M.R.O. 14-5,450—22-10-26

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1057	Press Mis.
Dated	3- 8-	1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department.
3rd May 1866.

Read the following papers:—

No. 76. From the Collector of Ganjam, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Chetterpore, 24th March 1866, No. 324.

1. In accordance with Order of Government, 12th March 1866, No. 617, calling for suggestions on the readiest means of introducing the Chinchona tree as widely as possible in tracts which are likely to favor its growth, I have the honor to observe, that there are many spots in the Khond and Sourah hills where it would probably flourish, though the elevation in these hills does not average more than 3,000 feet. The detached range called Mahendragiri, however, rises to an average height of 4,000 to 4,500 feet, and has many sheltered slopes suitable for Chinchona plantations, especially on its western side. Mahendragiri is not more than 20 miles from the sea coast, and can be ascended from the side of Kimedy on the south, from the direction of Itchapore on the north, as well as from its eastern face. It enjoys a copious rain-fall, and is free from fever. I have a small cottage on the hill, which I shall be happy to place at the disposal of Government, for the occupation of any one whom they may depute, to lay out a plantation, or, I can do this myself. The only outlay will be the pay of a couple of Sourahs to water and care for the plants, and the cost of clearing the forest and fencing.

2. In the Khond and Sourah hills the experiment can be watched by the Sub-Magistrates and Inspectors of Police. A permanent monthly outlay of 20 Rupees would be sufficient for all these plantations. I applied for young trees about three years ago, but without success. I should now recommend that three cases of the species called C. Succirubra, (the strongest plants procurable,) and a supply of seed should be forwarded *in the month of July*, one case to be addressed to the Principal Assistant Collector, Chicachole, viâ Bimlipatam, and the other two to be landed at Gopalpore, to my address, the despatch being advised a fortnight beforehand.

3. I would also beg to be informed whether the dried bark pulverized can be used, and in what quantities.

No. 77. From the Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Trichendoor, 10th April 1866, No. 132.

1. With reference to paragraph 5 of Government Order, dated 12th March 1866, No. 617, I have the honor to annex copies of correspondence with my Sub-Collector.

2. At the end of last year I visited the spot which he refers to, and think it will suit. There is ample space for a large plantation; the soil and climate are suitable. I lately prohibited additional destruction of the forest in this locality.

3. I had suggested sowing seed as more economical than incurring the cost and running the risk of the transport of plants, but Mr. MacGregor inclines to the view that the introduction of the improved plant is preferable, and I think with reason.

4. Mr. MacGregor takes so much interest in all subjects connected with District improvement, and is so thoroughly acquainted with his Division, that I hope his connection with this District may be permanent.

From the Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Acting Sub-Collector of Tinnevelly, dated Trichendoor, 19th March 1866, No. 269.

1. In forwarding for your perusal Mr. Markham's Report and Government Order thereon, dated 12th March 1866, No. 617, I have the honor to request to be informed if there is any locality in the mountains within your Division, where the Chinchona plants could be successfully introduced, and what measures you would recommend for that purpose.

2. It appears to me that if a locality suitable from its elevation, soil, and climate, can be found, the introduction of the plant would be facilitated by the adoption of the proposed conservancy establishment I recommended to be put under your orders.

3. With the requisite information as to planting and tending, and an allowance for the required expenses thereof, the hill tribes might be instructed and induced to take care of plantations.

4. High elevation, at least 3,000 feet, as in the Peermade garden, a rich well-watered soil, and wind-sheltered, but unshaded cultivation, seem to be requisite for the plant; whether there are localities of this description north of Courtallum I am not aware, but perhaps the General's Hill might be suitable, and perhaps some of the high village clearing between Papanasam and Agusteer Mullay. Some of the plants might be distributed to the owners of Coffee Estates. It seems doubtful to me whether the plants could be conveyed from Ootacamund to this locality without great risk of loss and very considerable expense, and as the Ootacamund Plantation was originally, I believe, raised from seed, perhaps a supply of seed would be the best means of introducing the plant. I should be glad to have your opinion on this subject.

From the Acting Sub-Collector, to the Collector of Tinnevelly, dated Circuit Cutcherry, Trichendoor, 9th April 1866, No. 65.

1. In returning the Report of Mr. Markham, received with your letter of the 19th March, I have the honor to state that there is, in my opinion, an admirable site for a nursery of Chinchona on the Papanasam hills.

