

Ref. No. 71799/63-E.4.

Dated : 2-1-1964.

Circular No. 1/64.

Sub:— Fourth Five year Plan—Extensive Afforestation works—Selection of Areas—Instructions—issued.

It is informed that during the IVth Five Year Plan extensive Afforestation works are proposed to be taken up all over the State. It is therefore, essential that suitable areas should be selected and kept ready for the plantations. At the last moment, it will be very difficult to search for suitable areas of adequate extent.

2. It is therefore, ordered that the Conservators of Forests and District Forest Officers whenever they go on camp should make it a point to indicate areas suitable for different species in their touring Map (scale 1"—4 mile). They should mention these details in their diaries and fortnightly reports also. I am certain that all the requisite information can be consolidated in the course of 6 months time when it will be possible to easily locate the extent and availability of areas suitable for various types of Afforestation in the State avoiding hurrying in the selection of the suitable areas for plantation works at the last moment.

3. The receipt of this reference may please be acknowledged.

Sd/— P. S. Rao,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 72097/63 A-3.

Dated : 9-1-1964.

Circular No. 2/64.

Sub:—Maintenance of Divisional information Book.

A sense of confidence and correctness about the several facts and figures concerned with the various activities in a division is an essential pre-requisite for establishing a pattern of intelligent and progressive administration in the division. It is therefore necessary that a ready reference note book containing all the facts and figures is prepared by every Divisional Forest Officer. In his circular No. 23/63 Conservator of Forests. Adilabad gave instructions to his Divisional Forest Officers about preparation of such "Division Information Book". With some modifications similar instructions are given below for the guidance of all Divisional Forest Officers. They should prepare these note books covering the points mentioned here under and send one spare copy to Chief Conservator of Forests. These note books must be posted upto date with all relevant information as and when available, so that the D. F. Os can have upto date information regarding their divisions ready at hand.

1. Area: Land area and Forest area of the Division to be given of forest area to total land area to be given.

2. **Reserve Forests and Blocks :** Number of blocks, Legal position with total area in each stage of notification may be given range wise. Number of un-notified blocks with area to be given separately.
3. **Area Disreserved :** Forest area disreserved in the last 10 years with yearwise figures.
4. **Territorial charges and staff:** Area and number of Ranges, sections and beats, total staff position, special staff if any to be indicated.
5. **Building:** Number, year of construction; capital cost to be mentioned under different heads of subordinate quarters, office buildings, Rest houses etc.
6. **Roads:** Number, Length, capital cost etc.
7. **Vehicles:** Number, year of supply etc.
8. **Arms:** Number, year of supply etc.
9. **Livestock:** Number.
10. **Plantations :** Year wise figures of area and cost from the very beginning; species wise and Range wise to be given.
11. **Revenue :** Figures of last five years.
12. **Expenditure :** Figures of last five years.
13. **Surplus :** Figures of last five years.
14. **Arrears of revenue :** Amounts in laoni, leases and effort to be mentioned regarding recovery.
15. **Leases :** Coupes under working in current year with area and price.
16. **Works under plan :** List of works (Range war) sanctioned, awaiting sanction, completed works to be given.
17. **Work under non-plan :** List of works (Range war) sanctioned, awaiting sanction, completed works etc., to be given.
18. **Expenditure under Plan :** Target and % spent so far.
19. **Expenditure under non-plan :** Target and % spent so far.
20. **Offences :** Range war pendency number and total 'C' fees involved.
The receipt of the Circular may be acknowledged in the enclosed form.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 72097/63-A3.

Dated : 5-6-1964.

Circular No. 2-A/64

Sub :— Maintenance of Divisional Information Book—Further Instruction—Issued.

Ref :—Chief Conservator's Circular No. 2/64 (72097/63-A3), dated : 9-1-1964.

The following para shall be added as sub-para to para 1 of Circular No. 2/64 dated 9-1-1964.

"The Divisional information Book should always be carried by the Divisional Forest Officer as part and parcel of his equipment wherever and wherever he is on duty to enable him to supply the latest information of his Division when called for at any time and anywhere

The receipt of the circular may be acknowledged in the enclosed form.

Sd/—P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 72097/63-A3.

Dated : 19-10-1964.

Circular No. 2-B/64.

Sub :— Maintenance of Divisional Information Book—Further Instructions—Issued.

Ref :—Chief Conservator's Circular No. 2/64 and 2A/64 (72097/63-A3) dated 9-1-64 and 5-6-64 respectively and dated 25-6-1964.

In continuation of this Office reference cited all the District Forest Officers are requested to incorporate the following items in the Divisional Note Book as items 21 to 25.

21. List of Pension cases pending on.....
22. List of persons retiring within one year and for whom pension papers has been submitted or not submitted with reasons for non-submission.
23. List of persons to whom the gratuity is to be paid with reasons for non-payment.
24. List of final withdrawal of G.P.F. to be paid with reasons for non-payment.
25. List of arrear claims pending (Pay & T.A.) with reasons for non-payment.

2) All the District Forest Officers are also instructed to see that the postings of the above particulars are done once in a quarter. The Divisional Note book should be brought up to date once in 6 months and relevant extracts submitted to the Chief Conservator of Forests.

3) The receipt of this Circular may be acknowledged in enclosed form.

Sd/— P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 72097/63-A3.

Dated : 10-12-1964.

Circular No. 2-C/64.

Sub :— Maintenance of Divisional Information Book—Further Instructions—Issued.

Ref :—CCF's Circular No. 2/64 (72097/63-A3, dt/9-1-1964 and Circular No. 2-A/64 and 2-B/64, dated 5-6-64 and 19-10-64 respectively.

In continuation of this Office references cited, all the District Forest Officers are requested to incorporate the following item in the Divisional Note Book as item No. 26.

26. List of Land Leases of the Division.

I however regret to state that the District Forest Officers are not keeping the Divisional Note Books posted up to date all the time. They seem to be posting it out of sheer pressure by Chief Conservator of Forests. This is not the object with which the Note Book was ordered to be kept.

They should keep the Note Book upto date always and keep extracts under the 26 items to be given to the Conservator of Forests or Chief Conservator of Forests any time the District Forest Officers meet the Conservator of Forests or Chief Conservator of Forests or any representative of the Chief Conservator of Forests coming from Hyderabad.

The receipt of this Circular may be acknowledge in enclosed form.

Sd/— P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref No. 49636/62-F 2.

Dated : 28-1-1964.

Circular No. 3/64.

**Sub : - Wild Life - Seizure of Skins from Taxidermists under T.T. Rules
Clarification of Government Pleader—Communicated.**

An extract of Government Pleader, High Court, Hyderabad opinion regarding the seizure of skins in a case of illicit shooting is communicated to all Divisional Forest Officers in Telangana Region for their information and guidance.

Under para 15 of the Timber Transit Permit Rules issued under Circular No. (6) dated 22nd Bahman, 1333 Fasli, any Officer of Revenue, Forest, Police or Customs can confiscate every forest produce (Tiger skin) transported without a permit. In this case the skins were confiscated from "Taxi Dermists". The person in possession will also be liable for punishment under para 16 of the said rules. The Department is not concerned with the story of the Taxi Dermists about the alleged circumstances under which he got the skins in his possession. The Department can proceed against him for being in possession of forest produce and for having transported the skins without a permit. It is for him to prove his innocence in a court of law if his case is true that somebody else gave him for tanning. In no event the Government is pay the tanning charges. In fact he is cleverly disowning his right in the skins. The Government is therefore not liable to pay any compensation to the Taxi Dermists.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
Govt. Pleader.

Ref. No. 50275/63-D3.

Dated: 4-2-1964.

Circular No. 4/1964.

Sub:—Implementation of the decision of the eighth meeting of the Southern Zonal Council Control of Smuggling of Sandalwood - Rose Wood - Other forest produce - instructions to the District Forest Officer.

During the last few months it has been noticed that Sandalwood, red sanders wood and other valuable forest produce has been smuggled on a large scale from Andhra Pradesh State to other States. The produce has been exported through rail and in some cases by road by-passing the Tanahs enroute. Recently the District Forest Officer Chittoor East booked a lorry with contraband sandalwood at Vijayawada after chasing it all the way from Chittoor. A large quantity of smuggled sandalwood was detected by Flying Squad Co-ordinating Officer at Punganur and Guntur in October 1963.

According to the Forest Act possession of sandalwood of more than 5 Kgs. without a permit and without District Forest Officers hammer mark is an offence. Any sandalwood whether extracted in private land or purchased from the department intended to be transported from one place to another or even from Andhra Pradesh State to another State for sale or for any other purpose should bear the mark of the District Forest Officer's hammer to indicate that the produce is genuine and it should also be covered by a permit issued by the District Forest Officer concerned.

The District Forest Officers of the border Districts are hereby directed to be more careful so that valuable timber and other produce does not escape to other States without a check. The lower subordinates especially Tanadars of the border District, should be instructed to be always vigilant and to check each and every vehicle laden with forest produce and to bring to the notice of the higher authorities any grave cases involving stolen sandalwood and other valuable forest produce coming from other states say Mysore, Madras, Orissa and M. P. must necessarily be checked irrespectively whether the produce is genuine or not. Then only illegal traffic of forest produce can be brought under check.

These instructions should be carefully followed.

Sd/— P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 40967/63/J1.

Dated: 18-2-1964

Circular No. 5/1964.

Sub :— Restricted Maps — Supplied by the Survey of India—Safe Custody —Annual certificate—Furnishing of—

Ref :—CCF's Ref. No. 40967/63/J1 dated 20 8-1963—Circular No. 29/63.

In the circular reference cited above, all the officers were asked to submit an annual certificate on the safe custody of the restricted maps supplied to them by the Survey of India.

As per the Circular instructions the Officers have to submit the Certificates to their Conservators of Forests on or before 1st July of every year. The Conservators of Forests were also required to submit to the Chief Conservator of Forests a similar certificate by the 15th July of each year in respect of the maps available in their own offices.

2. It has now been ascertained that the Government in the G.A.D. (S.C.A.) Department are obtaining the annual certificate mentioned above from the various officers of this Department concerned directly by the Government in respect of the Restricted Maps supplied to them by the Survey of India. In view of this Chief Conservator of Forests considers that the instructions issued in the Chief Conservator of Forests Circular No 29/63 dated 20-8-1963 are redundant and superfluous. The Chief Conservator of Forests hereby orders that the said Circular No. 29/63 may be treated as cancelled with immediate effect.

3. It is however ordered that all the Officers should make a note in their Periodical Registers that the annual certificates in the form prescribed in Circular No. 29/63 are to be submitted by them "direct to the Government" in the General Administration Department (S. C. A.) Department by the 1st July of every year in respect of the Restricted maps supplied to them by the Survey of India.

Sd/— P. S. RAO,

Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 10101/64-A3.

Dated: 2—2—1964

Circular No. 6/1964.

Sub : — Gazetted Officers / Forest Department - leaving jurisdiction and coming to Hyderabad - avoidance of - Instructions issued.

Under Rule 60 (b) of the A. P. T. A., Rules, whenever the District Forest Officer/ Working Plan Officer/Assistant Conservator of Forests wants to go beyond his jurisdiction has to take permission of the Controlling Officer i. e., Conservator of Forests. The Conservator of Forests is competent to accord such permission only within his jurisdiction and if the Officer wants go beyond the jurisdiction of the concerned Conservator of Forests, he has to take the permission of the Head of the Department i.e., Chief Conservator of Forests.

But it is observed that many of the Forest Officers are coming to Hyderabad officially without obtaining the prior permission of the Chief Conservator of Forests either for attending High Court on receipt of intimation from the Government Pleader concerned or directly from High Court to appear in Court in connection with writ petition filed by parties against the Department making the District Forest Officers respondents in the writ.

In future whenever any Gazetted Officer of the Forest Department wants to go over to Hyderabad on Official duty whatever be the reasons he should first obtain prior permission of the Chief Conservator of Forest by writing direct to the Chief Conservator of Forest (by name) explaining in detail the purpose of the visit etc. If the matter is very urgent and if there is no sufficient time to obtain prior permission in writing the concerned Officer may contact the

Chief Conservator of Forests or in his absence Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests or Assistant Chief Conservator of Forest-1, by Trunk-call or obtain teleraphic orders. Failure to follow the above procedure will entail disciplinary action against Officer concerned besides disallowing T. A. & D. A. for the journey performed.

In respect of Gazetted Officers in Hyderabad Circle, the Conservator of Forests, Hyderabad is competent to give such permission as Hyderabad falls within his jurisdiction.

The receipt of this circular should be acknowledged in the form appended herewith.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref No. 12541-CI/64-1.

Dated : 23—2—1964.

Circular No. 7/1964.

Sub:—Budget—explanations for variations between the final appropriation and actuals instructions issued.

It is observed that the explanations furnished by the Conservator of Forests, for the variations between the final appropriation and the actuals are not specific and convincing. In most cases large variations have been noticed, and the explanations given were, that the increases and decreases, were due to (1) "raising on actual requirements," (2) due to "observing economy" (3) "budget is more," (4) "due to savings" etc., etc.,

From the above explanations and the varied figures furnished by the Conservator of Forests, it is clear that the controlling officers, are not estimating their demands in respect of their circles accurately.

When Conservator of Forests, are given the final appropriation, as per their estimates, in January they should see that the amounts are fully utilised before the end of the financial year, and the expenditure incurred is reconciled, with the audited actuals. But generally it is observed, that the Conservators of Forests are not utilising the amounts fully, and finally surrendering some amounts in the month of March every year. This practice clearly shows, that the Conservator of Forests are not estimating their budget demands, correctly with reference to their actual requirements" when submitting their January surrender statements.

All the Conservators of Forests are therefore requested to adhere to the following instructions from 1963-64 onwards.

a) The amounts allotted to the Conservators of Forests in the final grant i.e., after the finalisation of surrender made in January should be utilised before March of the year and no amounts should be allowed to lapse. In this connection they should clearly understand the meaning between "surrender and lapse." Any amount which the Conservator of Forests cannot spend will be taken as surrender at the time of preparation of January surrender statement but all amounts shown as surrender in March will be treated as "lapse of funds" which will be treated as very seriously.

b) Vague explanations given for such lapses like due to observing economy, increases and decreases in certain divisions will not be accepted. Specific and clear cut explanations should be furnished for the lapse under each head.

c) the reconciliation work should be attended to promptly. Differences if any between the Departmental figures and the Accountant General's figures, should be rectified invariably, before the closure of the accounts for the year.

d) the explanations for variations between the final appropriations and the actuals for the year should be submitted, so as to reach this office, on or before 10th of May of the succeeding year positively.

e) The Conservators of Forests should obtain a statement regarding the budget allotment and the amount spent, under each sub-head, from their D. F. Os., along with their explanations for variations. The D. F. Os should be held responsible for all the variations (both for increases and decreases) and action should be taken against the concerned D. F. Os.

The receipt of this reference may please be acknowledged by return of post.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,

Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 13751/27/12,164.

Dated: 15-3-1964.

Circular No. 8/1964.

Sub:- Jamabandi Forest Officers to attend jamabandi to rectify defects between Revenue records and Reservation Records — Instructions Issued.

It has come to my notice during my inspection tour of Adilabad Circle that there are large scale variation in the status of areas included so far between the record maintained by the Forest Department and the village Adangal maintained by the Revenue Department. Instances are not un-common where blocks declared under Section 19 of the Hyderabad Forest Act about 20 years back are still being shown as Poramboke in the Village Adangal with the result that during assignment drive in the year 1961 and before, there have been assignments of pattas in these areas included in the Reserved Forest and declared under section 19, long time back. Who ever may be responsible for this state of affairs viz., whether the Forest Department or Revenue Department, the problem is there and solution has to be found for this very serious problem as otherwise even valuable blocks like Utnoor which are being shown as Poramboke in the Village Adangal may disappear in course of time due to assignment of these areas as pattas. The following instructions are therefore issued in order to solve this problem in a systematic manner

In future all District Forest Officers or the Assistant Conservator of Forests concerned should attend Jamabandi of the Collector and point out all such discrepancies between Forest and the Revenue records, block by block and press for immediate rectification.

After attending Jamabandi the concerned officer should submit a report to the Conservator of Forests with a copy marked to the Chief Conservator of Forests as to what has been done and what is the result.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,

Chief Conservator of Forests.

Circular No. 8A/64.

