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SIRSI TOWN WORKING PLAN

BY

P. E. AITCHISON, Esqr.,
Deputy Conservator of Forests.

SEASON 1911.

AGRICULTURAL DEPT.

Main Lib.
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SIRSI TOWN WORKING PLAN.

INTRODUCTION.

The forests included in the plan were examined during the latter part of May and beginning of June 1911.

The total area is 12.85 square miles. The cost incurred was Rs. 1,676. This amounts to Rs. 130.22 per square mile or annas 3, pies 3 per acre.

PART I.

SUMMARY OF FACTS ON WHICH THE PROPOSALS ARE BASED.

A.—DESCRIPTION OF THE TRACT DEALT WITH.

1.—*Name and situation.*

This plan has been prepared for the forests situated around Sirsi Town in North Kánara. It will be known as The Sirsi Town Working Plan.

2.—*Configuration of the ground.*

The greater part of Blocks III and IV is flat or gently undulating ground. Most of Blocks I and II and a part of Block IV consist of small but fairly steep hills separated by narrow strips of garden and rice cultivation.

3.—*Underlying rock and soil.*

Sirsi Town is situated on the edge of a plateau. The surface rock in Blocks III and IV, which lie on the plateau is laterite. Most of Blocks I and II consist of the hilly ground below the edge of the plateau, where the underlying rock is basalt with caps of laterite on the hill tops. The laterite soil, though deep, is hard and dry. In the basalt area the soil is good.

4.—*Climate.*

The average annual rainfall at Sirsi for the last 5 years has been 102 inches. The hottest months are March and April when the temperature sometimes reaches 98°. The lowest temperature recorded in recent years is 63°. This was in the month of December. The climate is healthy.

5.—*Agricultural customs and wants of the population.*

Part of the land is under garden cultivation and part under rice. Soppin-betta assignments have been made for the benefit of the gardeners and areas of minor forest have been set apart for the exercise of privileges and for grazing. Betta lands are of course excluded from the plan, but a large part of the area consists of Minor Forest.

At present this Minor Forest is subjected not only to the privileges enjoyed by the inhabitants of the surrounding villages and hamlets, but also to the demands made on it by the people of Sirsi Town. Sirsi has a population of about 6,000 including many well-to-do people. Local coolies and also men from Bhatkal, Kundapur and other coast towns are employed by the towns-people from November to May in bringing in head-loads of firewood from the surrounding forest, and permits for nearly 2,000 cart-loads of fuel are issued every year.

6.—*Distribution and area.*

The total area of forest under the plan is 8,228 acres. There are four blocks. Block I (2,399 acres) lies to the north-west of Sirsi Town along the Hulekal Road. Block II (1,900 acres) is to the north-east of Sirsi and is

situated between the Yellápur and Hubli Roads. Blocks III (1,704 acres) and IV (2,225 acres) are east of Sirsi and are reached by the Hubli and Banvási Roads. All the forest is within 6 miles of the town.

7.—*State of the boundaries.*

As far as possible roads and well defined nallas have been used as block boundaries. As a rule, however, the boundaries are somewhat irregular owing to the country being much cut up by cultivations, gardens, and soppin-betta assignments.

8.—*Legal position—Rights and privileges.*

The forests are reserved under section 19 of the Indian Forest Act.

The whole or part of the forest of 26 villages are included in the plan. Of these, 10 villages were settled by Mr. W. D. Sheppard and his proposals sanctioned by Government under Resolution No. 6890 dated 16th September 1897. Ten villages were settled by Mr. G. L. Laird-MacGregor (Government Resolution No. 6907 dated 2nd August 1910) and the remaining 6 villages by Mr. Wingate (Government Resolution No. 278 dated 13th January 1890).

Only rights of way and of access to temples and water were admitted.

Under the settlements areas of Minor Forest were allotted to each village for the exercise of what are now known as the A-class of privileges under the Kánara Forest Privilege rules. Proposals regarding the grazing of cattle were also made, but pending the introduction of a working plan grazing has been permitted in practically all forest except evergreens.

9.—*Composition and condition of the Forest.*

The main patches of jungle consist of good forest. The trees are small, but, as a rule, the ground is fully stocked, and the forest well suited for the production of firewood and small timber.

Jamba is the commonest tree and large areas consist almost entirely of this species. In the mixed deciduous forest the common good species are jamba, matti, kindal and nandi. Honne, jámbul, hirda, bilkumbi and blackwood are also fairly plentiful. The average height growth of the trees is about 40 feet. Regeneration is good.

The above is the character of the greater part of the forest, but towards Sirsi Town and in the neighbourhood of the larger villages there are considerable areas of inferior jungle. These consist either of grassy patches containing only small koulu and hirda trees, or of open matti and kindal jungle, which has been ruined by men and cattle. In such parts there are little or no signs of regeneration, or it consists only of the thorny and undesirable species usually associated with heavy grazing. The areas of good and poorly stocked forest in each block are shown in the coloured map attached to the report.

Evidence of theft and manufacture of deadwood is apparent nearly everywhere, and unless checked the proportion of bad forest to good will rapidly increase.

10.—*Injuries to which the crop is liable.*

The 3 principal sources of injury are (1) Heavy grazing, (2) Fire, (3) Theft.

Parts of the forest are very heavily grazed over, and if not given periodic intervals for recuperation, tree-growth will disappear altogether. As is always the case when the head of cattle is large, and numerous grassy patches exist in and around the forest, there is great temptation to the owners to fire the grass in the interests of grazing. Such intentional firing is common and has done a lot of harm. Fires caused through accident, or rather through

carelessness, on the part of travellers are also frequent. Paths and cart-tracks intersect the jungle in all directions, and passers-by exercise no care at all when carrying torches at night or in extinguishing camp fires.

The most serious source of damage is the irregular, and often illicit removal of firewood for the people of Sirsi Town. Some of this firewood is granted under permit but a great deal, including quantities of manufactured deadwood is removed illicitly on head loads for sale. The practice is very difficult to check and the principal object of this plan is to remove the evil by providing a cheap and ample supply of small timber and firewood for Sirsi Town.

B.—SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

11.—*Past and present System of management.*

The forests have never been worked under any regular system. Permits have been issued for the collection of firewood and for timber, and timber on permit has also been granted to the people of Sirsi from areas outside the present plan.

During the last few years coupes have been formed but have not always been sold. Until the present permit-system is put an end to, and the illicit removal of firewood on head loads ceases, contractors have no local market for their produce, and cannot be expected to undertake the work.

12.—*Special works of improvement undertaken.*

No works of improvement have been carried out.

13.—*Past Revenue and Expenditure.*

Revenue has been derived from the sale of timber on permit. The average annual quantity sold during the past 5 years has been 1,858 cubic feet and the yearly revenue Rs. 402.

An average of 1,860 carts of firewood on permit has yielded Rs. 465.

Firewood coupes were sold in 1907-08, 1910-11 and 1911-1912 and fetched Rs. 182, Rs. 100 and 160 respectively. The average yearly revenue from bamboos has been Rs. 157.

Timber has also been sold at the Sirsi depôt, but very little of this has been obtained from the forests included in the plan. The average annual revenue from sandalwood for the whole of Sirsi Range for the years 1908-09 to 1911-12 is Rs. 1,992. No separate figures for the forests of the plan are available, but it is estimated that they have yielded about Rs. 220 of this amount.

