M.R.O. 1—20,002—12-8-65.

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(2) Date of repair 27.12.66

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1128 Press
~~B.P. No.~~ ~~Mis.~~

Dated 3.9.1874 ~~196~~ .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OOTACAMUND,
3rd September 1874.

No. 1,128.

No. 50.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd August 1874, No. 2,067.

SIR,—In continuation of Mr. Carmichael's letter, dated 28th November 1873, No. 1,318 (paragraph 2), I am directed to forward the accompanying report from the Board of Revenue, furnishing information in respect to the plants which produce the Jute or Indian Hemp of Commerce.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Exd. F. R. Bateman.

Govt. of [illegible] Madras

REVENUE.

SEPTEMBER.

No. 2,067.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 3rd August 1874.

Read again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th September 1873, No. 1,802.
Do. do. do. 10th November 1873, No. 2,281.
Do. do. do. 20th ,, ,, ,, 2,379.
Do. do. do. 27th ,, ,, ,, 2,425.
Do. do. do. 8th December ,, ,, 2,500.
Government Order, dated 28th November 1873, No. 1,317,
recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 12th December 1873, Mis. No. 8,479.
Government Order, dated 19th January 1874, No. 82,
recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 2nd February 1874, Mis. No. 663.

Read also the following letters :—

From	Collector of Ganjam,	dated	5th Feb. 1874,	No.	314.
,,	,, of Vizagapatam,	,,	13th Jan. ,,	,,	48.
,,	,, of Godavery,	,,	6th Nov. 1873,	,,	363.
,,	,, of Kistna,	,,	4th Dec. ,,	,,	1,834.
,,	,, of Nellore,	,,	21st Jan. 1874,	,,	152.
,,	,, of Cuddapah,	,,	6th Nov. 1873,	,,	218,

recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 14th Jan. 1874,
F. Miscellaneous No. 4-203.

,,	,, of Bellary,	,,	18th Oct. 1873,	No.	359.
,,	,, of ,,	,,	11th Dec. ,,	,,	422.
,,	,, of Kurnool,	,,	5th Nov. ,,	,,	365.
,,	,, of Madras,	,,	31st Oct. ,,	,,	241.
,,	,, of Chingleput,	,,	6th Nov. ,,	,,	517.
,,	,, of North Arcot,	,,	9th Dec. ,,	,,	771.
,,	,, of South Arcot,	,,	10th Oct. ,,	,,	376.
,,	,, of ,,	,,	3rd Nov. ,,	,,	433.
,,	,, of ,,	,,	15th Dec. ,,	,,	519.
,,	,, of Tanjore,	,,	1st Dec. ,,	,,	421.
,,	,, of Madura,	,,	1st April 1874,	,,	90.
,,	,, of Tinnevelly,	,,	18th Oct. 1873,	,,	588.
,,	,, of Coimbatore,	,,	7th Nov. ,,	,,	260.
,,	,, of ,,	,,	4th Dec. ,,	,,	282.
,,	Commissioner of Nilgiris,	,,	29th Oct. ,,	,,	102.
,,	Collector of Salem,	,,	11th Nov. ,,	,,	357.
,,	,, of South Canara,	,,	21st Oct. ,,	,,	1,767.
,,	,, of Malabar,	,,	13th ,, ,,	,,	231.
,,	Supt. Government Farms,	,,	24th ,, ,,	,,	782.
,,	Hony. Secy., Agri-Hortl. Society,	,,	5th Feb. 1874,	,,	74.

The Government of Bengal having in their letter of the 26th July 1873, No. 2,003, requested information in regard to the cultivation in the Madras Presidency of two kinds of Jute, viz., *Corchorus Capsularis* and *Corchorus olitorius* and the purposes for which the fibre is employed, the officers, whose replies are recorded above, were requested to afford any information they could obtain on the subject.

2. Several Collectors having represented the difficulty experienced in positively identifying the plants concerning which information was desired in the absence of delineations of the plants and without their proper vernacular names, copies of the Photographs furnished by the Government of Bengal were obtained and distributed, and the Superintendent of the Government Central Museum was asked to supply the Tamil and Telugu appellations.

Eventually the *Corchorus olitorius* was clearly identified as the plant known by the names Poonaickoo cheedee or Peratti-kirai in Tamil and Perintakoora in Telugu, but Dr. Bidie expressed his inability to name the other species, *Corchorus capsularis*.

3. From the information furnished by Collectors it appears that Jute proper is nowhere in this Presidency cultivated for its fibre, but that the fibrous plants *Hibiscus Cannabinus* and *Crotalaria juncea* (Sunn) are popularly termed jute; hence some confusion and a certain amount of uncertainty as to the correctness of the information supplied. It appears certain, however, that the plant is not found in any of the districts marginally noted. In Salem the Collector found a plant of the genus *Corchorus* growing on the bund of a paddy-field, which was identified by Dr. Bidie as *Corchorus olitorius*. The Collector states that he had never before noticed it. This solitary instance of the discovery of the plant in the Southern Districts is remarkable. The fibrous plants referred to by the Collectors of Kurnool, North and South Arcot, as grown in those districts are, the Board presume, either the *Hibiscus Cannabinus* or *Sunn* (*Crotalaria juncea*.) The seeds received from the Collectors of Kurnool and Vizagapatam will be sent to the Superintendent of Government Farms for experiment.

