M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1904 Press ~~Mis.~~

238.239

Dated 21-10-1863

Not to be folded or roughly handled.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 21st October 1863.

No. 238. Read the following letter from J. W. S. WYLLIE, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, dated Fort William, the 16th September 1863, No. 5,879 :—

SIR,

1. With reference to my letter No. 4.722, dated the 31st July, I am directed to forward to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the Government of the North West Provinces dated the 29th June last, forwarding a copy of a Report by Dr. Jameson on the Government Tea Factories and Plantations in those Provinces.

2. The Curator of Government Books in the North West Provinces you will perceive is unable to supply any copies of the work entitled "Papers on Tea Factories and Plantations in Kumaon and Gurhwal" but there is some notice of these in No. XXXVII of the Selections from the Records of that Government of which a very few copies can, if required, be made available.

From R. SIMSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, No. 2,419A, dated Nynee Tal, the 29th of June 1863.

1. In continuation of paragraph 3 of the letter from this Office No. 1708A, dated the 24th June 1862, I am directed to forward the accompanying letter* from the Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, together with its enclosures, showing the manner in which the Government Tea Factories and Plantations have worked during the past season. From a copy of the reply, which is also enclosed, it will be seen that the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor has approved of Dr. Jameson's proposals to sell the plantations detailed in paragraphs 45 and 46 of his Report, pending confirmation of the Government of India, which I am now now desired to solicit.

* No. 315, dated 8th May 1863.

2. I am further to request that, with the permission of the Honorable the President in Council, the Report may be published, as a Supplement in the *Calcutta Gazette*, for general information.

From W. JAMESON, Esq., Surgeon Major, Superintendent of Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, to R. SIMSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, Allahabad, No. 315, dated Seharunpore, the 8th May 1863.

1. I have the honor to lay before you, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the following details showing the manner in which the Tea Factories and Plantations in the North-Western Provinces have been worked during the last season, or from April 1862 to April 1863:—

2. During this time the quantity of Tea prepared in the Factories was—

	lbs.	ozs.
Kowlaghir Factory in the Dehra Dhoon	18,915	12
Hamul Bagh ditto in Kumaon	6,241	8
Ayar Toli Factory in Kumaon	8,475	8
Bhim Tal Factory in ditto	2,251	0
Total	35,883	12
To this add the yield of the Kangra Plantations ...	16,125	0
And we have thus an out-turn of	52,008	12

3. During the season the Government Plantation at Paoree in Gurhwal has been sold for Rupees 1,00,000 (one lac of Rupees.)

4. In addition to the Tea produced, an enormous quantity of seeds has also been yielded. Thus—

	Mds.	Seers.
Dehra Dhoon Plantations	1,307	0
Hamul Bagh ditto	970	39
Bhim Tal Plantations	135	0
Ayar Toli Plantations	446	33
	2,859	32
ADD—Yield of Kangra Plantations	1,151	0
Total ...	4,010	32

or the enormous quantity of 118 Tons 2 cwts. and 10 lbs.

5. Financially the result of the working of the Tea Plantations, North-Western Provinces, may be thus considered—

		Rs.	A.	P.
To 35,883·12lbs. at Rupees 1-8 per lb.	...	53,825	10	0
To 2,859 maunds of Seeds at Rupees 20 per maund	...	57,180	0	0
Total	... ...	1,11,005	10	0
To expense of working the Plantations	... ...	65,000	0	0
Balance	...	46,005	10	0
To this must be added the value of the plants distributed gratis to private Planters, viz., 700,000 at Rupees 3 per 100		21,000	0	0
Total Balance ...	...	67,005	10	0

	lbs.	ozs.
6. All the plantations show an increase on the out-turn of last year; that of the Dehra Plantations being	3,933	4
Of the Hamul Bagh and Ayar Toli Plantations	689	10
And of the Bhim Tal Plantation	985	9
Total	5,608	7

7. The demand for Tea is greatly on the increase, and the prices realized at the auctions were fair average one. Appendix E.