2. The spot I should select is west of the hill villagers' clearing. There are here several valleys with rich chocolate soil, sheltered from the wind of both monsoons, though receiving the rain-fall of both, and having elevations varying from 3,000 to 4,000 feet.

3. I think the experiment should certainly be made with young plants.

4. We should thus gain the advantage of plants reduced from wild to cultivated by Mr. McIvor's care, and be able the sooner to multiply them by layers and cuttings, as Mr. Levinge is now doing on the Pulneys with those obtained by him from the Neilgherries.

5. The situation of the Papanasam hill is central, as regards the line of ghâts in this District, from Streevilliputtoor to Panagudi, and a good nursery here would enable us to supply all the Coffee plantations in both directions.

6. The services of the hill tribes could also be readily obtained for clearing the ground in the first instance, and afterwards keeping up the fences and weeding the plantations, and the conservancy establishment recommended for these hills would give me the means of carrying out the work.

7. I therefore suggest that we may be allowed to incur expenses in carriage of plants, tools, labor, &c., of not more than 1,000 Rupees, and that Mr. McIvor be authorized to supply the plants 500 of C. Succirubra and 500 of C. Micrantha.

No. 78. From the Superintendent Government Chinchona Plantations, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Ootacamund, 20th April 1866, No. 153.

1. I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Order of Government, under date 12th March 1866, No. 617, and with reference to paragraph 4, would respectfully remark that I consider it unadvisable to establish a system of free distribution of our Chinchona plants, being convinced that such a system would retard rather than facilitate the extended cultivation of this valuable plant; because many parties would apply for and receive plants, who had neither the means nor the application necessary to cultivate them. In this way a great number of these valuable plants would be lost without the slightest anxiety or remorse, inasmuch as they cost nothing, and could be re-placed for nothing. In this case the loss of the plants would appear trifling to the individual, but would prove a serious impediment to the progress of the cultivation. When the plants are sold at a fair price, the case is altered, and the interest of the purchaser demands that he give every care and attention to the plants so procured.

2. Even disposing of our plants at the high rates which hitherto prevailed, namely, Annas 4 each, has not, in my opinion, at all impeded the extension of the cultivation; but the contrary, inasmuch as it stimulated purchasers to propagate for themselves, and this has been done in some instances most successfully. Even were it desirable, it is scarcely possible for Government to furnish gratuitously, and in sufficient quantity, any plant for the production of an article of commerce, and almost daily consumption, such can only be effectually secured by the growers propagating their own plants.

3. Our present register bears the names of nineteen applicants for a total number of 203,100 Chinchona plants. These are supplied according to priority of date, without reference to the number applied for, and are issued as ready; parties failing to remove their plants when ready, they are supplied to the next applicant who is ready to take them. We have at present 100,000 well grown plants, which are now being issued, and by the end of the year from 300,000 to 400,000 well grown plants will be available. The majority of our well established plants are placed out in the plantation nurseries, and reserved for the use of the Government; by the end of July or August our nurseries will contain sufficient plants to plant the 1,200 acres required by the Government, and after this date almost the whole of our propagating appliances can be appropriated to propagating plants for distribution to the public.

No. 79. ORDER THEREON, 3rd May 1866, No. 1,059.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council concurs generally in Mr. McIvor's views, and does not purpose introducing a system of general gratuitous distribution; but this conclusion does not preclude the issue of plants to the Officers of Government, with a view to their experimental culture in a variety of soils and climates, and at different elevations.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd May 1866.

2. The Collectors of Ganjam and Tinnevelly are both disposed to lend their aid in this respect in their Districts, in the former of which especially fever is rife and severe, and the Government resolve to avail themselves of the assistance thus offered.

3. Mr. McIvor will accordingly prepare and forward 500 Chinchona plants to each of these Districts, attending to the instructions conveyed in the last paragraph of Mr. Forbes' letter. The Superintendent of Marine will arrange for the conveyance of the plants to Bimlipatam and Gopaulpore on learning from Mr. McIvor when they will reach Madras.

4. The Collector of Tinnevelly will inform Mr. McIvor when and how the plants for that District should be sent. These plants will be placed at Mr. MacGregor's disposal, with instructions to carry out the experiment in the manner that seems most likely to be successful in his judgment.

5. A grant of Rupees 500 will be made to each Collector for the purpose in view.

6. It is not the intention of Government to establish regular gardens at other localities than the Neilgherries, and the nurseries which may be formed under this order in Ganjam and Tinnevelly will be merely for experiment, and to exhibit the plant to the Native cultivators. A portion of the plants should be issued to competent and trustworthy Heads of villages who may, as Government servants, be fairly held responsible for their culture and preservation.