The approximate average revenue from all sources is Rs. 1,350. Except in the case of sandalwood, exploitation has been carried out by purchasers, and no special expenditure incurred.

C.—UTILIZATION OF THE PRODUCE.

14.—*Marketable products ; requirements to be met.*

The chief marketable products are firewood and a limited supply of small timber. Most of the forest also yields bamboos.

The forests will be worked in the interests of Sirsi Town and its suburbs.

The average quantity of firewood taken on permit by the people of Sirsi during the years 1907-08—1911-12 was 620 tons. The daily number of persons bringing in head loads of deadwood for 7 months in the year must be about 100. Calculating at the rate of 60 head loads to the ton the yearly amount of wood removed on head loads reaches the high figure of 350 tons. In addition

to this, the Sirsi sugar mill-owner last year bought a coupe which is said to have yielded about 470 tons. The material from this coupe forms a 2 years' supply, and the quantity has probably been over-estimated. This source of demand may be taken at 150 tons per annum.

The total yearly consumption of firewood by the people of Sirsi amounts, therefore, to 1,120 tons.

The average annual amount of timber purchased on permit during the years 1907-08—1911-12 was 1,858 cubic feet, or 148 khandis. Most of the timber sold at the depôt sales comes from areas outside the plan.

To allow a margin for possible increase provision must be made for about 1,250 tons of firewood and 200 khandis of timber. (A ton of firewood=100 cubic feet stacked).

Sandalwood will be treated separately.

15.—*Lines of export.*

There are good roads leading into Sirsi from all parts of the forest, and these are supplemented by numerous cart-tracks. The removal of the produce will be easy.

16.—*Centres of Consumption : Markets.*

It is intended that the troublesome permit system be given up, and that only material from the annual coupes be sold.

Probably, to start with, it will be necessary to make the fellings departmentally. The timber would then either be sold on the spot or at Sirsi depôt. The firewood would be sold by stacks in the coupe. It is expected, however, that contractors will soon come forward to buy the coupes, in which case a regular firewood depôt would be established in Sirsi Town.

17.—*Mode of extraction and its cost.*

At present a cart-load of firewood costs the permit-holder not less than Rs. 1-8-0 including the permit fee, but not including the municipal octroi. Sometimes it costs a great deal more. The stacks should, therefore, be sold in the coupe at about annas 12 or 1 rupee each. The logs could be sold at the depôt at seigniorage rates plus the cost of extraction, plus a small sum for supervision charges. It is desirable to keep the price of firewood and small timber as low as possible, and some arrangement such as the above is necessary to ensure the smooth working of the Plan, and to make the change of system acceptable to the people.

18.—*The Forest Staff.*

All the forest is in charge of the Range Forest Officer, Sirsi. It comprises part or whole of the forests of 26 villages. All of these with one exception are situated in the Sirsi round, and 20 are included in the Sirsi beat. It will be best to bring the whole area under the Sirsi beat of the Sirsi round.

The subordinate staff of this round consists of 1 round forester on Rs. 30 and three beat guards, one on Rs. 10 and 2 on Rs. 9.

19.—*Labour Supply.*

There is always a shortage of labour around Sirsi. The coolies employed in the betel-nut gardens nearly all come from the coast. Good axemen can be obtained from Ankola, Kumta and other coast villages.

PART II.

FUTURE MANAGEMENT DISCUSSED AND PRESCRIBED.

BASIS OF PROPOSALS.

20.—Working Circles how composed; reasons for their formation.

All the forest will be treated under one silvicultural system, and the produce removed to one centre—Sirsi. The area is small and will form one Working Circle only.

21.—Justification of sub-divisions adopted.

Sufficient forest has been included to meet the demand of Sirsi Town for small timber and firewood. The area is 8,228 acres. The rotation has been fixed at 60 years, which gives a yearly felling area of 137 acres.

To obtain coupes of convenient size and to promote competition 4 blocks have been formed. The 4 annual coupes will average 34.2 acres each.

22.—Analysis of the crop; method of valuation employed.

By comparison with similar forests the estimated yield of firewood is 10 tons per acre of good forests, and 4 tons per acre of poor forest. The area of good forest is 7,213 acres and of poor forest 1,015 acres. Over the total annual felling area of 137 acres the yield of firewood will approximate 1,300 tons.

23.—Object sought to be attained.

The object of the plan is to supply a cheap supply of firewood and small timber for Sirsi Town and its suburbs.

Hitherto considerable quantities of timber and firewood have been removed annually from lands given out for cultivation. This source of supply is, however, diminishing. Besides firewood issued on permit, large quantities, including much manufactured deadwood, are removed illicitly on headloads for sale. It is obvious that the demands made by such a large town as Sirsi cannot properly be met by supplies taken in accordance with the Kánara Forest Privilege Rules. A regular system of working is necessary to ensure the future existence of the forests, and to provide the people with a permanent supply of firewood close to their doors.

24.—Method of treatment adopted.

The forests could be worked equally well either as Coppice with Standards or as simple Coppice. From a silvicultural point of view standards are not necessary, but to meet the demand for small timber a few trees per acre will be reserved.

25.—The exploitable age.

The results of the examination of test trees are given in Appendix (c). The rate of growth is considerably slower than that of the same species in Ankola, Kumta and other below-ghát forests, where the rainfall is heavier, and the conditions generally more tropical. For the latter the rotation has been fixed at 50 years, but for this plan it will be 60 years.

The average size of the 4 principal species at 60 years is:—

Species.				Diameter in inches.	
Kindal	...	...	...	...	9.12
Nandi	...	...	...	...	8.20
Jamba	...	...	...	...	8.04
Matti	...	...	...	...	7.60
Average				...	8.24

This will be a suitable size for conversion into firewood.

The rotation for the overwood will be 120 years and standards of that age will produce timber from 4 to 5 feet in girth.

26.—Rules for the selection of standards.

(1) Twenty standards to the acre will be reserved. As the object of the standards is merely the production of timber, the full number need not be worked up to if suitable or well shaped trees are not available.

The following are the trees from which as a rule standards should be selected :—

Matti.	Sissum.
Hirda.	Bilkumbi.
Kindal.	Hedde.
Nandi.	Jamba.
Jambul.	Bharnagi.
Honne.	

(2) The standards will be placed in two classes—

(1) Over 36" in girth, (2) Under 36".

In selecting standards the proportion aimed at should be 6 first class standards and 14 second class standards to the acre.

(3) All trees should be reserved (a) in the immediate neighbourhood of springs of water, (b) within 10 yards of the bank of a river or nalla, and (c) along the edge of a high road. Such trees will not be included in the number of standards fixed per acre.

(4) The Divisional Forest Officer may at any time order the reservation of advance growth of 9" girth and under.

(5) The reserves on the outer limit of a coupe will have painted on them a ring and number in red at breast height. Those in the interior a ring and number in black.

(6) The markers' lists will show the species and class to which each reserve belongs.

THE FELLINGS.

27.—General Scheme of Working.

There are 4 blocks. Each block is divided into 60 annual coupes of approximately equal area :—

Name of Block.				Number.	Area in acres.	Area of average coupe in acres.
					Acre.	Acre.
Hutgar	...	...	...	I	2,399	40
Chippi	...	...	...	II	1,900	31.6
Landkanhalli	...	...	...	III	1,704	28.4
Bachgaon	...	...	...	IV	2,225	37.1

The map attached to the report shows which parts of the forest contain good growth and which are scrub or inferior jungle.

