M.R.O. 1—20,002—12-8-65.

(1) Number of Pages 96

(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.

Engd. F. R. Bateman.

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. 1,063.

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.

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 Ponachoo cheodu in Tamil and 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.

6. The information called for in G. O., dated 17th September 1873, No. 997, will be furnished shortly in a separate report.

(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 1873, 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.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

FOREST No. 77.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 27th November 1873, No. 2,425.

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.

Ext. F. R. Bantleman.

Received 24 Aug 1874.

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

Dept. 21 Aug 1874 Encl. 24

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.

Board of Revenue, MADRAS.

Rev. 1874. Dept.

No.

From

The Collector of
Tanjam

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Dated Chittoor 5th February 1874

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 Sule 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 No. 2379 and 2500 dated 20th November and 8th December 1873 respectively made it clear that it is ఎరుకుతాడు (Perukuthadu) 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 Sule is Perukuthadu. The Agri Horticultural Society may have taken Sule to be [illegible]

125/50

1873.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

J. ROCKELINGS, 27TH NOVEMBER 1873, No. 2,425.

Encl.

Rec'd 29th Nov 1873
Received
Dr. Jute Plant

NOVEMBER
Forest No. 77.

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

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

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most Obed.t Servant
Gleaston
Collector, Georgian

Fwd 9th Oct.r
J. Johnson
Sec.y Clerk

No. 48.

Camp Bobbili
15th January 1874.

1126/7

From

J. R. Daniel Esqre
Ag. Collector of Vizagapatam

To

J. Grove 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 No. 1802 dated September 11th and No. 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

From J. R. Daniel Esqre
Ag. Collector of Vizagapatam
To J. Grove Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras.

Dated 15th January 1874.
Rec'd 19th ditto.
No. 48.

Replies to Board's
Proceedings No. 1802
-dated 11th September
-1873 & No. 2165 dated
Oct. 22nd 1873 regarding
Jute Cloth.

Original, all Objects

Bob 15/1/74.

P.S. 3 Dupl. 15/1/74. Ans. 15/1/74.

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

3. The red Gogu Nara 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 Nara 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 Kalli Janapa Nara is said to give a better fibre, has a small yellow flower, the stem is green, its seed pods resemble a pea and have on them a white down.

8. Gunny bags are manufactured at Chittivelsah 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 Nara. 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 Nara is inferior to that of the real Jute plant.

9. I enclose three varieties of seed pods. Red Gogu Nara. White Gogu Nara. Kalli Janapa Nara.

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

Uvacuel
Actg Collector.

The seed pods are sent in a separate packet.

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

No. 363.

From W. S. Tucker Esquire
Acg. Collector

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

Sir,

In reply to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No 6,560 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 "Pinnanta kura" (పిన్నంటకూర): 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 &c

10/1 Dy Secretary
W. Collector
Bapatla
Sd
The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras
Dated 13th January 1874
Rec'd 19th
Sd
Enclosure returned
with Translation
A. Krishnan
Reply to Collector's
Circular Letter
dated 6th November
1873 regarding the
Cultivation of
Corchorus
Acknowledged
Sd
Secretary
Board of Revenue
Madras
14th January 1874.

Kistna Collector's circuit
Kaikery (Camp at Bezwada)
No. 1934.
29 November 1873.
Manufacture Effm. of Cheroots

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

To
L. Stone Esquire,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to the Board's Proceedings
Proceedings No 1802 dated 15th Sept. 1873 dated two reports of Civil Assistants
in the Kistna, Gunjam and Vizagapatam Districts.

2. Gunjam is the cocoanut exporting district. The
leaf is used for food and the stalks
is used to make fibre chiefly for domestic
use. It grows to a height of 40 feet.

3. Almada Gunjam or Hill Gunjam
does not correspond with the cheroot
description. My reed book likes a Gunjam berry
(not elongated as Cheroots description / and

1873.
From The Collector Godavery District,
To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras.
Dated 5 November /73 No 363
Enclosures None
Rec'd 1121/73
Received. 13/63 Rec'd 24/63/74
SUBJECT.
Reporting with papers
Encl. to Board's Proc. 2nd
October 1873 No. 6560
that Either Species
of Cocoanuts is
not cultivated in
their Districts.
Report Rec'd all Collrs &c
July 1874.