8. To the Commissariat 3,756lbs. of Green Tea were made over to the Assistant Commissary General, Umballah,—See Appendix D. By Natives the demand is considerable, and by one party, a Cashmere by name Gholam Ghose, 1,300lbs. were purchased to forward to Bochharah.

9. To the plantations themselves considerable additions have been made; particularly to those of Ayar Toli where upwards of two hundred acres of Waste Land have been broken up and planted. All the remaining Waste Land too at Hamul Bagh has also been planted, and at Bhim Tal a large tract of jungle has been cut down, cleared and planted.

10. To private Planters great assistance in the form of seeds and plants have been rendered, and during the season the enormous quantity of 2,055 maunds or 77 tons, and 700,000 seedlings have already been distributed gratis from the Plantations, North-Western Provinces to applicants,—See Appendix F. But this enormous quantity was very far short of the demand.

11. To the Madras Government, at the request of Dr. Cleghorn, 24 large packages of Tea seeds were forwarded to the Secretary to Revenue Board, Madras, which by him have been sent to the Collectors of Salem, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Malabar and Coorg, for distribution to planters.

12. In the cultivation a large amount of capital is now invested, and annually large tracts of jungle-land are being broken up and planted with Tea; and such is the demand for seeds that prices demanded by private planters who have plantations varying from Rupees 20 to Rupees 50 per maund were readily given for them, and by a sale of seeds to private Planters, portion of the produce of the Government Plantations in the Kangra Valley, the large sum of Rupees 14,000 was realized. This sale, however, was cancelled by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, it having been shown that private Planters were guaranteed the distribution of seeds and plants gratis so long as the Government Plantations were kept up. At Darjeeling, seeds were, during the last season, selling at the rate of Rupees 120 and Rupees 130 per maund; and in Assam at Rupees 250. This, therefore, shows their value, and the value of the aid yielded by the Government Plantations to private Planters in their gratis distribution.

13. To many Planters, both European and Native, experienced Tea cultivators and Tea manipulators have been given, and in every Tea Factory from Kumaon to Kangra men educated in the Government Factories are to be found. In every plantation, too, formed by private parties, their head Native workmen or Chowdries are found to be men brought up in the Government Plantations. But to give this kind of aid, and at the same time to distribute seeds and plants largely, and thus encourage and rapidly extend Tea cultivation in the Kohistan and Dhoons are the chief purposes for which the Government Plantations are now maintained, and this, I trust, has been done in a most efficient and effectual manner.

14. To Madras, on the requisition of the Madras Government, four experienced Native Tea-makers have been forwarded from the Factory in the Dehra Dhoon to teach the Natives in that Presidency how to manipulate Tea.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
21st October 1863.

15. To show the extent of the move connected with Tea cultivation in the Kohistan of the North-Western Provinces we shall briefly mention the plantations now in working order, and illustrate the remarks with a Map which was prepared in the Office of the Surveyor General of India, Colonel Thuillier, by orders of His Honor the late Lieutenant-Governor.

16. In Eastern Kumaon, at Petoraghur and Lohooghat Messrs. Lyall and Company, and Messrs. Dansey have formed plantations, and are carrying on their work with vigour and energy. These plantations near the Kali river, which separates the British Territory from Nepal Proper, are the most eastern ones in the Kohistan of the North-Western Provinces. Proceeding to the westward, *via* the Military road leading to Almorah, we come to the plantations of Messrs. Wheeler at Julnah, consisting of three hundred acres, of which upwards of 100 have been planted.

17. In the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah we met with numbers of small but fine plantations belonging to different parties, two of them to Government, and the first established nurseries in the Province, and from which all the plantations in the Kohistan have taken their rise.

18. Proceeding north to Hamul Bagh we find on all sides Tea plantations, the largest belonging to Government. Here, too, we find a magnificent plantation, yielding large quantities of Tea, established by the Commissioner Colonel Ramsay. This plantation, formed chiefly by prison labor, shows how easily the work can be carried on, provided that it receives the necessary attention.