28.—Period for which the fellings are prescribed.

The fellings are prescribed for the whole rotation.

29.—Areas to be felled annually ; order of allotment.

In each block one coupe will be cut annually and the order of working given in this plan must be adhered to. This is important as the order of felling has been so arranged that grazing facilities are interfered with as little as possible by the closure of coupes.

30.—*Nature and mode of executiny the fellings.*

(a) The laying out of the annual coupes.

The boundaries of the coupes should be surveyed, and marked on the ground by blazing the boundary trees and painting a red ring round them at breast height. Small heaps of stones should be placed at each corner, and a single stone fixed at every chain along the boundary. The stones should be daubed with red paint.

The demarcation between blocks and coupes will consist of 30 feet lines which will be cleared by the contractor before starting felling operations. They should be kept clear afterwards by the beat guards. *

(b) The work of marking the standards for reservation should be carried out early in the season to allow the Divisional Forest Officer to check it and correct mistakes.

(c) Evergreen forest has been roughly shown on the maps. No evergreen forest must be cut. The area of evergreen as given in the coupe lists is only approximate and the total workable area should be verified on the ground before putting the coupe up for sale.

(d) A few coupes consist partly or almost entirely of scrub jungle. As a rule the growth will be benefited by being cut over. If such coupes cannot be sold separately they can be added to the coupe of the following year, but must not be carried over more than one season.

(e) The coupes should be sold standing in June and felling work should begin at once. All material must be cleared from the coupes by the 31st March.

(f) Stools should be trimmed within 3 days of felling.

(g) Bamboos will be the property of the contractor.

(h) Sandalwood will be cut departmentally.

31.—*Forecast of the condition of the crop at the end of the first rotation.*

The condition of the forest will improve. The periods of closure will give those parts, which are now overgrazed and over-exploited, time to recuperate, and the patches of poor badly grown forest will benefit by being cut over and coppiced.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

32.—*Cleanings, thinnings, or improvement fellings.*

When the crop is about 20 years old, a thinning, though not absolutely necessary, would probably do good, and if there be a demand for the material such thinnings should be carried out.

33.—*Regulations for grazing and privileges. System of closure.*

As each part of the forest will in turn come under working, it is clear that no part can be kept *permanently* open for the exercise of privileges and for grazing. There must be periodic intervals of closure to allow the young crop to establish itself and to prevent the more accessible parts from being over-grazed and ruined by excessive cutting under privilege rules.

In some instances also, it has been laid down in the Settlement Reports that so many acres of Forest Proper must be opened to grazing in addition to the Minor Forest, and in others that so many acres of Minor Forest may be closed to grazing.

The permanent classification of the forest into Forest Proper and Minor Forest has, therefore, little practical value and the demarcation lines only create confusion.

As all parts will in turn be closed it will be best to class the whole forest as Forest Proper, and permit grazing and privileges under the prescriptions of the Working Plan as laid down in the following paragraphs :—

In similar working plans the usual practice has been to close every coupe for 10 years after felling. This results in the boundary between open and closed forest being slightly altered from year to year, and where the head of cattle is large a good deal of trouble and confusion is caused both to the people and the forest subordinates.

For this plan the following arrangement has been made :—

There are 4 felling blocks, each containing 60 coupes. Each block has been divided into 6 sub-blocks for grazing and privilege purposes. These sub-blocks, which are marked A, B, C, D, E and F, are approximately of equal area—that is, each should theoretically consist of 10 coupes. But as compactness and easy recognition of the sub-block boundaries are the chief desiderata, the standard of 10 coupes per sub-block has not always been adhered to. Some sub-blocks contain as many as 15 coupes and others only seven or eight.

Two sub-blocks will always be under closure. That is A+B will be closed while C, D, E and F are open. Supposing A consists of 10 coupes then at the end of 10 years B+C will be closed and D, E, F and A open and so on.

As far as possible no two adjacent sub-blocks will be closed at the same time. Sub-block A will be at the opposite end of the felling block to Sub-block B. There will always be at least one sub-block open in the immediate vicinity of each village or hamlet, and all open forest will be common to all cattle of the felling block.

A change in grazing area will only occur once every 10 years (approximately) and little confusion should arise. The boundaries of the sub-blocks have been made as simple and obvious as possible. The map attached to the report shows what areas are open to each village or hamlet in any year.

The following table shows the number of cattle and amount of grazing area available for the villages of each block :—

Grazing allotments—Sirsi Town Working Plan.

No.	Name of Village.	Number of Cattle.	Average area available for grazing under the Working Plan.	Government Waste.	Betta.	Minor Forest outside the plan.	Total area.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Block I.								
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
1	Manjvalli ...	288	1,599·3	...	570·5	330·4	...	The cattle of this village (172 head) will graze in the minor forest outside the plan (708 acres).
2	Hutgar ...	74		2·5	306·8	108·0	...	
3	Kalgar ...	91		22·8	39·3	120·0	...	
4	Baligadda ...	246		36·3	387·8	60	...	
5	Devarkop ...	50		8·9	67·7	...	...	
6	Itguli ...	145		4·7	476·7	...	...	
7	Karajgimani ...	4		1·5	28·5	...	...	
8	Kalva ...	...		...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	893	1,599·3	76·7	1,877·3	564·4	4,117·7	
Block II.								
1	Chipgi ...	133	1,266·6	...	263·7	...	...	The cattle of this village will graze in the large area of minor forest outside the plan. Only 7 acres of this village come within the plan. The cattle will graze outside its limits. This village is locally known as Dasangadde.
2	Gandhalli ...	65		...	...	52·0	...	
3	Sadashivhalli ...	...		...	...	...	...	
4	Bomanhalli ...	...		...	...	...	...	
5	Dasankop ...	31		5·3	33·5	...	...	
6	Somanhalli ...	71		1·1	150·7	...	...	
7	Haripal ...	...		...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	300	1,266·6	6·4	452·9	52·0	1,777·9	Only 16 acres of this village come within the plan. The cattle will graze outside its limits.
Block III.								
1	Narebail ...	199	1,136·0	63·0	40·8	56·0	...	The cattle of this village may also graze in Block IV. The cattle of this village are provided for in Block II. Do. do. The cattle of this villages are provided for in Block IV.
2	Landkanhalli ...	120		...	...	...	...	
3	Chipgi ...	...		...	...	...	...	
4	Gaudhalli ...	...		...	...	...	...	
5	Yesali ...	...		...	...	...	...	
6	Husri ...	209		60·2	36·5	40·0	...	
7	Baslikop ...	18		46·1	6·7	...	...	
8	Bhikanhalli ...	106		28·6	...	37·0	...	
	Total ...	652	1,136·0	197·9	83·5	133·0	1,550·4	
Block IV.								
1	Kerekop ...	45	1,483·4	5·9	...	138·0	...	The cattle of this village are provided for in Block II.
2	Bachgaon ...	216		57·4	...	...	...	
3	Chipgi ...	...		...	...	...	...	
4	Belgerikop ...	23		...	...	...	...	
5	Tarkanhalli ...	304		30·6	377·7	365·2	...	
6	Yesali ...	57		14·1	...	...	...	
7	Baslekop ...	18		46·1	6·7	...	...	
8	Landkanhalli ...	120		85·8	...	...	...	
9	Sirei ...	1,410		354·0	1·8	353·8	...	The cattle of this village may also graze in Block III. Do. do. The cattle of this village may also graze in Blocks I and II.
	Total ...	2,193	1,483·4	594·2	386·2	857·0	3,320·8	

By comparing column 3 with columns 4 and 8 it can be seen that the area open to grazing for Blocks I, II and III is sufficient. In Block IV column 8 shows 3,320·8 acres, while the number of cattle is 2,193, of which 1,410 belong to Sirsi Town. This represents only 1·5 acres per head of cattle. The cattle of Sirsi will therefore be allowed to graze in Blocks I and II as well as in Block IV.