Sub :— Jamabandi—Forest Officers to attend Jamabandi to rectify defects between Revenue Records and Forests Department Records—Instructions Issued.

It is not uncommon to notice large scale variations in the areas included so far in the records maintained by the Forest Department and the Village Adangal maintained by the Revenue Department. Instances are not wanting where forest areas or portions thereof notified as regular reserved forests several years back are still being shown in the Village Adangal as "Porambokes" with the result that during assignment drive, assignments on Pattas are made by the Revenue Department on the basis of the entries in the Village Adangal. Who ever may be responsible for this state of affair, the problem is serious and solution has to be found for this problems as otherwise valuable forest lands may disappear in course of time due to assignment of such areas on pattas. In Ex-Zamindari Forests taken over by the Forest Department for reservation purposes cases of issue of wrong pattas also are not wanting. Unless the Revenue Records show the classification of Forest Areas under the Control of Forest Department as "Forest" large variations in the figures of forest areas between the Revenue Department records and Forest Department records are bound to occur. In view of the above it is of utmost importance that the Revenue Department records are posted correctly in respect of forest areas under the control of the Forest Department and any existing in-correct entry got corrected by the proper authority. In order to achieve this object the following instructions are issued.

2) In future and with immediate effect, the District Forest Officers or the Assistant Conservator of Forests attached to Forest Division *should attend* the Jamabandi Proceedings with area figure of the Division connected with the Revenue District concerned and point out all discrepancies between the Forest and Revenue Department records, *block by block* and press for immediate rectification of any discrepancies noticed in the Village Adangal and other Revenue Department records. After attending the Jamabandi the concerned District Forest Officer or Assistant Conservator of Forests should submit a report to the Conservator of Forests concerned with a copy marked to the Chief Conservator of Forests as to what has been done and with what result.

- 3) The receipt of this circular should be acknowledged forthwith.
- 4) This order shall take effect from 1-4-1964.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

To,

1. All District Forest Officers in the Andhra region.
2. All Conservators of Forests in the Andhra Region.

2) The Conservators of Forests are requested to include the following items also in the "Questionare" of the inspection notes of the District Forest Officer's Offices.

"Q-(i) Has the District Forest Officer or the Asst. Conservator of Forests attached to him attended the Jamabandi of the District concerned during the year as required in Chief Conservator of Forest's Circular No. 8-/64 and taken steps to rectify discrepancies between the forest area figures of the Revenue and Forest Departments.

(ii) If answer to the above in the affirmative what were the discrepancies, what steps were taken and with what result?"

3. Copy to all Collectors in the Andhra Region. They are requested to afford all assistance for the reconciliation of discrepancies in the records between the Revenue and the Forest Department.

4. Copy to 'B' Section Superintendent for incorporating the above questionnaire in the inspection note of the Conservators of the forests suitably modified and for obtaining ratification of Government.

5. Copy to stock File of J1.

6. Copy to Circular File.

Sd/—P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 649050/63-D1.

Dated : 18-3-1964.

Circular No. 9/64.

Sub :— Timber—supply of timber to ryots for Agricultural implements—Regarding.

1) There are conditions in the sale notices and agreements of coupes that the contractors will supply timber etc, to ryots for agricultural implements and for bonafide domestic purposes at fixed rates at the edges of the coupes. But till now these conditions appear to be more in existence on paper than in practice with the result that the ryots have either to purchase the required timber etc., in open market or resort to stealing from the forests.

2) The Divisional/District Forest Officers are requested to see that the conditions in the sale notice and agreement regarding this concession is well advertised in all the villages. They should adopt the following measures of publicity:—

- a) Beat of "Tom Tom" in villages about the facility offered.
- b) Exhibition of placards giving rates fixed by Divisional/District Forest Officer in all coupe depots of contractors in Villages, Panchayat Officers and "Chavidis."
- c) The Divisional/District Forest Officers should also regularly attend the District coordination committees. Zilla Parishad meetings and bring to the notice of the members about the availability of the concession to the ryots.
- d) They should also address as many Panchayats and Panchayat Samithi meetings as possible during their tours and make it known to the public about the availability of timber etc., from coupes to ryots and encourage the ryots to obtain their requirements from the contractors of coupes at the rates fixed by the Department.

3) The Divisional/District Forest Officers should submit a report to Chief Conservator of Forests every 3 months about the quantities of timber and other forest produce purchased by ryots and other villagers from Forest contractors at concessional rates after obtaining the details from Range Officers.

4) Prompt action on complaint from villagers about any contractor not implementing the condition should be taken and such contractors suitably punished.

5) The receipt of this memo may be acknowledged in the form given below at once.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 17700/63 D-3.

Dated : 4-4-1964.

Circular No. 10/64.

The amendments to Section (43) of Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Forest Act and Section (58) of Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Forest Act published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 3rd March 1963 make it obligatory on the part of the Courts to confiscate in all convicted cases, the vehicles seized while carrying forest produce valued at more than Rs. 50/-.

2. These amendments were enacted for reducing the smuggling of forest produce from forests under the control of the forest Department and if properly implemented they should create enough moral fear keeping away the smugglers from the forests. Therefore, in all cases where in the vehicles are found transporting produce smuggled from forests viz., fuel of miscellaneous forest species generally found in forests and timbers like teak, sandalwood, red sanders and other species generally found in forests they should invariably be prosecuted. In all such cases the Divisional/District Forest Officers should also ensure, the evidence is properly presented and the prosecution is efficiently conducted, by taking personal interest and see that the vehicles concerned are confiscated to the State.

3. However, on an examination of some cases of far prosecuted by the Divisional Forest Officers it is seen that some of the vehicles were reported as carrying fuel obtained purely from patta lands only and not at all from forests under the control of either the Forest Department or Revenue Department and that the offence is only of a technical nature in not possessing a valid permit for the transport of such produce and the case comes under the purview of T. T. Rules only. In one Division the subordinates detected three persons removing cowdung by a lorry, from a particular Reserved Forest. The case was prosecuted in a court. After trial the accused were found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200/- each and in default to suffer simple imprisonment for 6 weeks. The cowdung manure seized was ordered to be confiscated to the State. The lorry was however ordered to be released. The Public Prosecutor who was consulted in the matter has fortunately given an opinion that this is not a case fit for going in appeal as the Magistrate has rightly used his discretion in ordering the release of the vehicle. In all such cases wherein the vehicles are carrying undisputedly patta land produce or when the produce removed from the forests is of low value such as cowdung, grass, thorns, manure leaf, minor minerals like earth, turf, stone, gravel etc only, it is desirable that the cases are compounded so as to avoid undue hardship to the public for a tech-

nical offence committed by them with or without knowledge of rules. Before passing compounding orders the Divisional/District Forest Officers are however requested to ensure that full investigation is made about the origin of the produce and keep a record of the facts such as the patta from which it is coming, documents proving the same if any, an inspection report about the area if possible, the full reason for believing that produce is not smuggled from forest, and then after using their discretion and judgement about the magnitude of the offence committed they can compound such cases.

In all such cases involving a vehicle or vehicles and where the value of the produce exceeds Rs. 50/- and which have been compounded by District/Divisional Forest Officers for reasons stated above a special report should be sent immediately to the Conservator of Forests explaining the reasons for compounding the cases and the amount for which the case is compounded. Nature of offence and value of produce involved etc. and the Conservators of Forests should instruct the District/Divisional Forest Officers suitably.

The receipt of the circular may be acknowledged in the form enclosed.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests

Ref No. 21885/64/E2.

Dated : 25-4-1964.

Circular No. 11/64.

Sub :—Teak etc., Nurseries—Formation of—Regarding.

During my recent camp in the last week of March 1964, in one of the Circles, I found a Range Officer, frantically working with about 100 coolies forming nursery beds in great hurry. Naturally the work of this type is bound to fail and nursery raised is bound to be a failure. It is not known why this enthusiasm that comes in the month of March should not be displayed earlier. I once again wish to point out the 'March fever' should start right from April of the financial year instead of it reaching the highest pitch in the month of March as is the practice. At least as regards nurseries the beds which ought to be sown in 1965 and for which advance preparation must be made during the year 1964-65, I want the following programme should be followed immediately.

1. Selection of sites for the circle to be completed by 5th of May.
2. Felling of the trees and up-rooting of stumps by 15th of May.
3. Burning operations, if possible, should be completed before the rains (I am not giving any date since this all depends when the monsoon will break).
4. The ploughing of the area must be done sometime in July when the soil is moist and sown with green manure seed of Gliricidia, etc., in the months of December and January, the green manure should be ploughed into the field and the bed should be kept ready by 31st January, 1965 to be sown in July, 1965.

I want the above programme should be followed very strictly this year and in future years for all nurseries. These instructions should be made to reach right up to the Range Officers and the Dy. Range Officers who are entrusted with the job.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this circular in the acknowledgment form enclosed.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 19734/64 D-4.

Dated : 25-4-1964.

Circular No. 12/64.

Sub:-Arrears of Forest Revenue—organisation of a special collection drive in the Telangana region regarding:

The special staff for the collection of arrears of forest revenue has been in existence for the last 2 years. Since the appointment of special staff, one special collection drive was organised during which the Divisional Forest Officers were expected to assist the Spl. Dy. Tahsildars in the intensive collection work, so far about Rs. 13 lakhs have been collected. There is, yet an amount of Rs. 51 lakhs to be collected. No doubt many items involving about Rs. 14 lakhs are covered by stay orders of Government pending adjustment of resale proceeds of balance coupes. In many cases the properties have been distrained, and the distrained properties are pending sale. Yet there is still a large amount pending collection. For speeding up the collection work it is necessary to make one more concentrated effort by organising a special collection work as was decided at the Conservator's Conference held in January 1964. The Conservator's of Forests are therefore requested to organise special collection drives for 30 days in each of the divisions under Spl. Dy. Tahsildars starting from 1-5-1964. A copy of the programme drawn up should be submitted to this office for information at once. During this drive, the Divisional Forest Officers should accompany the Spl. Dy. Tahsildars with their jeeps and subordinate staff during the former's tours in the villages and see that at all the outstanding arrears are collected in each division during the drive period. Soon after completing the Spl. drive in each division a report should be submitted about the achievement to reach the Chief Conservator of Forests on or before 1-6-64. The Spl. Dy. Tahsildars should also be suitably instructed in the matter. It is expected that every one will rise up to the occasion and collect maximum amount of arrears during the period.

The receipt of this memo should be acknowledged

Sd/ P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Circular No. 13/64.

**Sub:—Fixation of Sale Dates and attending of sales by Conservators—
Andhra Region.**

The practice in the Telangana Region is for the Conservators of Forests themselves to fix up a detailed programme of sales and then communicate the same to the Divisional Forest Officers for issuing the detailed sale notices and submit a copy of this programme to the Chief Conservator of Forests at the same time so that the Chief Conservator of Forests will have full information about the dates of sales.

Since in Circular No.32/63 dated 15-9-63 the Conservators of Forests have been instructed to attend all sales and guide the District Forest Officer in conducting them, I Do'nt see any reason why thay Conservators of Forests in Andhra Region should not fix a programme of sales and communicate to the District Forest Officers with a copy of it to the Chief Conservator of Forests also, so that Chief Conservator of Forests also will be knowing all the programme of sales. The programme should be drawn up for all units, namely Bamboos, Fuel, Timber Beedi leaves etc.

Please acknowledge receipt of this Circular.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Circular No. 14/64

**Sub :— Forest Regeneration—Requirement of planting stock obtaining of submission of report to Chief Conservator of Forests—
Regarding.**

It is observed that at present whenever nurseries fail the District Forest Officers concerned are entering into correspondance with the other Divisions and the State Silviculturist and making their own arrangements to obtain the required plantating stock either from the other District Forest Officers within the Circle or outside the circle. In future the following procedure should be adopted for obtaining planting stock whenever nurseries fail.

- (i) Whenever nurseries fail in a Division the District Forest Officer should address the Conservator of Forests concerned for supplying required planting stock from within or without circle.
- (ii) Eventhough there are surplus nursery stocks elsewhere in the circle which can be diverted to the Division where the nurseries have failed the Conservator of Forests has to take special permission of Chief Conservator of Forests before ordering supply of planting stock from surplus divisions.

- (iii) In case where supply is to be made from outside the circle or even outside the state the prior sanction of the Chief Conservator of Forests should naturally be obtained.

The receipt of this circular should be acknowledged in the following form.

Sd/— P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 19777/64/HI.

Dated : 7-5-1964.

Circular No. 15/64

During the course of discussions it has been appraised by the Director of Stationery that supplementary indents received by him from the Forest Officers will be attended to during the month of May only.

It has further been pointed out that the last day for the receipt of the Annual Stationary indent by the Stationery Department is 15-6-1964. He has stressed the need for adhering to the date and pointed out that if the indents are received by him late even by one day, these will not be considered for the issue of the Stationery. Further all indents, to Central Stores Purchase Department should reach the Director, Central Stores Purchase Department before 15-5-1964 positively and any delay in submitting the same may result in Central Stores Purchase Department not complying with indents.

All the indenting Officers are therefore requested to adhere to the dates and see that Stationery indents are sent by them well in advance.

The receipt of this Circular may please be acknowledged.

Sd/— P. S. Rao,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref No. 20647/64-D3.

Dated : 13-5-1964.

Circular No. 16/64.

Sub :— Acts and Rules—A.P. (Telangana area) Forest Act Section 71 of the Act—scope explained—instructions— Issued.

Ref : G.O.Ms. No. 1115 F & A Dept Dated 14-4-1964.

A copy of the G.O. cited is enclosed herewith with the further clarification on the following issues:—

i) "Scope of Sec. 71 of Hyyerabad Forest Act."

(1) that "value" under section 71 (1) means the value of the property actually seized as liable to confiscation and not the value of total destruction.

(2) that if any officer takes into consideration the value of the property destroyed including missing property (absent or seized) in computing the "value of property" seized then his order to that effect will be illegal and un-enforceable.

(3) that as per Sec. 71 (3) "where no property is involved" the sum of money accepted as compensation shall not exceed Rs. 50/-.

(4) that under the same section "if property is involved" the sum of compensation accepted shall not exceed twice the value of the property seized OR twice the value of the (total destruction) property in respect of which commission of an offence is reasonably suspected.

Note:—Here the word "OR" is of significance. The compensation accepted can be either twice the value of seized property 'OR' twice the value of property not seized but in respect of which an offence is suspected to have been committed.

Obviously in one case both the value of seizures and the value of destruction cannot be taken into consideration for purposes of fixing the compensation amount.

The illustration by the Government is also very clear according to it if in a forest case the value of the total destruction is estimated to be Rs. 10,000/- but the value of the seized material was only Rs. 1,000/- the amount of compensation levied should be either.

i) twice the value of the material seized i.e., Rs. 2,000/- or;

ii) twice the value of total destruction i.e., 20,000/-.

In no case it should be less than the value of the material seized i.e. Rs. 1,000/- With regard to disposal of property the Government also clarified that the property seized should either be confiscated or it should be released to the offender on payment of the value i.e. Rs. 1,000/- in addition to the compensation amount i.e. Rs. 2,000/-

(5) that if the offenders fail to remit the amount a notice to offender to take delivery by a specified date can be given failing which it is open to Government to appropriate the material seized in any manner they like including sale in public auction.

(6) that it shall be lawful to recover the compensation amount as arrears of Land Revenue as provided under Section 81 of Hyderabad Forest Act in all cases of default in payment of compensation amount.

II. Procedure when felling in Patta Lands and Beroons that are notified are seen :

Under Section 46 of the Hyderabad Land Revenue Act the Government is empowered to prohibit or regulate by notification the felling of Sandhi, Toddy, and Gulmohwa and Fruit bearing trees of any specified kind in such areas as may be specified in the notification. The Government clarified that in respect of illicit fellings in all such cases and beroon areas not notified under Section 29 of Hyderabad Forest Act it is for revenue authority to take action as provided in Section 46 or 46 (a) of Hyderabad Land Revenue Act and seizing the material at stump site by Forest Officers in such areas would be illegal.

However for offences of infringement of T. T. Rules the Forest Officers can take action if the produce was removed. The Divisional Forest Officers are requested to take necessary action in accordance with the above clarification.

Receipt of this reference should be acknowledged.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms. No. 1115.

Dated the 14th April, 1964.