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

4. Sesbania 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.

G Clemens
Collector.

comp.
Oldh
Enquiry

No 152.

Camp Coupa-le 11th

21st January 1871.

From

G. Kennedy Esquire

Collector of Tellicherry

To

J. Grahame Esquire

Secretary to Govt

Fort St George

Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward

herewith a Statement of Sowings

No 1 Cocoanut Plantation

No 2 Coffee do

No 3 Sapan wood do

No 4 Cardamoms do

No 5 Pepper do

No 6 Arecanut do

No 7 Jack do

No 8 Mango do

No 9 Tamarind do

No 10 Sundries 1871 to 1872.

2 Acres in a plantation called Chandrakad

and the Sapan of Mrs Dickinson

which was cattle fenced last year

Rs 1000 of Mr Dickinson's expenditure

to enable him to keep cattle off

Mrs Dickinson's plantation

and Mrs Dickinson's Coconut

and Jack Gardens from Government

Mrs Dickinson's

Plantation.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servant

G. Kennedy

Collector of Tellicherry

Camp Kuppa-le, Cannanore Taluk

(a 20 miles), 21st January 1871.

187 Department

From

The Collector.

Thalna District

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

Madras.

Dated 4th December 1873.

Received 9 Dec

No 2463/34 dt 1st 1834

Rs 1121 ps

Reporting on the cultivation

of the Jute Plant

Postponed R.D. & C. Coll. 1st

July 1874.

grows 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 (గోగు).

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 must be Hibiscus Cannabinus.

5. The Boards will notice at page 250 of Drury'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

are solitary, pale yellow and dark in the centre and differ from the flowers of the Corchorus described on pages 158. 159.

6. But our 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.

7. I observe that Major Drury 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 5 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

[illegible] Coiner in Jamaica, and is
cast in Estimation of Marck.
s^r Alex^r Ball Publicatore to the
Lords of the Treasury,
and is usually done upon the
Occasion of the Coyne. The pieces
is Coarsly manufactured into
Ring for various domestick pur-
poses, and do not think that
any quantity of it is exported
from the Dominions.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant

Signed Hugh Colbatch
for C Cooper

Cuddapah Collector's Office

No 218 6th November 1873

1125/15

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
*On G.C. dated 2nd October 1873 No 1080 Proceedings† dated 2nd 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.

I have the honorable
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

Acting Collector

From the Collector of Cuddapah
Dated 6th November 1873
Received 10th do
No 152

To the Secretary Board of Revenue
Madras

Dated 21st January 1874
Despatched do 1874
Received 23rd do
No 152

With reference to the accompanying letter from the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 6th November 1873, No 152, I am directed to state that there is a plant called Jute, but that the proper Telugu name for the plant is not known here. Hence it is difficult to ascertain particulars of cultivation.

Despatched
A.F.S.

Dated 31/1/74

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 Instant, 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. C. Walker
Collector

Recd. 23rd Oct. 1873
Office of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Dated 22nd October 1873
Received 24th Do.

4/203. Forwarded for information with reference to Board's Proceedings dated 27th October 1873 No. 218 Miscellaneous.

By Order,
Secretary.

4/203 Submit with reference to Board's Proceedings dated 27th October 1873 No. 218 Miscellaneous.

By Order,
Secretary.

RECORDED.

BELLARY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

No. 422

Dated { Fort St. George 11th December 1873.
Received 18th do

From,

THE COLLECTOR OF BELLARY.

To,

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras

Sir,

I have the honor with reference to the Proc: No. 1802 Fort St. George dated 11th September Proc: Mis: No. 1650 of the 2nd October & Proc: No. 2055 of the 27th idem. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue noted in the margin to state that as far as can at present be ascertained the Jute plant is not known in this district.

2. As no vernacular equivalent could be ascertained I asked the Board in my letter No. 359 of the 18th October to let me know the name it bears commercially at the Presidency. No this date I have received no reply.

