

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. <i>706</i>	Press Mis.
<i>172-174</i> Dated <i>14</i> - <i>5</i> - <i>1987</i>	<i>0</i>

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
14th May 1870*

Read the following papers :—

No. 172. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 25th March 1870,
No. 1,958.

Read the following papers :—

Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 12th October 1869, No. 2,776,
Revenue Department.

ABSTRACT.—*Cinchona seeds for Tinnevelly District.*—Passing orders on the
subject of furnishing the Acting Collector with a supply for experimental cultiva-
tion.

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 25th October 1869, No. 2,841,
Revenue Department.

ABSTRACT.—*Cinchona in Tinnevelly District.*—Board's Proceedings forwarding
Sub-Collector's letter, reporting on the condition of the plantations, with orders
thereon.

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 12th March 1870, No. 349,
Revenue Department.

ABSTRACT.—*Cinchona cultivation in the hill-districts.*—Despatch from Home
Government reviewing reports on the results of various experiments for its intro-
duction, with orders thereon.

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In paragraph 2 of their Order of the 25th October, the Government while
stating that they were disposed to entertain favourably the proposal for further
experiment, referred to Mr. Stuart's report as showing that the broad-leaved variety
of Cinchonas flourished at as low an elevation as 1,000 or 2,000 feet, and questioned
the accuracy of the data on which Mr. Stuart's conclusions were based.

2. In paragraph 2 of their Order of the 12th March, Government request to
be informed what has been done as to ascertaining the correct elevation. The
Board have obtained from the late Sub-Collector of Tinnevelly, barometrical
readings, recorded on the Tinnevelly hills, which, after correction by the Govern-
ment Astronomer, show that the elevation of the Chinna Kuluratti plantation is
2,727 feet, and that of the Kumari clearing on the Paupanassum hills, alluded to
by the Secretary of State, 2,777.

3. The plantation on the Paupanassum hills is shown as 3,300, and that on
the Peria Kuluratti hill, where the plant failed from exposure, is 4,262.

4. The Secretary of State having now directed that the experiment should
be carried on in the Kumari clearing, the Board have requested the Conservator
to state what he proposes, and on receipt of his reply will again address Govern-
ment on the subject. The month of July is the most favourable season for
planting.

5. The Board are disposed to concur in the advisability of the experiment
being further carried out by the Forest Department.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
14th May 1870.*

No. 173. From Major H. H. BEDDOME, Officiating Conservator of Forests, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Madras, 28th March 1870, No. 2,016:—

With reference to paragraph 2 of the Government Order, 12th March 1870, No. 349, I have the honour to inform you that the elevations of the sites in question have been ascertained by the Board of Revenue from rough notes of barometrical readings taken by the late Sub-Collector, these, corrected so far as the details admitted of by the Government Astronomer, give the heights of various places as noted in the margin.

	Elevation in feet.
Plantation at Perca Kuluratti ...	4262
Do. at Paupanassum hills...	3500
Hill tribe clearing on do. ...	2777
Plantation on Chinna Kuluratti ...	2727

2. With reference to paragraph 3 I must inform you that any attempt at Cinchona cultivation on the Khond hills in the Ganjam District, would be a complete failure, these hills have only an elevation of about 2,000 feet, but there is very sharp frost in December and January which would prove quite fatal to the *Succirubra*, and burning hot winds prevail in April and May through which no species of Cinchona could live; there would be far less chance of success in these localities than on the Nallay Mullays in the Kurnool District, where we were unable even with the greatest care and attention to keep the plant alive through the hot weather. As far as I know the only locality in this district where the tree could be grown is the Shola near the top of the Myhendra mountain, a little to the south of Berhampore, the elevation of this Shola is between 4,000 and 5,000 feet, there are no hot winds, and the mountain is free from frost owing to its proximity to the sea (about 12 miles as the crow flies,) the area is very limited, but a small plantation might prove of considerable interest and value in a scientific point of view.

3. There can be no doubt that all the different species can be successfully cultivated on the Pulnies and all or most of them on the Shovaroyas, but it is a question how far plantations in these localities are desirable, when the cultivation can be increased to any required extent on the Neilgherries and Pulnies under Mr. McIvor's supervision at a less expense; for the present I would only recommend small experimental plantations, it would however be desirable at once to introduce into both these localities plants of the new variety of *Lanceifolia* which has lately been found to yield such an immense per-centage of Quinine in comparison with all other species or varieties.