The A-class of privileges under the Kánara Forest Privilege Rules will be permitted in all open forest except evergreens.

It should be noted that the exercise of these privileges is restricted to *actual cultivators of land*, and that the material obtained may not be put to purposes of trade, sale or barter. The practice of looting all the forest around Sirsi for the benefit of the townspeople must cease.

As in the case of grazing, the areas open to the exercise of privileges are common to all the villages of the block (as given in Appendix E), but not to the villages of other blocks or to outsiders. For purposes of privileges Landkanhalli and Baslekoṇ belong to both Blocks III and IV and Sirsi to Block IV only, see Appendix E.

Villagers are responsible for the proper execution of privileges as laid down in the Kánara Forest Privilege Rules.

34.—*Cutting of Bamboos.*

The cutting of Bamboos on permit will be allowed. Bamboos in the coupe under exploitation will be the property of the contractor.

35.—*Sowings and Plantings.*

As a rule closure of cut areas and fire protection will be sufficient to ensure regeneration. Where these means are not sufficient sowings or plantings should be carried out. Such operations will only be necessary on a very small scale and should present no great difficulty.

36.—*Roads and Buildings.*

None are required.

MISCELLANEOUS PRESCRIPTIONS.

37.—*The Forest Staff.*

The whole working circle should be included in the Sirsi Beat of the Sirsi round. The present subordinate staff, consisting of 1 round forester and 3 beat guards will eventually be sufficient, but at first at least one additional man will be necessary to ensure that no unauthorised head loads of firewood are brought into the town.

38.—*Fire Conservancy.*

Fire protection is very bad. Most of the fires are intentional and caused by the villagers themselves. Such being the case firelines are of comparatively little value and the evil must be met by the system of enhancement and remittance of grazing fees according to results.

At present no one in the neighbourhood of Sirsi dreams of assisting in putting out a jungle fire unless it threatens his own property.

Carts and travellers should only be allowed to halt at certain fixed spots, which have previously been prepared by burning and clearing.

39.—*Forms to be kept up by the Divisional Forest Officer in connection with the Working Plan.*

The following forms giving particulars as regards (a) main cuttings and (b) bamboos should be kept by the Divisional Forest Officer. A register of the operations carried out in each block will be kept separate :—

(a) *Main cuttings.*

Block Number.	Work to be carried out.						Work actually carried out.					Remarks.
	Year.	Name of Locality.	Number of coupe.	Area affected by the operation.	Quantity of material extracted.		Area affected by the operation.	Quantity of material extracted.		Cost.	Revenue realized.	
					Fuel, cubic feet.	Timber, cubic feet.		Fuel, cubic feet.	Timber, cubic feet.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

(b) *Bamboos from coupes and on permit.*

Year.	Name of Locality.	Number of coupe.	Area affected by the operation.	Number of Bamboos extracted from the coupe under working.				Number of Bamboos extracted on permit from the entire block.				Revenue realized.	Remarks.
				Dowgi.	Medar.	Shibs.	Chiva.	Dowgi.	Medar.	Shibs.	Chiva.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

40.—*Financial results of proposed working.*

The plan is intended for the benefit of the people of Sirsi Town and no great profit is anticipated. At first it will probably be necessary to make the fellings departmentally and the produce should be sold at rates which correspond closely to the cost of firewood and timber at the present permit and seignorage charges.

Apart from grazing fees, minor produce and revenue from sandalwood, (which will be treated separately) the total annual income from all sources will approximate Rs. 1,200. The profit to Government will increase when contractors come forward to compete for the coupes.

Working Plans Office, S. C., }
via Belgaum, 14th November 1912. }

P. E. AITCHISON,
 Divisional Forest Officer,
 Working Plans, S. C.

Countersigned.

Camp Mundgod, 3rd January 1913.

O. H. L. NAPIER,
 Acting Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Accepted.

G. MONTEATH,
 Collector of Kánara.

Approved.

W. D. SHEPPARD,
 Commissioner, S. D.

List of Appendices.

A.—Amount of timber, firewood and bamboos sold on permit during the years 1907-08 to 1911-12.

B.—Amount of timber sold at Sirsi depôt during the years 1907-08 to 1911-12.

C.—Results of test trees examined.

D.—List of coupes of each Block.

E.—Areas closed to grazing and to the exercise of privileges.

Map.

1. Block map from I to IV, scale 1"=1 mile.

P. E. AITCHISON,
Divisional Forest Officer,
Working Plans, S. C.

APPENDIX A.

Amount of Timber, Firewood and Bamboos sold on permit from the forests in the neighbourhood of Sirsi Town during the years 1907-08 to 1911-12.

TIMBER.

Whether on payment or free.	Class.	1907-08.		1908-09.		1909-10.		1910-11.		1911-12.	
		Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount realized.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount realized.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount realized.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount realized.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount realized.
		C. ft.	Rs. a. p.	C. ft.	Rs. a. p.	C. ft.	Rs. a. p.	C. ft.	Rs. a. p.	C. ft.	Rs. a. p.
On payment ...	I	1,899.88	455 15 1	2,434.14	584 4 0	1,503.82	360 14 8	1,391.86	334 0 9	250.00	60 0 0
	II	60.13	7 3 6	554.71	66 9 5	398.64	47 10 1	467.94	56 2 5	333.33	40 0 0
Free ...	I	...	...	56.47	13 8 0	796.78	191 3 8	601.25	144 4 10	...	...
	II	...	...	...	...	80.28	3 10 2	44.00	5 4 6	...	...

FIREWOOD.

	Number of carts.	Amount realized.	Number of carts.	Amount realized.	Number of carts.	Amount realized.	Number of carts.	Amount realized.	Number of carts.	Amount realized.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
On payment ...	1,900	475 0 0	1,606	401 8 0	2,104	526 0 0	2,373	593 12 0	1,317	329 4 0

BAMBOOS.

Rate.	Number of bamboos.	Amount realized.	Number of bamboos.	Amount realized.	Number of bamboos.	Amount realized.	Number of bamboos.	Amount realized.	Number of bamboos.	Amount realized.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
At Rupee 1 per 100 ...	14,850	148 8 0	14,725	147 4 0	16,650	166 8 0	10,950	109 8 0	8,950	89 8 0
At Rupees 3 per 100 ...	1,275	38 4 0	750	22 8 0	1,400	42 0 0	500	15 0 0	250	7 8 0

Camp Kirwatti, 14th November 1912.

P. E. AITCHISON,
Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, S. C.

APPENDIX B.

Amount of Timber sold at Sirsi Depôt during the years 1907-08 to 1911-12.