Read the following :—

1. From the Chief Conservator of Forests Letter No 31156/62-GI. dated 20-3-1963.
2. From the Chief Conservator of Forests Letter No. 74664/62-D2, dated 7-6-1963.

O R D E R :

The Government have had occasion to examine the scope of Sec. 71 of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana area) Forest Act, 1355F. in the matter of compounding of Forest offences. The following instruction are issued in the matter for the guidance of Forest Officers:—

“Scope of Sec. 71 of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Forest Act. 1355F.

2. Under Section 71 (i) of the Andhra Pradesh Telangana Area, Forest Act, Government may by Notification in the Official Gazette, empower a Forest Officer.
 - a) to accept from any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed any forest offence, other than offence specified in Section 65 or 66 a sum of money by way of compensation for the offence which such person is suspected to have committed; and
 - b) Where any property has been seized as liable to confiscation, to release the same on payment of the value thereof as estimated by such officer.
2. On the payment of such sum of compensation and the value of the property to such officer, the suspected person, if in custody, shall be discharged, the property if any seized, shall be released, and no further proceedings shall be taken against such person or property.

It is clear from the above that the amounts representing compensation and the value of the property seized referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 71 are two distinct items and that they should be shown separately by the officers empowered to compound offences, in the proceedings taken under Section 71. The “value” that is payable under clause (b) of section (1) of section 71 of the Act, is the estimated value of the property which has actually been seized as liable to confiscation and not the value of the total destruction. A material cannot be seized (actually or symbolically) unless it is physically present. Therefore the material (Timber, Fuel etc.) which is not present cannot enter into the computation of the “value” for the purposes of section 71 (1) (b) of the Act. What is the quantity of material actually seized as liable to confiscation and what is its value in terms in money are matters of fact which are to be determined by the officers empowered to compound offences. If the officers empowered to compound offences have taken into consideration the value of the property destroyed including the missing property absent (not seized) in computing the value of property seized, then it clearly contravenes the provisions of Section 71 of the Act and the order to that effect will be illegal and unenforceable.

3 Section 71 (3) clearly sets out that the sum of money accepted as compensation under clause (a) or sub-section (1) shall not exceed a sum of Rs. 50/- where no property is involved, and when property is involved it shall not exceed twice the value of the property seized or in respect of which commission of an offence is reasonably suspected, and in no case

they should submit a comprehensive report covering all aspects of case along with relevant files to the Chief Conservator of Forests Office indicating the specific issues on which orders of Chief Conservator of Forests are sought for.

- vi) While examining the patta cases, the Divisional Forest Officers and conservators of Forests of Telangana Region should keep in view the Circular instructions issued in this office Ref. No. 1039/Lao/56-57 dated 10-5-1960, based on the Government orders issued in G. M. No. 21432-For-/56-1 dated 28-6-1957 and G. M. No. 79511-For-1/57-13 dated 18-4-1960. According to these orders all assignments in Telangana Region, made without the consultation of the Forest Department and without following the procedure laid down in Rule 9 of the Revenue Department Notification No. 64 dated 16-11-1956, should be stopped and whenever the fact of timber on lands being given without auction by the Revenue Department is known to Forest Officers, they should refer the matter to the Collector and get it cancelled and the issue of transit permits and hammer marking be stayed till the matter is disposed off as per rules. These orders apply not only to special laoni cases but to ordinary laoni cases also.

2. As far as Adilabad District is concerned there are prohibitory orders of the Government against felling of timber in patta lands, vide this office reference No. P-25/59 dated 19-8-1960. In view of the clarification issued by the Government in their G. M. No. 42779-For-1/59-1 dated 23-2-1960, the stay orders of the Minister for Agriculture dated 19-8-1960 against felling of timber in Adilabad District will apply to all cases of felling of timber (i) on lands given in compensation to individuals in lieu of lands taken into Reserve Forest and (ii) on patta lands in respect of which Government have not previously examined the individual cases and issued specific instructions vacating the stay orders. In other words the stay orders will not apply to those cases, examined by Government and specific orders vacating the stay against the felling of timber were issued by the Government only. The stay orders will also apply to individual cases in which the timber is under process of exploitation as a result of the award of Forest Settlement Officer and in respect of which the Government have not specifically vacated the stay orders. Hence in view of the orders of the Government no felling should be allowed in patta lands in Adilabad District, without obtaining the specific orders of the Government. The Conservator of Forests, Adilabad and Divisional Forest Officers of Adilabad District are requested to examine all patta cases in Adilabad District, in the light of the above instructions after receipt of full particulars from the parties and submit detailed report with their specific remarks along with relevant files to the Chief Conservator of Forests for obtaining the order of the Government.

3. In the case of compensation cases, there are stay orders of the Government vide Government D. O. No. 129031-CI/57-1 dated 20-12-1957. The stay orders to the extent of paying cash compensation by the Forest Settlement Officer in respect of patta lands included in R. F. have been vacated vide G. M. No. 69749/CI/58-1 dated 6-10-1958. In respect of those cases pending for which the Settlement Officers have not given their award, instructions issued in the G. O. No. 2421 (Agl.) dated 22-12-1959 should be followed strictly and the Government should be approached wherever there is breach in the observance of these instructions. The stay orders issued in Government D. O. No. 129031-CI-57-1 Agriculture dated 20-12-1957 will not apply to such cases where instructions in the G.O.Ms. No. 2421 Agri. dt 22-12-1959 have already been followed or it will be possible now to follow. In respect of those cases in

Ref. No. 51552/63-G1.

Dated : 15-5-1964.

Circular No. 22/64.

**Sub:—Patta cases—Disposal of patta cases—procedure outlined—
regarding.**

1. It has been observed that a large number of patta cases are pending in this office as well as in the sub-offices for various reasons, amongst which are the non-production of patta certificate on the prescribed proforma by the parties, non-submission of topo sketch of the patta land with special reference to surrounding survey numbers and permanent land marks duly verified by Land Record Assistant, non-demarcation of patta boundaries on the spot etc. The sub-offices are entering into protracted correspondence with the Revenue and Settlement Offices etc. for furnishing correct information and records in respect of patta lands. In this connection it is pointed out that since the Forest Department comes into picture only when the transit permits are to be issued, it is the look out of the parties concerned to produce all necessary documents and establish their rights over the land and tree-growth thereon to enable the Forest Department to take further action to issue transit permits. Thus there is no necessity for the Forest Department to pursue the matter with other Departments and the parties to settle the rights of the pattadars nor is there any necessity to keep the files of patta cases pending indefinitely. In order to dispose of such patta cases the following procedure is laid down :—

- i) It is the look out of the parties to produce necessary documents in respect of genuineness of patta and right over the tree-growth etc. The documents to be produced by pattadars are (a) patta certificate on the prescribed proforma (b) Topo sketches of the patta S. Nos. with special reference to the surrounding survey numbers and permanent land marks duly verified by Land Record Assistant (c) any other documents considered necessary by the Divisional Forest Officer to verify the rights of the pattadars.
- ii) The Divisional Forest Officer should issue atleast two notices to the party under "Registered Post Ack. Due" (the acknowledgement of the party should be filed in connected Division File) with reasonable time to produce all relevant documents etc.
- iii) Queries should not be raised in instalments, but whatever information or documents are required should be called for from the parties once for all.
- iv) If the party fails to produce the documents etc., inspite of the issue of two notices by "Registered Post Ack. Due" the file may be closed at the Divisional level, under intimation to the Conservator of Forests and Chief Conservator of Forests, if there is already correspondence with the above offices, after the lapse of the period allowed.
- v) In case the party produces all the particulars and documents necessary, the case should be examined by the Divisional Forest Officer and Conservator of Forests and a decision may be taken by them keeping in view all the relevant circulars and Government orders in this regard within fifteen days of the receipt of full information, if the case falls within their competency. If they are not competent,

prosecution witnesses. It is therefore essential that every forest subordinate who is likely to be cited as a P. W. in a Forest offence and every Range Officer who drafts the Charge Sheet is thoroughly acquainted with the rudiments of forest law atleast and know how to draft a Charge Sheet, the scope and extent of various penal sections of the F. A., evidence to be gathered at the time of detection of the Forest Offence, the method of presentation of prosecution evidence in the Court etc., are important points to be remembered in this connection. It is rarely that we follow the procedure of rehearsing our P. Ws. as in the case of police. This should be done to refresh the memory of P. Ws. and such matters as corroborating evidence about time factor; and exact description of the circumstances and scene of offence should invariably be taken care of. Further there should be the minimum of time lag between the date of detection of the offence and filling the Charge Sheet in Court. In order to emphasise on the officers of the Department an example of how a good case failed on account of lack of interest on the part of the D. F. O. and accused acquitted by the Court, is illustrated below.

A charge sheet was filed by the Forest Department against an accused in the Court under Section 24 and 44 of HFA 1355F. for illicit fellings. After full dressed trial the accused was acquitted by the Court on the following defects :

- (1) Sections 24 and 44 are shown in the charge sheet but not proved in the Court and Gazette Notification are not submitted.
- (2) River permit rules No. 329 dated 11-2-1357F. and Chief Conservator of Forests Ref. No. 4737 dated 2-6-1357F. were put up in the Court regarding the use of River permits but the Gazette notification is not put up in the Court.
- (3) The Punchas were illiterate.
- (4) The correct section of Hyderabad Forest Act is not quoted as per notification of the block.
- (5) Case property had not been deposited in the Court and therefore could not be identified.

The defects pointed out by the Court and on which the accused was acquitted were very simple and minor. These defects could have been rectified in the Division, if the Divisional Forest Officer scrutinised the charge sheet before filling it in the court and evinced sufficient interest to prosecute the case successfully.

All the Divisional Forest Officers are, therefore, requested to evince special interest whenever an offence case is prosecuted in a Court of Law and see that there are no flaws or defects in the records filed on behalf of the prosecution and further trial, examination of the P.Ws. as well as accused and defence witnesses. What is required in such cases is only a little personal interest by the Divisional Forest Officers, Range Officers, without leaving everything to the lower subordinates. The D.F.Os., are therefore requested to issue suitable instructions to all their subordinates in the matter so that in future atleast, no forest case fails in a court of law for defects in the filling of Charge Sheet and adducing clear and sufficient evidence on behalf of the prosecution to prove the guilt of the accused.

The receipt of this circular should be acknowledged by return of post.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Rc. No. 12366/64-D3.

Dated: 10-6-1964.

Circular No. 20/64.

Sub:— Acts & Rules—Andhra Pradesh Forest Laws (Amendment Act II of 1963 further instructions in regard to the preparation of charge—sheet of Forest Offence—prosecution—issued.

Ref :—C. C. F's. Circular No. 45/63 dated 7-11-1963.

In continuation of Chief Conservator of forest's Circular No. 46/63 dated 7-11-1963 the District Forest Officers are informed that in one case of illicit transportation of Dirisinam fuel prosecuted in the Court, the Court observed that the weight of firewood being carried is not supported by actual recorded weight. The Court did not accept the oral deposition of P. Ws, about the weight. The Court also wanted the market rates statement in the locality to be introduced as evidence, to support the statement about value of the produce.

The District Forest Officers are therefore requested to introduce such evidence in future and give no room to the court to release the vehicle without confiscation. The receipt of this Circular should be acknowledged in the proforma.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref No. 36830/60/J2./M3

Dated : 8-6-1964.

Circular No. 21/64.

Sub:—Forest Department—Offence cases—irregularities—failure of prosecution,—Instructions – Regarding.

Of late there have been cases of large scale illicit fellings in certain parts of the State inspite of the Department subordinates striving hard with all available resources to tighten the protection and put an end to organised smuggling. One of the ways by which organised and large scale smuggling is sought to be prevented is by organising surprise raids by Special Parties and catching hold of smugglers redhanded and levy compensation and find to maximum extent permissible under Rules as well as prosecuting habitual smugglers in a Court of Law so as to get them convicted and get a term of imprisonment as punishment. The relevant sections of the Forest Act of both the regions were got suitably amended vide A. P. Forest Laws (Amendment) Act II of 1963 so as to provide for more deterrent punishment in certain type of Forest Offences in addition to providing for confiscation of the vehicle involved.

All the above will be of no avail if the local officers particularly the Range Officers, and Divisional Forest Officers, fail to evince proper interest at the appropriate time to get the accused convicted in the Court by following up the case. Successful prosecution of Forest Offences is not an easy matter in these days when almost every forest offence prosecuted is contested by the accused and lawyers are engaged to disprove the prosecution story and pick holes in the same as well as confuse the

During my camps, I will be verifying as to how far the instructions have been followed for the good work done in this direction a Special Note will be made in their Confidential Reports.

All Officers are requested to acknowledge receipt of this reference in the enclosed acknowledgment form.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Rc. No. 64359/63 D-2.

Dated: 30-5-1964.

Circular No. 19/64.

The following procedure is laid down for the issue of felling and transport and export permits for Red sanders wood in Andhra Pradesh. Persons dealing in red sanders wood business are requested to note this procedure which should alone be followed in future.

FELLING AND TRANSPORT PERMITS.

Persons desirous to fell red sanders trees in patta lands and transport the same or those purchasing from Forest Department and wish to transport the wood, should apply to the District Forest Officer concerned for the issue of felling and transport permits marking a copy to Conservator of Forests of the Circle. The issue of transport permits will be done by the Department as per Red Sanders transit rules of 1957, already in vogue.

EXPORT PERMITS.

Export permits for Red sanders wood will be issued by Chief Conservator of Forests (A. P.) Hyderabad in future. Persons who have transported red sanders wood to a port of export following the procedure stated above should apply at least two months before the actual date of transport to the Chief Conservator of Forests, (A. P.) Hyderabad marking copy to Conservator of Forests and District Forest Officer concerned giving all particulars of Red sanders wood that has to be exported with copies of orders issued by Conservator of Forests for transport upto port. The place of storage with all details about the bonafides of produce should also be given. The Chief Conservator of Forests, (A. P.) Hyderabad will depute an official of the Forest Department to the place where the Red sanders wood is stored for inspection of the stock and affixing export hammer mark on the same. About one week's prior intimation will be given of the date of arrival of the officer concerned to the port and the parties should show their stocks to the officer during the visit without fail. Necessary export certificate in accordance with E.T.C. No. 78/58 will be issued after such inspection on behalf of the Chief Conservator of Forests.

The above procedure will come into force with immediate effect.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Rc. No. 28998-64-M3,

Dated: 29-5-1964.

Circular No. 18/64.

Sub:—Charge Sheets—Quick disposal—instructions issued.

It is a matter for regret that charge sheets are pending disposal over long periods all over the State against many officers, subordinates etc. This is having a very deleterious effect on the discipline in the department. Nothing can be more important than the quick disposal of charge sheets and quick administration of justice, in order to infuse a certain amount of fear into the hearts of the erring subordinates, in the interest of improving the general discipline in the department. To cite an example one Range Officer in a particular division is said to have booked expenditure towards raising of a plantation in 1958 which however did not exist on the ground at all. This Range Officer is still in service inspite of this serious irregularity, if the charge is really true, the Range Officer does not deserve to be in the department. The fact however remains that the charge is still not disposed off. Such a kind of laissez-faire attitude exhibited by the various officers, who are responsible for the disposal of charge sheets, is encouraging bad elements to take an upper hand with the result that the general discipline and also the protection of the forests is deteriorating day by day. I am sure every one will agree with the Chief Conservator of Forests that all our schemes and plans will be a failure, if we cannot have good executive staff.

2. In order to tone up the efficiency of the department, it is hereby ordered that from 1-6-1964, "no charge sheet should be kept pending final disposal for more than 6 months". For this purpose, the District Forest Officers and Conservators of Forests must have in their "Divisional note Books and Circle note Books" respectively, up to date list of charges pending and also the stage at which each charge is pending. They must know almost by heart the stage of each case. They must in future keep all the charge sheet files in their personal custody; carry "all the charge sheet files along with them to their camps" as parts and parcel of their camp equipment so that they can pursue action in these files and keep them upto date "at all times". This will also facilitate the serving of charge sheets on the delinquents on the spot, getting their acknowledgements in some cases and also avoid red tape which generally holds up disposal of charge sheets.

I am quite sure that if the above instructions are strictly followed and if the District Forest Officers and Conservators of Forests keep themselves upto date by keeping a detailed note about the charges pending in their "Divisional Note Books" and "Circle Note Books" and by keeping all the charge sheet files with them and carrying them to camps also wherever they go, the disposal of any charge sheet within 6 months will not be an insurmountable difficulty.