19. Here, too, we find the fine plantations of Chullar, &c., belonging to Government with its Factory, godowns, &c., on a complete and efficient Establishment. Surrounding the Factory there are plantations of upwards of a hundred acres covered with fine and luxuriant Tea bushes.

20. Proceeding due south from Almorah and thirty miles distant we come to the Government Plantation of Bheem Tal, where the Tea plant is growing most luxuriantly. To this plantation great additions have lately been made, which will cause the out-turn this season to be treble that of former years.

21. From Hamul Bagh, twenty-five miles north, we meet the great plantation belonging to the Kosaine Tea Company which is being vigorously carried on, and by them large quantities of Tea prepared. Descending the Ghaut at Kosaine we enter the Bijnath Valley, and on all sides meet with flourishing Tea plantations. This valley is destined to become one of the great centres of Tea cultivation in the Himalayas. In it there is the great Government Plantations of Ayar Toli, and adjoining the plantations of the Bijnath Tea Company and those of several other parties.

22. Crossing the range of mountains which separates Kumaon from Gurhwal we come to the flourishing plantation of Messrs. Warrand at Gauldun, which is progressing most favorably. Twenty-five miles north-west from Hamul Bagh we meet with the plantation of Colonel Money at Donagiree, and at Lohah the plantations of Messrs. Richards, and adjoining those of Messrs. Barstow and Company at Silkote.

23. At the Head Quarters of the Senior Assistant of Gurhwal, *viz*, Paoree we find the fine plantation of Chopea which was lately sold to Mr. Henry for Rupees 1,00,000.

24. As a great centre for Tea cultivation Paoree is admirably situated, commanding as it does good roads to the plains *via* Tuppubund and Hurdwar; and *via* Kotdwarrah and Najeebabad.

25. Leaving the Kohistan and proceeding to the Dehra Dhoon, every where we find the Tea plants under cultivation, at least in localities where man can live. Many other localities there are in this magnificent Valley fitted for this kind of cultivation, which, however, owing to its unhealthiness from the want of drainage as in the Eastern Dhoon, or the entire want of water, as in the upper part of the Western Dhoon, cannot be inhabited. But by the Tea plant the Dehra Dhoon, which has remained I may almost say stationary for the last 40 years, no successful attempts having been made to clear its vast waste jungles, is now being regenerated, and a vast stimulus given to farming; and in a few years, if the active and energetic measures now being adopted, to bring the Valley under cultivation with Tea be continued, this magnificent and, until lately, neglected spot will become one of the most important Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

26. The same remark, too, applies to the Kohistan of the North-Western Provinces, which in 1814 was considered by Government as so unprofitable as to be unworthy of retention. Heirs, therefore, to Hill lands which had, by right of conquest, become the possession of Government, were hunted out, and all parties who had been driven from their possessions in the Kohistan by the Goorkhas in 1803, were invited to return and reclaim what belonged to them, though they had not in any way assisted in expelling the invader.

27. A third of these lands are fitted for Tea cultivation; and if so cultivated would not only supply the whole of the Indian markets with Tea, but that of Europe also.

28. In a former communication I estimated the quantity of waste and other lands fitted for cultivation with Tea throughout the Kohistan of the North-Western Provinces and Punjab and Dhoons and showed that by them the enormous quantity of 88,500,000 lbs. might be there raised. But in this estimate I excluded the Kohistan of Huzarah and Rawul Pindee, of Cashmere, Jummoo, and the protected Seikh States. The following estimate of the yield of the British Territory is more nearly the mark, and as a general return when in full bearing 100 lbs. per acre may be given:—

	Acres.	100 lbs. per acre.
Kohistan of Rawul Pindee and Huzarah	20,000	2,000,000
Kangra Valley	35,000	3,500,000
Kasloo	35,000	3,500,000
Mundee, &c.	40,000	4,000,000
Protected Hill States	10,000	1,000,000
Jonsar Bawer	10,000	1,000,000
Dehra Dhoon	100,000	10,000,000
Western Gurhwal	180,000	18,000,000
Kumaon	350,000,000	350,000,000
		930,000,000

a quantity equal to the whole export trade of China, and with high cultivation the figures might easily be doubled, and thus not only allow an immense quantity for the consumption of the Indian community, but at the same time afford a vast supply for export to other countries.