Vizagapatam, Bellary, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris, Canara, and Malabar.

4. The Collectors of the Northern Districts marginally noted state that Jute grows in those districts, but is not cultivated for its fibre.

Ganjam, Godavery, Kistna and Nellore.

The Collectors of Ganjam and Godavery state that the plant known as Perintakoora, the Telugu synonym for *Corchorus olitorius*, grows wild in their districts. The Collector of Kistna states that a plant known in Telugu as Gongura, which he believes to be the *Corchorus capsularis* grows in the district and is used for the preparation of fibre for domestic use.

The Collector of Nellore states that a fibrous plant known by the name Gongura grows in that district also, but he is unable to say what the Botanical name of the plant is. The flower corresponds with the description of *Hibiscus Cannabinus* given at page 243 (2nd Edition) of Drury's Useful Plants of India, whilst the seed capsules are cylindrical like those of *Corchorus olitorius*.

It is not clear, therefore, whether the plants found in Kistna and Nellore really belong to the genus *Corchorus* or not.

5. The Superintendent of Government Farms reports that he has not met with either of the species about which information is required, as cultivated crops.

6. The Honorary Secretary, Agri-Horticultural Society, now reports that specimens of the plants, from which the fibre alluded to in the Secretary's letter, No. 553, dated 7th November 1873, embodied in Government Order, dated 28th November 1873, No. 1,317, was obtained, were procured and have been identified as Crotalarias, most probably the *Crotalaria juncea* or Sunn hemp and not the true Jute of Bengal. It is further stated that no information can be gained at present to lead to the conclusion that the Jute plant is cultivated in the Presidency of Madras and that fibres are frequently exported as Jute when not so.

7. The information called for in G. O., dated 17th September 187[illegible] No. 997 [illegible] furnished shortly in a separate [illegible]

(A true Extract.)

Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with original replies of Collectors and Board's Proceedings, dated
27th November [illegible] No. 2,425.
,, the Superintendent of Government Farms, with seeds received from Vizagapatam and Kurnool.

Copy to the Honorary Secretary, Agri-Horticultural Society.
,, to all Collectors.
,, to the Superintendent of Government Central Museum.
,, to the Inspector of Forests.

Srd. G. A. Turton.

FOREST No. 77.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 27th November 1873, No. 2,423.

Read the following letter from Messrs. NICHOLAS & Co., to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 22nd November 1873 :—

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding 50 copies of a Photograph of a Jute plant.

ORDERED that two copies of the Photograph be sent to each Collector, except Madras and the Nilgiris, one copy to the Superintendent of Government Farms, one copy to the Honorary Secretary, Agri-Horticultural Society, and one copy to Superintendent Government Museum, with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 11th September 1873, No. 1,802, and that Messrs. Nicholas and Co.'s bill, amounting to Rupees 103-8-0, be paid.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) M. JORDAN,
Acting First Assistant.

To Collectors of all districts, except Madras and Commissioner of Nilgiris, with two copies of Photograph to each.
,, the Superintendent of Government Farms, with one copy of do., and Board's Proceedings, dated 10th and 20th November 1873, Nos. 2,281 and 2,379.
,, the Honorary Secretary, Agri-Horticultural Society, with one do. do.
,, the Superintendent of Government Museum, with do. do.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Dept 2 Aug 1874 No 2063

Rev 1874. Dept

BOARD OF REVENUE,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 3RD AUGUST 1874, No. 2,067.

Dept 2 Aug 1874

Encl.

Received 24th Aug 1874.

AUGUST.
No. 2,067.

Jute Plant.—Reports from Collectors and other officers on cultivation of — in Madras Presidency, and purposes for which fibre is employed, submitted to Government with remarks.

1873.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 27TH NOVEMBER 1873, No. 2,425.

Encl.

Received 29th Nov 1873

NOVEMBER.

Forest No. 77.

Jute Plant—*Photograph of*—Copies of —— received from Messrs. Nicholas and Co., Madras, distributed to certain Collectors, etc.

No.

From

The Collector of

Ganjam

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Madras

Dated Chellerpur 5th February 1874.

1128/5

Sir,

With reference to Government Order dated 19th August 1873 No. 869 Revenue Department forwarded with Board's Proceedings dated 11th September 1873 No. 1802, I have the honor to report that the Jute plant is not at all cultivated here for its fibre.

2. I would have reported this much earlier were it not that I was not able to ascertain the precise Vernacular name of the plant until the Board's Proceedings Nos. 2379 and 2500 dated 20th November and 8th December 1873 respectively made it clear that it is పొడపత్రి (Perintakura) in Telugu. This is not much known here, though it grows wild in several localities.