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

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

[signature]
Collector

Ex: H.C.H. 47.

1125

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
BELLARY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

Dated [illegible] No. [illegible]

To,
The Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Madras.

Enclosure.

Received 21 [illegible]

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. [illegible] dated [illegible] requesting to be informed [illegible] Jute plant [illegible] Presidency [illegible] I have received no reply [illegible] Bengal could not be distributed [illegible]

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

[illegible]
Collector

No. 365.

Kurnool Collector's Office
5th November 1873.

From

The Acting Collector of Kurnool

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.

* Sent Separately by packet post

2. The [illegible] and [illegible] are not grown extensively in any of the Taluks.

2 Cultivation. They are grown chiefly for home consumption.

Manure. The plants are generally sown intermixed with

BELLARY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE
DEPARTMENT.

Dated [illegible] No. [illegible]

To,
The [illegible]
Board of Revenue
Madras

Enclosure
Received [illegible]

Subject Fibre plants
Name — Kurnool
No. 365
Dated 5th November 1873
Postage [illegible]
[illegible]

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 Hoke
Acting Collector

No. 241.

Madras Collector's Office
31st October 1873

From,

J. Hunter Blair Esqr.
Collector of Madras.

To,

J. Grose Esqr.
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 Received
Collector's Office
Board of Revenue

No.
Dated 31st October 1873
To
The Collector of
Madras
No. 305.

Requisition Report
upon the growth of Indi-
gofera Tinctoria
in the Town
Division.

Copy of Panel Cauly Letter dtd
the 27th Octr 1873.

No. 317

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

Read
W.J.

North Arcot

No. 771.

Collector's office
Chittoor 9th December
1873

From

W. S. Whiteside 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 Talooks in this District. It is likewise cultivated in a few villages of the Wallaja, Poloor, and Wandawash Talooks, and of the Arnee Jaghire. The plant is reared solely for its fibre which is twisted into coarse thread, and then woven into

Gunny

From
THE COLLECTOR OF
Chittoor
To
The SECRETARY TO THE
Board of Revenue
Madras

Dated 6 November 1873
Rec'd.
Enclosure.
No. 517

Requesting that the
Talook it is not cult
varieties in any part
of this Dy.

gunny, the old rags of which
form one of the ingredients 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 honorable
Sir
Your Most obedt. Servant
Ebenezer Reed
Collector

SOUTH ARCOT.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.
Cuddalore
16th October 1873.

No. 370

From

H. E. Sullivan Esqre
Collector of South Arcot.

To

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

Sir,

Adverting to Board's Proceedings dated 2nd Instant Miscellaneous No. 6560 requesting me to expedite the submission of my report on the Sute plants called for in their previous Proceedings of the 11th Ultimo No. 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. H. Campbell

Acting Collector

11

(187)

SOUTH ARCOT.

From The Collector of South Arcot.

Dated 10th October 1873.

Received 13 Enclosure.

Re Fibre

Ref 29/3/74 No. 376

Subject.

Stating that Messrs Rouse & Co have sent him a sample of Fibre and asking for information as to the value of the same &c &c

Referred to Mr Sullivan Reading

Ans 1/5/74.

---

30 Yeinthaiche Fibre

London 20 June 1871

26

H. 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
32d November 1873

From

W. C. Sullivan Esqr
Collector of South Arcot.

To

J. Grose Esqr
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 their Proceedings of the 11th September last No. 802 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 "Kachurikeiru" 814 (3)(4)

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 enquiries 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 Dalbergia latifolia (Linn. willdenowiana) is grown in the District and South Canara (omission) 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 Zeylanica" to a London Firm, and Perhaps a copy of their

their report on it is given in the Jungle & Field in the Coimbatore District, and I believe near Dindigul. It will be observed that my sample was valued at £5 a ton, and that if it had been a little whiter 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

[signature]

Acting Collector

SOUTH ARCOT.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.
Cuddalore
15 December 1873.

No. 574

From

H. E. Sadler Esqr
Actg Collector of South Arcot.

To

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

Sir,

Since despatching my letter dated 3 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 8108 "Pacharukku" which I supposed to be identical with

SOUTH ARCOT.

