	
Account between India and Bombay—				„ Accounts Current—			
III. Items adjustable by India—				Accounts between Bombay and Military, Bombay—			
Account between Bombay and Post Office—				IV. Items adjustable by Military ... ..	.....	20,996 7 19	
Postal Fund Deductions ... ..	.....		512 6 0	Accounts between Bombay and Military—Bengal—IV. Items Miscellaneous ... ..	.....	17,993 10 8	
Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay—				Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay—(Ordinary Branches)—			
IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department—				IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department—			
Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of Public Works Department, Miscellaneous ... ..	.....		1,193 0 0	Inter-departmental Transfers ... ..	.....	1,096 1 0	
„ Forest Officers' Provident Fund ... ..	.....		6,299 7 3	Accounts between Bombay and Public Works Department (Ordinary Branches Military Works) IV. Items, &c. ... ..	.....	10,030 6 8	
				Account between Bombay and Public Works Department (Railway Branch), S. M. Railway—			
				IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department	3,34,108 13 5		
				Do. G. I. P. Railway	66,122 13 10		
				Do. Rajputana-Malwa Railway IV Items, &c.	53,606 7 11	4,53,838 3 2	
				Closing Balance ... ..	.....	306 9 0	
Total ... ..	.....	24,89,439 13 4		Total ... ..	.....	24,89,439 13 4	

FORM No. 63.—Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1902-1903.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
North Thána.	NORTHERN CIRCLE.						
	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	433 7 0	433 7 0	433 7 0	.....
	(b) Firewood ... ..	.....	614 7 6	614 7 6	614 7 6	.....
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber	1,358 1 6	1,72,173 15 1	1,74,032 0 7	1,48,207 4 7	25,824 12 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	203 8 4	203 8 4	203 8 4	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	2,871 3 9	7,871 3 9	2,871 3 9	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	8,715 15 3	8,715 15 3	8,715 15 3	.....
	(e) Other minor produce. ....	.....	497 4 6	497 4 6	497 4 6	.....
<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce</i>							
	.....	14 2 3	14 2 3	14 2 3	.....	
	Total ...	1,358 1 6	1,85,523 15 8	1,87,382 1 2	1,61,557 5 2	25,824 12 0	
Central Thána.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	8 11 6	8 11 6	8 11 6	.....
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber	4,515 0 0	69,338 8 0	73,853 8 0	73,382 0 0	471 8 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	928 14 3	928 14 3	928 14 3	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	2,869 14 6	2,869 14 6	2,869 14 6	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	498 3 0	498 3 0	498 3 0	.....
	(e) Other minor produce. ....	.....	2,412 13 0	2,412 13 0	2,412 13 0	.....
	<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce</i>						
		.....	44 5 3	44 5 3	44 5 3	.....
	Total ...	4,515 0 0	76,101 5 6	80,616 5 6	80,144 13 6	471 8 0	
South Thána.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	317 14 3	317 14 3	317 14 3	.....
	(b) Firewood ... ..	.....	397 2 6	397 2 6	397 2 6	.....
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber	14,278 1 0	73,356 12 7	87,634 13 7	84,955 9 1	2,679 4 6	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	116 13 3	116 13 3	116 13 3	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	277 1 9	277 1 9	277 1 9	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	840 9 0	840 9 0	840 9 0	.....
	(e) Other minor produce. ....	.....	2,052 10 6	2,052 10 6	2,052 10 6	.....
	<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce</i>						
	.....	50 10 9	50 10 9	50 10 9	.....	
	Total ...	14,278 1 0	77,409 10 7	91,687 11 7	89,008 7 1	2,679 4 6	

FORM No. 63.—Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1902-1903—continued.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	NORTHERN CIRCLE—concl'd.							
Sarak.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>							
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	27 0 0	27 0 0	27 0 0	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	12 13 0	12 13 0	12 13 0	.....	
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>							
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	31,504 14 3	31,504 14 3	31,504 14 3	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	488 8 0	488 8 0	488 8 0	.....	
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	3,229 12 0	3,229 12 0	3,229 12 0	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	914 4 0	914 4 0	914 4 0	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce.	4,262 0 0	10,131 8 2	14,393 8 2	14,393 8 2	.....	
	<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce ... ..</i>	.....	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	.....	
	Total ...	4,262 0 0	46,313 5 5	50,575 5 5	50,575 5 5	.....	
	Panch Mahals.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
		(a) Timber	1,241 0 0	1,241 0 0	1,241 0 0	
(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..		.....	2,015 12 0	2,015 12 0	2,015 12 0	.....	
<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>								
(a) Timber ... ..		.....	40,871 6 2	40,871 6 2	40,871 6 2	.....	
(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..		.....	5,697 15 9	5,697 15 9	5,697 15 9	.....	
(c) Bamboos ... ..		.....	231 15 6	231 15 6	231 15 6	.....	
(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..		.....	1,009 7 0	1,009 7 0	1,009 7 0	.....	
(e) Other minor produce.		.....	208 8 4	208 8 4	208 8 4	.....	
<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce ... ..</i>		.....	80 2 9	80 2 9	80 2 9	.....	
Total ...		.....	51,356 3 6	51,356 3 6	51,356 3 6	.....	
Total of Northern Circle.		<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>			ABSTRACT.			
		(a) Timber	2,023 0 9	2,028 0 9	2,028 0 9	
	(b) Firewood ... ..	.....	3,040 3 0	3,040 3 0	3,040 3 0	.....	
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>							
	(a) Timber	20,651 2 6	3,87,245 8 1	4,07,896 10 7	3,78,921 2 1	28,975 8 6		
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	7,435 11 7	7,435 11 7	7,435 11 7	.....	
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	9,479 15 6	9,479 15 6	9,479 15 6	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	11,978 6 3	11,978 6 3	11,978 6 3	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce.	4,262 0 0	15,302 12 6	19,564 12 6	19,564 12 6	.....	
	<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce ... ..</i>	.....	198 15 0	198 15 0	198 15 0	.....	
	Total Northern Circle ...	24,913 2 6	4,36,703 8 8	4,61,622 11 2	4,32,647 2 8	28,975 8 6		

FORM No. 63.—Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1902-1903—continued.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
East Khandesh.	CENTRAL CIRCLE.						
	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	2,625 2 3	2,625 2 3	2,625 2 3	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	4,237 15 3	4,237 15 3	4,237 15 3	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(d) Sandalwood .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(e) Grass and other minor produce ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	8,658 12 10	8,658 12 10	8,658 12 10	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	9,402 9 7	9,402 9 7	9,402 9 7	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	5,975 7 0	5,975 7 0	5,975 7 0	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	46,493 15 5	46,493 15 5	46,493 15 5	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ... ..	.....	717 13 3	717 13 3	717 13 3	.....
	(f) Forest Stamps ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(g) Other Items ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(h) Commutation fees ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce</i>							
.....	.....	543 15 9	543 15 9	543 15 9	.....	
Total ... ..	.....	78,655 11 4	78,655 11 4	78,655 11 4	78,655 11 4	.....
West Khandesh.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber	399 6 4	15,418 14 6	15,818 4 10	15,418 14 6	399 6 4	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	1,352 1 0	1,352 1 0	1,352 1 0	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(d) Sandalwood .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(e) Grass and other minor produce ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	23,392 10 0	23,592 10 0	23,392 10 0	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	8,492 15 6	8,492 15 6	8,492 15 6	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	952 6 3	952 6 3	952 6 3	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	49,512 3 6	49,512 3 6	49,512 3 6	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ... ..	.....	4,374 8 0	4,374 8 0	4,374 8 0	.....
	(f) Forest Stamps ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(g) Other Items ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(h) Commutation fees ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce</i>							
.....	.....	240 10 0	240 10 0	240 10 0	.....	
Total	399 6 4	1,03,736 4 9	1,04,136 11 1	1,03,736 4 9	399 6 4		
Nasik.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	3,852 2 0	3,852 2 0	3,852 2 0	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	390 0 6	390 0 6	390 0 6	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(d) Sandalwood .. ..	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....
	(e) Grass and other minor produce ... ..	.....	125 11 3	125 11 3	125 11 3	.....
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	6,353 14 0	6,353 14 0	6,353 14 0	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	3,742 11 6	3,742 11 6	3,741 11 6	1 0 0	
	(c) Bamboos	536 3 6	2,205 15 0	2,742 2 6	2,742 2 6	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	132 0 0	23,939 5 10	24,071 5 10	24,071 5 10	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ... ..	.....	3,359 9 9	3,359 9 9	3,359 9 9	.....
	(f) Forest Stamps ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(g) Other Items ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(h) Commutation fees ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carried forward	668 3 6	43,969 13 10	44,638 1 4	44,637 1 4	1 0 0		

Includes Rs. 633 3 6 that have been written off vide Commissioner's No. 1849 of 21st May 1903. Includes Rs. 132 that have been written off vide Commissioner's No. 2338 of 27th June 1903.