They are cautioned that in the hurry to dispose of the charge sheets, they should not overlook the procedure indicated in A.P.C.S. (C.C.A.) Rules 1963 and CC's instructions in Circular No. 19/63 dated 2-7-1963. They are requested to carefully follow the procedure laid down in C.C.A. Rules and avoid irregularities mentioned in Chief Conservator's Circular No. 19/63 dated 2-7-1963. Their attention is particularly invited to the instructions of Government communicated in Chief Conservator's 5433-63-A2 dated 10-12-1963.

8. The Forest Officers are requested to bear the above instructions in mind while compounding forest offences under Section 71 of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Forest Act.

(By Order and in the Name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh).

SYED GHULAM RASOOL,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Rc. No. 19578-64-M3.

Dated : 24-5-1964.

Circular No. 17/64.

Sub:— Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules 1963—issued Instructions.

The Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules have been issued in G. O. Ms. 1376-G. A. (Rules) dated 28-11-1963 (in supercession of the Madras C. S. (C.C.A.) Rules, 1953 and Hyderabad C. S. (C.C.A.) Rules, 1955) and published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 30th January, 1964. These rules have come into force with effect from 1-4-1964. All the Officers are therefore requested to follow the Andhra Pradesh C. S. (C.C.A.) Rules, 1963 in dealing with disciplinary cases of the employees. Printed copies of the rules will be supplied separately.

2. The attention of the Conservators of Forests, Warangal, Adilabad and Hyderabad is particular by invited to the above rules and they are informed that the cases of Deputy Range Officers and Range Officers which are within their competency need not be submitted to the Chief Conservator of Forests in future and they may be decided by them after carefully following the procedure indicated in A. P. C. S. (C.C.A.) Rules, 1963. However, such of the cases in which the Conservators of Forests have already submitted reports to the Chief Conservator of Forests but returned to them for completing certain omissions and formalities in the procedure should be submitted to the Chief Conservator of Forests only, within a month. Only such of the cases which require the decision of the Chief Conservator of Forests should be submitted to the Chief Conservator of Forests in future with the connected records in a complete form.

3. All corruption cases relating to any subordinate should be submitted to the Chief Conservator of Forests. If during the preliminary enquiry, the officer is satisfied that there is sufficient prima facie evidence, for charges of corruption, such cases should be submitted to the C. C. F. through the Conservator of Forests concerned for taking necessary further action.

The receipt of this Circular should be acknowledged.

Sd/ P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

punishable under section 24 or 71 of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Forest Act. Similarly in respect of illicit fellings in baroon areas action either to prosecute the offenders or to compound offences. should be taken by the Revenue authorities only and not by the Forest Officers under the Forest Act, unless the baroon areas in question have been declared by the Government by notification a protected forest under the provision of Section 29 of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Forest Act to warrant action by the Forest Department under the Forest Act. The Forest Officers are, however, not precluded from taking action under the Timber Transit Rule issued under the Forest Act to seize and confiscate the materials either in the process or its transport or after it is transported and stored even if such material relates to the baroon lands under the control of Revenue Department. But the seizure of material at the stump site in baroon lands by the Forest Officers under the provision of Timber Transit Rules would be illegal unless such baroon areas have been declared as protected forests under section 29 of the Forest Act and it is only the Revenue authorities that should take action in such cases under the Land Revenue Act.

7. For the removal of doubts, the position is further explained below by way of illustrations for the guidance of officers of the Forest Department :—

- i) In a case of forest offence, if, for example the forest officers estimated the value of total destruction at Rs. 10,000 but could seize material the estimated value of which was only Rs. 1,000 the amount of compensation levied should not exceed twice the value of material seized viz., Rs. 1,000 or (twice) the estimated value of total destruction viz., Rs. 10,000 but in no case the compensation amount should be less than the estimated value of material seized viz., Rs. 1,000. In regard to the disposal of property seized, it should either be confiscated to the Government or it should be released to the offender on payment of its value viz., Rs. 1,000 and compensation.
- ii) If in the above case the offender who first agreed to the compounding of the offence. later fails to pay the value of property seized and the amount of compensation levied, the property seized should be confiscated to Government and action should be taken to recover the amount of compensation levied as if it is an arrear of land revenue.
- iii) Suppose in a baroon area not notified under section 29 of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Forest Act some trees were found cut and lying at the stump site, it is for the Revenue authorities to take action as provided in Section 46 or 46-A of the Hyderabad Land Revenue Act.
- iv) Suppose the trees illicitly cut from baroon lands are found by the Forest Offices while in the process of transport or already transported and stored in a place, then the Forest Officers can take action either to prosecute the offenders or to compound offences for infringement of Timber Transit Rules issued under the provisions of Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Forest Act.

ENCLOSURES

Sub:— First meeting of the Board of C.Fs. A. P. with Minister for Agri. on 21—11—56—Procedure for disposal of timber on patta lands and assignment of lands—clarification reg.

- Ref :—
1. G. M. No. 21432-Forests/56-1 dated 24—12 56.
 2. CCF. letter No. 7819 dated 31—12—56.
 3. G.M. No. 21432/62 Forests 56-2 dated 28—6—57.
 4. CCF. letter No. 1039/L-1/56-57 dated 12—7—57.
 5. G.M. No. 79511. Forests 1/57-13 dated 18—1—60.

1. The Government in their G.M. 1st cited, issued orders that all further assignment of the lands in Adilabad Dist. should be stopped and that the issue of permits for felling of trees and removal of timber should be withheld and these orders should be brought to the notice of all Forest and Revenue subordinates in the State.

2. In view of these orders, necessary instructions were issued all Forest and Revenue officers that pending further orders all further fellings and removal of timber from areas given on patta in Adilabad Dist. be stopped and that assignment of land on which there is forest growth should not be made until further orders vide this office ref. 2nd cited above.

3. Subsequently, the Government have clarified (vide G. M. No. 3rd cited) that the orders in G. M. first cited apply to all those laoni cases in the whole of Telangana region in respect of which the procedure laid down in Rule 9 of Rev. Dept. Notification No. 64 dated 16—11—50 was not followed and that whenever there is any deviation from this procedure, all assignments of forest lands made without consultation with the Forest Dept. should be stopped and similarly, whenever the fact of timber on lands being given without auction by the Rev. Dept. is known to Forest Officers, they should refer the matter to the Collector and get it cancelled and the issue of transit permits and hammer-marking could be stayed till the matter is disposed of. In the light of the above orders of the Government necessary circular instructions were issued to the Forest and Revenue officers vide this office ref. 4th cited above.

4. The anomaly arose as to whether the above orders of the Govt. are applicable only to assignment made under special Laoni Rules (i.e. Laoni Khas Rules) or whether they are also applicable to assignments made under ordinary Laoni Rules (i.e. Laoni Aam Rules). Due to the above anomaly, the Collector, Adilabad and other D. F. Os. of Telangana region, sought clarification in this regard. Thereupon Government was requested to clarify the same.

5. After examining the issue in detail, in consultation with the Revenue, the Government have now clarified that the orders issued in G. M. No. 21432/C2-Forests/56-2 dated 28-6-57 are also applicable to assignments made under Laoni Aam Rules vide G. M. No. 79511. Forests-1/57-18 dated 18-1-60 (copy enclosed).

6. All the Forest and Revenue officers are requested to comply strictly with the above orders.

Sd/-
Chief Conservator of Forests.

which the Forest Settlement Officer gave his decision prior to the receipt of the instructions issued in the G. O. Ms. 2421 Agri. dated 22-12-59 the stay orders issued in Govt. D. O. No. 129031-C/57-1 Agri. Dept. dated 20-12-57 will continue to operate in such of them only, as deserve a review and such cases should be submitted to the Govt. for review with full details (vide G. M. No. 14409 (a) For-1/59-1 dated 9-3-60 supersede the instructions issued in Govt. Memo. No. 42779-For-1/59-1 dated 23-2-1960, in so far as they relate to cases of granting land in exchange for lands included in R.F. vide G.M. No. 5953-For-1/60-1 dated 23-11-60.

4. Further, the Govt. in their Memo. No. 3240-1/60-1 dated 23-9-60 have clarified that if the decision of the Forest Settlement Officer has already been implemented and the alternate lands given in compensation were handed over to the parties and timber thereon was allowed to be removed by issue of transit permits by the Divisional Forest Officers before issue of stay orders in Dec. '57 the question of review in such cases does not arise. In other cases where the Divisional Forest Officer has not issued transit permits for removal of timber to the party and the timber is still standing on the area, it will be desirable to review such cases in order to verify whether there is excess compensation.

5. In G.M. No. 2362 For 1/61-1 dated 29-6-61, the Government have further clarified for guidance the principles embodied in the appendix to the G. O. Ms. No. 2411/Agri. dated 22-12-1958 and this clarification has been communicated to sub-offices in Chief Conservator of Forests ref. No. 46568/410/12/57 dated 8-7-1961. All the Divisional Forest Officers and Conservators of Forests of Telangana region are requested to examine all such land to land compensation awards passed by the Forest Settlement Officer in the light of the above orders of the Govt. and submit detailed report with relevant files to this office, for submitting the same to the Govt. for reviewing the awards passed by the Forest Settlement Officer.

6. Similarly, there are stay orders against release of large extents of Ijara lands in favour of the Ijaredars vide the then Chief Minister of erstwhile Hyderabad State letter No. P/285 dated 20-4-1953. Subsequently, the Govt. have formulated a policy in respect of Ijaredar lands, by enacting A.P. (Telangana area) Ijara and Kowli Land Cancellation of Irregular pattas and Abolition of Concessional Assessment Act 1961. Hence, all the Divisional Forest Officers and Conservators of Forests of Telangana Region are requested to examine all the Ijara cases in the light of the above Ijara Abolition Act 1961, and detailed report along with the specific remarks of Divisional Forest officer and Conservator of Forests about the applicability or otherwise of the above referred Act along with the relevant files, should be submitted to this office for obtaining necessary orders of the Government wherever necessary.

7. Notwithstanding what is stated above it is stressed here that the sub-offices may refer all patta cases, wherever rules are not clear, to enable them to decide the case at their level, to the CCF with detailed remarks, their own recommendation and relevant records so that the CCF may decide the case or refer to Government.

8. Copies of all relevant references mentioned in the above circular are enclosed. The receipt of the circular and the enclosures should be acknowledged in the proforma appended hereto.

Sd/— P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Copy of Government Memo No. 79511 Forest-I/57-13 dated 18-1-1960-Agl. Dept. addressed to the CCF, and copy to the Collector of Adilabad District.

Sub : First Meeting of the Board of Conservators, Andhra Pradesh with Minister for Agriculture on 21-11-1956 procedure for disposal of timber on patta lands and assignment of lands.

Ref :—1. From the Chief Conservator of Forests, letter No. 1039/Laoni-56-57 dated 9-8-1957 and 31-12-1958.

2. From the Collector, Adilabad letter No. A3-34658/58, dated 30-10-1958.

The Chief Conservator of Forests, is informed that the orders issued in Govt. Memo No. 21432/C2/56-2 dated 28-6-1957 are applicable to assignments made under Laoni Aam Rules also.

Sd/- B. Rama Rau,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

Confdt./Copy of CCF's Reference No. P-25/59.
Dated : 19-8-1959.

Sub:—Forest Department—Patta Land—Adilabad Dist.—Manipulation in Phodi Work—Stoppage of Transit permits — Instructions issued.

It has come to the notice of the Minister for Agriculture and Forests that the parties interested in timber trade are entering into transaction with local pattedars of Adilabad Dist. and manipulating in getting their pattas located in valuable forest areas in poramboke or beroon and getting them phodied and demarcated on the spot, to obtain transit permits conveniently from the Forest Dept., to avail good timber, thereby sustaining heavy loss to the Govt. As such, to checkmate such an evil, he has instructed to stop issuing of permits to the pattedars of Adilabad Dist., until further orders.

2. It is often observed that when certain area of land from a vast paramboke Gut number is assigned on patta to certain individual and while the phodi of the said patta is in progress the pattedar concerned tries all his means to get his patta land located in the best patch of Beroon forest area so as to make money by destroying the fine patch of forest which would have been preserved and protected to yield high revenue to the Government.

3. In order to obviate such manipulations and irregularities, the Collector concerned may take steps to get patta lands phodied on the spot, specially with the consultation of the D. F. O. concerned or if possible, in the presence of any of the officers of the Forest Department so that the interest of the Government may not also be jeopardised.

4. However, in view of the above orders of the Minister, the DFOs, of Adilabad Dist. are hereby instructed to stop issuing of transit permits to the pattedars whose patta lands are situated in their respective Divisions, until further orders and report compliance. They are requested to take immediate necessary action in the matter.

Sd/-
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Sub:—First meeting of the Board of Conservators Andhra Pradesh with Minister for Agriculture on 21-11-1956 at Hyderabad - Action on the proceedings.

Ref :—1. Government Memo No. 21432-CII—Forests/56-1, dated 24-12-56.

2. From the Chief Conservator of Forests No. 1039/Lao/56-57, dated 23-1-57.

In the Memorandum first cited the Government called for a list of all lands allotted to Gonds (Goans) etc. in Adilabad Dist. and pending final orders thereon, they directed that all further felling and removal of timber from areas given on patta (Laoni khas) in Adilabad Dist should be stopped and that assignments of lands on which there is forest growth should not be made until further order in this regard. It was also ordered that the above orders should be brought to the notice of all Forest and Revenue subordinates in the districts. In this connection it is observed that the Forest Department has no justification to issue any order in regard to lands not included in Forests as under rule 9 of the Loani Rules 1950, the Tahsildars are empowered to dispose of applications for assignment of lands. In respect of lands which adjoin forest boundaries or which contain sendhi or toddy trees at the rate of more than 50 per acre the Tahsildar should submit the reports to the Collector and the Collector should pass orders after ascertaining from the Forest or Excise Departments whether they any objection to the granting of the land applied for. If there be any objection either to the Forest or to the Excise Department the land should not be given on loani but should be reserved for the purposes of the Forest or Excise Department with the approval of the Board of Revenue. Under subrule (b) of rule 9 of the Laoni Rules, The Tahsildars are only empowered to auction the trees standing on the land after obtaining the upset price from the Forest Department.

The Chief Conservator of Forests is now informed that the orders in the Memorandum first cited apply to cases in respect of which the procedure referred to in para 1 above was not followed and that whenever there is deviation from the procedure referred to above, all assignments of forests lanoi made without consultation with the Forest Department should be stopped. Similarly, whenever the fact of timber on lands being given without auction by the Revenue Department is known to Forest Officers they should refer the matter to the Collector and get it cancelled. The issue of transit permits and hammer marking could be stayed till the matter is disposed of. The Chief Conservator of Forests is therefore requested to issue suitable instructions to the subordinate officers concerned and to furnish a copy of the instructions to the Government for reference.

With reference to his letter No. 1039/56-57, dated 23-1-57 the Chief Coservator of Forests is informed that the orders issued in Memorandum No. 21432-CII/Forests/56-1 dated 24-12-56 apply to Telangana Region as a whole.

Sd/- B. Rama Rau,
Assistant Secretary to Govt.

**Sub :— Forests—Acquisition of lands for inclusion in reserve forests—
Payment of compensation.**

- Ref : — 1. Govt. D.O. No. 129031-C1/57-1, Agri. Dept. dated 20-12-57.
2. G. O. Ms. 2421, Agri. dated 22-12-1958.
3. Board of Revenue D.O. No. 1.85/59 dard 9-2-59.

In the reference first cited, orders were issued staying further action, in cases requiring transfer of lands to private parties in exchange for the lands included in reserve forest irrespective of the stage at which the case stood. In the G O second cited, the Government issued instructions for the guidance of the Forest Settlement officers and Divisional Forest Officers in Telangana Region of the state in the matter of award of compensation for private lands acquired by the Forest Department under the Hyderabad Forest Act. In the reference third cited, the Board of Revenue requested clarification whether in view of the instructions issued in the G. O. second cited, the stay orders issued in the reference first cited can be deemed to be vacated.