7. Mr. McIvor will be especially careful to send only vigorous and well established plants, and to adopt measures for their safe transit.

8. The Government wish to have a report annually on the results of this experiment.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Ganjam.
,, the Collector of Tinnevelly.
,, the Superintendent of Marine.
,, W. G. McIvor, Esq.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

For Orders.

The Hon'ble May I have the honour to be "to circulate" for the Hon'ble Lieut.-Col. Mr McIvor's letters are there expressed by the first in date and also the Hon'ble Mr Markham's report as regards general directions. The case of Wynaad was a special one.

[illegible]

Having in view the opinion of Mr. Mc Iver and the general interest of the Cinchona culture it is not proposed to continue the system of general gratuitous distribution but this would not preclude the issue of a certain number of plants to the Officers of Government with a view to the experimental culture of the plant in a variety of soils and climates and at different elevations. The Collectors of Tinnevelly and Ganjam are to be directed to lend their aid in the attempt in their respective districts.

I think that Mr. Mc Iver should be instructed to furnish 500. Plants for this purpose in the Tinnevelly District which should be placed at the disposal of Mr. Mc Gregor with authority to manage them as seems best to him and to incur an expenditure of 500. Rupees in planting and culture for the first year

The same number of plants and the same sum should be awarded to the Collector of Ganjam.

Both gentlemen should be informed that it is not the intention of Govt. to establish regular gardens and that

the little nurseries which they are empowered to form are merely for experiment and to exhibit the plants to the native cultivators. They might also be instructed to place a portion of their plants to some trustworthy Heads of Villages holding those functionaries responsible for the culture and conservancy of the plants.

Mr. McIver should be instructed to take great care in the selection of vigorous plants and in their packing and transmission.

N.

Dr. Wall

No. 7

W.W.

Dr. 1859. 3d. May 1860.

The R. H. the Secl concurs generally in Dr. McIver's views and does not propose in introducing a system of general practical distribution. But this conclusion does not preclude the introduction of plants & the exchange of plants with a view to their experimental cultivation in a variety of soils & climates & at different elevations.

The Colonies of Venezuela & Guiana are by the Dr. stated to abound in plants with a

their respective dis-
tricts - in the former
of which especially
fevers is rife & severe -
and the first article
to avail themselves
of the assistance
thus offered.

Mr McLeod will
accordingly prepare
& forward 500 Chin.
chona plants for each
of these districts -
attending to the in-
structions conveyed
in the last para of
Mr Fyfe's letter. The
Supt of Marine will
arrange for
the conveyance of
the plants & Benja-
ketans of the above
on leaving from Mr

Mc Leod when they
will reach Madras.

The Collr of Tinne-
velly will inform
Mr Mc Leod when &
how the plants for
that District should
be sent to. These plants
will be placed at
Mr Mc Leod's disposal
with instructions to
carry out the Experi-
ment in the manner
that seems most likely
to secure success in
his judgment.

A grant of Rs
500 will be made
to each Collr for
the purpose in view.

It is not the in-
tention of the Govt
to call upon Govt
for duties at other

creatures from the
Neighbourhood and the
Insects which
may be formed
under this Order in
so-many and so numerously
will be necessary for
Experiments of the
Light the plant &
the nature cultivation.
the function of the plant
should be carried &
completed & first.
how they Heads of Villages
to be many-as for
Servants - be faithly
held responsible for
their culture & preservation
Fidelity -
How McCoy with
be specially compld
from daily injuries,
well established plants
and to adopt measures
for their safe growth.
The Botanic &

Jour. of the Calcutta Horticultural Society
Vol. 9 pp. 1-2
1 Calcutta Botanic Garden Society
2 Horticultural Society
10 Nov. 1860

Revenue 1866 Dec/ve
Pro of Govt for May

No 1059.

Pro of the Madras
Government
Dy 3d May 1866.
From Bd of Rev 2 August/69
C. No 2635.
Mr Mc Ivor
to prepare 500 Chinchona
plants for each of the
Districts of Gangam and
Vizagapatam and a grant
of Rs 500 sanctioned
to each Collr for carry-
ing out the experiment—

Pro of the Board of Rev
9/26 September/1870 Orig

No 7679.

29-5-71 Pro 23-5-71 Rev