FORM No. 63.—Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1902-1903—continued.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Nasik—contd.	Brought forward ...	668 3 6	43,969 13 10	44,638 1 4	44,637 1 4	1 0 0	
	CENTRAL CIRCLE—contd.						
	<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce ...</i>	.....	376 5 3	376 5 3	376 5 3	.....
	Total ...	668 3 6	44,346 3 1	45,014 6 7	45,013 6 7	1 0 0	
	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(c) Bamboos ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(d) Sandalwood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(e) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ahmednagar.	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	2,522 10 0	2,522 10 0	2,522 10 0	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	3,178 1 3	3,178 1 3	3,178 1 3	.....
	(c) Bamboos ...	.....	165 8 0	165 8 0	165 8 0	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	3,333 1 1	3,333 1 1	3,333 1 1	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	1,246 4 7	1,246 4 7	1,246 4 7	.....
	(f) Forest Stamps ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(g) Other Items ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(h) Commutation fees ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce ...</i>	.....	91 12 6	91 12 6	91 12 6	.....
Total ...	.....	10,537 5 5	10,537 5 5	10,537 5 5	.....	
Poona.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	5,407 7 6	5,407 7 6	5,407 7 6	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	2,386 11 1	2,386 11 1	2,386 11 1	.....
	(c) Bamboos ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(d) Sandalwood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(e) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	2,807 4 6	2,807 4 6	2,807 4 6	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	5,958 14 8	5,958 14 8	5,958 14 8	.....
	(c) Bamboos ...	.....	569 15 2	569 15 2	569 15 2	.....
(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	446 10 10	23,047 7 0	23,494 1 10	23,116 1 10	378 0 0		
(e) Other minor produce..	.....	1,856 9 3	1,856 9 3	1,856 9 3	.....	
(f) Forest Stamps ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(g) Other Items... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(h) Commutation fees... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce ...</i>	.....	230 4 6	230 4 6	230 4 6	.....	
Total ...	446 10 10	42,264 9 8	42,711 4 6	42,333 4 6	378 0 0		
Sat'ri.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber ...	.....	5,976 6 6	5,976 6 6	5,976 6 6	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	2,997 9 6	2,997 9 6	2,997 9 6	.....
	(c) Bamboos ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(d) Sandalwood ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	8,153 13 8	8,153 13 8	8,153 13 8	.....	
Carried forward ...	.....	17,127 13 8	17,127 13 8	17,127 13 8	.....	

FORM NO. 63.—Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1902-1903—continued.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	Brought forward ...	.....	17,127 13 8	17,127 13 8	17,127 13 8	.....
	CENTRAL CIRCLE—concl'd.						
Sátara—continued.	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	502 13 3	502 13 3	502 13 3	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	160 9 9	160 9 9	160 9 9	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	235 10 6	235 10 6	235 10 6	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	226 0 0	16,539 11 1	16,765 11 1	16,504 11 1	171 0 0	
	(e) Other minor produce ... ..	.....	2,129 2 0	2,129 2 0	2,129 2 0	.....
	(f) Forest Stamps ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(g) Other Items ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(h) Commutation fees ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce ... ..</i>	.....	176 3 1	176 3 1	176 3 1	.....
Total ...	226 0 0	36,871 15 4	37,097 15 4	36,926 15 4	171 0 0		
Sholapur.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	400 14 0	400 14 0	400 14 0	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(d) Sandalwood ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(e) Grass and other minor produce ... ..	.....	2 9 0	2 9 0	2 9 0	.....
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	1,008 7 6	1,008 7 6	1,008 7 6	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	119 1 0	119 1 0	119 1 0	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	14,229 0 8	14,229 0 8	14,229 0 8	.....	
(e) Other minor produce ... ..	.....	98 0 5	98 0 5	98 0 5	.....	
(f) Forest Stamps ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(g) Other Items ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(h) Commutation fees ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce ... ..</i>	.....	28 10 6	28 10 6	28 10 6	.....	
Total ...	.....	15,886 11 1	15,886 11 1	15,886 11 1	.....	
Total of Central Circle.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber	399 6 4	33,280 0 9	33,679 7 1	33,280 0 9	399 6 4	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	11,765 3 4	11,765 3 4	11,765 3 4	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(d) Sandalwood ... ..	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....
	(e) Grass and other minor produce ... ..	.....	8,282 1 11	8,282 1 11	8,282 1 11	.....
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	45,246 8 1	45,246 8 1	45,246 8 1	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	31,054 15 3	31,054 15 3	31,053 15 3	1 0 0	
	(c) Bamboos	536 3 6	10,104 13 11	10,641 1 5	10,641 1 5	.....
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	804 10 10	1,77,094 12 7	1,77,899 7 5	1,77,350 7 5	549 0 0		
(e) Other minor produce ... ..	.....	13,781 15 3	13,781 15 3	13,781 15 3	.....	
(f) Forest Stamps ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(g) Other Items ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(h) Commutation fees ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce ... ..</i>	.....	1,687 13 7	1,687 13 7	1,687 13 7	.....	
Total, Central Circle ...	1,740 4 8	3,32,298 12 8	3,31,039 1 4	3,33,089 11 0	949 6 4		

The revenue under Budget Heads IV and V is Rs. 4,882-9-8 and Rs. 14,773-12-11, respectively. This has not been shown in the statement in detail as there are no outstandings against these heads.

FORM No. 63.—Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1902-1903—continued.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Direction Northern Division of Kánara.	SOUTHERN CIRCLE.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	V.—Miscellaneous—								
		(c) Other sources ...	.....	17 1 0	17 1 0	17 1 0	.....	
		Total ...	.....	17 1 0	17 1 0	17 1 0	.....	
		I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—							
		(a) Timber ...	70,057 9 7	5,42,782 10 7	6,12,840 4 2	(a) 4,84,529 8 0	1,28,310 12 2	(a) Includes Rs. 6,855-2-11 written off.	
		(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	2 12 0	.....	2 12 0	(b) 2 12 0	.....	(b) Rs 2-12-0 written off.
		(c) Bamboos ...	.....	115 12 2	115 12 2	115 12 2	.....	
		(d) Sandalwood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		(e) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	2,201 2 11	2,201 2 11	1,843 8 0	357 10 11	
		II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—							
		(a) Timber ...	1,742 6 11	8,906 2 4	10,648 9 3	(c) 10,321 13 9	326 11 6	(c) Includes Rs. 0-0-9 written off.	
		(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	827 2 0	827 2 0	827 2 0	.....	
		(c) Bamboos ...	.....	13,531 12 6	13,531 12 6	13,531 12 6	.....	
		(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	4,450 12 0	4,450 12 0	4,450 12 0	.....	
		(e) Other minor produce ...	0 11 3	834 4 8	834 15 11	786 3 11	48 12 0		
		III.—Drift and Waifwood and Confiscated Forest Produce	110 1 8	110 1 8	102 9 8	7 8 0	
		V.—Miscellaneous—							
		(a) Fines and Forfeitures ...	.....	521 2 0	521 2 0	521 2 0	.....	
		(b) Refunds ...	.....	12 7 7	12 7 7	12 7 7	.....	
		(c) Other sources ...	.....	863 5 6	863 5 6	863 5 6	.....	
		Total ...	71,803 7 9	5,75,156 11 11	6,46,960 3 8	(d) 5,17,908 13 1	1,29,051 6 7	(d) Includes Rs. 6,857-16-8 written off.	
Southern Division of Kánara.	I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—								
		(a) Timber ...	13,272 11 9	1,90,913 15 1	2,04,186 10 10	1,90,125 6 1	14,061 4 9		
		(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	775 0 0	775 0 0	775 0 0	.....	
		(c) Bamboos ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		(d) Sandalwood ...	.....	6,607 1 6	6,607 1 6	6,509 1 6	88 0 0	
		(e) Grass and other minor produce ...	100 0 0	15,191 8 6	15,291 8 6	15,291 8 6	.....	
		II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—							
		(a) Timber ...	1,017 10 11	7,225 1 6	8,242 12 5	8,210 3 7	32 8 10		
		(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	958 15 6	1,842 7 0	2,801 6 6	1,947 9 9	853 12 9		
		(c) Bamboos ...	.....	6,399 1 0	6,399 1 0	6,399 1 0	.....	
		(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	10,344 7 6	10,344 7 6	10,344 7 6	.....	
		(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	1,833 6 11	1,833 6 11	1,783 6 11	50 0 0	
		III.—Drift and Waifwood and Confiscated Forest Produce	832 8 2	832 8 2	832 8 2	
		V.—Miscellaneous—							
	(a) Fines and Forfeitures ...	.....	118 3 8	118 3 8	118 3 8	.....		
	(b) Refunds ...	.....	1,692 0 0	1,692 0 0	1,692 0 0	.....		
	(c) Other sources ...	.....	1,336 10 4	1,336 10 4	1,329 6 4	7 4 0		
	Total ...	15,349 6 2	2,45,111 7 2	2,60,460 13 4	2,45,417 15 0	15,042 14 4			
Western Division of Kánara.	I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—								
		(a) Timber ...	1,132 7 3	9,473 3 4	10,605 10 7	9,667 7 11	938 2 8		
		(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	3,697 12 7	7,376 9 2	11,074 5 9	8,234 10 2	2,839 11 7		
		(c) Bamboos ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		(d) Sandalwood ...	.....	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	.....	
	(e) Grass and other minor produce ...	152 3 5	659 11 8	811 15 1	711 7 1	100 8 0	Includes Rs. 2-15-2 written off.		
	Carried forward ...	4,982 7 3	17,502 12 8	22,492 3 11	18,613 13 8	3,878 6 3			