2. The Board of Revenue is informed that in respect of those cases pending, for which Forest Settlement officers have not given their awards, the instructions issued in the G O. second cited should be followed strictly and the Government should be approached wherever there is breach in the observance of these instructions. The stay orders in the reference first cited will not apply to such cases where the instructions in the G. O. second cited have already been followed or it will be possible now to follow. In respect of those cases in which the Forest Settlement officers gave their decision prior to the receipt of the instructions issued in the G. O. second cited, the stay orders issued in the reference first cited will continue to operate; in such of them only as deserve a review and such cases should be submitted to Government for review with all details. The Chief Conservator of Forests and Board of Revenue are requested to examine such cases urgently and submit them to Government for orders.

Sd/- V. Aadiseshiah,
Deputy Secretary to Govt.

**Sub :— Forests—Acquisition of lands for inclusion in the Reserve
Forest—payment of compensation—Instructions issued further
clarification.**

- Ref :— From the Board of Revenue 1.2.185/59, dated 30-5-1960.

In its letter cited the Board of Revenue has sought clarification as to the date from which the awards of the Forests Settlement Officer should be reviewed as per the orders in G. O. Ms. No. 2421/Agriculture, dated 22-12-1958. It has suggested that cases already decided by the Forest Settlement Officer before the receipt of the G. O. but which are pending for want of compliance reports from the Tahsildars or District Forests officers need be taken up for review and that there is no need to reopen other cases which are "fact accomple".

2. The Government consider that if the decision of the Forest Settlement officer has already been implemented and the alternate lands given in compensation were handed over to

Sub:—Forest Department — Patta Land — Adilabad Dist—Felling of Timber—Transit permits.

Ref :—From the CCF. P-25/59-M, dated 17-9-1959.

With reference to para 2 of the letter cited, the Chief Conservator of Forests is informed that stay orders of the Minister, Agriculture dated 19-8-1959 against the felling of timber in Adilabad District will apply to all cases of felling of timber (i) on lands given in compensation to individuals in lieu of their lands taken into Reserve Forest and (ii) on patta lands in respect of which Govt. have not previously examined the individual cases and issued specific instructions vacating the stay orders. In other words the stay orders will not apply to those cases only which the Government have examined and in which, have issued specific orders vacating the stay against the felling of timber. The stay orders will apply to cases in which the timber is under process of exploitation as a result of the award of Forest Settlement Officer and in respect of which the Government have not specifically vacated the stay order.

Sd/-V. AADISEHIAH,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Sub :— Forests—Exchange of lands for adding on to forests or for regeneration of forests—Regarding.

Ref :— Note No. 2558/Minister for Agriculture dated 18-12-1957 from the Minister of Agriculture (copied to the CCF).

I am to invite attention to the reference cited and to state that Government desire that further action in cases pertaining to the transfers of land in question should be immediately stayed even if they be in the past and those pending may be submitted within 15 days for a review by the Govt. with all the relevant records and not later than 30-12-1957 positively. A list of the cases pending at Government level should also be included in the reply.

Yours sincerely,
Sd/- B. RAMA RAU.

Sub :— Forests—Exchange of lands for adding as to forests or for regeneration of forests—regarding.

Ref :—1) From the Chief Conservator of Forests 46568/410/57-15 dated 13-7-1958.

2) From the Chief Conservator of Forests 22533/77/15/58 dated 11-9-1958.

The Government approve the suggestion of Chief Conservator of Forests and vacate the stay orders issued in D.O. letter No. 11878/C1/57 dated 26-11-57 to the extension of paying cash compensation by the Forest Settlement officers in respect of patta lands taken over by Forest Department.

2. The action of Chief Conservator of Forests in having issued instructions to sub-offices to go ahead with cash compensation cases is ratified.

Sd/- V. Sundaresan.
Deputy Secretary to Govt.

the parties and timber thereon was also allowed to be removed by issue of transit permits by the District Forests Officers before issue of stay orders in Decemcer, 1957, the question of review in suh cases does not arise because no useful purpose will be served by reviewing such cases. In other cases where the District Forest Officer has not issued transit permits for ramoval of timber of the party and the timber is still standing on the area, it will be desirable to review such cases in order to verify where there is excess compensation. From the time of issue of the stay orders the District Forest Officers are not issuing transit permits. As such the Board of Revenue is informed that only cases where timber on the alternate lands is not cleared so far should be submitted to the Government.

Sd/- V. Aadisesaiah.
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Sub :—Forest Department - Patta lands - Adilabad district - Filing of timber transit permits.

Ref :— From the Chief Conservator of Forests letter No. P. 25/59 dated 3-10-1960.

With reference to para 5 of his letter cited, the Chief Conservator of Forests is informed that the instructions issued in Government Memo. No. 14409 (a) Forest-1/59-1 dated 9-3-1960 supersede the instructions issued in Government Memo. No. 42779-Forests-1/59-1 dated 23-2-1960 in so far as they relate to cases of granting lands in exchange for lands included in Reserve Forests.

2. With reference to para 7 of his letter cited, the Chief Conservators of Forests is informed that unless the circulars etc., called for in Government Memo. No. 40603 Forest-1/59-12 dated 11-11-60 are submitted by him, orders of Government in the matter cannot be issued.

Sd/- V. Aadisesiah,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Sub :— FORESTS-Forest Settlement instructions regarding award of compensation for private lands acquired by the Forest Department.

Ref:—i) From the Board of Revenue No. 11.1.2540/57 dated 17-4-58 and 11-9-58.
ii) From the Chief Conservator of Forests letter No. 26621/57-Gi dated 5-7-58.

ORDER :

In the circumstances reported by the Board of Revenue and the Chief Conservator of Forests in their letter read above, the Government approve the proposals for the issue of instructions for the guidance of the Forest Settlement Officer and the Divisional Forest Officers in the Telangana Region of the State in respect of commutation of rights under section 10, 11 and 15 of the Hyderabad Forest Act 1355 F.

2. A copy of the instructions as approved by Government are appended. The Chief Conservator of Forests and Board of Revenue are requested to instruct Divisional Forest Officers and Forest Settlement Officers respectively to follow strictly the instructions in the appendix to this order.

(By order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)

Sd/- Jagjivan Chand,
Secretary to Govt.

APPENDIX

Instructions for the guidance for the Forest Settlement officer and the Divisional Forest Officers in Telangana Region of Andhra Pradesh State.

Pending enactment of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Act and the issue of rules thereunder, the Government of Andhra Pradesh are pleased to issue the following instructions for the guidance of the Forest Settlement Officer, Hyderabad and the Divisional Forest Officers in the Telangana Region of the State.

1. Whenever the Forest Settlement officer admits a right and proceeds to commute it under sections 10, 11, and 15 of the Hyderabad Forest Act II of 1355 F, he should ask the Divisional Forest Officer concerned to choose any one of the three alternatives viz:—

- (1) to come to an agreement with the claimant for the surrender of the right ;
- (2) to exclude the land from the limits of the proposed forest, or
- (3) to proceed to acquire such land in the land Acquisition Act in consultation with the Chief Conservator of Forests.

II. If the commutation is proposed to be made in money, the compensation should be equal to 20 times the annual value of the right as ascertained by the Forest Settlement Officer.

III. If the commutation of the right is agreed to be paid in land, the assessment of the land should be equal to the annual value of the commuted right.

IV. The annual value of the commuted right should be ascertained by the Forest Settlement officer from the Forest Department.

V. In case commutation of the right is paid in unassessed land bearing tree growth, the Forest Settlement officer should request the Divisional Forest Officer in whose Jurisdiction the land proposed be exchanged is situated, to value the tree growth standing on such land and he should himself assess the ground value per acre of such land separately, and after obtaining this information as above in respect of tree growth, the Forest Settlement Officer should frame his award, taking into consideration the value of the tree growth as assessed by the Divisional Forest officer and the ground value as assessed by him. The Forest Settlement Officer should obtain the views of the Collector concerned on the award proposed by him and submit to Government through Chief Conservator of Forests and Board of Revenue for approval of the award before it is announced.

VI. The Divisional Forest Officer should furnish valuation statements mentioned in instruction V above regarding tree growth, within 3 months from the date of receipt of Forest Settlement Officer's reference.

Sd/-
Superintendent.

Sub :— Forests—Forest—Settlement instructions regarding award of compensation to be paid.

Ref :— 1. G. O. Ms. No. 2421 Agri. dated 22-12-1958.
2. From Chief Conservator of Forests letter No. 46568/410/J2/57, dated 16-5-1961.

In the letter second cited the Chief Conservator of Forests has expressed the following presumptions on the instructions issued for guidance of Forest Settlement Officer and Divisional Forest Officers in the appendix to the G.O. first cited :-

(1) That instructions II, III and IV in the appendix to the G. O. first cited will apply only to cases where the Forest Settlement Officer admits a right and proceeds to commute it under Section II of the Hyderabad Forest Act, 1355 i. e. Commutation of rights, to pasture or to forest produce.

(2) That the method of valuation under instruction V will apply in respect of the land with or without tree growth taken into the Reserve Forest and the land with or without tree growth to be given in exchange.

The Government have examined the matter in detail and they clarify the issue as below :-

ITEM (1) above:—

Section 11 of the Hyderabad Forest Act refers to the admission of right and Section 15 to Commutation. The Chief Conservator of Forests reference in the letter second cited that both admission and commutation under section 11 of the Act is not correct. Instructions II, III and IV apply to cases where Forest Settlement Officer admits a right under Section 11 and proceed to commute under section 15 of the Act.

ITEM (2) above:—

Whether it is simple land or land with tree growth, the valuation of land is to be done by the Forest Settlement Officer and that of forest growth by the Divisional Forest Officer. Where the commutation of right is in the shape of land with or without tree growth, the Forest Settlement Officer shall have the concurrence of the Collector before announcing his decision and this is covered by instruction V. The presumption that the procedure of valuation will apply to both the cases of land with or without tree growth taken into the "Reserve Forest" and the land with or without tree growth "given in exchange" is correct.

Sd/- V. AADISESAIAH,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Rc. No. 28008/64-G2.

Dated : 21-6-1964.

Circular No. 23/64.

Sub :— Forest lands—handed over to the Singareni Collieries Co., Ltd.—Valuation statements of tree value, capitalised value and land value and special assessment—furnishing of certificate by the C.Fs—instructions—issued.

An instance has come to the notice of the Chief Conservator of Forests that the statements of tree value, capitalised value of tree growth and land value and special assessment in respect of Forest lands handed over to the Singareni Collieries Co., Ltd., are being received in this office without verification by the D F.Os and C.Fs on the spot. Consequently considerable delay is being noticed in the disposal of such cases; and also huge amounts are pending recovery. Hence it is desirable that in future the Divisional Forest Officers and Conservators of Forests should invariably furnish the certificate to the effect that the statements prepared by the subordinate officers in respect of (1) Tree value, (2) (Capitalised value as per CCF's reference No. 33923/59 D4 dated 21-12-1959, (3) Land value and special assessment as per G. O Ms. No. 2574 Rev. dated 30-12-1960, for the forest lands handed over to the Singareni Collieries Co., or any one else, are duly verified on the spot and found to be correct.

The receipt of this Circular should be acknowledged at once in the form enclosed.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 70796/64 D-4.

Dated : 16-6-1964.

Circular No. 24/64.

Sub :—Courts—Criminal—filing of appeals and revision petitions regarding instructions issued.

In a forest offence involving vehicles the Magistrate who tried the offence found the accused guilty and convicted them and ordered confiscation of the forest produce involved in the offence, but ordered the release of the vehicles. According to the Forest Laws Amendment Act II of 1963 when the accused is convicted the vehicle involved should automatically be confiscated if the value of the forest produce is more than Rs. 50.00. In the instant case under reference the value of the Forest produce exceeded the above monetary limit. So there is a prima facie case for getting the order of the Magistrate reversed by filing a revision petitions in the appropriate Court within the permissible time of 30 days allowed for filing such revision petition after consulting the Public Prosecutor. But the District Forest Officer concerned without obtaining the opinion of the Public Prosecutor addressed the Conservator of Forests in a casual manner at a late date for preferring an appeal. The Conservator of Forests naturally pointed out to the District Forest Officer that without the opinion of the Public Prosecutor it was not possible to prefer an appeal in the case and directed the District Forest Officer

to immediately consult the Public Prosecutor and submit proposals for filing an appeal. But the District Forest Officer submitted a report to the Conservator of Forests only when there was 2 days left for filing revision petition, stating that the public prosecutor was of opinion that a revision petition should be filed in the High Court, within the permissible time of 30 days. As the period of 30 days had already expired by the time the District Forest Officer's report with the opinion of the Public Prosecutor reached the Conservator of Forests the idea of seeking revision in the High Court had to be given up though there was a strong case for the same. All this was due the default of the District Forest Officer who dealt with the matter in a most casual manner without following the procedure laid down.

All the District Forest Officers are informed that such delays should not be allowed to occur and that they should evince personal interest and keep strict watch over the proceedings in the Courts atleast in all important cases. As soon as judgments adverse to the interests of the Department are pronounced, applications should be filed on the same day in the Courts for obtaining copies of the judgments, and simultaneously the opinion of the Public Prosecutor of District should be obtained about filing of appeal in a higher Court against the the Lower Court's judgment and a report submitted to the Officers concerned within 10 days of the delivery of judgment or date of delivery of copy of judgment. It should be noted that of filing of appeals in the High Court the sanction of the Government is necessary and for going through this routine sufficient time is necessary. The District Forest Officers are therefore requested to act promptly in all important Court cases and see that there is a minimum possible time lag from the time of delivery of judgment, till the date of submission of the report to Chief Conservator of Forests with all connected documents.

The District Forest Officers are requested to acknowledge receipt of this Circular.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Rc. No. 56902/62-G-2.

Dated: 18-11-1964.

Circular No. 24A/64.

Sub :— Criminal Justice Appeal against acquittals—Delay in filing appeals against acquittals—instructions issued.

Forest offences were booked against certain individuals for unauthorised cultivation in R. F. area of Nandyal Range of Nandyal Division and the cases were tried by the judicial Second Class Magistrate, Nandyal under the following C. C. Nos. of his Court and the accused were convicted.

(1) -33/63, (2) 132/63, (3) 137/63, (4) 125/63, (5) 130/63, (6) 134/63.

On the appeals preferred by all the accused persons in all the above cases, the Additional. Dist and Session Judge Kurnool in his corresponding C. A. No. (1) 138/63, (2) 137/63, (3) 139/63, (4) 154/63, (5) 155/63, (6) 156/63, has acquitted them on the ground that the prosecution (Forest subordinates) has failed to bring home the fact that the land in question is a portion of R. F. area and that no documentary evidence nor even a gazette notification to that effect has been filed. Consequently all these appeals were allowed.

However, in view of the opinion of the Public Prosecutor Kurnool, the Collector Kurnool has recommended to take necessary action to file revision petition in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad. Accordingly proposals were sent to the Public Prosecutor for filing appeals against the acquittals in Criminal Appeal Nos, 137, 138, 139, 154, 155 and 156 in the court of the Addl. Dist. Session Judge Kurnool. The Public Prosecutor, Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad has opined that there were grounds for filing appeals in the High Court against the Judgement of Addl. District Session Judge, Kurnool, in this case, but as there was no time to file appeals, has not recommended the filing of appeals in as much as the High Court will not condone the delay unless there is proper explanation. Ultimately the Govt. Andhra Pradesh could not sanction the filing of appeals against the orders of acquittals passed by the Addl. and Session Judge due to delay on the part of the Forest Department.

In this connection attention of all the Forest Officers of Distribution List (A) is invited to G.O.Ms. No. 2429 Home (Comts) dated 23-10-59 (copy enclosed) wherein it is ordered to submit proposals for filing appeals against the orders of acquittals and revision petitions within a month from the date of Judgment, direct to the Public Prosecutor Andhra Pradesh marking copies to the District Magistrate and the Head of the Department concerned. All the officers are therefore requested to avoid delays and scrupulously adhere to the instructions contained in the said G. O., in submission of proposals for appeals. They are also requested to issue strict instructions to their subordinates to attend to such court cases with utmost promptitude.

A copy of G. M. No. 716 For-III/64-1 dated 23-3-64 Food and Agriculture Department is also enclosed herewith for information and guidance.

The receipt of this circular along with the enclosures should be acknowledged in the form enclosed.

Sd/— P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Copy of G. O. Ms. No. 2429 dated the 23rd October 1959—Home (Courts. B) Department, A. P.