1907-08.		1908-09.		1909-10.		1910-11.		1911-12.	
Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount realized.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount realized.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount realized.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount realized.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Amount realized.
C. ft.	Rs. a. p.	C. ft.	Rs. a. p.	C. ft.	Rs. a. p.	C. ft.	Rs. a. p.	C. ft.	Rs. a. p.
271.23	101 0 0	1,061.57	609 0 0	341.73	175 4 0	3,293.11	1,787 4 6	1,583.35	1,051 7 11

Camp Kirwatti, 14th November 1912.

P. E. AITCHISON,
Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, S. C.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the Results of test trees examined for the Sirsi Town Working Plan.

KINDAL.													NANA.												
Radius in Inches.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Radius in Inches.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
No.	Age.												No.	Age.											
1 ...	13	25	33	40	47	57	64	78	...	...	...	...	1 ...	12	18	21	31	35	40	44	51	67	90	116	144
2 ...	16	35	42	47	61	57	62	...	...	...	...	...	2 ...	25	47	64	83	104	123	139	152	168	...	...	...
3 ...	22	43	59	75	88	101	109	117	131	...	...	...	3 ...	19	31	55	63	85	102	125	140	...	...	...	...
4 ...	20	37	58	72	82	90	99	110	120	...	...	...	4 ...	11	20	32	50	63	74	101	125	150	171	190	...
5 ...	15	25	32	39	39	44	48	60	71	...	...	...	5 ...	21	42	55	67	75	82	89	116	147	163	178	...
6 ...	19	40	59	74	90	101	114	131	...	...	...	...	6 ...	18	35	54	73	96	106	134	159	183	202	...	...
7 ...	18	29	38	53	79	93	101	110	125	...	...	...	7 ...	16	38	45	58	75	88	106	131	150	...	...	...
8 ...	14	22	26	31	41	50	61	77	...	...	...	...	8 ...	16	29	38	43	67	78	89	115	141	185	187	...
9 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 ...	16	26	32	43	56	62	63	82	102	131	...	...
Total ...	137	256	345	433	517	593	653	682	447	...	...	...	Total ...	153	287	390	527	656	753	893	1,070	1,108	922	671	144
Average .	17.12	32.0	43.12	54.12	64.02	74.12	82.25	97.43	111.75	...	...	...	Average .	17.0	31.89	44.33	58.55	72.89	83.67	99.22	118.89	133.5	153.66	167.75	144

MATTI.													JAMBA.												
Radius in Inches.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Radius in Inches.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
No.	Age.												No.	Age.											
1 ...	18	46	61	94	112	119	131	142	...	...	...	...	1 ...	17	29	38	53	72	90	103	118	136	154	...	...
2 ...	14	27	42	56	73	90	110	...	...	...	...	...	2 ...	20	30	37	47	64	84	97	111	123	138	...	...
3 ...	13	31	49	71	80	90	103	116	...	...	...	...	3 ...	16	31	41	66	73	91	116	139	159	181	...	...
4 ...	15	28	30	45	53	61	72	84	...	...	...	...	4 ...	21	41	60	77	93	106	114	130	...	...	...	...
5 ...	11	19	23	35	41	48	57	70	...	...	...	...	5 ...	21	35	47	62	78	93	112	...	...	...	...	...
6 ...	18	33	53	61	72	85	109	135	151	...	...	...	6 ...	19	33	45	61	57	71	89	...	...	...	...	...
7 ...	26	33	45	57	63	76	89	108	120	...	...	...	7 ...	23	46	63	81	100	116	132	148	166	...	...	...
8 ...	14	37	49	65	91	116	139	163	...	...	...	...	8 ...	17	30	39	48	60	79	86	102	115	...	...	...
9 ...	12	32	49	62	75	95	119	137	153	172	...	...	9 ...	20	30	33	47	59	82	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 ...	15	35	58	86	104	120	136	151	172	...	...	...	10 ...	24	45	61	73	87	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 ...	17	25	52	66	79	98	113	134	160	...	...	...
12 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 ...	18	36	52	68	83	95	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 ...	14	28	40	58	73	91	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 ...	14	31	40	49	54	61	70	82	...	...	...	...
Total ...	156	331	471	632	764	899	1,085	1,105	596	172	...	...	Total ...	263	430	650	686	1,032	1,253	1,035	963	940	473	...	...
Average .	15.6	33.1	47.1	63.2	76.4	89.9	106.5	123.78	140.0	172	...	...	Average .	18.79	34.29	46.86	59.71	73.71	89.5	103.5	120.37	141.5	157.66	...	...

Camp Kirwatti, 14th November 1912.

P. E. AITCHISON,
Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, S. C.

APPENDIX D.

List of Coupes of Sirsi Town Working Plan.

BLOCK I.

Coupe No.	Village in which situated.			Forest Proper.		Minor Forest.		Total area in acres.	Years of felling and closure.		Remarks.
				Good.	Poor.	Good.	Poor.		Felling.	Closure.	
A.	1	Hutgar	...	...	...	22.0	28.0	50.0	1913	1913-1930.	
	2	Do.	...	...	...	34.0	4.0	38.0	1914		
	3	Do.	...	...	...	40.0	...	40.0	1915		
	4	Do.	...	...	...	24.0	10.0	34.0	1916		
	5	Do.	...	...	...	36.0	...	36.0	1917		
	6	Do.	...	...	...	30.0	...	30.0	1918		
	7	Do.	...	...	...	43.6	5.0	48.0	1919		
	8	Do.	...	...	...	2.0	38.0	40.0	1920		
	9	Do.	...	...	...	...	40.0	40.0	1921		
B.	10	Kalgar	...	...	...	46.0	...	46.0	1922	1922-1942.	
	11	Do.	...	...	...	26.0	36.0	62.0	1923		
	12	Baligadda	...	...	...	44.0	...	44.0	1924		
	13	Do.	...	...	...	6.0	...	34.0	1925		
	14	Kalgar	...	...	...	28.0	...	34.0	1926		
	15	Baligadda	...	...	...	32.0	2.0	34.0	1927		
	16	Do.	...	...	...	24.0	10.0	34.0	1928		
	17	Do.	...	...	...	32.0	...	32.0	1929		
	18	Do.	...	...	...	10.0	22.0	32.0	1930		
C.	19	Devarkop	...	...	...	...	26.0	29.0	1931	1931-1953.	
	20	Hutgar	...	...	...	...	3.0	44.0	1932		
	21	Do.	...	...	...	...	44.0	56.0	1933		
	22	Do.	...	...	...	52.0	4.0	60.0	1934		
	23	Itguli	...	...	...	12.0	...	46.0	1935		
	24	Do.	...	...	...	48.0	...	46.0	1936		
	25	Do.	...	...	...	8.0	6.0	36.0	1937		
	26	Karajgimani	...	...	...	22.0	...	30.0	1938		
	27	Do.	...	...	...	22.0	...	42.0	1939		
	28	Itguli	...	...	...	8.0	...	44.0	1940		
	29	Do.	...	...	...	42.0	...	38.0	1941		
	30	Hutgar	...	...	...	6.0	...	36.0	1942		
D.	31	Baligadda	...	...	42.0	...	...	42.0	1943	1943-1962.	
	32	Do.	...	...	48.0	2.0	...	50.0	1944		
	33	Do.	...	...	40.0	...	...	40.0	1945		
	34	Do.	...	...	38.0	...	...	38.0	1946		
	35	Do.	...	...	30.0	...	...	30.0	1947		
	36	Do.	...	...	36.0	4.0	...	40.0	1948		
	37	Do.	...	...	24.0	...	...	48.0	1949		
	38	Kalve	...	...	24.0	...	...	34.0	1950		
	39	Do.	...	...	34.0	...	...	42.0	1951		
	40	Baligadda	...	...	12.0	...	...	28.0	1952		
	41	Do.	...	...	30.0	...	...	32.0	1953		
	42	Do.	...	...	28.0	8.0	...	...	...		
E.	43	Kalgar	...	...	...	18.0	12.0	30.0	1954	1954-1972.	
	44	Do.	...	...	...	36.0	...	36.0	1955		
	45	Do.	...	...	...	40.0	...	40.0	1956		
	46	Do.	...	...	...	42.0	...	42.0	1957		
	47	Do.	...	...	...	26.0	12.0	40.0	1958		
	48	Manjvalli	...	...	...	...	2.0	58.0	1959		
	49	Do.	...	...	...	44.0	...	38.0	1960		
	50	Hutgar	...	...	...	...	14.0	36.0	1961		
	51	Kalgar	...	...	...	38.0	...	28.0	1962		
F.	52	Do.	...	...	...	36.0	...	...	...	1963-1981.	
	53	Baligadda	...	...	...	28.0	...	...	...		
	54	Do.	...	...	...	40.0	...	...	...		
	55	Do.	...	...	...	54.0	...	40.0	1963		
	56	Do.	...	...	...	40.0	...	44.0	1964		
	57	Do.	...	...	...	40.0	...	40.0	1965		
	58	Itguli	...	...	...	40.0	...	40.0	1966		
	59	Do.	...	...	...	6.0	...	42.0	1967		
	60	Karajgimani	...	...	...	36.0	...	46.0	1968		
	61	Do.	...	...	...	32.0	14.0	36.0	1969		
62	Do.	...	...	...	18.0	2.0	28.0	1970			
63	Baligadda	...	...	...	16.0	...	...	...			
64	Do.	...	...	...	28.0	...	28.0	1971			
65	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total				410.0	14.0	1,559.0	416.0	2,399.0			