FORM No. 63.—Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1902-1903—continued.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	Brought forward ...	4,982 7 3	17,509 12 8	22,492 3 11	18,613 13 8	3,878 6 3	
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—contd.						
Western Division of Kanara—continued.	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber	4,817 9 10	21,628 0 2	26,445 10 0	* 22,290 0 5	4,155 9 7	* Includes Rs. 74-9-7 written off.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	14,144 15 5	17,473 0 5	31,617 15 10	26,186 5 5	5,431 10 5	
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	1,334 10 0	1,334 10 0	1,334 10 0	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	8,534 5 9	8,534 5 9	8,534 5 9	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ... ..	.....	5,609 13 8	5,609 13 8	5,609 13 8	.....
	<i>III.—Drift and Waifwood and Confiscated Forest Produce ... ..</i>	.....	755 0 4	755 0 4	755 0 4	.....
	<i>V.—Miscellaneous—</i>						
	(a) Fines and Forfeitures ... ..	.....	604 13 10	604 13 10	604 13 10	.....
	(b) Refunds ... ..	.....	200 15 6	200 15 6	200 15 6	.....
(c) Other sources ... ..	.....	1,708 3 0	1,708 3 0	1,708 3 0	.....	
	Total...	23,945 0 6	75,358 11 4	99,303 11 10	(a) 85,838 1 7	13,465 10 3	(a) Includes Rs. 77-5-9 written off.
Belgaum.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber	2,772 9 0	12,997 14 3	15,170 7 3	14,017 1 9	1,153 5 6	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	820 12 0	1,92,076 15 1	1,92,917 11 1	1,75,784 8 9	17,133 2 4	
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	310 1 3	310 1 3	299 5 2	10 12 1	
	(e) Grass and other minor produce ... ..	.....	5,243 11 3	5,243 11 3	5,234 3 1	9 8 2	
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	9,717 12 8	9,717 12 8	9,717 12 8	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	9,503 12 10	9,503 12 10	9,503 12 10	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	3,518 10 2	3,518 10 2	3,518 10 2	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	17,284 1 7	17,284 1 7	17,284 1 7	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ... ..	.....	1,680 15 1	1,680 15 1	1,680 15 1	.....
	<i>III.—Drift and Waifwood and Confiscated Forest Produce ... ..</i>	.....	76 12 7	76 12 7	76 12 7	.....
	<i>V.—Miscellaneous—</i>						
(a) Fines and Forfeitures ... ..	.....	1,135 0 0	1,135 0 0	1,135 0 0	.....	
(b) Refunds ... ..	.....	3 12 8	3 12 8	3 12 8	.....	
(c) Other sources	1,261 8 10	15,673 0 2	16,934 9 0	3,838 1 9	13,046 7 3		
	Total...	4,854 13 10	2,68,642 7 7	2,73,497 5 5	2,42,144 2 1	31,353 3 4	
Dharwar.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber	2,138 7 6	8,191 4 2	10,329 11 8	(b) 8,539 7 8	1,791 4 0	(b) Includes Rs. 16-13-7 written off.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	8,136 4 0	8,136 4 0	8,136 4 0	.....
	(c) Bamboos	851 0 0	188 0 0	1,039 0 0	1,039 0 0	.....
	(d) Sandalwood	43 12 1	9,127 3 8	9,170 15 9	9,170 15 9	.....
	(e) Grass and other minor produce ... ..	.....	14 4 0	14 4 0	14 4 0	.....
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	5,050 4 0	5,050 4 0	5,050 4 0	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	958 7 5	958 7 5	958 7 5	.....
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	2,300 15 4	2,300 15 4	2,300 15 4	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	19,968 2 1	19,968 2 1	19,968 2 1	.....
	(e) Other minor produce ... ..	.....	337 11 9	337 11 9	337 11 9	.....
		Carried forward ...	3,633 3 7	54,272 8 5	57,305 12 0	55,514 8 0	1,791 4 0

FORM No. 63.—Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1902-1903—continued.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
	Brought forward ...	3,033 3 7	54,272 8 5	57,305 12 0	55,514 8 0	1,791 4 0		
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—contd.							
Dharwad—contd.	III.—Drift and Waifwood and Confiscated Forest Produce ...	.....	119 9 1	119 9 1	119 9 1	.....	
	V.—Miscellaneous—							
	(a) Fines and Forfeitures	.....	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	.....	
	(b) Refunds ...	.....	258 13 2	258 13 2	258 13 2	.....	
	(c) Other sources ...	.....	1,988 14 8	1,988 14 8	1,988 14 8	.....	
	Total...	3,033 3 7	56,642 13 4	59,676 0 11	(a) 57,884 12 11	1,791 4 0	(a) Includes Rs. 16-3-7 written off.	
Bijapur.	I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—							
	(a) Timber ...	.....	344 5 5	344 5 5	344 5 5	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	2,482 1 11	2,482 1 11	2,482 1 11	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—							
	(a) Timber ...	45 0 0	232 10 0	277 10 0	277 10 0	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	1,498 15 8	1,498 15 8	1,498 15 8	.....	
	(c) Bamboos ...	.....	287 2 3	287 2 3	287 2 3	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	152 0 0	3,502 1 10	3,654 1 10	3,502 1 10	152 0 0		
	(e) Other minor produce.	750 0 0	2,729 15 10	3,479 15 10	3,479 15 10	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waifwood and Confiscated Forest Produce ...	.....	7 7 3	7 7 3	7 7 3	.....	
	V.—Miscellaneous—							
	(b) Refunds ...	.....	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	.....	
	(c) Other sources ...	.....	193 11 9	193 11 9	193 11 9	.....	
		Total...	947 0 0	11,278 9 2	12,225 9 2	12,073 9 2	152 0 0	
	Koldia.	I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—						
(a) Timber ...		.....	15 14 0	15 14 0	15 14 0	.....	
(b) Firewood and charcoal ...		.....	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	.....	
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—								
(a) Timber ...		41 0 0	88,070 14 10	88,111 14 10	88,061 3 10	50 11 0		
(b) Firewood and charcoal ...		.....	1,085 3 9	1,085 3 9	1,085 3 9	.....	
(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...		.....	8,423 6 6	8,423 6 6	8,261 0 6	162 6 0	
(e) Other minor produce		.....	1,674 8 0	1,674 8 0	1,616 8 0	153 0 0	
III.—Drift and Waifwood and Confiscated Forest Produce ...		.....	491 1 9	491 1 9	491 1 9	.....	
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—								
(b) Revenue from Shared and Private Forests		.....	4 12 8	4 12 8	4 12 8	.....	
V.—Miscellaneous—								
(a) Fines and Forfeitures ...		.....	1,361 4 0	1,361 4 0	1,361 4 0	.....	
(b) Refunds ...		.....	39 6 8	39 6 8	39 6 8	.....	
(c) Other sources ...		.....	4,265 5 8	4,265 5 8	4,265 5 8	.....	
	Total...	41 0 0	1,05,432 6 10	1,05,473 6 10	1,05,102 5 10	371 1 0		