29. In February last, at the request of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, I proceeded to the Kohistan of the Rawul Pindee Districts and Huzarah, there to establish the Tea plant which has been most successfully done, the plants removed from the Kangra Plantations and transplanted at Seelah, now growing with vigour.

30. We have thus now the Tea plants thriving over 4°30' degrees of latitude and 8° of longitude, or from the Kali River in the east to Huzarah in the west, and from Dehra Dhoon in the south, to Ramaserai in West Gurhwal in the north, or over a tract containing upwards of 35,000 square miles. In this mighty tract, the whole of which might have been the property of Government had it not alienated away its just rights to others from a mistaken idea that its retention would be unproductive and unprofitable, there is a sufficient quantity of land fitted for Tea cultivation, which, if so used, would produce Teas capable of supplying the whole world.

31. The crops generally grown in the Hills yield but a small return to the cultivators, and thus they are obliged to look to other sources than the sale of the produce of their lands to procure means to pay their revenues. The Kumaon and Gurhwal Provinces, covering a tract of upwards of 19,000 square miles, yield little more than two lacs of Rupees annually to the State, showing the poverty of the country. Tea on the other hand is a highly remunerative crop, and occupies the time and attention of millions of beings in the adjoining Kingdom of China, and is the means of yielding a large revenue to the State. India possesses within itself capabilities equally advantageous for the cultivation in having abundance of land fitted for the purpose, unlimited, and cheap labor, great rivers, and ere long an iron road for transmitting the produce to good and available markets; and last, not least, a climate equally well adapted for the growth of the plant, as has been proved by the Government Plantations, scattered over the country.

32. By the Press it has been stated that the land fitted for Tea cultivation was limited and labor scanty. But both are great errors; land in the vast forest tracks abounds admirably fitted for the Tea plant, and when brought under cultivation with Tea, which is gradually being done, and which the fine plantations at Ayar Toli, Paoree, &c., have proved to be so well adapted for the purpose, Tea on them could be raised to a vast amount, and form a mighty export trade. In many Districts, too, in the Hills admirably fitted for Tea now covered with dense and impenetrable forests, as in Kuttyoor and Gungoli, there are no roads, or roads wholly unfitted for beasts of burden, nor can good roads be expected until the country yields a produce sufficiently valuable to pay the expenses of opening it up, and at the same time offer to Government some return for the labor and money which would require to be spent. Were Tea, therefore, generally introduced, a produce would be forthcoming, which would yield the requisite means to open up those hitherto neglected mountainous regions.

33. In six or eight years the Dhera Dhoon, particularly the Western portion, will present one sheet of Tea cultivation. There we have the following parties actively and energetically carrying on the work: Close to the Jumna we find the luxuriant plantations of Messrs. Rind and Co., Messrs. McPherson and Co., and the Western Hopetown Tea Company. Here, too, there are some fine plantations cultivated by Natives, as Heerah Lal, &c. Further to the eastward we come to the fine Tea plantations of the Dehra Dhoon Tea Company with a capital of twenty lacs of Rupees, by whom Tea is now being manufactured in large quantity; the fine

plantations of Messrs. Dick, Messrs. Barlow and Co., Messrs. Forrest and Co., Messrs. Batt, Messrs. Swetenham, Messrs. Richards, &c.

31. By wealthy and intelligent Natives many fine plantations have also here been formed; the most important being those of Lullah Ram Nath and Nund Lall at Hurbujwallah; Dhoom Singh at Gurree; Kuniah Lall and Thakoor Doss at Neerunjunpore; Rajah Lall Singh at Nuthunpore, and Mahuat Preetram Doss at Umbawallah.