P. E. AITCHISON,

Camp Kirwatti, 14th November 1912.

Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, S. C.

APPENDIX D—continued.

List of Coupes of Sirsi Town Working Plan.

BLOCK II.

Coupe No.	Village in which situated.	Forest Proper.		Minor Forest.		Total area in acres.	Years of felling and closure.		Remarks.
		Good.	Poor.	Good.	Poor.		Felling.	Closure.	
A.	1 Chipgi	...	40.0	...	...	40.0	1913	1913—1932.	
	2 Gaudhalli	...	30.0	...	...	30.0	1914		
	3 Do.	...	8.0	...	...	34.0	1915		
	4 Chipgi	...	26.0	...	...	32.0	1916		
	5 Do.	...	22.0	...	...	40.0	1917		
	6 Gaudhalli	...	10.0	...	...	36.0	1918		
	7 Do.	...	40.0	...	...	41.0	1919		
	8 Do.	...	36.0	...	...	38.0	1920		
	9 Sadashivhalli	...	4.0	...	...	33.6	1921		
	10 Do.	...	21.6	...	...	31.6	1922		
B.	11 Gaudhalli	...	12.0	...	...	30.0	1923	1923—1940.	Locally known as Dasangadde.
	12 Do.	...	16.0	...	...	32.0	1924		
	13 Somanhalli	...	16.0	...	...	42.0	1925		
	14 Do.	...	26.0	...	...	16.0	1926		
	15 Somanhalli	...	2.0	...	...	34.0	1927		
	16 Sadashivhalli	...	16.0	...	...	38.0	1928		
	17 Do.	...	22.0	...	...	30.0	1929		
	18 Dasankop	...	16.0	...	...	28.0	1930		
	19 Do.	...	30.0	...	...	44.0	1931		
	20 Chipgi	...	44.0	...	...	44.0	1932		
C.	21 Sadashivhalli	...	...	29.0	...	39.0	1933	1933—1951.	Locally known as Dasangadde.
	22 Dasankop	...	...	6.0	...	34.6	1934		
	23 Somanhalli	...	...	4.0	...	28.0	1935		
	24 Sadashivhalli	...	...	26.6	...	27.0	1936		
	25 Dasankop	...	...	8.0	...	34.0	1937		
	26 Do.	...	...	22.0	...	42.0	1938		
	27 Sadashivhalli	...	...	6.0	...	30.0	1939		
	28 Dasankop	...	...	14.0	...	24.0	1940		
	29 Haripal	...	10.0	...	...	28.0	1941		
	30 Somanhalli	...	2.0	...	...	32.0	1942		
D.	31 Somanhalli	...	...	1.0	...	30.0	1943	1941—1963.	Do.
	32 Do.	...	...	...	...	32.0	1944		
	33 Sadashivhalli	...	...	17.6	...	30.0	1945		
	34 Do.	...	...	8.0	...	32.0	1946		
	35 Do.	...	...	16.0	...	32.0	1947		
	36 Sadashivhalli	...	...	13.6	...	40.0	1948		
	37 Do.	...	...	26.0	...	32.0	1949		
	38 Somanhalli	...	...	6.0	...	34.0	1950		
	39 Do.	...	...	30.0	...	28.0	1951		
	40 Do.	...	...	24.0	...	26.0	1952		
E.	41 Sadashivhalli	...	...	14.0	...	25.0	1953	1952—1972.	
	42 Somanhalli	...	...	14.0	...	22.0	1954		
	43 Do.	...	...	6.0	...	28.0	1955		
	44 Sadashivhalli	...	...	32.0	...	28.0	1956		
	45 Do.	...	...	17.6	...	28.0	1957		
	46 Somanhalli	...	...	8.0	...	22.0	1958		
	47 Do.	...	...	16.0	...	28.0	1959		
	48 Sadashivhalli	...	...	13.6	...	20.0	1960		
	49 Do.	...	...	26.0	...	20.0	1961		
	50 Do.	...	...	34.0	...	22.0	1962		
	51 Do.	...	...	16.0	...	20.0	1963		

APPENDIX D—continued.

List of Coupes of Sirsi Town Working Plan.

BLOCK II.—concluded.

Coupe No.	Village in which situated.			Forest Proper.		Minor Forest.		Total area in acres.	Years of felling and closure.		Remarks.
				Good.	Poor.	Good.	Poor.		Felling.	Closure.	
F. {	52	Chipgi	...	...	...	36'0	...	36'0	1964	} 1964—1982.	
	53	Do.	...	...	...	30'0	...	30'0	1965		
	54	Do.	...	...	...	35'0	...	35'0	1966		
	55	Do.	...	...	...	22'0	...	22'0	1967		
	56	Do.	...	24'0	8'0	...	...	32'0	1968		
	57	Do.	...	30'0	...	...	...	30'0	1969		
	58	Do.	...	33'0	...	...	...	33'0	1970		
	59	Do.	...	18'0	16'0	...	...	34'0	1971		
	60	Do.	...	32'0	...	...	...	32'0	1972		
	Total			...	851'4	24'0	1,024'6	...	1,000		

Camp Kirwatti, 14th November 1912.