1873.

From The Collector of South Arcot.

To The Secretary to Government

Dated 3rd Received 5th December 1873.

Enclosure

No. 433

Subject.

Reply

Photographs of Corchorus olitorius and Capsularis

Plant of Corchorus olitorius

Pharmaceutical Laboratory
Dec 15/73.

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

In accordance Bangby Forest Division sent Samples of the "Kachariakhin" pods for inspection.

Shown the Commissioner

Conservator

Dy Conservator

Collector

No 421

Camp Collectorate Office
Vellum, Camp Chingleput
1st December 1873.

To
The Secretary to Government
Fort St George

Sir,

With reference to the Board's Proceedings Dated 11th September 1873 No 1862 Enclosure No 52.

I have the honor to forward herewith a Specimen of the Cholum (Jute plant) in Kumeri in this District.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
A Sankunni
Collector

Received 11th December 1873. No 3965/74

SOUTH ARCOT.

From The Collector of South Arcot. 1794

To The Secretary Board of Revenue Madras

Dated 15th December 1873.
Received 17th

ENCLOSURE

Cowl Jeram No 5 19

Subject.

Stating that he now finds the seed pods of Kachanakku supposed to have been identical with Corchorus capsularis differ considerably from the pods shown in the photographs sent with Board's Proceedings dated 27th November No 2425.

Ch Govt No 2 Coll Arcot
July 1874.

No 90

Collectors Office
(Camp) Madura 5th
1st April 1874

From

W. McDowall Esquire
Collector of Madura

To

J. Gibson Esquire
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 11th September 1873 No 1801, 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 Head Assistants Divisions stating that the plant is cultivated to a small extent but the persons making these reports appear to mistake the Bilichai Nar Hibiscus Cannabinus for Jute. The Sub Collector and General Charge Deputy Collector can send no Jute for their Divisions and from the description given of the plant, it may be said almost with certainty that Jute cannot be grown.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant

W McDowall
Collector

No. 558 Tenjore Coll.r Circuit
Cuttaberry Vannagaram 8th October 1803

From,
R. R. Puckle Esqr
Collector

To,
H. E. Stokes Esqrs
Sec.y 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 known in this district.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed.t Hum.e Serv.t

R. R. Puckle
Collector

No. 260

Coimbatore Collectorate
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 Morgan 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.

A. Wedd

For Collector.

V/E 246

Return of Prisoners admitted into Calcutta Jail from the Commencement of 1873 to the 15th December 1873

Name, Date of Commitment, Offence, Sentence, Date of Release, Remarks

Mr. Frederick Ernest Esquire
Assistant Magistrate &c. &c.

Nil

Nil reference to any Prisoners admitted during the month of December 1873 Khasee Rs 264 dated 14th January 1874 Khasee made honor to inform you that Khasee made an enquiry about the Prisoner Ramjee Ram duly Prisoner of this Jail Calcutta 15th December 1873 and it was found that no such Prisoner as Ramjee Ram was admitted in Calcutta Jail during the month of December 1873

Khundkar, Post-Cultivator & Sweeper

Parcel of this Jail order to gain Post, for Parcel of this Jail order to gain Post, for his own Requirements, Khundkar to Relations

Prisoner Parcel by them -

The Price gained in of the Contract Khasee, accept the Plaintiff to Post Sheltree Prisoner the Khasee Prisoner on Parcel, Khasee Imprisonment when decided, as the Khasee

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

It is sown broadcast in August on 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 five 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, worked 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) L. L. Ross

Dy Conservator of Forests -

(Price 6/p.)

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 }

Mackenzie
Collector -

To, The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras -

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

No. 102 Ootacamund 2nd October 1803.

From I. R. Pocklington 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 1803 No 1802, Forest No 50 enclosing a letter from the Government of Bengal inquiring whether Jute is grown in the Madras Presidency I have the honor to state that on the Nilgiris we believe 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

I. R. Pocklington
Commissioner.

T. G. D

Salem Collector's Office
No. 357. Salem 11th November 1873

From

The Acting Collector

of Salem

To

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 "Perallichedi"

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 Dec 1873 No. 2211

No. 1802 Fort St. George 1873.