3. I observe that the Madras Agri Horticultural Society in their letter to Government dated 7th November 1873 No. 553 recorded in Government Order 28th November 1873 No. 1317 Revenue Department communicated with Board's Miscellaneous No. 8479 dated 12th December 1873, reported that this plant is cultivated to some extent and manufactured by native weavers into ropes and gunny cloth for local use at Calingapatam and Gopalpore. This is quite contrary to the above recorded statement which is made on the understanding that Jute is Perintakura. The Agri Horticultural Society may have taken Jute to be పొడపత్రి

Sums which I have reported upon in a separate
letter of this date N.° 312.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
Gleaster
Collector, Ganjam

Rec.d & Ent.d by
C. F. Johnson
Rec.d Clerk

N° 48.

Camp Bobbili
13th January 1874

1128/7

From

J. R. Daniel Esqre
Ag. Collector of Viragaraolam

To

J. Grose Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue N° 1802 dated September 11th and N° 2165 dated October 22nd, 1873.

2. The real Jute plants (Corchorus Olitorius and Corchorus Capsularis) are not grown in this District at all. Until the receipt of the photograph of the Jute plant and Dr Biddie's letter, it was very difficult to determine whether the plant here which commonly bears the name of Jute, was in reality the Jute plant regarding which the Government of India required information, but now I have ascertained that the plants grown here are quite different. There are two plants commonly grown here from which fibre is made, viz, the Gogu Nara (Hibiscus Cannabinus) and the Katti Nara or Katti Janapa Nara

the

the Crotalaria Juncea ? The Gogu Nāra is of two varieties, the red and the white. I have obtained seed pods of both kinds.

3. The red Gogu Nāra grows the height of about 7 feet or perhaps more, the stem is a reddish colour, the flowers are red. the seed pods red round and prickly.

4. The white Gogu Nāra is a smaller plant growing to about 6 feet or less. the stem is of light green, the flowers white, the centre only being red, the seed pods are smaller and of white colour, some with a light greenish tinge.

5. Of the two kinds the fibre of the red Gogu is the better, but the leaves of the white Gogu are used for Curry by the Natives.

6. The fibre of both is used for making ropes for agricultural purposes, gunny bags and cots.

7. The other species Katte Janapa Nāra is said to give a better fibre, has a small yellow flower, its stem is green, its seed pods resemble a pea and have on them a white down.

8. Gunny bags are manufactured at Chittoor Sah by Messrs Arbuthnot & Co and their Agent Mr Mackie informs me that the fibre which they have been in the habit of purchasing is taken from the Gogu Nāra. This was found soon to deteriorate and the fibre damaged the machinery, so that they have latterly obtained direct from Calcutta the Jute to make their Gunny bags.

The inferiority of this District fibre — Mr Mackie considers to be caused by the ryots steeping the stem in muddy pools, but possibly the true reason may be that the fibre of the plant Gogu Nāra is inferior to that of the real Jute plant.

9. I enclose three varieties of seed pods. Red Gogu Nāra. White Gogu Nāra. Katte Janapa Nāra.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obed.t Servt

Vroomel
A.s Collector.

The seed pods are sent in a separate packet.

GODAVERY DISTRICT,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Cocanada 6th November 1873.

No. 363.

From

Wm. S. Foster Esquire

Actg. Collector

To

A. Grose Esquire

Secretary to the Board of Revenue,

Madras.

Sir,

In reply to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No 6500 dated October 2nd 1873, I have the honour to report that I do not know that either species of Corchorus is cultivated in this District.

2. The Corchorus olitorius is in Telugu "Pirunda kura" (పిరుండ కూర): this grows wild in the District, and its leaves are used by poor people for curry, but it is not cultivated nor used for fibre, as far as I can find out.

3. The other Corchorus I have not been able to translate into Telugu, and so cannot tell you anything about it.

I have

&c.

10/74 Department
Agriculture
Commerce
&c.
Copy
Forwarded to the Board of Revenue
by order
Dated 13th January 1874
Read 19th January 1874
Referred to Mr. Sulivan
Returned with the
Report required
Submitted in the Department
and Forwarded to the Board of
Revenue

I have the honor to be,
Your most obedient
W L Foster
Ag Collector

Copy Forwarded to the
A.G. Clerk

From
The Collector
Godavery District,

To
The Secretary
to the Board of Revenue,
Madras.

Dated 7th December 1873 No 363

Enclosures None

Received. 13 Dec 1873

SUBJECT.

Reports on the Kaja
Sees & Cha. do Rts 23
October 1873 &c &c &c
Kat Tiller Sheets
Tarpaulins &c
Kat Cordage &c
Rice Rattie &c
Postage Stamps &c
Jute 1874

1873.

Kistna Collector's circuit
Kachery (camp at Bezwada
29 November 1873).
Masulipatam Office 4th December 1873

No. 1834.

From
G. D. Inman Esquire,
Collector of Kistna District

To
J. Grose Esquire,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Madras.

Sir,

General No. 1802

I have the honor to reply to Board's Proceedings* Forests. 50 of 11th Sept. 1873 that two kinds of Jute are known in the Kistna, Gongura and Konda Gongura.

2. Gongura is the corchorus capsularis. The leaf is used for food and the stalk is used to make fibre chiefly for domestic use. It grows to a height of 10 feet.

3. Konda Gongura or Hill Gongura does not correspond with the corchorus olitorius. Its seedpod is like a gooseberry (not elongated as corchorus olitorius) and

it

is enclosed in a raddish cup. The
leaf is used for food, but the stalk is
not utilized.