FORM No. 63.—Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1902-1903—continued.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—contd.						
Rating.	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	689 13 7	689 13 7	689 13 7	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	104 14 4	104 14 4	104 14 4	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	33 13 3	33 13 3	33 13 3	.....
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	.....
	<i>III.—Drift and Waifwood and Confiscated Forest Produce</i>						
	.....	.....	24 9 9	24 9 9	24 9 9	.....
	<i>IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—</i>						
	(b) Revenue from Shared and Private Forests	.....	15 2 11	15 2 11	15 2 11	.....
	<i>V.—Miscellaneous—</i>						
(c) Other sources ... ..	.....	63 8 2	63 8 2	63 8 2	.....	
Total...	.....	934 6 0	934 6 0	934 6 0	.....	
Working Plans—S. C.	<i>V.—Miscellaneous—</i>						
	(b) Refunds ... ..	.....	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	.....
Total ..	.....	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	.....	
Total of Southern Circle.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber	89,373 13 1	7,64,119 2 10	8,53,492 15 11	(a) 7,07,238 2 10	1,46,254 13 1	(a) Includes Rs. 5,372-0-6 written off.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	4,521 4 7	2,10,867 7 2	2,15,388 11 9	(b) 1,95,415 13 10	19,972 13 11	(b) Includes Rs. 2-12-0 written off.
	(c) Bamboos	851 0 0	613 13 5	1,464 13 5	1,454 1 4	10 12 1	
	(d) Sandalwood	43 12 1	15,734 9 8	15,778 5 9	15,740 5 9	38 0 0	
	(e) Other minor produce.	252 3 5	23,310 6 4	23,562 9 9	(c) 23,094 14 8	467 11 1	(c) Includes Rs. 2-15-2 written off.
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber	7,663 11 8	1,41,520 11 1	1,49,134 6 9	(d) 1,44,618 13 10	4,565 8 11	(d) Includes Rs. 74-10-4 written off.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	15,103 14 11	33,293 15 5	48,397 14 4	42,112 7 2	6,285 7 2	
	(c) Bamboos ... ..	.....	27,372 3 3	27,372 3 3	27,372 3 3	.....
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	152 0 0	72,541 2 6	72,693 2 6	72,378 12 6	314 6 0	
	(e) Other minor produce.	750 11 3	14,703 3 11	15,453 15 2	15,197 3 2	256 12 0	
	<i>III.—Drift and Waifwood and Confiscated Forest Produce</i>						
	.....	.....	2,417 2 7	2,417 2 7	2,409 10 7	7 8 0	
	<i>IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—</i>						
	(b) Revenue from Shared and Private Forests ... ..	.....	19 15 7	19 15 7	19 15 7	.....
	<i>V.—Miscellaneous—</i>						
	(a) Fines and Forfeitures ... ..	.....	3,743 7 6	3,743 7 6	3,743 7 6	.....
	(b) Refunds ... ..	.....	2,207 10 10	2,207 10 10	2,207 10 10	.....
	(c) Other sources	1,261 8 10	26,109 12 3	27,371 5 1	14,317 9 10	13,033 11 3	
Total, Southern Circle..	1,19,973 15 10	13,38,574 12 4	14,58,548 12 2	(e) 12,67,321 4 8	1,91,227 7 6	(e) Includes Rs. 5,952-0-0 written off as balance.	

FORM No. 63.—Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during Forest Year 1902-1903—continued.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	SIND CIRCLE.						
Sukkur.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	51 4 0	51 4 0	51 4 0	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	352 6 5	352 6 5	352 6 5	.....
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	34 0 0	294 1 4	328 1 4	328 1 4	.....
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber	4,540 0 0	12,667 11 10	17,207 11 10	11,837 11 10	5,370 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	18,160 0 0	75,282 8 4	93,442 8 4	71,979 6 0	21,463 2 4	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	7,633 9 8	7,633 9 8	7,633 9 8	.....
	(e) Other minor produce	1,068 8 0	1,411 12 0	2,480 4 0	2,099 4 0	381 0 0	
	<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce ... ..</i>	.....	9 12 0	9 12 0	9 12 0	.....
Total, Sukkur Division	28,802 8 0	97,703 1 7	1,21,505 9 7	94,291 7 3	27,214 2 4	The outstandings under V.O. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 1,422-13-8.	
Naushahro.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	7 9 5	7 9 5	7 9 5	.....
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber	1,193 9 4	2,818 1 0	4,011 10 4	2,881 2 4	1,130 8 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	5,970 6 8	9,931 9 0	15,901 15 8	11,378 15 8	4,523 0 0	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	6,183 14 3	6,183 14 3	6,183 14 3	.....
	(e) Other minor produce	1,021 0 0	2,321 6 6	3,342 6 6	2,349 6 6	993 0 0	
	<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce ... ..</i>	.....	8 2 0	8 2 0	8 2 0	.....
Total, Naushahro Division	8,185 0 0	21,271 11 2	29,456 11 2	22,810 3 2	6,646 8 0	The outstandings under V.O. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 1,139-3-8.	
Hyderabad.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>						
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ... ..	.....	51 6 2	51 6 2	51 6 2	.....
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>						
	(a) Timber	18,891 3 2	34,941 9 5	48,832 12 7	24,973 13 8	16,953 5 4	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	20,836 12 10	54,612 0 5	75,448 13 3	39,660 6 9	25,430 0 1	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	17,978 7 9	17,978 7 9	17,978 7 9	.....
	(e) Other minor produce	620 0 0	17,194 0 11	17,814 0 11	14,970 0 11	2,844 0 0	
	<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce ... ..</i>	.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....
Total, Hyderabad Division	35,348 0 0	1,24,778 8 8	1,60,126 8 8	97,635 3 3 +17,264 0 0	45,227 5 5	+ Written off, vide G. R. No. 2985, dated 6th May 1903. + Do, do. The outstandings under V.O. at close of the year amount to Rs. 1,259-9-2.	

FORM. No. 63.—Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during Forest Year 1902-1903—concluded.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
	SIND CIRCLE—contd.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Jerruck.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>								
	(a) Timber ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	52 0 0	52 0 0	52 0 0	.....		
	(c) Grass and other minor produce ... ..	.....	28 5 6	28 5 6	28 5 6	.....		
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>								
	(a) Timber	3,502 8 0	221 10 0	3,724 2 0	1,972 14 0	.....	+Written off, vide G. R. No. 2985 of 5th May 1903. +Do. do. and Commissioner's No. 2022 of 15th July 1902. +Written off under Commissioner's Nos. 1958 and 1974 of 15th and 17th July 1902. The outstandings under V.-C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 650.	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	18,216 7 0	12,461 13 5	28,678 4 5	+1,751 4 0 11,512 12 5	9,454 8 0			
	(c) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	7,555 6 3	7,555 6 3	+7,711 0 0 7,555 6 3	.....		
	(e) Other minor produce.	1,184 0 0	5,411 15 0	6,595 15 0	4,440 9 8 +930 0 0	1,225 5 4			
	<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce</i> ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total, Jerruck Division	20,902 15 0	25,731 2 2	46,634 1 2	25,561 15 10 +10,392 4 0	10,679 13 4			
	Thar and Parkar.	<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>							
		(a) Timber	
(b) Firewood and charcoal			
(c) Grass and other minor produce			
<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>									
(a) Timber	125 6 5	125 6 5	125 6 5			
(b) Firewood and charcoal			
(c) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..		.....	3,402 0 0	3,402 0 0	3,402 0 0	.....		
(e) Other minor produce.		.....	619 11 0	619 11 0	619 11 0	.....		
<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce</i> ... ..		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Thar and Parkar Division ... ..		.....	4,147 1 5	4,147 1 5	4,147 1 5	.....		
Total of the Sind Circle.		<i>I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—</i>							
		(a) Timber	52 5 0	52 5 0	52 5 0		
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ... ..	.....	411 15 10	411 15 10	411 15 10	.....		
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	84 0 0	373 13 0	407 13 0	407 13 0	.....		
	<i>II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—</i>								
	(a) Timber	23,127 4 6	50,774 6 8	73,901 11 2	41,791 0 3	23,453 13 4	+Written off. +Do. +Do. The outstandings under V.-C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 4,601-9-7.		
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	61,183 10 6	1,52,287 15 2	21,347 9 8	+8,656 13 7 1,84,531 8 10 +18,069 6 5	60,870 10 5			
	(c) Grazing and fodder grass ... ..	.....	42,753 5 11	42,753 5 11	42,753 5 11	.....		
	(e) Other minor produce.	3,893 8 0	26,958 13 5	30,852 5 5	24,479 0 1 +930 0 0	5,443 5 4			
	<i>III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce</i> ... ..	.....	18 14 0	18 14 0	18 14 0	.....		
	Total, Sind Circle	88,238 7 0	2,73,631 9 0	3,61,870 0 0	2,44,445 14 11 +27,656 4 0	89,767 13 1			
	GRAND TOTAL	2,34,865 14 0	23,81,214 10 8	26,16,080 8 8	23,05,160 5 3	3,10,920 3 5			