Public Department.

Commissioner's Office, Ootacamund.

To

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Madras

Enclosures.

Jute Plant.

SUMET.

Stating that no fresh information has been received regarding the Tamil name of the variety of the Jute plant found in Southern India.

Public Department

Ootacamund 10th December 1873.

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

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your Most Obedt. Servt.
Fredk Huddleston
Acting Collector

Compd

No. 1767

South Canara Collr's Office
Mangalore, 25th Oct. 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 allluded to, is altogether unknown in this District.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed't Servt

J. Thomas.

Collector

Ed'd

1873
Agreed
Secretary Board of Revenue
Madras
Collector

To the Secy to the Board of Revenue Madras.

Inclosure No. 5 } Proceedings dated 14th Nov. 73 Rec'd 17th Nov. 73. Forest No. 35. Revenue Dept. Revenue. No. 2613/26

Reporting that no waste can be made of the jute plant as it is totally unknown in the country.

Collector's Office
Nov. 15th 1873

Malabar Collector's Office
Calicut 13th October 1873

No 231

From

A. Maclgregor Esquire
Collector of Malabar

To H. C. Stokes Esquire
Act: 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 referred 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 Laurie
Act Sub Collector for Collr

By W.C. July 1873 No 4535
By C. Septr 1873 No 5706

MM

1873. Oct 13
Malabar Collector's
Office Received
Sub Collector's
Court Cannanore.

Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.
Madras.

Dated Calicut 13th 1873
Rec'd 23rd Octr 1873
Date. Nature.
Reference
Orders

Jute-plant. Stating with reference to B. of R. proceedings noted in the Margin that no cultivation or existence of the ——— is known in this district.

Sir Guittard, 11 Calicut 8th Oct 1873.

1873
Regd.
Forwd. [illegible]
The collector of Customs
& the Secretary to the Board
of Revenue
Madras

Dated 13th October 1873
Regd 23 Oct
Rupees 3 3/4 Exc. Cone.
(Sd.) [illegible]

Cattle Trade: Introducing
Rice and cultivated
Cotton Seeds.

Dispatched per Cart Peon
27 Oct 1873.

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 Beeson Offg
Hony Secy Agri Hort
Society Madras

To

J Gross 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 (1 No) of plants "Corchorus Capsularis and C. olitorius," and with reference to the order of Madras Government dated 19th January 1874 No 82, and its accompaniments from the Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Agricultural Dept. No 4090, dated 22nd 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 182 Dated 1874

From J. Gross Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

To
J. Grose Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Dated 24th October 1873

Received 26th October 1873

Stating that he had had work with the two varieties of Jute C. Capsularis and C. olitorius cultivated and enclosed in this Presidency-

Acknowledging receipt

thus as Crotalarias most probable the
Crotalaria juncea of the Linnæan Herbarium
and under the true name of Sunn.
Sunn under the true name of Bengal.
On information can be gained as to
the habitat or the conclusion that the plant
that is cultivated in the Presidency of
Madras, and that as in this instance, plants
are frequently exported for purposes whose
real use, as stated by His Excellency
Sir George Campbell, although the fibre
used by this Society is not the true
Sunn of Bengal yet it has the reputa-
tion of being equal
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 steeped 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 re-
-spects to be equal to Russian hemp
and used for cordage, canvas and other

general purposes or manufactures in this
country ordinarily employed.

It appears also that a species of
Crotalaria is produced at Chalvady and
Jubbepore 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 these values as a
fibre producing plants it is used in
the Madras Presidency as food for
milch cows and as a highly nutri-
tious, & nourishing & attempt is reach-
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
humble Servant
C Benson
Hony Secretary

Agri Horticultural
Society's Gardens
Madras 5th February
1874

Revenue dept
3° Sept. 74

No. 1128.

To

The Secretary to the Govt of Bengal
Agricultural Department

Sir

In continuation of the Commissioner'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.

I have &c.

Ex. W. R. B.S