4. Sisseeo is grown to any great
extent, and the spots chosen for its
cultivation are generally back yards
and compounds of houses.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most Obt. Servt.
[illegible]
Collector.

comp.
Oth
Euphorbiaceae

11

From
The Collector
Kistna District
To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras
Dated 4th December 1873
Received 9 [illegible]
No 1834
Rev 2763/74
Rev 1121/74
Reporting on the cultivation
of the Jute Plant

By
Mr Wyllie RS. & McCollum Esqrs
July 1874.

187 Department

From
The Collector
Kistna District
To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras
Dated 4th December 1873
Received
No 1834
Reporting on the cultivation of the Jute Plant

From
G. R. Forbes Esquire
Collector of Kistna
To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras
Dated Camp Cocanada 11th
21st January 1874
No 152
Received

grow in a backyard. In some parts of the country this may be applied to Jute, but here it means a sort of small gourd. The Telugu word in use here for this Jute plant is Gogu or Gonkura (గోంగూర).

4. This term, Gonkura, is applied to the Rozelle which grows in our gardens, Hibiscus Sabdariffa, as well as to the Jute plant which grows in the fields; and I am inclined to agree with the Collector of Salem that this Jute plant I must be Hibiscus Cannabinus.

5 The Board will notice at page 250 of Kirtey's "Useful Plants of India" that this plant is called "Deccan hemp". The flower of our Jute plant answers to the description of this plant, for they are solitary, pale yellow and purple in the centre and differ from the flowers of the Corchorus described on pages 158. 159.

6 But, on the other hand, the seed capsules of our Jute plant are cylindrical like those of C. olitorius and are not globose or spherical as are those of Hibiscus Cannabinus.

8 I observe that Major Kirtey at page 159 appears to consider that the exports of Jute from Madras are exports of C. Capsularis

7 There is no special information that I can give about the Jute plant. It grows from 6 to 7 feet in height, and the fibre is extracted in the usual way after immersion. The leaves are valued by the natives who eat them in curry. The seed pods are given to cattle. The plant is

flower in January, and is
cut in February or March.

8th It is not cultivated to any
large extent in this District,
and is usually sown mixed with
various dry crops. The fibre
is locally manufactured into
string for various domestic pur-
poses, and I do not think that
any quantity of it is exported
from the District.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient

[signature]

by Wm. Stirling Collen
for Collector

Cuddapah Collector's Office

No 218 6th November 1873

From

Henry Sewell Esquire
Acting Collector of
Cuddapah

To

J. Grose Esquire
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir

With reference to Board's Proceedings† dated 27th October 1873 Miscellaneous No 7232, calling for a report on Jute Plant as required in their Proceedings dated 11th September 1873 No 1802, I have the honor to state that the proper Telugu name for the plant is not known here. Hence it is difficult to ascertain particulars of cultivation.

†On G.O. dated 9th October 1873 No 1080.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

Wm Elwin

Acting Collector

Encl Cuddapah Records

Rec'd 31/1/74

From the Collector of Cuddapah

To the Secretary Board of Revenue Madras

Dated 21st January 1874
Despatched 26 do 1874
Received 28 do
No 52

States that there is a plant cultivated in the dry taluks of the Kullore District which is called Ghurta
Rs 30/pm

Rec'd 3/2/74

Despatched 4/2/74

Answered

1428
14

BELLARY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

No. 359

Dated 18th October 1873

From,

THE COLLECTOR OF
BELLARY.

To,

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

Referring to the Board's Proceedings dated the 11th Octr. I have the honor to inform you that the Jute-Plant alluded to therein is not known in this District. I therefore request you will be good enough to inform me of the exact Vernacular name which the plant generally bears at the Presidency.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
J R Master
Collector

Encl. R.I.H.
to

New Series 1873
Nov 24th
Entered
Entered 1873
Entered
The Acting Collector
of Cuddapah
&
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue &
Board of Revenue
Madras

Dated 6th Nov 1873
Received 20th Nov 1873
Proceedings of
Madras, with reference to
Board Proceedings dated
24th October 1873 No. 218
No. 233, that it is
difficult to ascertain
particulars of cultivation
of Jute Plant in this
District as the Natives
always name Jute
to each Season

RECORDED.

BELLARY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

No. 422 Dated { Jenagal Thorinaveram Valley 11th December 1873.

Despd: 13th —do

From,

THE COLLECTOR OF BELLARY.

To,

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras

Sir,

I have the honor with reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue noted in the margin to state that as far as can at present be ascertained the Jake plant is not known in this district.

Proc: A:- 1802 First A:- 50 of the 11th September

Proc: Dis: A:- 65th of the 2nd October & Ther. A:- 7203 of the 27th idem.

2. As no vernacular equivalent could be ascertained I asked the Board in my letter A:- 3879 of the 18th October last to let me know the name it bears commercially at the Presidency. To this I have received no reply.

3. It is to be regretted that Copies of the photographs received from Bengal could not be distributed.

I have the honorable,
Sir
Your Most obt Servant

[illegible]
Collector

E:- H.I.H 17.