FORM No. 64.—Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest Year 1902-1903.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At Commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
NORTHERN CIRCLE.									
<i>Contractors.</i>									
North Thána	922 4 6	922 4 6	692 14 0	388 12 0	1,081 10 0	159 5 6	...	
Total, Contractors	922 4 6	922 4 6	692 14 0	388 12 0	1,081 10 0	159 5 6	...	
<i>Disbursers.</i>									
Panch Maháls	31,282 1 10	31,282 1 10	578 8 8	31,389 6 4	31,967 15 0	685 13 2	...	
Surat	40,601 2 7	40,601 2 7	2,235 11 7	38,772 8 9	41,008 4 4	407 1 9	...	
North Thána	36,601 13 6	36,601 13 6	980 9 2	36,540 0 0	37,520 9 2	918 11 8	...	
Central Thána	29,413 11 6	29,413 11 6	388 9 0	30,204 14 0	30,593 7 0	1,179 11 6	...	
South Thána	38,230 1 3	38,230 1 3	830 1 5	38,551 2 6	39,381 3 11	1,151 2 8	...	
Working Plans	2,604 14 9	2,604 14 9	14 1 3	2,631 8 9	2,645 10 0	40 11 3	...	
Bombay Forest Surveys ...	12 4 0	46,124 7 7	46,136 11 7	.....	46,730 15 8	46,730 15 8	743 3 6	148 15 5	
Total, Disbursers ...	12 4 0	2,24,858 5 0	2,24,870 9 0	5,027 9 1	2,24,820 8 0	2,29,848 1 1	5,126 7 6	148 15 5	
TOTAL, N. C. ...	12 4 0	2,25,780 9 6	2,25,792 13 6	5,720 7 1	2,25,209 4 0	2,30,029 11 1	5,285 13 0	148 15 5	
CENTRAL CIRCLE.									
<i>Disbursers.</i>									
Direction	71 4 0	71 4 0	.....	510 0 0	510 0 0	438 12 0	...	
East Khándesh	37,635 8 11	37,635 8 11	1,168 5 11	38,582 3 10	39,750 9 9	2,115 0 10	...	
West Khándesh	41,307 5 11	41,507 5 11	471 11 9	41,755 4 9	42,227 0 6	919 10 7	...	
Násik	50,629 5 4	50,629 5 4	2,806 4 6	49,572 12 7	52,379 1 1	1,749 11 9	...	
Ahmednagar	26,147 14 7	26,147 14 7	668 10 6	26,044 14 4	26,708 8 10	560 10 3	...	
Poona	62,328 11 5	62,328 11 5	3,440 15 8	61,313 6 9	64,754 6 5	2,425 11 0	...	
Sátara	52,248 8 7	52,248 8 7	1,818 4 9	51,800 1 2	53,618 5 11	1,369 13 4	...	
Sholápur	17,235 12 9	17,235 12 9	905 10 7	16,766 5 0	17,671 15 7	436 2 10	...	
Working Plans	3,095 13 4	3,095 13 4	63 0 9	3,110 12 2	3,173 12 11	77 15 7	...	
Total, Disbursers	2,90,700 4 10	2,90,700 4 10	11,338 0 5	2,89,455 12 7	3,00,793 13 0	10,093 8 2	...	
TOTAL, C. C.	2,90,700 4 10	2,90,700 4 10	11,338 0 5	2,89,455 12 7	3,00,793 13 0	10,093 8 2	...	

FORM No. 64.—Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest Year 1902-1903—cont.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.									
<i>Contractors.</i>									
Kánara, Northern	39,667 15 11	39,667 15 11	30,532 5 0	21,750 0 0	55,282 5 0	15,614 5 1	...	
Kánara, Southern	36,194 12 3	36,194 12 3	13,400 0 0	29,118 0 0	42,608 0 0	6,413 3 9	...	
Kánara, Western	1,957 1 11	1,957 1 11	2,499 3 8	1,500 0 0	3,999 3 8	2,042 1 9	...	
Belgaum	81,980 14 11	81,980 14 11	11,100 0 0	81,728 3 10	92,828 3 10	7,847 4 11	...	
Dhárwár	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	.....	...
Total, Contractors...	...	1,62,850 13 0	1,62,850 13 0	57,621 8 8	1,37,146 3 10	1,94,767 12 6	31,916 15 6	...	
<i>Disbursers.</i>									
Direction	236 4 1	236 4 1	.....	247 2 7	247 2 7	10 14 6	...	
Kánara, Northern	49,317 12 10	49,317 12 10	1,675 2 3	49,686 0 0	51,361 2 3	2,043 5 5	...	
Kánara, Southern	57,125 14 0	57,125 14 0	2,683 4 6	57,002 8 0	59,685 12 6	2,559 14 6	...	
Kánara, Western	41,821 13 6	41,821 13 6	2,941 1 4	43,646 0 6	46,587 1 10	1,765 4 4	...	
Belgaum	46,603 5 6	46,603 5 6	2,875 1 2	46,831 13 0	49,706 14 2	3,103 8 8	...	
Bijápúr	10,101 0 2	10,101 0 2	265 0 11	10,343 2 8	10,608 3 7	507 3 5	...	
Dharwár	26,541 4 7	26,541 4 7	928 9 0	26,576 10 7	27,505 3 7	963 15 0	...	
Kolába	44,958 12 11	44,958 12 11	968 2 8	45,930 9 6	46,898 12 2	1,939 15 3	...	Excess debit of Rs. 3-2-8 written back in July 1903 accounts.
Ratnágiri	3,343 14 3	3,343 14 3	1 0 0	3,342 14 3	3,343 14 3	.....	...
Working Plans	47 0 0	47 0 0	.....	47 0 0	47 0 0	.....	...
Total, Disbursers	2,83,097 1 10	2,83,097 1 10	12,337 5 10	2,83,653 13 1	2,95,991 2 11	12,894 1 1	...	
TOTAL, S. C.	4,45,947 14 10	4,45,947 14 10	69,958 14 6	4,20,800 0 11	4,91,758 15 5	44,811 0 7	...	
SIND CIRCLE.									
<i>Contractors.</i>									
Direction	33 0 0	33 0 0	...	33 0 0	33 0 0	...	...
Hyderabad	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...
Total, Contractors...	...	53 0 0	53 0 0	...	53 0 0	53 0 0	...	...
<i>Disbursers.</i>									
Hyderabad	12,099 4 0	12,099 4 0	150 10 4	12,528 0 0	12,678 10 4	579 6 4	...	
Jerruck	12,274 11 6	12,274 11 6	296 13 6	12,285 0 0	12,581 13 6	307 2 0	...	
Sukkur	20,979 13 6	20,979 13 6	1,517 1 2	19,958 0 0	21,475 1 2	495 3 8	...	
Naushahro	9,213 8 5	9,213 8 5	192 5 10	9,234 8 0	9,426 13 10	208 5 5	...	
Total, Disbursers	54,572 5 5	54,572 5 5	2,156 14 10	54,005 8 0	56,162 6 10	1,590 1 5	...	
TOTAL, SIND	54,625 5 5	54,625 5 5	2,156 14 10	54,058 8 0	56,215 6 10	1,590 1 5	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	12 4 0	10,17,054 2 7	10,17,066 6 7	89,174 4 10	9,89,523 9 6	10,78,697 14 4	61,780 7 2	148 15 5	

FORM No. 65.—Financial Results of the year 1902-1903.