P. E. AITCHISON,
Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, S. C.

APPENDIX D—continued.

List of Coupes of Sirsi Town Working Plan.

BLOCK III.

Coupe No.	Village in which situated.	Forest Proper.		Miner Forest.		Total area in acres.	Years of felling and closure.		Remarks.
		Good.	Poor.	Good.	Poor.		Felling.	Closure.	
A.	1 Narebail ...	14.0	24.0	...	...	38.0	1913	1913—1937.	
	2 Do. ...	18.0	...	...	...	34.0	1914		
	3 Landkanhalli ...	16.0	...	...	...	34.0	1915		
	4 Do. ...	32.0	...	...	...		1916		
	5 Narebail ...	2.0	...	...	...	18.0	1917		
	6 Do. ...	2.0	...	...	...		1918		
	7 Landkanhalli ...	16.0	...	...	...	22.0	1919		
B.	8 Do. ...	22.0	...	...	...	28.0	1920	1920—1937.	
	9 Yesali ...	14.0	...	...	...	22.0	1921		
	10 Baslekop ...	8.0	...	...	...	23.0	1922		
	11 Do. ...	14.0	...	...	...	24.0	1923		
	12 Do. ...	2.0	...	...	...	22.0	1924		
	13 Baslekop ...	22.0	...	...	...	28.0	1925		
	14 Do. ...	24.0	...	...	...	24.0	1926		
C.	15 Husri ...	22.0	...	...	...	26.0	1927	1928—1952.	
	16 Do. ...	4.0	...	...	...	24.0	1928		
	17 Gaudhalli ...	12.0	...	...	...	25.0	1929		
	18 Chipgi ...	12.0	...	...	3.0	26.0	1930		
	19 Do. ...	8.0	...	...	...	24.0	1931		
	20 Do. ...	14.0	...	...	...	26.0	1932		
	21 Do. ...	24.0	...	...	...	24.0	1933		
D.	22 Do. ...	22.0	...	...	...	30.0	1934	1938—1962.	
	23 Do. ...	28.0	...	...	...	30.0	1935		
	24 Do. ...	30.0	...	...	...	28.0	1936		
	25 Do. ...	28.0	...	...	...	32.0	1937		
	26 Bhikanhalli ...	26.0	...	...	...	26.0	1938		
	27 Do. ...	22.0	...	...	...	26.0	1939		
	28 Husri ...	4.0	...	...	...	28.0	1940		
E.	29 Do. ...	18.0	...	...	...	30.0	1941	1953—1972.	
	30 Bhikanhalli ...	10.0	...	...	...	42.0	1942		
	31 Landkanhalli ...	16.0	...	...	...	28.0	1943		
	32 Husri ...	14.0	...	...	...	24.0	1944		
	33 Landkanhalli ...	42.0	...	...	...	30.0	1945		
	34 Do. ...	28.0	...	...	...	30.0	1946		
	35 Do. ...	32.0	...	...	...	28.0	1947		
	36 Do. ...	32.0	...	...	...	32.0	1948	1953—1972.	
	37 Do. ...	2.0	...	...	...	24.0	1949		
	38 Landkanhalli ...	22.0	...	...	...	38.0	1950		
	39 Do. ...	37.0	1.0	...	...	21.0	1951		
	40 Do. ...	20.0	4.0	...	...	24.0	1952		
	41 Narebail ...	18.0	...	...	...	30.0	1953		
	42 Bhikanhalli ...	12.0	...	...	...	32.0	1954		
	43 Narebail ...	24.0	8.0	...	...	22.0	1955	1953—1972.	
	44 Do. ...	14.0	8.0	...	...	26.0	1956		
	45 Do. ...	16.0	...	...	...	24.0	1957		
	46 Landkanhalli ...	10.0	...	...	...	30.0	1958		
	47 Bhikanhalli ...	24.0	...	...	...	34.0	1959		
	48 Do. ...	14.0	...	...	...	30.0	1960		
	49 Narebail ...	22.0	...	...	...	30.0	1961		
	50 Landkanhalli ...	12.0	...	...	...	34.0	1962		
	Do. ...	27.0	...	...	...	34.0	1962		

APPENDIX D—continued.

List of Coupes of Sirsi Town Working Plan.

BLOCK III—concluded.

Coupe No.	Village in which situated.			Forest Proper.		Minor Forest.		Total area in acres.	Years of felling and closure.		Remarks.
				Good.	Poor.	Good.	Poor.		Felling.	Closure.	
F.	51	Husri	...	16.0	...	14.0	...	30.0	1963	1963-1979.	
	52	Do.	...	32.0	...	...	...	32.0	1964		
	53	Do.	...	30.0	...	...	...	30.0	1965		
	54	Do.	...	30.0	...	...	...	33.0	1966		
	55	Laudkanhalli	...	3.0	...	...	...	40.0	1967		
	55	Do.	...	32.0	...	...	...		1967		
	56	Husri	...	8.0	...	...	...	28.0	1968		
	57	Do.	...	10.0	...	18.0	...	28.0	1969		
	58	Do.	...	28.0	...	...	...	30.0	1970		
	59	Do.	...	30.0	...	...	...	32.0	1971		
	60	Do.	...	32.0	...	...	...	28.0	1972		
Total				1,318.0	51.0	332.0	3.0	1,704.0			

P. E. AITCHISON,

Camp Kirwatti, 14th November 1912.

Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, S. C.

APPENDIX D—continued.

List of Coupes of Sirsi Town Working Plan.

BLOCK IV.