1128
17

[illegible] DEPARTMENT
BELLARY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

Dated [illegible] No. 3697

To,
The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Enclosure.
Received 21 Dec

[illegible]
Dy Collector, a/c Collector
Dec 21/73.

No. 365. Guntur Collector's Office
5th November 1873.

From The Acting Collector of Guntur.

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir

With reference to Board's Proceedings No. 1802 dated 25th September 1873; I have the honor to inform you that the only descriptions of fibre plants grown in this District are the [illegible] and [illegible] and I am not sure which of these two corresponds with the Jute plant grown in Bengal, or whether the latter belongs to a different species altogether. I beg to send* Specimens of the seeds for purposes of identification if required.

2. The [illegible] and [illegible] are not grown extensively in any of the Taluks. They are grown chiefly for home consumption. The plants are generally sown intermixed with

* Sent Separately by packet post.

Received 11/21/73
No. 2963/74

Copied A.R.

Bellary Collector's Department
No. 4223 of 1873
Dated 15th November 1873
Madras 12th

To,
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Enclosure
Received

Note: Send the fibre plants to the Board of Revenue — Madras

with the early dry crops and no account is therefore available to show the exact area under cultivation. It is believed however that about 1000 acres are cultivated with [illegible] and about 100 or 200 acres with [illegible].

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt

James Hope

Acting Collector

19

No. 241.

Madras Collector's Office
31st October 1873

From,

J. Hunter Blair Esq.
Collector of Madras.

To,

J. Grose Esq.
Secretary to the Board of
Revenue Madras.

Sir,

In reply to Board's Proceedings
Miscellaneous No. 7233 of 27th Instant, I
have the honor to inform you that the plant
referred to is not grown in the Town of Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
J Hunter Blair
Collector of Madras

1873 Oct 28 Received
Office of the Collector of
Revenue

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras &c.

Dated 27th November 1873
No. 7233.

Submitting letter from
the Secretary to the Govt
of India with enclosure
Plant in the Revenue
Garden.

Recd 29/11

Copy Parcel Cavilly Club &c
to Collector 1/12/73.

No. 517

Chingleput District, Collector's Office,
Saidapet, 6th November 1873.

From

R. B. Barlow Esquire
Ag COLLECTOR OF THE
Chingleput District.

To

J. Grose Esquire,
SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
MADRAS.

Sir,

Misc: No 6560 dated 2nd Oct 1873
No 1802 dated 11th Sept 1873
Misc: No 7233 dated 27th Oct 1873

In reply to the Board's Proceedings noted in the margin, I have the honor to report that jute is not Cultivated in any part of this District, so far as I can ascertain or Know

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servt

R B Barlow
Ag Collector.

Recd
W.J.

North Arcot

Collector's office

No 771. Chittoor 9th December 1873

From

W. S. Whitesid Esqre

Collector of North Arcot

To

J. Grose Esqre

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Madras

Sir,

I have the honor, with reference to the Proceedings of the Board dated 11th September last No 5th/1802 to report that the Jute plant, which is known as Janapa in Tamil and Telugu, is largely cultivated in the Chittoor and Chendragherry Taluks in this District. It is likewise cultivated in a few villages of the Wallaja, Polore, and Wandawash Taluks, and of the Bruce Jagheer. The plant is reared solely for its fibre which is twisted into coarse thread, and then woven into gunny

G.R. No 1670/73 1873 Dept.

From THE COLLECTOR OF Chingleput

To THE SECRETARY TO THE Board of Revenue

Dated 6 November 187

Rect. 7 November 187

Enclosure. No. 577

Returning that the Jute plant is not cultivated in any part of this District.

Recd and filed with the Collectors letter dated 9th Dec 1873.

gunny, the old rags of which
form one of the ingrediants which
enter into the composition of brown
paper. The fibre is also used in
the making of twine and ropes for
agricultural purposes, and, as far
as I can learn, for no other purpose
in this District.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed. Servant.
E. Hubbell
Collector

4

22d Cong

SOUTH ARCOT.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

No. 376

Cuddalore
10th October 1873.

From

H. C. Sullivan Esqre
Ag Collector of South Arcot.

To

H. C. Stokes Esqre
Acting Secretary to the Board
of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

Adverting to Board's Proceedings dated 2nd Instant Miscellaneous Rc 6560 requesting me to expedite the submission of my report on the Jute plant called for in their previous Proceedings of the 11th Ultimo Rc 1802, I have the honor to point out that the latter Proceedings only reached me by the post of the 5th Instant (Sunday) and I was

therefore

therefore not able to forward them to Divisional officers for report before the following days.

2 The Board will thus see that it will not be possible for me to furnish my own report on the subject before the lapse of at least a fortnight.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obt Servant.

A Saunders
Acting Collector

H

(187)

SOUTH ARCOT.

From

The Collector of

South Arcot.

To

Dated 10th October 1873.

Received 13th

Enclosure.

Re

No. 376

Subject.