Division.	TIMBRE AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL.		Rem. a/s.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
NORTHERN CIRCLE.								
Direction ...	.....	.....	3 2 0	11,754 10 5	25,858 13 10	3 2 0	37,613 8 3	
North Thána ...	1,047 14 6	496 13 0	1,62,979 13 2	15,060 9 9	33,341 12 3	1,64,027 11 8	48,899 3 0	
Central Thána ...	8 11 6	165 12 11	85,914 10 2	9,891 13 0	33,554 14 10	85,923 5 8	43,612 8 9	
South Thána ...	715 0 6	3 0 0	91,191 5 9	14,751 7 10	37,167 5 6	91,906 6 6	51,921 13 4	
Eurat ...	39 13 0	47 0 6	52,053 6 5	41,693 1 11	31,601 9 0	52,093 3 5	73,341 11 5	
Panch Maháls ...	3,256 12 0	238 6 6	49,760 12 7	12,323 12 3	32,271 0 6	53,017 8 7	44,833 3 3	
Working Plans ...	.....	.....	32 10 10	5,537 10 5	6,798 13 3	32 10 10	12,336 7 8	
Bombay Forest Survey Forest Settlement Officer, Thána ...	.....	.....	44 10 6	.....	.....	44 10 6	.....
.....	.....	.....	276 12 3	7,001 8 0	.....	276 12 3	7,001 8 0	
Total ...	5,068 3 9	951 0 11	4,42,257 3 8	1,18,014 9 7	2,00,594 5 2	4,47,325 7 5	3,19,559 15 8	
CENTRAL CIRCLE.								
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh ...	6,863	3,565	73,211	7,551	52,405	85,074	63,521	
West Khándesh ...	16,771	7,065	90,043	9,082	67,087	1,06,814	83,234	
Násik ...	4,368	5,096	41,574	3,079	1,01,244	45,942	1,09,419	
Ahmednagar ...	.....	1,095	12,257	1,232	47,138	12,257	49,515	
Poona ...	7,794	3,779	37,326	1,904	91,499	45,120	97,182	
Sátára ...	17,123	9,967	22,558	2,671	69,779	39,686	82,417	
Sholápur ...	403	609	16,457	560	26,733	16,860	26,902	
Famine ...	.....	.....	295	.....	.....	295	.....
Total ...	53,327	31,176	2,98,721	26,129	4,54,885	3,52,048	5,12,190	
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.								
Direction ...	.....	.....	17	33,417	21,037	17	54,454	
Kánara, Northern ...	4,80,634	1,05,829	31,417	15,882	37,221	6,12,051	1,58,931	
Kánara, Southern ...	2,12,761	1,10,521	32,657	15,651	26,165	2,45,418	1,52,337	
Kánara, Western ...	18,611	20,749	67,150	21,639	17,234	85,761	59,622	
Belgaum ...	1,95,335	1,21,017	46,809	14,758	18,677	2,42,144	1,54,452	
Dhárwár ...	26,882	24,401	30,986	1,970	15,231	57,868	41,692	
Bijápur ...	2,826	4,699	9,248	4,039	9,699	12,074	18,437	
Kolába ...	16	14	1,05,086	25,869	32,108	1,05,102	57,991	
Ratnágiri ...	.....	989	934	1,165	2,125	934	4,279	
Working Plans ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,121	.....	7,121	
Total ...	9,37,065	3,88,218	3,24,304	1,34,390	1,86,618	12,61,369	7,09,226	
SIND CIRCLE.								
Snkkr ...	732	11,422	1,00,090	13,757	16,620	1,00,822	41,799	
Naushahro ...	9	6,392	23,792	7,199	8,289	28,801	21,880	
Hyderabad ...	51	9,799	1,00,772	10,817	13,103	1,00,823	33,719	
Jerruck ...	80	9,336	26,977	1,0637	11,666	27,057	31,639	
Thar and Párkar ...	.....	158	4,147	159	157	4,147	474	
Working Plans ...	.....	2,143	.....	2,173	7,311	.....	11,627	
Total ...	872	39,250	2,60,778	44,742	57,140	2,61,650	1,41,138	
GRAND TOTAL ...	9,96,332 3 9	4,59,595 0 11	13,26,060 3 8	3,23,275 9 7	8,99,243 5 2	23,22,392 7 5	16,82,113 15 8	

*Annual Report of No. 17 Party (Bombay Forests), Survey of India,
Season 1902-03.*

Mr. S. F. Norman retained the officiating charge of the party from 1st October until 19th idem, when Mr. B. G. Gilbert-Cooper resumed charge, on his return from Calcutta, where he had been officiating as Assistant Surveyor General since 1st July, and continued to hold it throughout the remainder of the year.

Personnel.

Mr. B. G. Gilbert-Cooper, Officiating Superintendent, 2nd Grade, in charge from 20th October 1902 till 30th September 1903.

Mr. S. F. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th Grade, in charge from 1st October till 19th October 1902.

Mr. C. A. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th Grade (on leave from 25th June 1903).

Mr. C. J. Veale, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade.

Mr. P. R. Anderson, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade.

Surveyors and Sub-Surveyors.

R. V. Joshi, Govind Gopal, N. V. Bhopatkar, and 35 others.

There were no changes in the Ministerial Establishment during the year, with the exception of the entertainment of three temporary Sub-Surveyors.

2. The period now reported on is from 1st October 1902 to 30th September 1903.

3. The party continued the survey on various scales of the forest areas in the Northern, Central and Southern Circles of the Bombay Presidency.

The work was in continuation of that of former years, and comprised:—

I.—IN THE NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Thána District.

(a) Sháhápúr Táluka and Mokháda Petha—Supplementary triangulation.

(b) Murbád Táluka—Detail survey on 8 inch scale of the teak reserves.

II.—IN THE CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Násik District.

(a) Báglán, Málegaon and Peint Tálukas—Supplementary triangulation.

(b) Báglán, Málegaon and Kalván Tálukas—Detail surveys on 4 and 8 inch scales, of which the teak reserves only were surveyed on the 8 inch scale.

Ahmednagar District.

(c) Shrigonda, Nagar and Sangamner Tálukas—Detail surveys of the bábul reserves on the 16 inch scale, and teak reserves on 8 inch scale.

Khándesh District.

(d) Nandurbár, Nizámpur, Pimpalner, Dhulia and Chálisgaon Tálukas—Supplementary triangulation.

Sátára District.

(e) Sátára, Koregaon, Khatáo, Pátan, Karád and Válva Tálukas—Supplementary triangulation.

III.—IN THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Belgaum District.

(a) Chikodi and Gokák Tálukas—Detail survey on 4 inch scale.

Dhárwár District.

(b) Bankápur, Hubli, Hangal, Ránebennur, and Karajgi Tálukas—Detail survey on 4 inch scale.

North Kánara District.

(c) Haliyál Táluka—Detail survey on 4 inch scale.

Ratnágiri District.

(d) Dápoli Táluka—Detail survey on 8 and 16 inch scales.

The programme, as sanctioned, was adhered to, except in the following particulars :—

(a) The detail survey on the 16 inch scale of the bábul reserves in the Sinnar Táluka of Násik was omitted at the request of the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, as most, if not all of it, had been proposed for "pasture."

(b) At the request of the Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, Central Circle, a small area, 4.91 square miles (which had been overlooked by the Forest Officer when the teak reserves were surveyed in 1894-95), was surveyed on the 8 inch scale, to complete his working plans.

4. The party left Poona for the field at the end of November and returned to recess quarters early in June, giving a full working season of six months. The health of the party was on the whole fairly good, though there were some severe cases of malarial fever amongst individual Sub-Surveyors, three of whom were temporarily invalided.

Many of the Surveyors and *khalassis*, of Camp No. III especially, suffered a good deal from malarious fever and dysentery while working in the western portion of the Báglan Táluka of Násik on the confines of the Dángs. Two *khalassis* died from pneumonia.

5. The following table gives the total cost of the party for the year under report with the apportionment of charges to each of the three Circles. The figures for the financial and forest years are added for reference. The figures in each case include the total cost of supplementary triangulation and traversing, detail survey, and final mapping :—

Circle.	Financial year ending 31st March 1903.			Forest year ending 30th June 1903.			Survey year ending 30th September 1903.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Northern Circle	10,978	7	8	11,147	0	11	12,155	2	5
Central Circle	42,876	1	7	42,921	8	3	43,688	12	10
Southern Circle	20,678	10	1	21,037	8	10	21,242	4	9
Total	74,533	3	4	75,106	2	0	77,086	4	0

The statements A, B, C and D at the end of the report show in detail the area surveyed, the cost rates, and total expenditure for the whole party, and for each Circle.

6. The following table shows the outturn of the party for the year under report, together with that of the two previous years :—

Description of Survey.	1900-1901.			1901-1902.		1902-1903.		
	4"	8"	16"	4"	8"	4"	8"	16"
Triangulation (number of stations of observation)	106	259	...	106	207	566	235	...
Traversing (linear miles)	236	79	...	504	...	...	...	...
Topography (square miles)	410	255	11	607	161.5	486.73	239.97	6.11

The outturn of triangulation in square miles is very large this year, being larger than anything previously attained, and about four times greater than that obtained in the two previous years. When estimated by the number of

stations observed, it is about three times larger than that of the two previous years.

No traversing was required this season, and consequently none was undertaken.

The outturn of 4 inch detail surveys falls somewhat short of last year's figure, but is in excess of the average of the last three years; and that of 8 inch detail survey largely exceeds last season's outturn; and, moreover, is in excess of the average of the three previous years. A small and scattered area was also surveyed on the 16 inch scale in two widely separated talukas of the Ahmednagar District.

It will thus be seen that though the area surveyed on the 4 inch scale is rather less than the amount turned out last year, that on the 8 inch scale is greater. This result is due to fewer Surveyors having been employed in the Southern Circle this year, owing to the limited area remaining over for completion in that Circle, and the consequent employment of a larger number of men on the 8 inch work.

7. The cost rates of the different kinds of work for the present and three previous years are given in the following statement:—

Survey Year:—	1899-1900.			1900-1901.			1901-1902.			1902-1903.		
	4"	8"	16"	4"	8"	16"	4"	8"	16"	4"	8"	16"
Triangulation (per Station) ...	24.5	21.97	...	10.4	14.3	...	13	19	...	19.4	18.7	...
Traversing (per Linear Mile) ...	11.97	44.4	...	8.3	5.2	...	8.7	...	...	...	...	...
Topography (per Square Mile) ...	64.18	131.51	134.10	65.4	106.7	113	63.8	138.1	...	61.0	130.1	37.0

The cost rates for triangulation are very satisfactory, being almost identical with last year's figures, and only slightly above the average of the previous three years; notwithstanding that it was found necessary to employ an European Assistant on the work this year, in addition to the Native Surveyors usually engaged on it.