4. Beyond perhaps a few plants, as an experiment, I would not advise the formation of any plantations in South Canara. The crest of the ghauts is the boundary between this district and Mysore, so that plantations in South Canara would have to be opened out on the south-west face of the ghauts, and would be exposed to the full violence of the monsoon. The *Succirubra* would grow very well in the Shola land over the crest of the ghauts (elevation about 3,000 feet); but, with the exception of a very small tract near Nagodi, this is all Mysore territory, there are very favourable localities about the head of the Andar ghaut, and between that and Kig and all along towards Naggur and the head of the Hossangady ghaut; the Mysore Government might be recommended to open some plantations in these localities, and our Government might give assistance in plants and trained gardeners; the

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14th May 1870.*

rainfall, soil, and other conditions of the localities alluded to are far more favourable than the site lately selected by the Mysore Government for a plantation on the Balarangams.

5. With reference to Tinnevely, the Board of Revenue have called upon me to report what steps I propose to take for carrying out the suggestion of planting the hill-tribes' clearing below the present small plantation on the Paupanassum hills, I have been on this clearing several times, in bursts of the monsoon when the wind was so violent that I could hardly stand; it is too much exposed, I think, for a plantation, and it is well known how very difficult it is to raise trees on these Kumari clearings, where all the virtue has been taken out of the soil by several crops of ragee, etc. A plantation in this locality would start at great disadvantages; to the west and north-west of the present Cinchona garden there is a very large tract of superb land for the purpose, all clothed with heavy forest, stretching away to the Ayen Coil Pass on the north, and to the Attraymallay on the west, and with an elevation of from 3,500 to 5,000 feet. All this tract belongs to Government, the Travancore boundary being close to the Attraymallay bungalow, at an elevation somewhat over 5,000 feet. If a plantation is to be opened, a site should be selected in this tract (avoiding only a western or south-western exposure,) and the virgin forest should be felled. If the plant is to be propagated from seed a brick and glass-house will be absolutely necessary, and an Overseer and several gardeners should be trained under Mr. McIvor at Ootacamund. Nothing but failure can be expected without these preliminaries.

6. I request that you will let me know to what extent Government wish Cinchona planting to be carried out in this district, and whether it is to be under the supervision of my department or that of the Collector, I shall be visiting the localities in question in July or August next and might select sites if necessary.

7. I have, on former occasions, mentioned how admirably the *Succirubra* grows in the Wynaad, at an elevation of about 3,000 feet; a few plants are to be seen on most Coffee estates, and at Goodalore and Manantoddy and elsewhere, its extended cultivation at Manantoddy or elsewhere in Wynaad and in Coorg is well worth consideration.

ORDER THEREON, 14th May 1870, No. 703.

No. 174.

Forests, No. 3.

THE Officiating Conservator of Forests now replies to G. O., dated 12th March 1870, No. 349, in which he was

requested to supply information on certain points connected with Cinchona cultivation. The attention of the Acting Collector of Ganjam is called to the opinion expressed in paragraph 2 of Major Beddome's letter, that the Shola near the top of the Myhendra mountain is the only place in the Ganjam District where the Cinchona is likely to flourish, and Mr. Ellis is requested to report whether it would be feasible to form a small Cinchona plantation there, and, if so, by what agency.

2. With reference to paragraph 3 of Major Beddome's letter, the Government observe that the Cinchona has already been acclimatised on the Shevaroyas, and that Mr. J. R. Arbuthpott has been directed to obtain a supply of plants for

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
14th May 1870.*

the Pulnics from Mr. McIvor. Acclimatisation on these hills having been effected, the Government consider that the extension of Cinchona cultivation may be left to private enterprise.

3. With the exception of a small tract near Nagodi, Major Beddome does not consider the climate of the ghats in South Canara adapted for the growth of Cinchona. The Government observe that Mr. H. S. Thomas, in his letter, dated

Proceedings of Government, dated 20th September 1869, No. 2,610.

26th July 1869, No. 941, expressed a similar opinion. Mr. Thomas has already been directed to place himself in

correspondence with Mr. McIvor as a preliminary step to the introduction of Cinchona into his district, and, as soon as the Acting Collector is prepared with a suitable establishment for the maintenance of a small plantation near Nagodi, the Government will authorise Mr. McIvor to supply him with plants or seeds, unless Mr. Webster is of opinion that the plantation might with advantage be entrusted to the Forest Department.

