

1302

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
9th September 1872.*

No. 57. Read the following letter from the Officiating Inspector of Forests, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Ootacamund, 2nd September 1872, No. 1,432 :—

AGREEABLY to G. O. No. 1,155 of 2nd August 1872, I proceeded with the Collector of Malabar to select the land for the formation of Teak Plantations at Amrapollium and on the banks of the Kurrapoya River.

2. At Amrapollium we selected about 500 acres of superior land on both banks of the stream and adjoining the young Teak Plantation which we have agreed to purchase.

3. At Kurrapoya we have selected about 4,000 acres of very superior land, bounded on the south and west by small streams which run into the Kurrapoya. On the east the boundary is partly a small stream which runs into the Kurrapoya; the line is then continued due south until it cuts the small stream forming the southern boundary. On the north a line runs from the eastern boundary stream until it cuts the western boundary stream. We have been careful to select natural boundaries, such as rivers and streams with ample water frontage, and in no case will the dragging to the water exceed three-quarters of a mile. A rough sketch map of the ground is being prepared by Mr. Macgregor.

4. The outline of the agreement may be summed up as follows :—The Edawannah Rajah for the sum of 80,000 Rs. agrees to make over to Government, on the following conditions, 4,500 acres of forest-land, as per signed plans, for teak planting purposes, and about 100 acres of planted teak, averaging ten years in age. The Rajah of Edawannah to keep open all existing roads, to supply bamboos at the rate of 2 Rs. per 100; the Rajah to stop all felling of timber at once; the Government to pay an annual quit-rent of 100 Rs. as an acknowledgment of the jenmi right; the Rajah to be allowed three dragging roads 12 feet wide, and a timber depôt on each side of the ford on the Kurrapoya. This agreement to last for 999 years.

5. It is very advisable that Mr. Macgregor be authorized to pay the Rajah a sum of, say, 60,000 Rs. down at once; otherwise we shall lose in timber felled, and the Rajah will lose in interest to be paid, which cannot be less than 1,000 Rs. a month. The balance of 20,000 Rs. can be paid on the execution of the deed of sale.

6. The land lies in two separate blocks distant from each other seven miles.

7. It was thought at one time that bamboo land should be purchased, as so many tracts of bamboo have seeded that floating threatened to become a difficulty. It would be better for us to plant bamboos regularly along the banks of all streams; these when grown up would serve a double purpose: they would prevent erosion of the banks, and supply floating materials for years to come. Saplings when felled require to be delivered on the coast at once, or they deteriorate; these require bamboos; but large timber can be floated after 18 months, and requires no bamboos.

8. It is very desirable that a larger kind of bamboo should be grown, and seed might be obtained from Burma and China. Besides the advantage of obtaining a superior kind of bamboo for floating purposes, we should obtain a better price

at Calicut. There is a kind of bamboo grown in China called the Mow Chok. It is said to be very superior, of gigantic size, and great strength. Some of this seed would be very valuable; it might be tried at Nellumboor in Wynaad and on the slopes of the hills. I am not aware of the elevation and latitude; it grows in China, as they have many varieties of the bamboo, some growing as far as 40 north latitude. So very superior is the soil and climate on the Kurrapoya that bamboos must succeed there.

9. It is important that no time be lost in obtaining a proper survey of the land.

No. 58. ORDER THEREON, 9th September 1872, No. 1,302.

Forests, No. 4.

COMMUNICATED to the Collector of Malabar who is authorized to disburse such portion of the purchase-money

within the amount sanctioned by the Supreme Government as he may think proper.

2. He will communicate with the Superintendent of Revenue Survey in view to the demarcation and survey of the selected land as speedily as possible.

3. Application will be made to the Burma and Hongkong authorities for a supply of the bamboo seed required.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Malabar.
,, the Inspector of Forests.
,, the Board of Revenue.
,, the Accountant-General.
,, the Superintendent of Revenue Survey.

Memo with reference to para 3
of GO. 9 Sept 1872 No 1302.

I have not drafted the
letter to Burma - as an appli-
cation was made to the Chief

To Chief Commr. Commission here in March 1871
British Burma on Major Biddome's suggestion,
4 March 71 No 394 for seed of the Bambusa gi-

-grutia the giant bamboo of
Burma, which Major Biddome
stated "would be a most valua-
ble introduction into this Presidency
and would grow well on the banks
of our Western Coast rivers".
In April following, the Burma
authorities replied that the trees
then

GO. 4 No
No 393.

They were recently flowered and 50. 19 May 87
that a supply of seed with No 883
a case of seed bags would
be sent very shortly. This was
not appear to have as yet
reached us. Her husband
told office people yesterday
that the seed has not been
received. Mrs. reported

Memo
for Large seed
about at the
to Burma for
Bamboo seed
Etc.

Observations to
former letter - to
supply
in former letter
promised seed &
plant may be
expected



Office of Inspector of Forests
Madras
No. 1432.
Cotacamund 2nd Sept. 1872.
From
Lt. Colonel A. R. Morgan
Off. Inspector of Forests.
The Honorable W. H. Duddleston
Secretary to Government.
R. S. S.

4 F
Sir,
Agreeably to G.O. No. 1155
of 2nd August 1872, I proceeded
with the Collector of Malabar
to select the land for the forma-
tion of Teak plantations at
Amrapollum and on the banks
of the Kurrapoya river.

5
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cannot be less than 1000 Ropah
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6. The land lies in two
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each other seven miles.

7. It was thought at one
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be purchased, as so many tracts

of Bamboo have seeded, that
floating threatened to become a
difficulty. It would be better
for us to plant bamboos regularly

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These when grown up would
serve a double purpose; they
would prevent erosion of the
banks and supply floating
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lings when felled require to be
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but large timber can be floated
after 8 months and requires no
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very superior, of gigantic size
and great strength. Some of
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able, it might be tried at
Nellumbore, in Wynaad and
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9. It is important that
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I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedt Servt.

W. Forsyth Colonel
Offg. Inspector of forests

8-12-93

18-1-131

Govt. of 1872
REVENUE.

To

THE COLLECTOR OF MALABAR.

cc., cc., cc.

Dated September 9th.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 9th September 1872, No. 1,302.

SEPTEMBER.
Nos. 57-58.

*Land for the Extension of the Nellumbor
Teak Plantation.*—Officiating Inspector of Forests,
letter on the subject of its selection, etc., com-
municated to the Collector of Malabar, with
certain instructions.