Sub :— Criminal Justice—Appeal against acquittals and Revision Petitions—Submission of proposals Revised instructions issued.

Read the following:—

- 1) G.O.Ms. 1038, Home dated 4-7-1957.
- 2) From the Inspector-General of Police letter No. 2990/Crime/58 dated 28-5-1959.
- 3) From the Public Prosecutor, Andhra Pradesh letter Dis. No. 2162 dated 19-6-1959.
- 4) From the Public Prosecutor, Andhra Pradesh letter Dis. No. 2802 dated 29-7-1959.
- 5) From the Inspector-General of Police letter Rc. No. 2990/Crime/58 dated 17-8-1959.
- 6) From the Board of Revenue letter No. L. Dis. F. 5679/59 dated 2-9-1959.

- 5) In all cases of capital charges i. e., 302 I. P. C. etc., three certified copies of the Judgment certified as true copies by Departmental Officers or printed copies should be sent alongwith the proposals.

Sd/-
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Copy of Govt. Memo. No. 776 For. III/64-1 dated the 23rd March, 1964—Food and Agriculture Department, addressed to the CCF, and copy to Home (Courts-B) Department.

Sub : Criminal justice—Appeals against acquittals—Delay in filing appeals against acquittals—Instructions issued.

- Ref:—i) From the Chief Conservator of Forests letter No. 56902/62 G2 dated 27-12-1963 addressed to the Public Prosecutor, (Andhra Pradesh) High Court.
ii) From the Public Prosecutor, (Andhra Pradesh) High Court, Hyderabad letter No. Opinion 465 of 1963 dated 31-12-1963 addressed to Home Department.

With his letter first cited the Chief Conservator of Forests has sent proposals to the Public Prosecutor for filing appeals against acquittals in Criminal Appeal Nos. 137, 138, 139, 154, 155 and 156 in the Court of the Sessions Judge, Kurnool. In his letter second cited the Public Prosecutor has opined that there are grounds for filing appeals but however since the papers were received by him after expiry of the period prescribed for appeals and the letters of the District Forest Officer, Collector and Chief Conservator of Forests do not contain any explanation for the delay and as the High Court will not excuse delay in filing appeals against acquittals unless there is a thorough and adequate explanation, he did not recommend the filing of appeals.

It will thus be seen that though there have been valid grounds Government could not go on appeal due to delay on the part of the Department. In this connection the attention of the Chief Conservator of Forests is invited to G. O. Ms. No. 2421 Home (Courts) dated 23-10-1959 wherein the Heads of Departments were requested to submit proposals to the Public Prosecutor, Andhra Pradesh within a month of the date of Judgment. He is therefore requested to avoid delays and scrupulously adhere to the instructions contained in the said G.O. in submission of proposals for appeals. He is also requested to issue strict instructions to his subordinates to attend to such court cases with utmost promptitude.

3. The Chief Conservator of Forests, is requested to kindly acknowledge receipt of this memo.

Sd/- Syed Ghulam Rasool,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

ORDER

According to the existing practice proposal for filing appeals against acquittals and revision petitions in the High Court are to be submitted by the Dist. Superintendent of Police through the Dist. Magistrates concerned. The District Magistrate in turn send the proposals with his remarks to the Public Prosecutor, Andhra Pradesh marking a copy to Government. The Inspector-General of Police has brought to the notice of Government that there is delay in the proposals reaching the public Prosecutor, Andhra Pradesh as some time is taken by the Dist. Magistrates in scrutinising the proposals time factor is an important feature in filing appeals against acquittals and revision petitions and the High Court generally does not excuse any delay in filing them. The Inspector-General of Police has therefore suggested that in order to avoid the delay the Superintendent of Police may be directed to send the proposals direct to the Public Prosecutor, Andhra Pradesh marking copies to the Dist. Magistrate concerned the Inspector-General of Police and the Government. The suggestion of the Inspector-General of Police has been examined by Government carefully in consultation with the Board of Revenue and the Public Prosecutor, Andhra Pradesh and the Government have decided to accept the same.

In suppression of the previous instruction on the subject the following instructions are issued. In future the Superintendents of Police in the twin cities and the Additional Inspector-General of Police in respect of cases filed by the C. I. D., Police should send the proposals for filing appeals against acquittals and revision petitions within a month from the date of judgment direct to the Public Prosecutor, Andhra Pradesh marking a copy to the Dist. Magistrate concerned, and the Inspector-General of Police and the Government. The Public Prosecutor, Andhra Pradesh should examine the proposals and furnish his opinion to the Government leaving a clear month for the Government to issue necessary orders.

In important cases and cases not instituted by the Police the proposals should be sent to the Public Prosecutor, Andhra Pradesh through the Head of Department concerned within a month of the date of Judgement marking a copy to the District Magistrate concerned and the Govt. The Dist. Magistrates should send their remarks on the proposals direct to Government with a copy to the Public Prosecutor, Andhra Pradesh.

In sending these proposals the following instructions should also be noted :—

- 1) two copies of the calender and judgment of the Court or Courts should be sent. The judgment copies need not be on stamp paper ;
- 2) The calender and judgments should be typed on thick white paper and it should not be hand-written and should be in double spacing with wide margin and they should not be typed alongwith other correspondence and should contain the names of all the accused ;
- 3) Where the calenders and judgements of two courts have to be sent, those relating to each Court should be typed separately leaving enough space on the top for affixing the Court Fees Stamps.
- 4) Each copy should be certified and signed at the end as true copy.

III) REVIEW of the Flying Squad Parties work:

"Separate instructions are under issue regarding the submission of monthly progress reports."

IV. Disposal of cases:—

The work of Flying Squad District Forest Officers and Flying Squad parties can be said to have achieved results only if the cases booked are all disposed off promptly then smugglers will have some real fear and staff some threat.

To follow up the disposal of cases, booked by Flying Squad District Forest Officers an 'Offence disposal register' for each territorial Division separately should be maintained in the office.

Periodical reminders should be issued to District Forest Officers and the disposal of cases watched.

V. Procedure of booking cases:—

In all cases in general the case records, i.e. Panchanama, statements of accused, compounding statements, and custody of seizures receipt should all be completed on the field immediately after the case is booked. Booking a case particularly and entrusting the same to local subordinates for completing the case is an ineffective procedure which may result in booking of infructuous cases. The local staff can be entrusted with the work of collection of "C" fees or disposal of the case but not with completion of the case records as such.

"C" fees as far as possible should be collected on the spot by giving time to the accused and waiting. This cannot be considered waste of time because one completed case is always better than two anticipated ones.

A report to the District Forest Officer and Conservator of Forest immediately after a case is booked should be despatched from camp itself as far as possible to enable the quick disposal of the case.

VI) Other duties :—

Besides the above duties Flying Squad District Forest Officer, Flying Squad Division will have to carry out the orders as given by the Chief Conservator of Forests and should maintain constant touch with the Head Office through the telephone (that is provided already or will be provided). A weekly or oral report about his work should be relayed to the Chief Conservator of Forests by phone besides the monthly progress report in the proforma prescribed.

The Flying Squad District Forest Officer should keep in touch with Conservators of Forests and District Forest Officers take information from them about vulnerable areas and proceed to assist them in checking of smuggling, whenever their services are requisitioned by the territorial staff. Thus the Flying Squad party should in general be shaped into an organisation spelling terror to the smugglers and at the same time work as the eyes and ears of the Chief Conservator of Forests by way of sending quick reports about the complaints received.

VII) The instructions in this circular are applicable to the Conservator of Forests, Kurnool Circle and Soil Conservation Circle also.

However all the petitions that are marked to the Flying squad District Forest Officers as important and urgent should be investigated into with thoroughness and report submitted in an analytical way fixing the responsibility of different subordinates involved.

In sending reports, the Flying Squad District Forest officers are instructed not to be vague and pointless but try to be precise and base their conclusions on recorded or seen evidence.

II) Organising the work of Flying Squad Parties :

The work of Flying Squad parties should be organised in the following lines in general.

1) Checking Villages near Forests :

Raiding the villages near the timber forest areas and recovering the stolen timbers smuggled for local needs and rural house construction is very important. Flying Squad parties should obtain information by intelligent scouring work in their camps and systematically raid the villages in the proximity of forests. This will create enough fear in the smugglers of the rural areas. The Flying Squad Parties should specially look out for the Lambadas and other population who are semi-professional smugglers and whose method of operation generally consists of stealing a few timbers each time, transporting in nights and selling to the local merchant or the needy agriculturists in the surrounding villages. This is a form of commercial smuggling which slowly but surely depletes our forest wealth. The Flying Squad parties should make efforts to mercilessly put down this type of smuggling and this should be the bulk of their activity.

2) Booking goats:—Each Flying Squad Party must aim at booking atleast 1000 goats a month steadily and every month. They should systematically raid every Reserve Forest and see that goats are booked in all areas. The Livestock census volume of 1961 gives data of goats present firka wise. The flying Squad District Forest Officer can fix targets to his party in relation to goat population and concentrate in eliminating the goats from villages within 5 miles radius of forests.

3) Enforcing T.T Rules:—The movement of the Flying Squads parties from camp to camp should preferably be in the nights and cases of illicit transport of forest produce should be booked.

4) Checking of contractor's coupes and Depots:—Inspections of the Forest should not be neglected. Whenever a complaint about a contractor's working is there the Flying Squad party should take up inspection of the outside area of the coupe, standard checking, the checking of working of improvement coupes and held the divisions in bringing to light any irregularities.

5) Surprise checking of contractors Depots:—Surprise checking of contractor's depots to ensure that all timber stored is duly pass hammered should also be done.

6) Checking the Saw Mills:—Such of the Saw mills working in the proximity of forests areas need to be watched and cases booked on and off all unhammered timbers to ensure that no smuggled timber is converted stealthily.

The District Forest Officers are requested to verify the schedules while approving the accounts and see that the schedules are sent to Accountant General along with cash accounts. They are requested to note that they should not give room to Accountant General for any complaints in this regard.

They should acknowledge the receipt of this reference.

Sd/- P. Chandra Shekhar Rao,
for Chief Conservator of Forests.

Copy of :-

Ref. No. 34786/64-A5.

Dated : 27-6-1964.

Circular No. 28/64.

Sub :— Flying Squads formation of Flying Squad Division —Working principales instructions issued.

With the creation of three posts of Flying Squad Coordinating officers in G.O. No. 1226, Food and Agriculture (For. II), dated 25-4-1965 the department will have five posts of Flying Squad Coordinating Officers in all. These officers will hereafter directly control the Flying Squad Parties, which are stationed in the different circles at present, except those of Kurnool Circle and Soil Conservation circle which will be controlled by the concerned Conservators of Forests.

There is need for clear definition of the duties and the responsibilities of the Flying Squad District Forest Officer and Flying Squad parties. The Flying Squad District Forest Officer will be under the direct control of Chief Conservator of Forests and will have the Flying Squad party to work under him. His duties will be broadly as delineated below:—

- 1) "Investigation into complaints as ordered by the Chief Conservator of Forests.

The Flying Squad District Forest Officer and his party will be not only a shock force checking the smuggling, but also a machinery which will be useful in quickly apprising the facts in any complaint received by the Chief Conservator of Forests.

The petitions received by the Chief Conservator of Forests and forwarded to the Flying Squad District Forest Officer may be of various degrees of importance. The Flying Squad District Forest Officer should grade them and proceed to investigate without any loss of time, into such of the petitions where in produce is involved and which is likely to be seized if action is taken instantaneously. Such petitions should normally be given top priority.

Petitions which indicate large scale destruction and wherein there is a likelihood of pinning down the subordinates for connivance or where there is indication of availability of concrete evidence of any guilt should also be enquired into on priority basis.

Such of the petitions where the complaint is rather vague or which involves mere oral enquiry in order to establish some irregularities committed or bribe taken should be enquired into in due course.

Rc. No. 25667/63/D-2.

Dated: 22—6—1964.

Circular No. 25/64.

Sub :— Forests leases collection of Earnest Money Deposits during the sales—instructions issued.

It has come to the notice of the Chief Conservator of Forests that some of the Dist. Forest officers after collecting Earnest Money Deposit only once are allowing contractors to bid for more than one unit without collecting Earnest Money Deposit for each additional unit bid for the same bidder. This practice should cease. In future no-body should be allowed to take part in the sales without paying the earnest money deposit in the first instance and again for each additional unit he bids for.

The receipt of this Circular should be acknowledged.

S/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Circular No. 26.

Reservation of Forest Block - Publication of Section 4 Notification inclusion of details of survey Nos. instruction file No. 18986/64 J-1 was not issued hence cancelled.

Ref. No. 8919/64 -B5.

Dated : 6—4—1964.

Circular No. 27/64.

Sub :— Forest Department cash account—Schedule of deduction under G.P.F.P.L.I., A.P.L.I. etc.—Regarding.

Ref: - A C's Lr. No. III/II/63-64/253, dated 19-2-1964.

The attention of the officers is invited to the reference cited wherein the Accountant General has reported that the schedules are not appended by the divisional officers promptly along with to each accounts.

In this connection it is to be impressed that unless the schedules are furnished the subscriptions of the depositors cannot be posted in the records of the Accountant General's Office in respect of G.P.F. & C.P.P.F. and in respect of PLI, APLI ect. by the postal authorities and by the corporation consequently the subscribers are facing lot of inconveniences due to shot credit ect., and it will lead to unnecessary correspondence at all ends.

Further according to rules, the divisional officer should enclose the schedules to the cash accounts. They were instructed several times both from this office and Accountant General's Office for the prompt submission yet the position does not appear to have been improved.

Ref. No. 7768/60/DI.

Dated : 3—7—1964.

Circular No. 32/64.

Instructions have already been given in Chief Conservator of Forest's Ref. No. 7768/60/DI, dated 15-12-1963, about the various matters relating to stamp duty. However once again the issues are further clarified here.

2) According to Section 31 (i) of the Indian Stamp Act, all instruments can be adjudicated on payment of fee ranging from 0.50 Naya paise to Rs. 5/- and it is a statutory function. The relevant portion under section 31 (i) of Indian Stamp Act reads as follows :

- 1) When any instrument whether executed or not and whether previously stamped or not is brought to the Collector and the person bringing it applies to have the opinion of that officer as to that duty (if any) with which it is chargeable and pays a fee of such amount (not exceeding Rs. 5/- and not less than eight annas) as the Collector may in each case direct, the "Collector shall determine the duty (if any) with which in his judgment the instrument is chargeable".

The word "Collector" has the meaning as defined under section 2 (9) of the Indian Stamp Act and includes for the purpose of adjudication, the following officers :—

- (i) All Sub-Collectors, Head Assistant Collectors Deputy Collectors in Charge of Divisions and Assistant Collectors who are First Class Magistrates incharge of divisions.
- (ii) All District Registrars.
- (iii) The Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Madras City and the Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Registration.

3) In all matters connected with Stamp Duty, here afterwards the District Forest Officers are requested to get the agreements adjudicated by any of the "Collectors" mentioned above, and also seek their advice for all other matters relating to Stamp Duty

4) It is not necessary to get agreement typed on stamp paper as some of the District Forest Officers are apprehending. It is enough if adhesive labels of the required value are obtained and affixed on the facing page.

5) As per Govt G. O. Ms. No. 757 Rev. dated 20-5-1964 all Officers of and above the rank of Assistant Conservator of Forests of the Forest Department are designated as "Proper Officers" within the meaning of rule No. 9 of the rules under Indian Stamp Act.

6) Rule No. 9, reads as follows :—

"The Officers specified in Appendix I and any officer appointed in this behalf by the Government are empowered to affix and impressed on perforate labels and each of them shall be deemed to be the proper officer for the purpose of the act and of these rules." According by all Assistant Conservators of Forests can cancel the stamps affixed.

ORDER

The Government accept the proposal of the Chief Conservator of Forests and direct that the Forest subordinates who are in possession of Government muskets in the Armed Reserved be given training for about a month in the use of Fire arms so as to avoid their misuse. For this purpose the District Forest Officers concerned will depute two subordinates from each Range for training during every quarter and the Superintendents of Police concerned will arrange for their training. No substitutes will, however, be appointed. The ammunition required will be supplied by the Forest Department only. The period of training will be treated as on duty and the trainees will be allowed Travelling Allowance and daily allowances under Rule 102 (a) of Andhra Pradesh Travelling Allowance Rules.