The cost rates for 4 and 8 inch detail survey are also satisfactory, and show an improvement on last year's figures.

The cost rate of the 16 inch work is less than the average cost of the preceding five years, and would have been lower still had the area not been very small, and scattered over two widely separated talukas.

8. The following statement shows (a) the areas of forest in square miles in each Circle, (b) the areas of forest surveyed, (c) the area remaining for survey on the 30th June 1903:—

Circle.	Total Forest area.	Area of Forest surveyed.	Area remaining for survey.	Remarks.
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	
Northern Circle ...	2,327	1,855*	472	270 square miles of forest are not to be surveyed in this Circle.
Central Circle ...	6,260	2,848	3,412	
Southern Circle ...	5,298	5,028	Nil.	
Sind Circle ...	1,073	Nil.	1,073	
Total ...	14,958	9,731	4,957	

* Includes 332½ square miles in the Panch Mahals, and 676½ square miles of leased Dangs previously surveyed by the Gujarat Party for forest purposes.

9. The detail surveys were tested in the field by 551 linear miles of test line, and by examination *in situ*. The Surveyors were constantly visited while at work by their camp

officers, who tested the work very thoroughly, and imparted instruction in the better use of the plane-table to the younger and less experienced hands.

10. During the field season the Superintendent made the following tours of inspection, which extended to all districts where detail surveys were in progress, and visited many of the Surveyors and examined their work. The 16 inch work being too far for any of his Assistants to supervise, he personally checked and controlled it. During the intervals while his camp was being moved from one district to another, he took the opportunity of inspecting the office and drawing detachment at Poona :—

From 14th January 1903 to 10th February 1903, Ahmednagar District.

From 11th February 1903 to 16th March 1903, Násik District.

From 26th to 30th March 1903, Dhárwár District.

From 31st March 1903 to 20th April 1903, North Kanara District.

From 3rd May 1903 to 13th May 1903, Thána District.

11. The triangulation consisted of additions to existing series in the North and South Thána, Násik, Khándesh and Satára Districts, amounting to 1,373 square miles. The work was carried out by one European and three Native Surveyors with very satisfactory results, except in the case of one Native Surveyor, whose work has not proved to be altogether satisfactory.

To Mr. P. R. Anderson was entrusted the triangulation of West Khándesh, as this forest division is a notoriously unhealthy one, and it was feared that a Native triangulator would fail there. This division actually proved to be most unhealthy, as Mr. Anderson himself suffered from fever and dysentery, and many of his men were down at intervals with the same complaints, necessitating the temporary abandonment of a portion of the district, which was worked round too later in the season.

Surveyor R. V. Joshi worked very creditably under trying circumstances and completed the triangulation of the Northern Circle. The instruments used were one 7-inch and three 6-inch theodolites.

12. The fair mapping of the present season's work is well in hand, and it is hoped before the party takes the field at the end of November, that about 100 sections on all scales will have been got ready for publication. It is expected that four sheets, Nos. 249, 249A, 281, and 310 on scale 2 inches = 1 mile, for reduction to half scale as standard sheets, will be sent to Calcutta for publication.

13. The area of triangulation returned this year being unusually large, the small computing staff of the party will not be able to cope with the whole; but steps are being taken to ensure that a sufficient computed area will be got ready for the requirements of the party during the coming field season.

14. The party was inspected on 18th and 19th September 1903 by Colonel St. G. C. Gore, C. S. I., R. E., Surveyor General of India, accompanied by Major P. J. Gordon, I. A. Superintendent, Forest Surveys, under whose administrative charge the party has now been placed.

15. The party was divided into three camps during the field season :—

No. I Camp, under Mr. C. Norman, with nine Sub-Surveyors, started work in the Dhárwár District, and after completing an area of 162 square miles on the 4 inch scale in the Bankápur, Húbli, Hangal, Ránebennur and Karáji tálukas, moved up into the Haliyál Táluka of the North Kánara District, where an area of 51.56 square miles was also obtained on the same scale. The camp next moved into the Gokák and Chikodi Tálukas of the Belgaum District, where a further area of 131 square miles was secured on the aforesaid scale. The total outturn surveyed by this camp was 344.56 square miles.

The ground covered in the Dhárwár District was generally easy for the Surveyor, the reserved forests alone being well-wooded, while in the Haliyál Táluka the work was mostly confined to undulating ground with occasional low hills; the whole being thickly wooded, chiefly with teak. The work in the Gokak Táluka consisted principally of low plateaux rising from about 200 to 300 feet from the base, and generally flat on the summit. The forest consisted of low jungle composed partly of "anjan," but largely of bushes and cactus, which in some places form an almost unbroken carpet of foliage.

No. II Camp, consisting of eleven Sub-Surveyors and two apprentices under Mr. S. F. Norman, took the field during the fourth week in November, and continued the survey of the teak reserves on the 8 inch scale in the Kalván and Báglán Tálukas of the Násik District.

On taking the field, the Senior Surveyor in this camp was detached with instructions to complete the 16 inch survey of the bábul reserves and a small area of teak reserves in the Ahmednagar District, the survey of which was urgently called for by the Divisional Forest Officer in charge Working Plans, Central Circle. This work was completed by the end of April, by which date an area of 5.81 square miles on the 16 inch scale and 4.91 square miles on the 8 inch scale was completed; after which this Surveyor moved down *via* Bombay into the Dápoli Táluka of the Ratnágiri District, where he disposed of the small area (3.58 square miles) requiring survey in that táluka, by the close of the field season. Of this area 3.58 square miles were surveyed on the 8 inch scale and 0.30 square miles on the 16 inch scale.

To return to the main camp, the work was continued in the Kalván and Báglán Tálukas up to the end of February, by which date an outturn of 66.62 square miles was obtained on the 8 inch scale of teak reserves, and a further area of 12.25 square miles on the 4 inch scale of forests other than teak.

One of the two apprentices of this camp was found to be so wanting in intelligence, and gave such little promise of ever becoming efficient, that he was discharged in the field, and the work done by him was completely revised by Mr. Norman.

Early in March the camp moved down by rail into the Thána District. At this period it was found necessary to strengthen No. III Camp by the transfer of two Sub-Surveyors from this camp in order to ensure the completion of the work in the Násik District. Mr. Norman continued the detail survey on the 8 inch scale of the teak reserves in the Murbád Táluka, and by the close of the season an area of 54.30 square miles was obtained. The total outturn completed by this camp during the season was:—

On the 4 inch scale	...	...	12.25 square miles.
On the 8 do.	...	...	128.28 do.
On the 16 do.	...	...	6.11 do.

The four triangulators operating in the Sátára, Thána, Násik and Khándesh Districts were attached to this camp.

No. III Camp, composed of twelve Sub-Surveyors under Mr. C. J. Veale, moved into the field by rail *via* Manmád during the last week in November, and marched into the notherly portion of the Málegaon Táluka of the Násik District, where it commenced the detail survey on the 4 inch scale of the forest reserves there. The work was continued westwards into the Báglán Táluka, and on arrival at the teak belt area, the scale was changed to 8 inches to the mile. The camp continued working throughout the season in this district, and by the close of the season the tálukas of Báglán and Kalván were fully completed. The season's outturn by this camp amounts to —

On the 4 inch scale	...	...	129.92 square miles.
On the 8 do.	...	...	110.56 do.

One Native Surveyor was invalided from this camp early in March and was granted leave on medical certificate for six months. He was replaced by the return from sick leave to duty of a Sub-Surveyor about the same time. A second Sub-Surveyor was also invalided for the last 1½ months of the field season.

The hill forts of Gálua, Hárpad and Mulher fell within the area of survey in the Násik District, and most of the country under survey, especially in the neighbourhood of these forts, was most rugged and hilly, rising from 3,000 to over 4,000 feet above sea-level. Two interesting cave-temples (Jain) were visited by Mr. Veale, and their existence reported by him to the Superintendent, Archæological Survey Department. In the Murbád Táluka of Thána, the country under survey was chiefly confined to the Ghát face, which presented a bold and rugged front; and wherever it was possible for jungle to grow, it was covered with dense forest of mixed growth. The difficulties of the Surveyors were enhanced by the inaccessibility of many of the hill features, and by the excessive heat thrown off by the great scarps that were met with.

The following statement shows the averages deduced for the three camps :—

Camp No.	Average outturn per man per mensem.			Average number of fixings per square mile.			Average number of days' work per man per mensem.	Remarks.	
	Inches :—	4"	8"	16"	4"	8"			16"
No. I	...	6.21	93	24	The smaller average number of working days shown for Camp II is largely due to the loss of time occasioned by its transfer from Násik to the Thána District.
No. II	...	3.0	2.16	1.94	154	209	215	22	
No. III	...	3.7	2.57	...	114	173	...	24.5	

Upkeep of hand-book and service books.