4. Paragraphs 1, 5 and 6 of Major Beddome's report relate to the Tinnevely District, and in commenting on paragraph 3 of G. O., dated 25th October 1869, No. 2,841, Major Beddome shows that the site selected by Mr. Stuart is too much exposed, and that the fact of its having been cleared for Kumari cultivation would operate unfavourably to the growth of Cinchona. Major Beddome therefore proposes that a tract of virgin forest to the west and north-west of the existing plantation at Paupanassum should be cleared for Cinchona. As the Tinnevely District already possesses three Cinchona gardens, the Government doubt the expediency of forming another especially at the expense of valuable timber.

5. Major Beddome should explain, at greater length, his views as to the extended cultivation of Cinchona in the Wynnad.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

R. A. DALYELL,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Officiating Conservator of Forests.
„ the Acting Collector of Ganjam.
„ the Board of Revenue.

Erd. F. R. Dantleman.

Recd. 28th

1870

Proceedings of the Madras Govt
under date the 14th May/70.

Read the following

from the off. Cons. of Forests -

Giving the various
-ous heights of the forests
in the Annamally & offering
-ing a few observations on the
cultivation of Cinchona -
Pro: of the Board of Revenue -
Reports on the foregoing
subject -

U.L. 28th March
1870 No 20167

(U.L. 28th do do No 19587)

The off. Cons.

-vator of Forests now el-
-ples to be dated 12th
-March 1870 No 249 in which
he was requested to supply
information on certain
points connected with Cin-
-chona cultivation. The
attention of the Ag. Collector
of Kanyam is called to the
opinion expressed in para
2 of Major Reddome's letter
that the whole near the top
of the Nylendra mountain
is the only place in the
Kanyam district where the
Cinchona

J. D. L.
P. B. A.

Govt. of 1870

REVENUE.

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THE OFFICIATING CONSERVATOR

OF FORESTS,

Kc. Ac. &c.

Dated May 14th.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O. 14th May 1870, No. 703.

MAF.
Nos. 172-174.

230- of the Forest of
Mannar, 1st June 1870
27th 1870
Cinn. 16th June 1870
27th June 1870, Ch. 1872

Recd by 28th 1870

Cinchona. - Passing orders with reference
to its cultivation in certain districts.

Cinchona is likely to flourish, and Mr. Ellis is requested to report whether it would be feasible to form a small Cinchona plantation there, & if so by what agency.

2. With reference to para 3 of Major Paldome's letter, the Govt observe that the Cinchona have already been acclimated on the Chevaroye & that Mr. J. R. Arbuthnot has been directed to obtain a supply of plants for the Calcutta from Mr. McEwen. Acclimation on

on these hills having been effected, the Govt consider that the acclimation of Cinchona cultivation may be left to private enterprise.

3. With the exception of a small tract near Nagodi, Major Paldome does not consider the climate of the ghats in South India adapted for the growth of Cinchona. The

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observe that Mr. H. S.

Thomas in his letter
dated 26th July 1869

No. 941, expressed a

similar opinion - Mr.

Thomas has already

been directed to place

himself in correspond-

ence with Mr. Mc Ivor

as a preliminary step

to the introduction of Cinchona

Pro. of Govt dated 20th
Sept. 1869 No. 2610-

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the Ag. collector is prepared
with a suitable establishment
for the maintenance of a small
plantation near Nagode, the
Government will authorise
Mr. Mc Ivor to supply him
with plants or seeds, unless
Mr. Webster is of opinion
that the plantation might
with advantage be entrusted
to the Forest Department.

4 Paras. 5 and 6 of Major
Beddome's report, relate to
the Tinnivelly district, and
in commenting on para. 3
of G.O. dated 25th October 1869,
No. 2841 Major Beddome
shows that the site selected
by Mr. Stuart is too much
exposed & that the fact of
its having been cleared

for

for Kurnari cultivation
would operate injuriously
to the growth of Cinchona.
Major Beddome therefore
proposes that a tract of
virgin forest to the west
and north-west of the
existing plantation at
Paupanassum should
be cleared for Cinchona.
As the Tinnevely district
already possesses three
Cinchona gardens, the
Government doubt the
expediency of forming
another ^{estate} at the expense
of valuable timber. [Major
Beddome is therefore re-
quested to report whether
the forest timber can be
fully utilised.]

I will not - but
ask him to explain
his views as to the
cultivation in
Wynad.
J. S.

P. The Major Beddome
should explain at greater
or length his views
as to the extended
cultivation of Cinchona
in the Wynad.
O. H.

18 Feb 1883 for Mr. Beddome
1. - A. B. Beddome
14 - 1883

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