(By order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)

Sd/- V. AADISESAIAH,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Rc No. 29033/64-D3.

Dated: 12-7-1964.

Circular No. 31/64.

Sub :— Forests—assault of subordinates by the public—submission of report to the Chief Conservator of Forests—procedure changed.

At present whenever the forest subordinates are assaulted by the public while discharging their duty, a report is being submitted by the District Forest Officers to the Chief Conservator of Forests immediately by telegram or by a letter. As soon as intimation of an assault is received an entry is made in the Register of assaults maintained in Chief Conservator's office and the District Forest Officers are reminded periodically for the results of the trials of the Court.

In partial modification of this procedure it is hereby ordered that hereafter the District Forest Officers should send to the Chief Conservator of Forests the first report if any assault occurs immediately after occurrence. This information will be entered in the Register of this office. All subsequent reports about the cases should be sent to Conservator of Forests concerned who will pursue further action in all such cases by himself. The Conservator of Forests will be responsible for seeing that prompt and sustained action is taken on all such cases till the case is closed. A register may be opened in Conservator's Office and assault cases entered in it and action on the same pursued with alertness.

Only a final report to the Chief Conservator of Forests in the proforma appended with should be sent after closure of case. These instructions should be given immediate effect.

The receipt of this Circular should be acknowledged atonce.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

dates for submission of final replies and these dates should be strictly adhered. Failure to follow this above procedure will be dealt with severely in the future. They are requested to acknowledge receipt of the circular at once in the form enclosed.

Sd/—P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 38409/64-H 2.

Dated : 1-7-1964.

Circular No. 30/64.

Sub:— Forest Department—Government Muskets—Possession of Government Muskets—Training of Forest Subordinates in Armed Reserves for use of Fire arms—certain instructions issued.

In G.O. Ms. No. 2226, Agriculture Dept. dated 30-10-59 communicated in CC's Ref. No. 21200/59/D3, dated 14-10-1959 (copy enclosed for ready reference) Government have directed that the Forest Subordinates who are in possession of Government muskets in the Armed reserve be given training for about a month in the use of Fire arms so as to avoid their misuse and for this purpose the Dist. Forest Officers concerned will depute two subordinates from each Range for training during every quarter and the subordinates of Police concerned will arrange for their training.

All Conservators of Forests and Dist. Forest Officers are hereby informed that they should not distribute Government muskets to the Forest subordinates who are untrained in the art of using the weapons and the weapons should be given to those forest subordinates only who are trained in weapons training.

The circular should be acknowledged in the proforma mentioned below by return of post

Sd/— P. S. Rao,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Copy of G. O. Ms. No. 2226, Agriculture Department, dated 3-10-1959 Government of A. P. addressed to the Chief Conservator of Forests etc.

Establishment—Forests Department—Training of Forest Subordinates in Armed reserves ordered.

Read the following :—

- i. From the C. C. F. No. 21200/58 D3. dated 11-10-58.
- ii. From the C. C. F. No. 212-0/58 D3 dated 24-12-58, 7-5-59.

VIII) Diaries and tour Programmes :—

The Flying Squad Range Officers will submit their weekly diaries to the Flying Squad District Forest Officers or Conservators of Forests as the case may be, who shall review them and issue suitable instructions if necessary. The Flying Squad District Forest Officers shall submit their fortnightly diaries to the Chief Conservator of Forests. As the duties of Flying Squad are not such as to enable them to follow tour programmes and as there will be constant touch of the Flying Squad District Forest Officers with Chief Conservator of Forests regarding their work, they need not prepare any tour programmes. The T. A. Bill of the office and the Flying Squad staff may be passed on the basis of the diaries of the Flying Squad District Forest Officers and Flying Squad Range Officers. However the Flying Squad District Forest Officers are requested to submit a tentative tour programme of their tour for every two weeks in their own handwriting to the Chief Conservator of Forests by name for information.

The receipt of the Circular should be acknowledged.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,

Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 21212/64 M-2.

Dated : 7-7-1964.

Circular No. 29/64.

It has been observed that the sub-officers are taking their own time to submit replies to the L. A. Qs, L. C. Qs., Lok Sabha questions and Assurances. As a result thereof, the submission of replies from Chief Conservator of Forests' office for these questions is inordinately delayed and the Government is taking serious view of the same.

In this connection it is impressed on the sub-officers that these questions are put by the MLAs, MLCs, Members of the Lok Sabha on the floor of the Legislative Assembly, Legislative Council and Lok Sabha respectively and the time limit is fixed for the same. The replies to these questions have to be given by the Minister with utmost promptitude and precision. Moreover, there will also be certain assurances, which are given by the Ministers on the floor of the Legislative Assembly etc. and the action taken by the department has also to be announced by the Ministers on the floor of the Assembly etc. Unless the Department furnishes necessary information to the Government, it will not be possible for the Minister to give replies to these questions etc. in time. As such, the importance of submitting replies to these questions and Assurances promptly, needs no mention. The sub-officers should therefore submit reports and replies to these LAQs, LCQs, Lok Sabha questions and Assurances on top priority basis within ten days of the same from Chief Conservator of Forests' office. In case any information is to be obtained from the Range Officers or their sub-offices the same should be obtained expeditiously, even on pain of disciplinary action and reports submitted to Chief Conservator of Forests' office within ten days in a cover marked "Assembly priority".

In exceptional cases the delay is unavoidable the Chief Conservator of Forester should be addressed through a D. O. explaining fully the reason for the delay, suggesting alternative

The D. F. O. ought to have inspected all the spots where the work was supposed to have been carried out along with the Surveyor concerned, recorded the statements about the non-carrying out the work on the spot. Thus by not enquiring into the case properly by the Enquiry Officer, a good case has been spoiled.

2. In another case a Range Officer was charge sheeted for irregular expenditure over and above the sanctioned amount for upgrading an existing forest road. The estimates prepared and submitted by the D.F.O. to the Chief Conservator of Forests provided 10% deduction towards contractor's profit and the estimate was approved by the Chief Conservator of Forests with some modification in the rates for certain items. In the sanctioned estimate too 10% deduction was made towards contractor's profit. But in the completion report submitted by the Range Officer 10% deduction towards Contractor's Profit as per estimates submitted and sanctioned was not given. The D.F.O. without any objection or recording any reason for deviation from the sanctioned estimate accepted the completion report, due to which Government have been put to loss. The Range Officer in his explanation to the charge sheet stated that his immediate officer viz., the D.F.O. accepted the C. R. submitted by him and therefore, his responsibility ceased as soon as it was accepted by the District Forest Officer and pleaded not guilty.

The argument of the Range Officer has been considered as sound by the Chief Conservator of Forests as there was no reason for the D.F.O. to have accepted the completion report submitted by the Range Officer without giving 10% cut towards Contractor's profit and against the sanctioned estimate.

3. In another case a Range Officer was charged for misappropriation of Government Money. On the date of resale the Contractor appeared before the D.F.O. and paid the amount to the concerned Range Officer. The item was therefore, deleted from the sale but the amount was not credited to the accounts. When the Contractor was pressed for the payment of the amount he represented that he had paid the amount to the Range Officer. The D.F.O. initiated investigation against the Range Officer. Then the Head Clerk on his own accord deputed a Clerk of the Division Office to the R.O. who was by that time transferred to another Division and it was reported that the Clerk obtained the amount from the R.O. unofficially. The amount was credited to Government only about 8 days after the amount was collected by the R.O. and that too with the permission of the District Forest Officer. After completing all formalities as per C. C. A Rules the District Forest Officer proposed a punishment to the accused Range Officer. While examining the case by the Chief Conservator of Forests it was noticed that :

1. There is no indication in the file about the termination of lease unit and putting the item for resale except Range Officer's Certificate given on the date of resale that the original contractor had not availed of any produce of the leased area and coupe was in tact.
2. As per instructions contained in C.C. F's Circular Order No. 7221—dated 3-12-1956, cash should not be accepted from the Contractors as far as possible and when even this was not possible the cash accepted should be kept in Division safe after taking necessary entries in the Divisional Accounts and under no circumstances cash should be left in the custody of the Range Officer or any other Officer. But the then D. F. O. did not follow these instructions.

of felling in the next felling cycle. If however in some cases the coupe again remains un-sold during the second felling cycle also then it will not be a wise management policy to leave it over for the third felling cycle, because the period of rest exceeds 8 years which is much too much. The danger of all the mature culms getting pilfered is also there. Therefore, it is proposed that in such cases, wherein the coupes were un-sold even in the due year of felling of the second felling cycle then they should be sold in the year immediately following the due year of felling in the second felling cycle. These orders will take immediate effect.

All officers are requested to acknowledge receipt of this Circular in the enclosed form.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 4229-64-M3.

Dated: 26-7-1964.

Circular No. 35/64.

Sub : Disciplinary cases—Certain procedural irregularities—further instructions—Issued.

- Ref : 1. Chief Conservator's Circular No. 19/63 dated 2-7-1963.
2. Chief Conservator's Supplemental Circular to Circular No. 19/63 issued in Ref. No. 47834-61-M3 dated 15-9-1963.

In the Circular orders cited, while pointing out numerous irregularities noticed during examination of disciplinary cases, detailed instructions for the guidance of the officers of the Forest Department were issued, so that they may go through the Circular orders and avoid committing such irregularities in conducting enquirits against subordinates in future

During the examination of some disciplinary cases recently, irregularities as detailed below have been noticed in the conduct of enquiry due to which the Chief Conservator of Forests was constrained to quash the disciplinary proceedings against the delinquent subordinates eventhough the charges levelled against the subordinates were grave and more or less proved against them.

1. In one case a Division Surveyor (Draftsman) was charge sheeted for embezzlement to Government money in conservancy amount advanced for clearance of bounday line, fixing of Pillars and survey of certain blocks. He submitted Muster Rolls in token of having got the work on the spot completed but the work was not carried out. The Divisional Forest Officer who enquired into the case did not bother to inspect the spot to prove definitely that the Surveyor has not carried out the works for which he submitted Muster Rolls to an extent of Rs. 188/-. The only evidence on which the charge sheet was framed was the Forest Guard's Report and that too not dated. The other evidence in support of the charge was non-existence of persons mentioned in the Muster Rolls. This cannot be taken as conclusive proof that the work was not carried out by the Surveyor, on the other hand it only proves that the Muster Rolls were not prepared properly, which was not the charge framed against the Surveyor.

Chief Conservator of Forests for making additional charge arrangements in respect of Non-Gazetted staff. If this is not possible for any reason in rare cases, the ratification of Chief Conservator of Forests should be obtained immediately explaining the circumstances which substitutes could not be posted i. e. due to lack of suitable candidates for promotion or appointment from the approved list or the Employment Exchange as the case may be. In such cases, the officer should specifically report and mention in their orders also whether the Government Servant has been kept in full additional charge or asked to discharge the current duties of the post only.

2. While submitting proposals for sanction of additional charge allowance, the details of work done during the additional charge period should invariably be furnished. In this connection, the attention of the Officers is invited to Instruction (4) of F. R. 49, according to which additional remuneration should not be allowed as a matter of course or granted when the extra duties to be performed are only nominal or comparatively light. The Substantive post and the pay of the Government servant in that post during the period he held additional charge of the post should be furnished in their report to Chief Conservator of Forests. The instructions should be followed scrupulously, while submitting proposals for sanction of additional charge allowance to Chief Conservator of Forests.

Additional charge arrangements made in future without following the procedure indicated above, will not be entitled to charge allowance and the officers concerned who committed the irregularity will be dealt with suitably.

All will please acknowledge receipt of this circular in the enclosed Form

Sd/— P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 63741/63 D2.

Dated : 26-7-1964.

Circular No. 34/64.

Sub : Bamboo coupes—unsold—sale of—instructions issued.

In all most all the divisions in the State, the felling cycle for bamboo coupes is 3 years. That means, once in three years, the coupes come up for sale. Some cases have come to the notice of the Chief Conservator of Forests, wherein the bamboo coupes are remaining unsold during the prescribed year for sale. In such cases, the District Forest Officers seem to be holding these coupes for resale in the year, immediately following the one in which it ought to have been sold. This procedure is against the one that is prescribed in CCP. Rt. No. 195/57, wherein, it was stated that the particular bamboo coupe, which was unsold, should be allowed to rest for the entire period of the felling cycle and put for sale only during the year of its felling in the following felling cycle. The reasons for prescribing that way are patent. If the coupe is worked in the year, immediately following, in which it was un-sold, there will be only a short interval for the coupe to recover and become extractable in the next felling cycle from the management point of view. Practically no mature culms will be there for felling. Therefore it is ordered that no bamboo coupe should be re-sold in the year immediately following the one in which it was declared unsold. It should be put up for sale in its due year

7) Rule No. 11, which is also relevant and which deals with the mode of affixing and impressing labels is given below :—

(1) "The proper officer shall, upon any instrument specified in rule 10 being brought to him before it is executed, and upon application being made to him affix, thereto a label or labels of such value as the applicant may require and pay for, and impress or perforate such label or labels by a means of a stamping. Machine or a perforating machine and also stamp or write on the face of the label or labels the date of impressing or perforating the same. In the case of instruments written on parchment the labels shall be further secured by means of metallic eyelets.

(2) "On affixing any label or labels under this rule the proper officer shall where the duty amounts to rupees five or upwards, write on the face of the label or labels his initials, and where the duty amounts to rupees twenty or upwards, shall also attach his usual signature to the instrument immediately under the label or labels."

"Any principal assistant of the proper office may discharge the functions of the proper officer under sub-rule (2) if empowered by the Government in this behalf." According to these rules Assistant Conservators of Forests are instructed to perform the duty of cancellation of stamps.

8. As according to one interpretation, the stamp duty is to be levied on the security offered for the due performance of the covenants of the deed, it is necessary that in the agreements a condition is incorporated about the collection of security deposit. This should be ensured by every District Forest Officer.

9) However, in order to remove any ambiguities that may be prevailing in the minds of the District Forest Officers, it is necessary that all types of agreements are sent for adjudication and the amounts of stamp duty that has to be levied arrived at.

The receipt of this circular should be acknowledged in the form enclosed.

Sd/— P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 36522/61-M2.

Dated : 24-7-1964.

Circular No. 33/64

Sub—Establishment—Forest Department sanction of Additional Charge allowance—instructions issued.

It is observed that the District Forest Officers and Conservators of Forests are placing Government servants in additional charge of other posts without obtaining the prior approval of Chief Conservator of Forests. Consequently there is difficulty in sanctioning the additional charge allowance to the incumbents who have discharged the duties of the post in addition to their own. Under delegation (1) of F. R. 49 Chief Conservator of Forests alone is competent to appoint Government servants to hold temporarily or to officiate in not more than two posts which are either Non-Gazetted or Gazetted below the regional level i.e., District Forest Officers. The DFOs. and Conservator of Forests are therefore requested to obtain the prior approval of

Ref. No. 42664/64/A-5.

Dated : 1-10-1964.

Circular No. 40/64.

Sub :— Forest Offences—detected by Flying Squad—prosecutions by District Forest Officers—regarding.

It is observed that the personnel of Flying Squad parties are wasting time in going round the courts for prosecuting forest offences booked by them in the course of their duties. To avoid such waste of time, the following instructions are issued.

As soon as a forest offence is detected by Flying Squad personnel, the offence should be first thoroughly investigated into. Wherever the 'C' fees could be realised on the spot the Flying Squad District Forest Officers may pass compounding orders on the offence records. In respect of all other cases the Flying Squad District Forest Officers should only recommend the amount of 'C' fees that can be levied or whether the offence is worth prosecution. The 'C' fees recommended should be realistic and as per the pattern existing in the division concerned. All offences worth prosecution should be sent to the Divisional Forest Officers concerned through special messenger for urgent necessary action. It is for the District Forest Officer concerned to pass such orders as he deems fit after thorough examination of the case and take further action accordingly. In respect of the offences prosecuted, the personnel of the Flying Squad will be only prosecution witnesses and will attend the court when summoned.

Sd/- Y. Sudhakara Rao,
for Chief Conservator Forests.

Rc. No. 59407/64 K-2.

Dated: 11-10-1964.

Circular No. 41/64.

Sub :— Schedule of Rates relating to Market value of various items of Forest produce—for use in valuation of Offence cases—and others.

In a number of cases a Forest Officer will be put to the necessity of assessing the value of timber, fuel and other forest produce specially in forest offences.