Mahng Mast. Fibre Reasons

Copper the will work

I able to furnish the

Price and the Cost of

Cattle for the Board in

Rokeeg might make

Up Claim Rs. 1502, before

the above Fibre Cost

a further Test —

130 Fenchurch St E.C.

London 20 June 1871

26

A. C. Sullivan Esquire

6 Albion Place

Reading

Dear Sir

Your sample of fibre has duly arrived. It appears to be a kind of Aloe or Pine apple fibre and very good of its kind. It would sell readily just now at £50 per ton if the quality of Bulk should prove equal to sample and if it could be had quite white instead of cream colour would in small quantities fetch £ 10 to 15 per ton more.

We should advise you to import a parcel and test its value by a sale.

Yours truly

R. J. Rouse & Co.

(True Copy)

Acting Master

SOUTH ARCOT

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

No. 433

Cuddalore
3rd November 1873

From

W. C. Sullivan Esqr
Collector of South Arcot.

To

J. Grose Esquire
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

Adverting to Board's Miscellaneous No. 7233 dated 27th Ultimo I have the honor to state that the report called for in the Proceedings of the 11th September last No. 1802 has been delayed owing to the Tamil synonym for Jute not being known, and in my letter dated 11th Ultimo No. 388 I applied for this information which is not to be found in the works of Forbes Royle Balfour or Drury. I believe however I am correct in assuming that it is "Kachurrikku" கச்சரிக்கு

It

It is grown in this District but only in small quantities in gardens and along the edges of cultivation. It would seem from the inquiries I have made to be principally cultivated for the leaf which is largely consumed as a vegetable & salad. The fibre is also worked up and sold, but there is no regular trade in it. Large quantities are however I am informed, brought through the District from Trichinopoly and find a market at Pondicherry.

2. I cannot find that any flax (Linum usitatissimum) is grown in the District and Sunn "Janappan" (Crotalaria juncea) only to a limited extent.

3. Whilst on the subject of fibres I may mention that in 1871 I submitted a large sample of the fibre of "Sanseviera Zeylonica" to a London Firm, and Enclose a copy of their

their report. It is grown wild in the jungles of Ceylon in the Coimbatoor District, and I believe also near Dindigul. It will be observed that my sample was valued at £50 per ton, and that if it had been a little softer it would have been worth from £10 to £15 more per ton. I think this fibre deserves more attention than it has received on account of the ease with which it is separated from the plant without the detrimental process of steeping, and also on account of the facility with which the plants are propagated.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servt

A. Cameron

Acting Collector

21

SOUTH ARCOT.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.
Cuddalore,
15th December 1873.

No. 514

From

H. E. Sullivan Esqre
Actg Collector of South Arcot.

To

J. Gregory Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

Since despatching my letter dated 3d Ultimo No 433 I have received the Board's Proceedings dated 27th idem No 2425 transmitting photographs of "Corchorus olitorius" with seed pods and of the seed pods only of "Corchorus Capsularis." I find that the seed pods of your No 3 "Rachanukku" which I supposed to be identical with

1873.
SOUTH ARCOT.

From
The Collector of
South Arcot.

To
The Secretary Board of Revenue

Dated 3d December 1873.
Received 5th December 1873.

ENCLOSURE
No. 433
Rs. 2963/14

Subject.

Submitting reports on the Cultivation of Jute in the South Arcot District

Returned all Collrs of Dists 15/12/73.

with "Corchorus Capsularis" differ considerably from the pods shown in the photograph, so that my hypothesis as to their identity of the plants is clearly incorrect.

In a Separate Bamboo parcel I forward Samples of the "Kacharukhu" pods for inspection.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obt Servant

A Cruickshank

Jt Collector

28.

No 421

31

Tanjore Collectors Office
Vallam, Tanjore Taluq
1st December 1873.

To
From The Hon: D. Abbuthnott
Collector of Tanjore

To
J. Rose Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Chepauk

Sir,

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, dated 11th September 1873 No 1802, and their reminder of the 2nd October, Miscellaneous No 6560, I have the honor to report that neither of the two Species of Corchorus (Jute plant) is known in this District.—

Town Rs 50.

I have the honor &c
Sir
Your most Obed Servt

D Abbuthnott

Collector

Rec'd 1/12/73
No 2963/Fin

1873.

SOUTH ARCOT.

From The Collector of

To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Dated 15th December 1873.

Received

Enclosure

Subject.

Stating that he now forwards the said Books of Accounts as desired to have been forwarded to have been dealt with per Circular - Said Books contained in a Box from the Books shown in the Photographic Statement Boards Proceedings dated 24th November 1873.

Rec'd 24/11/73

No 90

Collectors Office
(Camp) Madura 53
1st April 1874

From

W Mc Dakin Esquire
Collector of Madura

To

J Gross Esquire
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 11th September 1873 No 1803 calling for information regarding the cultivation of the Jute-plant, I have the honor to report that this plant appears to be unknown in this District.