33. In the centre of the valley at Kowlaghir is the great Government Plantation, from which has sprung all the plantations around.

36. The move, therefore, is now a gigantic one, and in the following Table G. I have attempted to show approximately the quantity of land being brought under cultivation, and the men and capital thus employed. But it is a mere approximation as monthly new parties are entering on this now highly popular field of enterprise.

37. To the Westward or Kohistan of the Punjab, and Kangra Valley, &c., an enormous amount of capital is also being invested in the undertaking, and the valleys and hill sides are rapidly being covered with Tea plants, and that too in a country where ten years ago the Tea plant was unknown.

38. The work there done will form the subject of a Report to the Punjab Government.

39. But it is no longer an experimental Tea cultivation in the North-Western Provinces, it having passed from experiment to fact. It having been proved by data which cannot be gainsaid that the cultivation of the Tea can be profitably conducted; that the Tea prepared is admirably fitted for the Home and Indian markets; and that, if properly conducted and backed by capital, the undertaking presents a safe and profitable investment.

40. This having been fully proved, and the field occupied by an immense amount of capital, the time in my humble opinion has come for Government to retire from the field, and allow it to be occupied unfettered by the private capitalist.

41. Already many estates raised entirely from plants and seeds supplied gratis from the Government Plantations have changed hands for large sums of money, as the Hurbunswallah Estate in the Dehra Dhoon for £50,000, &c., and several others also raised from seeds and plants distributed gratis from the Government Plantations.

42. By many private planters seeds and seedlings are now offered in any quantity and number for sale. This, therefore, shows that the field is fairly occupied, and that aid from Government is no longer required to induce parties to go on with the cultivation.

43. The move is already a national one, and the part which was necessary for a great, liberal and powerful Government to play is completed.

44. Parties with limited capital of a few thousands of Rupees are now rushing into the field to take up Waste Land, and form plantations from the seeds and plants given gratis from the Government Plantations, such individuals are rushing on their ruin, and must break down, or they must sell the plantations thus formed, unless supported by capital. To form a plantation is an easy affair; but to work that plantation, prepare and pack Teas fitted for the market, and to forward such Teas to distant and available markets, is not to be done without money; and Tea cultivation to be highly remunerative must be conducted on a large scale. The local markets open at present for the produce of the Factories now in operation will soon be glutted, and thus cause the growers to seek markets for their produce in those of Europe, America or Australia. But these markets cannot be reached without capital. For parties, therefore, with only a few thousands of Rupees to attempt to embark successfully in Tea speculations is, in my humble opinion, a mistake, and to these men the gratis distribution of seeds and plants, and the easy terms on which Waste Lands can be obtained in the Kohistan, are the primary inducements. But as stated above Government have fully played out their part, and the support so generously tendered for many years to private parties is now no longer required.

45. For Government now to part with their Tea Plantations, the time therefore has come. I would, therefore, respectfully venture to suggest at the end of the present season that the Tea plantations in Kumaon and the Dehra Dhoon be sold, in fee simple, to the highest bidder; that the sale be advertised in the Indian and Home papers, and that in March 1864 the highest tender above the upset price be accepted. This would give ample time to advertise the sale in the Indian and Home papers, and at the same time the produce of this season will then be all finished sifted and packed, and thus ready for removal.

46. I would further recommend that the plantations be sold in three Lots.

1*st*.—The plantations at Hamul Bagh at or near Almora, and at Ayar Toli, in Kuttyoor with their dwelling-houses, factories, stock and block, and every thing complete for preparing and packing Teas be offered for sale at an upset price of two lacs of Rupees.

2*nd*.—That the plantations at Bhim Tal in Kumaon with its factory stock and block and every thing complete for preparing and packing Tea be offered for sale at an upset price of Rupees (20,000) twenty thousand.