Therefore, it is hereby prescribed for every division a shedule of rates should be prepared indicating the value of various items of Forest produce in the different Ranges. This schedule of rates shall be sent along with the schedule of rates for works every year at the time of approval of Plan of Operations to the Conservator of Forests and shall be got approved by the Conservator of Forests on or before 31st April every year.

It is necessary to get this schedule of rates approved every year. Always only the current year schedule of rates should be followed for fixing the value of any produce.

Copies of the schedules so prepared for the different divisions should be sent to the Chief Conservator of Forests for record. The receipt of this Circular should be acknowledged.

Sd/— P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

after the occurrence of death of the animals without detailed information required as per the Article 294 of the Andhra Pradesh Financial Code Volume 1. It is therefore, ordered that in future wherever the death of animal, bird etc., occurs the first information (FIR) Report about the death of animal, bird etc., must be made through a T. M. by the Ex-Officio Director to Chief Conservators of Forests within 24 hours of death of any animal and a detailed report including financial cost in a week after the incidence as required under article 293 of the Andhra Pradesh Financial Code Volume 1.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 44513/64 A-6.

Dated : 23-8-1964.

Circular No. 39/64.

Sub:—Public Services—Forest Subordinates—Deputation of Foresters and Forest Guards for training—Physical fitness Certificates—Discontinuance—Ordered.

It is observed that Forest Subordinates deputed for training in the Forest Schools at Yellandu and Kakinada are escaping training on flimsy grounds under the cover of Medical Certificates. After careful consideration of the matter it has been decided that a subordinate who is fit for duty is fit for undergoing training for short periods and if he is unfit for a short period of training he cannot be normally continued in service as he is considered unfit for normal duties of his post as well, as the duties to be performed by the subordinate in the training School are no more arduous than his normal duties in the field. The Government have been addressed for deleting the Rules 16 of the revised rules for Andhra Pradesh Forest School, Yellandu and Rule 10 of the revised Rules for Andhra Forest Guard's School Kakinada issued in G.O. Ms. No. 157-, Food and Agriculture, dated 9-7-1963 (communicated in Chief Conservator of Forests Ref. No. 33160/60-A1, dated 18-9-1963) and their orders are awaited.

It is hereby ordered that pending receipt of Government orders, the practice of sending the subordinates deputed for training in Forest Schools, to medical officers for medical check up should be dispensed with immediate effect and all candidates proposed for training should be deputed straight away. The physical fitness certificates obtained from the Government Servants at the time of recruitment, under F. R. 10 will be sufficient for deputation to training Schools also. All the Subordinates who were previously declared medically unfit for training but are now within age should also be deputed for the training from the next Session.

The receipt of this Circular should be acknowledged in the form enclosed.

S/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Sl. No.	Name of the Range.	Offence No. & date.	Nature of offence	Property & produce involved
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Nature of orders passed on the offence cases.		Orders passed by the Court if prosecuted.		Remarks Stage of the case.
6.		7.		8.

Rc. No. 45204/64-H.I.

Dated : 19-8-1964.

Circular No. 37.

Sub:—Waste Paper—supply to Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry—Regarding.

In view of the fact that the Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry has since been converted into a joint Stock Company with effect from 1-7-1964, the question of continuance of supply of Waste Paper to Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry is under examination of this department and Government.

It is therefore intimated that until further instructions from this office in this regard, the waste accumulated in the several offices under your control, need not be despatched to Andhra Paper Mills, as was being done hitherto, but may be stored safely in the offices concerned.

Suitable instructions may also be issued to all the subordinate officers under your control immediately.

The receipt of this Circular may kindly be acknowledged.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 45192/64-KI.

Dated : 25-8-1964.

Circular No. 38/64.

Sub:—Hyderabad Zoological Park—First information report about the death of Animals in the Zoo called for.

There are instances of death of Animals in the Hyderabad Zoological Park. These animals are procured from various places after making strenuous efforts and incurring considerable sums. Evidently loss of these animals is nothing short of financial loss to Government. It is necessary to follow strictly the procedures prescribed in the Andhra Pradesh Financial Code regarding reporting loss to Government and other authorities. It is observed that of late the reports of the Ex-Officio director are being received in this office several days

3. There was no necessity for the Head Clerk to depute a Clerk at his own expense to the Range Officer after granting casual leave and even permitting him unauthorised absence for another day.
4. The Range Officer during the enquiry denied of having paid any amount to Clerk. On the other hand the Clerk failed to produce any evidence in support of his statement about obtaining the amount from the Range Officer.
5. The amount said to have been obtained from the Range Officer was credited to Government only after (8) days after it was collected and that to obtain the permission of the D.F.O.

Even though there was sufficient evidence against the Head Clerk, the Enquiry Officer had not bothered to obtain even the explanation of the Head Clerk for his above acts but conducted one sided enquiry and due to loop holes as enumerated above a clear case of misappropriation of Government money had to be dropped and the accused let off. Had the Enquiry Officer took a little more care to conduct the enquiry judiciously, the real culprits could have been punished adequately for misappropriation of Government money.

The main point behind giving the above illustrations is that the Enquiry Officers should be very careful in conducting enquiries and that they should not leave any loop holes in the enquiry however small, they may seem to be at the time of enquiry.

All the Officers are requested to acknowledge receipt of this Circular in the acknowledgment form enclosed.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Rc. No. 39501/64 K-2.

Dated : 10-8-1964.

Circular No. 36/64.

Sub:—Forests offences—detection of the offence case involving lorry cases—submission of report—instructions—issued.

It is in vogue in the Andhra Region that whenever the Range Officer or District Officer detects forest case involving lorry he immediately submits preliminary report to the Chief Conservator of Forests but the above procedure is not in practice in Telangana Region. Further it is also observed that some of the Range Officers and District Forest Officers of Andhra Region are not submitting these reports to Chief Conservators of Forests. With a view of adopt uniform procedure and to notice the progress of these, all the District Forest Officers including the Flying Squad District Forest Officers are requested to submit a periodical return bimonth so as reach the Chief Conservator of Forests on or before 5th of the preceeding month in the proforma appended herewith. The return for the bimonth ending 31-8-1964 may be submitted to reach Chief Conservator of Forest by 5-9-1964.

The receipt of this Circular should be acknowledged at once in the proforma prescribed below.

Sd/- A. L. RAO,
for Chief Conservator of Forests.

Rc. No. 34346/64 D-1.

Dated : 14-10-1964.

Circular No. 42/64.

Sub :— Annual auctions—collection of cash—safety measures to be adopted—instructions issued.

It has come to the notice of Chief Conservator of Forests that proper and/or adequate measures are not being adopted for the safe custody of large cash, whenever collected, particularly after the annual auctions. This some times results in loss of Government cash due to theft, neglect etc. Following instructions are therefore issued for strict compliance :—

1. As far as practicable cash should not be accepted. Conservators should be advised to credit the amount in the nearest Government Treasury under the correct head of account, and to submit chalan(s) in the Division/office for the amounts due from them.

2. When it is not possible to adopt the above procedure cash accepted should be kept in the Division/office safe after taking necessary entries in the Division/office accounts. Under no circumstances, cash should be left in the custody of Range Officers or any other officer. Steps should be taken to credit the amount collected during the day, in the nearest Government Treasury, before the close of the same day.

3. When, due to any reason, it is not found possible to credit the cash (or any part of it) in the Government Treasury the same day it is collected, the Divisional/Office accountant should not leave the office, till the amount is credited in the Government treasury. Help of the local police should invariably be obtained (if necessary, by personal contact with the District Collector and/or District Superintendent of police) to guard the Divisional/office treasury till the cash is credited in the Government Treasury, which should be done immediately the Government treasury opens on the next working day.

4. If due to any reasons, police help is not readily available or is likely to be delayed, immediate steps should be taken to post not less than five reliable Forest Guards under one or more Foresters or Deputy Rangers to guard the Division/Office treasury, till the police guard takes over or the cash is credited into the Government Treasury.

All other measures which are considered necessary in the circumstances, for the safe custody of Government cash, should also be taken, in addition to the above instructions. It will be the duty of the Divisional/District Forest Officer-in-charge to see that the above instructions are scrupulously followed to the minutest detail. The Divisional/District Forest Officer/Officer-in-charge will personally and primarily be held responsible for any loss of Government cash, even though any other Officer may also be held responsible for the same.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Great importance is attached by Government for early and quick settlement of arrear claims. Hence I will be constrained to take serious notice of any legitimate complaint of delay in settlement of arrear claims of dues and initiate disciplinary proceedings wherever called for against persons responsible. If any District Forest Officer fails to obtain the above mentioned certificates and keep them in his personal custody and watch the setting of all such claims it will be at his personal responsibility. These orders will come into force from 1-11-1964. The receipt of the circular should be acknowledged by return of post.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 52316/64/K-1.
Dated : 29-10-1964.

Circular No. 44/64.

Sub :— Nehru Zoological Park—Maintenance of report—about the death of Animals in a register ordered.

In Chief Conservator's Ref. No. 45192/64/k-1, dated 25-8-1964 circular No. 36/64, instructions were issued to the ex-Officio Director to submit the first information report, about the death of any animal or bird etc., within 24 hours of death of animal or bird and a detailed report with cost etc., within a week of the incidence as required under Article 294 of the Andhra Pradesh Financial Code Vol. 1. As the particulars furnished by the Ex-Officio Director, in the first information report are inadequate and the detailed reports which are expected to the Chief Conservator of Forests within a week of the incidence, are not being received in time from the Ex-Officio Director. Therefore, Ex-officio Director is requested to be prompt in submitting the above reports to Chief Conservator of Forests on due dates fixed and in addition to above he is requested to maintain a register about the death of animals and birds etc., with the particulars prescribed below.

1. Sl. No.
2. Description of Life Stock.
3. G. O. in which its purchase is sanctioned.
4. Value of Live Stock.
5. Reasons for death.
6. Orders in which write off where inward.
7. Remarks.

The extracts of the above particulars should be furnished to the Chief Conservator of Forests along with the F. I. R. for record in this office.

The above register should be produced at the time of office inspection by the Chief Conservator of Forests.

The receipt of the circular should be acknowledged.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Circular No. 45/64.

Transfer and posting of Typists :—

File No. 44122/64 M.L. dated 28-10-64 was an office order issued by mistake hence to be cancelled.

Ref. No. 27972/63 A-2.

Dated : 13—11—1964.

Circular No. 46/64.

Sub :— Forest Department—Disciplinary action against Thanadars and Reserve Watchers—Applicability of C.C.A. Rules.

A question has arisen whether or not the procedure as laid down in Rule 17(b) of Andhra C.C.A. Rules and corresponding provision under Rule 19(2) of Andhra Pradesh C.C.A. Rules has to be followed in the disposal of disciplinary cases against Reserve Watchers and Thanadars. As per instructions contained in Annexure to Appendix I of the Forest Code the posts of Reserve Watchers and Thanadars have been excluded from the operation of C.S. (C.C.A.) Rules.

There are clear orders on the above subject vide G. O. No. 3021/55-A, dated 25-12-55 communicated in CCP. Mis. 1/56, dated 2-1-1956. In para 2 of the Government Memo. it was pointed out that detailed procedure as laid down in Rule 17(b) of the CCA Rules should be followed not only in respect of a member of any service, but also in respect of a person holding any civil post under the State whether permanent or temporary. Subsequently based on the above mentioned orders of the Government, a further clarification was also issued through Chief Conservator of Forests Ref. No. L. Dis. 2340/56-A-3, dated 28-1-56 wherein it was specially pointed out, that the procedure prescribed under rule 17(b) of the Civil Service CCA Rules has to be followed in respect of watchers etc., of the Forest Department.

In para 20 of Appendix VI to the Andhra Pradesh Civil Service (CCA) Rules, 1964, it has been pointed out the instructions given in Appendix VI to the A. P. Civil Service (CCA) Rules will apply not only to the members of any service but also to a person holding a Civil post whether permanent or temporary.

In view of the above it is hereby ordered that detailed procedure as laid down in C.C.A. Rules have to invariably be followed, when disciplinary action is proposed to be taken against the persons holding the posts mentioned in Annexure to Appendix of the Forest Department Code. The receipt of the Circular should be acknowledged, in the enclosed proforma.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Dated: 21-8-1964.

Circular No. 47/64.

Sub :—OFFICE BUSINESS - Proposals and other references of subordinate officers—thorough examination emphasized— Regarding.

Of late it is observed that the proposals submitted by District Forest Officers requesting for orders of Chief Conservator of Forests or Government are found to be not thoroughly examined at Division level with reference to rules and other administrative orders issued from time to time and are generally found to be defective. Failure to examine relevant rules and orders while submitting such proposals at Division level is casting a heavy burden on Chief Conservator of Forest's Office to examine the proposals with reference to rules and also unnecessary delays. It is seen that even the Conservators of Forests while forwarding the District Forest Officer's proposals normally fail to examine and offer their detailed remarks on such references with reference to rules and are simply forwarding them to this Office either without any remarks at all or with an endorsement not based on facts. This sort of attitude on the part of sub-Offices, is tending to confirm my impression that the sub-Offices have a false notion that rules position need be examined only by Chief Conservator of Forests and correct orders issued and that the responsibility of the sub-Offices ceases if they just make a reference to Chief Conservator of Forest's Office without examining the rules position and pointing out the same. The Offices of the Conservator of Forests, I am pained to point out, are tending to become mere "post offices" in a majority of cases without taking pains to examine the proposals of the District Forest Officers as they ought to do and guide the District Forest Officers on proper lines.

Thorough examination of any subject with reference to rules and orders issued from time to time will reduce a good number of unnecessary reference to the Chief Conservator of Forests. All proposals should be definite and self explanatory and the rules position quoted and express the views of District Forest Officer in the matter clearly. Such proposals should invariably be re-examined in detail by the Conservator of Forests and submitted (but not to be simply forwarded) to Chief Conservator of Forests with their self-contained and specific remarks on every point.

These instructions should be scrupulously followed in future.

Sd/- P. S. RAO,

Chief Conservator of Forests.

Ref. No. 11266/64-A6.

Dated: 21-11-1964.

ENCLOSURE TO CIRCULAR No. 47.

Sub :—Office Business—Proposals and other references of Subordinate offices thorough examination emphasized Amendment to circular No. 40—Regarding.

Ref :— Chief Conservator's No. 11266/64-A6, dated 21-8-1964.

The Circular No. 40/64 issued in the Chief Conservator of Forest's reference cited should be treated as Circular No. 47/64.

Sd/-Y. Sudhakara Ray,
For Chief Conservator of Forests.

Circular No. 48/64.

As per the rules in force, all the unit officers should place indent for the Stationery articles with the Director of Stationery, Hyderabad before 15th June of each year. They are requested to work out their requirement of Stationery articles on the basis of scales fixed in G. O. Ms. No. 1176 Ind. (A) Department dated 8th July 1963. Further, the list of Stationery articles and the periodicity at which each articles has to be supplied are laid down in G.O.Ms. No. 1176 Ind. (A) Department dated 8th July 1963.

As it is likely that some Stationery articles may not be available with Director of Stationery, Hyderabad and in some cases there may be delay in supply due to unavoidable circumstances, Government in G. O. Ms. No. 1165 Ind. Department dated 29th August 1964 has empowered the officers to purchase the Stationery articles except paper in the local market to meet their urgent requirements, to the extent of monetary limit mentioned against each officer.

In spite of the clear procedure laid out as above, it is seen that some of officers are purchasing the Stationery articles in the local market exceeding their monetary limits. In such cases Government has to be approached for ratification of the action of the concerned officers. To obviate this, the following instruction are issued.

1. All unit officers must work out their requirement of Stationery articles on the basis of the scale fixed by Government and place indent with Director of Stationery, Hyderabad before due date.
2. If the articles are not supplied in time, Director of Stationery, Hyderabad should be reminded through D. O. and telegram and the supply may be awaited. If the supply is not made in a prescribed time, only such of the articles which are quite essential should be purchased in the local market, within the monetary powers prescribed. In no case monetary powers should be exceeded.
3. If the scale prescribed by Government is not sufficient for running of the office, the officers may come up for increase of scale, with full statistics and justification, so that Government may be approached for increase of scale.

Receipt of this circular should be acknowledged.

Sd/— P. S. RAO,
Chief Conservator of Forests.