2 Reports have been received from parts of the Assistants and 4th Assistants Divisions stating that the plant is cultivated to a small extent but the persons making these reports appear to mistake the Pulicha Aar Hibiscus Cannabinus for Jute. The Sub Collector and General Charge Deputy Collector can find no Jute in their Divisions and from the description given of the plant, it may be said almost with certainty that Jute is unknown here.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant

W Mc Dakin
Collector

No. 558

Tinnevelly Collectorate Circuit
Cutcherry Nanmaigaram 18th October 1803

From,

R. K. Puckle Esqre
Collector

To,

H. E. Stokes Esqre
Actg Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

In reply to the Board's proceedings No 1802 dated 11th September last I have the honor to inform you that neither Corchorus Capsularis nor Corchorus olitorius are grown in this District.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Hble & Obed Servt

R K Puckle
Collector

No. 260

Coimbatore Collector's
Office, 7th November 1873.

From,

A. Wedderburn Esqre.,
Collector of Coimbatore.

To,

J. Gross Esquire,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to Proceedings Miscellaneous No. 7233 of 27th October 1873, I have the honor to inform you that I have as yet received only one report and that from Colonel Marjoribanks regarding Jute Plant alluded to in Board's Forest Proceedings No. 50/1802 of 11th September 1873; from which it appears that he observed a species of Jute only in Mysore and Wynaad and not in this District. I shall submit a further report on receipt of replies from other officers.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt. Servt.

R. Wedd.
for Collector.

No 246

Deputy Conservator's Office.
Camp Coimbatore
15th November 1873.

36

From,

The Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Metupollium Range.

To,

A. Heddesheim Esquire
Collector of Coimbatore &c &c.

Sir,

With reference to your Memo
No 264 dated 14th November 1873 I have the
honor to inform you that I have made
as extensive enquiries about the growth
of the fibre plant in my Division as it
was possible for me to do -

The only species of this plant grown
in my division is called in Tamil Pooly
Koongi -

Almost every ryot cultivates a small
patch of this in order to gain rope, for
his own requirements, but it is seldom
or never sold by them -

The fibre gained is of the coarser
kind, and the plant is not, I believe,
one of the two species on which special
information was desired, as the leaves

From C. W. Bell Esq
Collector &c
Coimbatore
To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras
Dated 15th November 1873
Received 18th do
No 266.
Forwarding that he
may submit a full
report on the Fibre
on receipt of particulars
from other officers.
Re 1873 Dec 1/21/73
Rec'd 1-12-73 & 11 Collr's
Nov 15th 1873.

do not answer the description given. It has not succeeded nor will it for another month or more -

It is sown broad cast in August in ploughed and manured land and the seed covered rather deeply with earth and watered -

The seed springs up in 4 days and if there is not sufficient rain, the plants must be watered every fine days until they are ready for cutting -

It takes seven months to mature and grows to a height of 12 feet on good soil. When cut, the plants are placed for 6 days in water, on the 7th the bark is stripped off with the fingers, washed and manipulated until the fibres separate themselves, when they are placed in the sun to dry -

I forward herewith specimens of the fibre and rope made from it, and last year's seed -

I have &c

(Signed) G. S. S. Ross

Dy Conservator of Forests -

(True Copy)

No 282

37

Forwarded to the Board of Revenue in continuation of letter No 260 of 7th November 1873, with specimens of the fibre and rope supplied by Mr Ross.

Coimbatore
1st December 1873

Accountant
Collector -

To, The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras -

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

No. 102

Ootacamund 27th October 1873.

FROM

J. R. Rockerell Esq.

COMMISSIONER, NILGIRIS.

TO

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue Madras

SIR,

In reply to Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 11th September 1873 No 1802, Forest No 58 enclosing a letter from the Government of Bengal inquiring whether jute is grown in the Madras Presidency. I have the honor to state that in the Nilgiris district no jute is raised for fibre. Corchorus olitorius is grown to a small extent as a pot herb.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servt

J. R. Rockerell
Commissioner.

T. G. D

No. 357.

Salem Collector's Office
Salem 11th November 1873

From

The Acting Collector

To

of Salem

The Secretary to the Board

of Revenue, Madras

Sir

1. Referring to the Proceedings
of the Board of Revenue No. 1802
dated 11th September last, I have the
honour to state that, since writing my
letter No. 303 dated 17th ultimo,
I have ascertained that the Tamil
name of the variety of the Jute plant
found in Southern India is "Veratticheddi"

2. It appears however to be totally
unknown in this part of the Country.
The Deputy Conservator of Forests has
in vain attempted to identify it, and
I can get no information regarding it.

* vide Proc. 10 Nov 73
No. 2288.

No. 1873.
Date 29 October 1873.
Commissioners Office,
Ootacamund.

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Enclosures.

Jute plant

SUBJECT.

Stating that no fresh
plants in addition to the
Indigo District for Jute
and that Coimbatore
district is known to
Board of Revenue &c.
Proceedings No. 1802 dated 11th Sept. 1873.

It is evidently not known as a fibre here. I am totally unacquainted with the plant.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your Most Obedt. Servt

Fredk Hichens
Acting Collector

Comptr.

No. 1767 South Canara Collrs Office
Mangalore, 25th Octr 1873

From

J. S. Thomas Esq.
Collector of South Canara

To

H. E. Stokes Esq.
Ag Secretary to the Board
of Revenue - Madras

Sir.