3rd.—That the plantations at Kowlaghir in the Dehra Dhoon with the factory, &c., and stock and block and every thing complete for preparing and packing Teas be offered for sale in fee simple at an upset price of two lacs £20,000.

47. In the Home markets, Teas, the produce of the Government Factories in the North-West Provinces and Punjab, are well known, but seldom seen. The sample about to be transmitted consisting of three hundred 40lbs. Chests will show to London Capitalists the kinds of Tea capable of being produced, and will thus assist along with advertisement to attract attention to the plantations which are shortly to be thrown into the market. A detailed List showing the kinds of Teas packed and forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India will shortly be transmitted for information.

G.

Statement showing the number of private Planters carrying on Tea operations on their own account, and the extent of Waste Land under cultivation in Kumaon, Gurhwal, and Dehra Dhoon.

District.	Name of Owner.	Name of Plantation or grants.	Extent of Plantation or Grant in Acres.	Number of Acres under cultivation.	Amount of Crop	Number of Laborers employed.
Dehra Dhoon.	Mrs. Dick	Charhville ...	110	80	350	55
,,	Smyth and Company ...	Mahabbowallah ...	850	20	20	24
,,	Western Hopetown Tea Company	West Hopetown	400	150	1,500	70
,,	Barlow and Company ...	Bunjarawallah...	200	80	400	40
,,	Ambaree Farm Company ...	Ambaree ...	802	50	...	100
,,	Messrs. Rind and Company ...	Aunfield ...	1,000	100	6,000	160
,,	Heeraloll ...	West Hopetown	100	30	...	25
,,	Messrs. Mckinnon & Company ...	... ,,	400	30	...	...
,,	Rajah Lall Singh ...	Nuthunpore ...	100	75	10	20
,,	Nundloll ...	Hurbujawallah and Gurree...	860	160	220	53
,,	Ram Nath	Hurbujwallah ...	900	160	200	40
,,	Thakeor Doss ...	Neerunjunpore	220	110	11	16
,,	Dhoom Singh ...	Gurree ,,	520	240	4,800	15
,,	Kuniah Lall ...	Neerunjunpore	220	110	11	16
,,	Mahuat Preetram Doss ...	Umbawallah ...	185	85	18	10
,,	Messrs. Batt ...	Neerunjunpore	80	60	...	50
,,	,, Forrest and Company ...	Hurawallah ...	500	30	...	40
,,	,, Thelwell and Company ...	Markham Grant	600	20	...	30
,,	,, Swetenham and Company ...	Gurree ...	300	30	...	30
,,	Government Tea Plantations ...	Kowlaghir ...	400	350	10,000	160
East Gurhwal	Dehra Dhoon Tea Company ...	East Hopetown	10,000	600	24,000	300
,,	J. Henry, Esquire ...	Peoree ...	3,500	250	12,000	150
,,	Messrs. Warrands ...	Gauldun ...	1,000	100	...	130
,,	,, Barstow and Company ...	Silkote, Lahah, &c.				
,,	,, Richards ...	Lahah ...	3,000	80	1,500	150
Kumaon ...	,, Gawn and Company ...	Bounlal ...	400	80	500	60
,,	Kuttyoor Tea Company ...	Wogoola ...	2,000	81	1,500	200
,,	Messrs. Rich ...	... ...	3,500	250	2,000	200
,,	,, Stoney ...	... ...	1,000	20	...	30
,,	Government Tea Plantation ...	Ayar Toli ...	1,000	80	...	80
,,	Kosaine Tea Company ...	Kosaine ...	1,000	500	8,000	250
,,	Government Tea Plantation ...	Hamul Bagh ...	2,000	300	10,000	300
,,	Line Plantation ...	Ditto ...	100	100	6,000	80
,,	Messrs. Wheeler ...	Julna ...	100	80	2,500	40
,,	,, Lyall ...	Lohoo Ghaut ...	300	100	...	80
,,	,, Dansey ...	Ditto	300	...	...	...
,,	Government Plantation ...	Bhim Tal ...	300	...	...	...
			300	100	2,350	100
		Total ...	38,556	4,596	33,900	3,080

SEHARUNPORE;
The 8th May 1863.