16. The hand-books of the party have been corrected, and all entries in service books filled in up to date.

Programme for 1903-1904.

17. The programme for 1903-1904 consists of—

I.—NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Thána District.—Detail survey on scale 8 inches = 1 mile of the teak reserves of the Sháhápúr Táluka, as much as can be accomplished during the hot months of March, April and May 1904.

II.—CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Násik District.—(a) Detail survey on the scale 8 inches = 1 mile of the teak reserves of the Peint Táluka, as much as can be done during the months of March, April and May 1904.

(b) Completion of detail survey on scale 8 inches = 1 mile of a small area of forest in the Málegaon Táluka, to complete the series of maps published in 1887-88.

Khándesh District.—(a) Continuation of the triangulation and traversing in West and East Khándesh.

(b) Detail survey on scale 4 inches = 1 mile of the Chálistgaon Táluka, East Khándesh Division, and of the Dhulia Táluka, West Khándesh Division.

Sátára District.—(a) Continuation of the triangulation and traversing through the Jávli, Sátára, Pátan and Peth Tálukas.

(b) Detail survey on scale 4 inches = 1 mile of the Sátára, Koregaon and Karád Tálukas, as much as can be accomplished up to the end of February 1904.

B. G. GILBERT-COOPER,

Poona, 27th October 1903.

Superintendent, Bombay Forest Survey.

A.

Statement showing the Forest Survey Work and its Cost during the Survey Year 1902-1903.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in square miles.	Total Cost for Survey year.			Cost rate per square mile.			Remarks.
				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Triangulation ...	4"	.....	1,010	10,938	10	9	{ *10 13 8	566 stations of observation.	
Do. ...	8"	.....	363	4,386	13	3	{ +19 5 3	235 do. do.	
Detail Survey ...	4"	.....	486.73	29,698	9	7	{ *12 1 3		
Do. ...	8"	.....	239.97	31,225	10	9	{ +18 10 5		
Do. ...	16"	.....	6.11	836.	7	8	{ 61 0 2		
		Total ...	...	77,086	4	0	{ 130 1 11		
							{ 137 0 0			

B.

Statement showing the Forest Survey Work and its Cost during the Survey Year 1902-1903 in the Northern Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in square miles.	Total Cost for Survey year.			Cost rate per square mile.			Remarks.
				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Triangulation ...	8"	North and South Thána.	311	3,757	9	9	{ *12 1 3	Sháhápur and Mokháda (199 stations of observation).		
Detail Survey ...	8"	South Thána ...	54.80	8,397	8	8	{ +13 14 5			
		Total ...	...	12,155	2	5	{ 154 9 7		

C.

Statement showing the Forest Survey Work and its Cost during the Survey Year 1902-1903 in the Central Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in square miles.	Total Cost for Survey year.			Cost rate per square mile.			Remarks.
				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Triangulation ...	4"	Násik	1,010	10,938	10	9	{ *10 13 3	566 stations of observation (Báglán and Málegaon).		
Do. ...	8"	Do.	52	629	3	6	{ +19 5 3			
Detail Survey ...	4"	Do.	142.17	9,051	14	5	{ *12 1 7	Báglán and Málegaon.		
Do. ...	8"	Násik and Nagar ..	182.09	22,283	14	7	{ +16 8 0			
Do. ...	16"	Nagar	5.81	785	1	7	{ 63 9 7			
		Total ...	...	43,688	12	10	{ 122 6 5	Báglán, Kalván and Sangamner.	
							{ 135 1 10	Sangamner and Shrigonda.		

D.

Statement showing the Forest Survey Work and its Cost during the Survey Year 1902-1903 in the Southern Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in square miles.	Total Cost for Survey year.			Cost rate per square mile.			Remarks.
				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Detail Survey ...	4"	Belgaum (a) ... } Dhárwár (b) ... } North Kanara (c) ... }	344.56	20,645	14	2	59 14 5	(a) Chikodi and Gokák. (b) Kalghatgi, Bánkápur, Huhli, Hangal, Kanebennur and Karáji. (c) Haliyál.		
Do. ...	8"	Ratnágiri ...	3.53	596	6	7	153 11 3			
Do. ...	16"	Do. ...	0.30						Dápoli.	
		Total ...	...	21,242	4	9	.....		

* Cost per square mile.

† Cost per station of observation.

Poona, 27th October 1903.

B. G. GILBERT-COOPER,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

No. A-5526 OF 1903.

Poona, 24th November 1903.

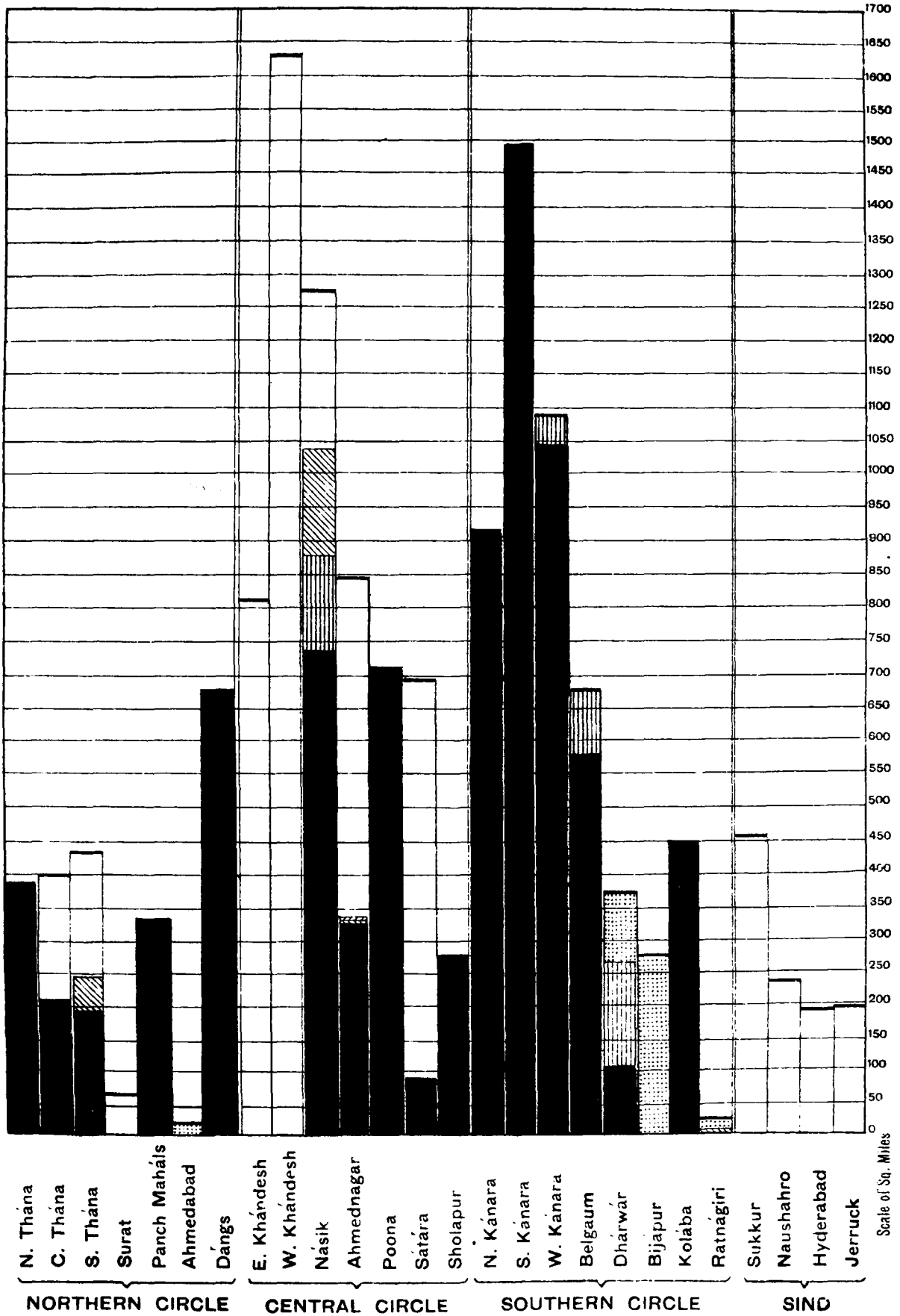
Submitted to Government, Revenue Department.

2. The outturn of the party for the year compares favourably with that of the previous years and the cost rates for the different kinds of work may also, in the circumstances explained in paragraph 15 of the Report, be considered satisfactory.

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Director, Land Records and Agriculture.

BOMBAY SURVEY

DIAGRAM illustrating the progress of FOREST SURVEYS in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY



REFERENCES TO DIAGRAM

Surveyed during season 1902-1903 on 4" Scale
 " " " " " " 8" "

Surveyed during season 1902-1903 on 16" Scale
 Previously surveyed

Forest Area the survey of which is not required for Forest purposes

Scale of Sq. Miles