

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
16th September 1871.*

No. 213. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th August 1871, No. 3,704 :—

Read the following letter from the Government Quinologist, to the Acting Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 28th July 1871.

In accordance with the wish expressed in Board's Proceedings No. 2,670 of July 3rd, 1871, I have the honour to submit certain analyses of tobacco which I have received from the Board of Revenue or from certain Collectors.

2. I beg to quote these in continuation of those contained in my report appearing in Proceedings of Revenue Board No. 2,778 of 7th July 1871. These analyses, I believe, complete an examination of the tobaccos of the Madras Presidency. An explanation of the meaning of the numbers will be found in report above referred to :—

Nos.	Tobaccos received from	Percent- age of Ash.	Percent- age of Potash.	Percent- age of Nicotine.
54	Kistna, Chebrole ...	19.03	15.36	3.53
55	" Oodoomoodi (Lunka) ...	18.6	11.19	2.04
56	" Umidapilly (") ...	17.85	15.38	1.38
57	" Tattapoodi (") ...	19.53	8.72	2.22
58	" Alamur (") ...	20.30	10.66	2.63
59	" Kadar (") ...	17.97	11.36	4.27
60	" Ankampaloo (") ...	18.63	12.14	2.56
61	" Purshotmill (") ...	20.08	13.73	2.81
62	" Narakamill (") ...	19.13	19.01	3.55
63	" Kotoonga (") ...	19.18	17.69	3.84
64	Coimbatore Madhally... (A.) ...	23.45	5.33	2.32
65	" Satiangungalum (A.) ...	17.09	14.74	2.88
66	" " (B.) ...	21.34	8.87	3.74
67	" " (C.) ...	25.14	9.14	3.02
68	South Canara ...	17.30	5.6	4.98
69	South Arcot, (not labelled) ...	21.61	13.32	4.26
70	" Manaloor Patay ...	4.84	8.63	1.86
71	North Arcot, Arcot ...	24.48	5.32	1.56
72	" Arnee ...	22.08	2.05	3.55
73	" Wandiwash ...	24.32	2.74	3.13
74	" Vellore... ...	19.78	2.75	3.13

3. The tobaccos from the Kistna District grown on the Godavery are by far the highest in quality of any Indian tobacco that I have examined. Nos. 55, 57, 58, 60, and 61, are specimens of tobacco of real excellence. Nos. 57 and 58, though different in flavour, would be, I think, considered of equal quality with Manila tobacco. It will be observed that tobacco from this district differs from that grown in most parts of South India, in containing a large proportion of potash in its ash. I have no doubt whatever that if seed of the better foreign kinds were sown in the soil that produced the specimens I have analysed, tobacco would be grown quite equal to the foreign kinds. Nos. 54, 56, 59, 62, and 63, are by no means of bad quality; but the latter differ somewhat in degree from that of the tobaccos that are most favoured in Europe. The general deficiency of organic salts of potash is undoubtedly the main defect of the tobaccos of this Presidency, and the remedy of this deficiency, by suitable cultivation and the application of potassic manures, will be the first step towards the improvement of tobacco cultivation.

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4. The specimens of tobacco received from Satiangumalum, close to the foot of the Nilgiris, are of good quality, and are the best I have received from Coimbatore. Satiangumalum is a place where the seeds of foreign tobaccos would have a great chance of success if cultivated like the native kinds, and if the native dislike to novelties in cultivation gives them fair play.

5. The only other kind of moderately good quality I have met with is that from Manaloor Patay in South Arcot. The employment of jaggery water in the curing of tobacco, though doubtless rendering the leaves more easy of manipulation, is detrimental to the quality of the tobacco, according to the European standard.

6. The greater number of the specimens of tobacco that I have received testify to the general want of care and attention in their drying and curing in comparison with the good foreign tobaccos. Full attention to the details of these processes will, however, be quite necessary to the production of good tobacco, more especially if it be employed in the manufacture of cigars.

SUBMITTED to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings No. 2,778, dated 7th July 1871, embodied in Government Order No. 1,313, dated 27th idem.

2. The Board imagine that the specimens so favourably spoken of by Mr. Broughton in paragraph 3 must have been received from the Collector of Godavery (who promised to send samples in his letter No. 397, dated 7th December 1870, recorded in Board's Proceedings No. 132, dated 11th January 1871.) Mr. Broughton is requested to make inquiries on this point. The Board believe that tobacco is not much grown on the islands of the Kistna.

No. 214.

ORDER THEREON, 16th September 1871, No. 1,614.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government await the information called for by the Board as to the origin of the samples approved.

2. It should also be ascertained whether the samples were indigenous or exotic; and if the latter, of what species and whence procured.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Rev 1871. Sep
Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

N. 2950-

PROCEEDINGS, 28th AUGUST 1871, No. 3,704.

Dep. 7 Sept 71

Encl.

Received

AUGUST.

No. 3,704.

Tobacco.—Report of Government Quinologist on results of analyses of certain specimens of, received by him from districts, submitted to Government.

N. 1614 - 16 September 1871

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

4/17/60

124
122/10/65

Govt. of {1871} Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated September 16th.

Rcd.

Encl.

G. O., 16th September 1871, No. 1,614.

SEPTEMBER.

Nos. 213-214.

Tobacco grown in this Presidency.—Revenue Board's Proceedings submitting Government Quinologist's further report on results of analyses of specimens of —, with orders thereon.