Coupe No.	Village in which situated.			Forest Proper.		Minor Forest.		Total area in acres.	Years of felling and closure.		Remarks.
				Good.	Poor.	Good.	Poor.		Felling.	Closure.	
A.	1	Baslekop	...	...	...	10.0	...	26.0	1913	1913—1931.	
	"	Kerekop	...	...	...	16.0	...				
	2	Do.	...	...	...	28.0	...	32.0	1914		
	"	Baslekop	...	...	...	4.0	...				
	3	Do.	...	...	...	32.0	...	46.0	1915		
	"	Kerekop	...	...	...	14.0	...				
	4	Baslekop	...	...	...	24.0	...				
	"	Kerekop	...	...	...	3.0	...	30.0	1916		
	"	Bachgaon	...	...	...	3.0	...				
	5	Kerekop	...	28.0	...	...	...	42.0	1917		
	"	Belgerikop	...	8.0	...	6.0	...				
B.	6	Kerekop	...	36.0	...	...	...	36.0	1918	1924—1945.	
	7	Do.	...	24.0	...	...	...				
	"	Bachgaon	...	6.0	...	...	...	30.0	1919		
	8	Do.	...	32.0	...	...	...	32.0	1920		
	9	Do.	...	40.0	...	...	...	40.0	1921		
	10	Do.	...	30.0	...	...	...	30.0	1922		
	11	Sirsi	...	...	...	...	42.0	42.0	1923		
	12	Tarkanhalli	...	...	...	30.0	...	30.0	1924		
	13	Do.	...	...	...	24.0	...	24.0	1925		
C.	14	Do.	...	...	...	30.0	...	30.0	1926	1932—1953.	
	15	Do.	...	...	...	24.0	...	24.0	1927		
	16	Do.	...	...	...	16.0	10.0	26.0	1928		
	17	Bachgaon	...	34.0	...	...	...	34.0	1929		
	18	Do.	...	34.0	...	...	...	34.0	1930		
	19	Do.	...	30.0	4.0	...	...	34.0	1931		
	20	Sirsi	...	...	...	...	34.0	34.0	1932		
	21	Do.	...	...	...	...	52.0	52.0	1933		
	22	Do.	...	...	...	16.0	24.0	40.0	1934		
D.	23	Do.	...	...	...	46.0	3.0	49.0	1935	1946—1963.	
	24	Bachgaon	...	...	...	24.0	12.0	36.0	1936		
	25	Do.	...	...	...	30.0	...	30.0	1937		
	26	Do.	...	...	...	38.0	...	38.0	1938		
	27	Do.	...	...	...	34.0	...	34.0	1939		
	28	Do.	...	...	...	10.0	3.0	43.0	1940		
	"	Landkanhalli	...	...	...	16.0	14.0	40.0	1941		
	29	Do.	...	...	...	40.0	...	40.0	1942		
	30	Do.	...	...	...	20.0	20.0	40.0	1943		
	31	Yesali	...	...	...	20.0	14.0	34.0	1944		
	32	Do.	...	...	...	26.0	16.0	42.0	1945		
	33	Sirsi	...	...	...	28.0	4.0	32.0	1945		
E.	34	Tarkanhalli	...	...	...	36.0	...	36.0	1946	1954—1972.	
	35	Do.	...	...	...	44.0	...	44.0	1947		
	36	Do.	...	...	...	24.0	...	24.0	1948		
	37	Bachgaon	...	34.0	...	...	...	34.0	1949		
	38	Tarkanhalli	...	...	...	30.0	...	30.0	1950		
	39	Do.	...	...	...	26.0	...				
	"	Kerekop	...	8.0	...	...	...	40.0	1951		
	"	Bachgaon	...	5.0	...	...	...				
	"	Belgerikop	...	1.0	...	...	...				
	40	Tarkanhalli	...	...	...	46.0	...	47.9	1952		
	"	Belgerikop	...	1.0	...	...	...				
E.	41	Do.	...	7.0	...	...	...	59.0	1953	1954—1972.	
	"	Kerekop	...	8.0	...	...	...				
	"	Tarkanhalli	...	...	...	44.0	...				
	42	Baslekop	...	6.0	6.0	...	...	48.0	1954		
	"	Bachgaon	...	16.0	20.0	...	...				
	43	Do.	...	2.0	...	...	...	42.0	1955		
	"	Baslekop	...	32.0	8.0	...	...				
	44	Bachgaon	...	...	38.0	...	...	38.0	1956		
	45	Do.	...	38.0	18.0	...	...	60.0	1957		
	"	Baslikop	...	4.0	...	...	...				
	46	Do.	...	1.0	...	...	...	34.0	1958		
E.	"	Bachgaon	...	1.0	32.0	...	...				
	47	Do.	...	14.0	16.0	...	...	30.0	1959		
	48	Do.	...	8.0	20.0	...	...	28.0	1960		
	49	Do.	...	34.0	...	...	...	34.0	1961		
	50	Do.	...	28.0	18.0	...	...	46.0	1962		
	51	Do.	...	4.0	20.0	...	...	24.0	1963		

APPENDIX D—continued.

List of Coupes of Sirsi Town Working Plan.

BLOCK IV—concluded.

Coupe No.	Village in which situated.				Forest Proper.		Minor Forest.		Total area in acres.	Years of felling and closure.		Remarks.
					Good.	Poor.	Good.	Poor.		Felling.	Closure.	
F.	52	Sirsi	...	...	...	...	10.0	26.0	36.0	1964	1964—1983.	
	53	Do.	...	...	...	...	32.0	12.0	44.0	1965		
	54	Yesle	...	...	30.0	...	...	...	30.0	1966		
	55	Do.	...	...	26.0	...	...	...	38.0	1967		
	56	Sirsi	...	...	...	...	11.0	1.0	...	...		
	56	Do.	...	...	...	...	26.0	14.0	41.0	1968		
	57	Yesle	...	...	1.0	...	...	...	...	...		
	57	Do.	...	...	22.0	...	...	...	...	...		
	58	Sirsi	...	...	...	...	14.0	...	36.0	1969		
	58	Chipgi	...	...	...	...	42.0	...	42.0	1970		
	59	Do.	...	...	...	...	24.0	...	...	...		
	60	Sirsi	...	...	...	...	14.0	6.0	44.0	1971		
	60	Do.	...	...	...	...	46.0	...	...	...		
	60	Chipgi	...	...	...	...	4.0	...	50.0	1972		
Total ...					683.0	200.0	1,065.0	307.0	2,225.0			

Camp Kirwatti, 14th November 1912.

P. E. AITCHISON,
Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, S. C.

Statement showing Areas closed to grazing and to the exercise of privileges in each Block in any year, and showing which villages in each Block are responsible for the proper execution of the privileges allowed.

1	2	3	4												
No.	The cattle of the following villages may graze in the open portions of this Block.	Number of cattle.	Areas closed to grazing and to the exercise of privileges.												Remarks.
			1913-1921.	Number of coupes.	1922-1930.	Number of coupes.	1931-1942.	Number of coupes.	1943-1953.	Number of coupes.	1954-1962.	Number of coupes.	1963-1972.	Number of coupes.	
Block I.															
1	Manjvalli	283	F. & A.	{ 51-60 and 1-9 }	A. & B.	1-18	B. & C.	10-30	C. & D.	10-41	D. & E.	31-50	E. & F.	42-60	(Privileges are common to all the villages of the Block mentioned in column 2 with the exception of Sirsi. The people of Sirsi may exercise privileges in Block 4 only.
2	Hulgar	74													
3	Kalgar	91													
4	Balgadde	246													
5	Devarkop	50													
6	Ignali	145													
7	Karajimani	4													
8	Sirsi	1,410													
	Total	2,303													
Block II.															
1	Chiggi	133	F. & A.	{ 52-60 and 1-10 }	A. & B.	1-20	B. & C.	11-23	C. & D.	21-39	D. & E.	29-51	E. & F.	40-60	(Privileges are common to all the villages of the Block mentioned in column 2 with the exception of Sirsi.
2	Gaudhali	65													
3	Dasankop	31													
4	Somanhalli	71													
5	Sirsi	1,410													
	Total	1,710													
Block III.															
1	Narball	199	F. & A.	{ 51-60 and 1-7 }	A. & B.	1-15	B. & C.	6-25	C. & D.	16-40	D. & E.	20-50	E. & F.	41-60	(Privileges are common to all the villages of the Block mentioned in column 2. The cattle of this village may also graze in Block IV.
2	Landkanhalli	120													
3	Hueri	239													
4	Baslikop	18													
5	Bhikanhalli	106													
	Total	672													
Block IV.															
1	Kerekop	45	F. & A.	{ 52-60 and 1-11 }	A. & B.	1-19	B. & C.	12-33	C. & D.	20-41	D. & E.	31-51	E. & F.	43-60	(Privileges are common to all the villages of the Block mentioned in column 2. The cattle of this village may also graze in Block III. do. do. do. Blocks I and II.
2	Bachran	216													
3	Belgerikop	23													
4	Tarkinhalli	314													
5	Yesali	57													
6	Basiekop	18													
7	Landkanhalli	120													
8	Sirsi	1,410													
	Total	2,193													

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