With reference to the Board's Proceedings dated the 11th ultimo, — No. 1802. (Forest No. 50) I have the honor to state that the cultivation of either species of the Jute-plant therein alluded to, is altogether unknown in this District.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed.t Servt

J. Thomas.

Collector

Ed. Ms.

1873
Dept.
From Collr of Canara
To the Secy to Govt
Revenue Department
Madras
Dated 11th Oct.
Recd 14th Oct.
No. 1767
Forest No. 50.
Read: Letter from Board
No. 2963/74
Reporting that nothing
can be learnt of the
Jute plant as it is
totally unknown in the
part of the country
Acknowledged
Oct 15th 1874

Malabar Collector's Office
Calicut. 13th October 1873

No 231

From

A. Maclgregor Esquire
Collector of Malabar

To

H. C. Stokes Esquire
Asst Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir.

Adverting to the Board's proceedings of the 11th ultimo No 1802 forwarding G. O dated 19th August 1873 No 869. I have the honor to state that no jute-plants of the kind preferred to are cultivated in this district.

As to similar fibrous plants referred to in the Board's proceedings noted a separate report will be submitted as soon as the result of the enquiry now going on regarding them is known.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obt servant

W Hurtel
Asst Collector for Collr

By Vde July 1873 No 4535
By 6 Septr 1873 No 5706

1873. Copy
to Collector of
Canara.
& Revenue Secretary to
Board of Revr.
Madras.

Dated 27 Oct 1873
Rec'd 3 Nov 1873
Rec'd: Nos.
Rupees

Subject - Stating with reference to B.S.P. No: marked within that the cultivation or either species of the _____ is altogether unknown in this District -

B.S. Cir No. 2 of 1872 No 2
dated 8 Oct 1872

No. 782

Government Farms Office
Sydapet 24th October 1873

From

W. R. Robertson Esqre, M. R. A. C.
Superintendent of Govt. Farms

To

J. Grote Esqre
Secretary
Board of Revenue

Sir,

In reply to the Board's Miscellaneous Proceedings No. 6560 dated 2nd October 1873 I have the honor to state that I have not met with either Corchorus capsularis, or, Corchorus olitorius as cultivated crops, in any portion of the Presidency I have yet visited.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. Servant

W. R. Robertson

No 74

From

Col R Benson R.E.
Hony Secy Agri Hort
Society Madras

To

J Grose Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir

I have the honor by desire of the Committee of Management of the Agri Horticultural Society, to acknowledge the receipt of two packets of seed & the plants "Corchorus Capsularis and & Olitorius," and with reference to the order of Madras Government dated 19th January 1874 No 82, and its accompaniment from the Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Agricultural Dept. No 4090, dated 22d December 1873, to inform you that since the Society forwarded the specimens of fibre, they have been enabled to procure plants from which it was produced in the Northern parts of this Presidency and they have identified

No 782

Secretary Agri Hort Soc.
V.P. Pedaliar Esqre Chapel Road
Subdt of Govt Farm

Do

J. Grose Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Dated 24th October 1873

States that he had met with the two varieties of Juti C. Capsularis and C. olitorius as cultivated on the Presidency

Pd Cost Rs. all collects
Rs 1874

than as Crotalaria most probably "Cro-
talaria Juncea" or the Sunn-hemp of Madras
& India and not the true jute of Bengal.
No information can be gained at present
to lead to the conclusion that the jute
plant is cultivated in the Presidency of
Madras, and that as in this instance, fibres
are frequently exported for jute when
not so, as stated by His Excellency
Sir Bartle Frere Campbell. Although the fibre
sent by this Society is not the true
Jute of Bengal yet it has the repu-

The two species chiefly cultivated for
the excellency of their fibre producing
qualities in the Madras Presidency,
are "Crotalaria Juncea and C. Retusa".
The stems are cut and soaked in water
for two or three days, they are then beaten
in order to separate the inner bark or
filamentous fibre from the wood, this
fibre when dried is said in some in-
stances to be equal to Russian hemp
and used for cordage, canvas and other

general purposes or manufactures in which
hemp is ordinarily employed.

It appears also that a species of
Crotalaria is produced at Salem and
Jubelpore and was at one time supposed
to be different to that in Madras, and
went under the name of C. tenuifolia
but it has lately been united with
C. Juncea. Besides its value as a
fibre producing plant it is used in
the Madras Presidency as food for
milch Cows and said to be very nutri-
tious. I have research although a recapi-
tulation of what is already known, has
been ventured on, as information of any
kind in connection with the general
subject of the fibres of India cannot
but prove interesting.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
J. Bourke
Hony Secretary

Agri Horticultural
Society's Gardens
Madras 5th February
1874

Revenue Dept
3° Sept. 74

No. 1128.

Rec'd 11 Sept. 1874 The Copy
J. G. M. 2067

To

The Secretary to the Govt of Bengal
Agricultural & Department

Sir

In continuation of Mr Carmichael's
letter dated 28: Nov. 1873
No. 1318 (para 2), I am
directed to forward the
accompanying Report from
the Board of Revenue,
furnishing information in
respect to the plants which
produce the Jute or Indian
Hemp of Commerce.

Proj. of the Bd of Revenue
3 August 74 No 2067

Ex W. R. b. S