(Signed) W. JAMESON, Surgeon-Major,
Supdt., Botanical Gardens N. W. Provinces.

From R. SIMPSON, Esquire, Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to W. JAMESON, Esquire, Surgeon-Major, Superintendent Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces,—No. 2,417A., dated Nynee Tall, the 29th June 1863.

1. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 315, dated the 8th ultimo, being a Report on the working of the Tea Factories and Plantations in the North-Western Provinces during the last season from April 1862 to April 1863.

2. The Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor has perused your Report with deep interest, and desires me to convey to you his thanks for the continued zeal and ability which you have exhibited in the management of these valuable plantations.

3. The objects which the Government had in the formation of these experimental plantations are stated by you to have been now attained. Within little more than ten years the Tea plant has been introduced, and its cultivation so far extended that no fears are entertained of its future progress. The field is occupied by a large amount of capital, and numerous fine plantations have been formed both by Europeans and wealthy and intelligent Natives, and the aid of Government is no longer needed to induce private parties to prosecute the cultivation.

4. Under these circumstances the time has apparently arrived when Government may, with advantage, transfer their plantations to private parties; the proposals, therefore, contained in paragraphs 45 and 46 of your Report, are approved, and the sanction of the Supreme Government to the sale of the plantations therein detailed has this day been solicited. You are requested, in the mean time, to draw up and submit for approval the proposed Notification of the sale of these plantations for insertion in the Home and Indian Newspapers.

5. Your report will be published in an early number of the Selections of this Government, and a copy will be forwarded to the Government of India for publication in a Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

ORDER THEREON, 21st October 1863, No. 1,904.

No. 239.

1. Ordered that the paper received with this letter be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, for their information, with reference to the Order of Government dated 20th August 1863, No. 1,526.

2. As the Government learn that none of the twelve copies of Bengal Selection No. 37 have been sold as yet, it is unnecessary to apply for any more copies at present.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
Editor's Table.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 5879

From A. H. S. Sykes Esqre
Under Secy to the Govt of India

To A. D. Pim Esqre
Secy to the Govt of Fort St George
Dated Fort William the 16th Sept. 1863

Sir

With reference to my letter No. 4722 dated the 31st July, I am directed to forward herewith the accompanying copy of a letter from the Govt of the N.W. Provinces of the 29th June last, forwarding a copy of a Report by Dr Jameson on the Govt Sea Factories and Plantations in those Provinces.

2. The Curator of Govt Books in the N.W. Provs you will perceive is unable to supply any copies of the work entitled "Papers on the Sea Factories and Plantations in Kumaon and Gurhwal" but there is some notice of them in Dr XXXVII of the Selections from the Records of that Government of which a few spare copies can if required be made available.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt Servant
A. H. S. Sykes
Under Secy to the Govt of India

20 August 63 No. 186-187.

Revenue 1863 Oct.
Pro. of Govt for Octr.
No. 2332.

From the [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Dated 16th [illegible]
Received 30th [illegible] 1863
[illegible] No. 5879

[illegible]

Forwarding copy of a letter from the Government of the N. W. Provinces reviewing the report of Dr Jameson on the Government Tea Factories and Plantations in those Provinces.

No. 1904 - 21st Octr

With an order

No. 238 & 239.

Octr 63 R 15

No. 1904.

Ordered that the paper received with this letter be forwarded to the Board of Revenue for their information with reference to the order of Govt. dated 20th August 1863, No. 1526.

2. As the Govt. learn that none of the twelve copies of Bengal Selection No. 37 have been sold as yet, it is unnecessary to apply for any more copies at present.

[illegible]

Fort St. George
14 21st Octr 1863.
Board of Revenue Despt 22d Octr
Editor's Table.