

(1) Number of Pages.....12
(2) Date of repair.....12.6.69
(3) Initials of the Referencer.....*2/2.8*

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1346
~~B.P. No.~~

Press
~~Mis.~~

Dated 26th September

1876
196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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1346

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
26th September 1876.*

No. 288. Read the following letter from A. HUME, Esq., C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce (Forests,) to the Hon. D. F. CAULFIELD, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated Simla, 9th September 1876, No. 23/895—900 :—

I AM directed to forward copy of a correspondence with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, noted in the margin, relative to an application from Mr. Routledge, a Paper Manufacturer in England, for concession of a tract of land in North Canara for the purpose of establishing a manufactory for bamboo paper-stock; and to state that the Governor-General and Council will be glad to be favored with suggestions as to the localities which may be considered most suitable in the Madras Presidency for the establishment of such a manufactory.

ENCLOSURE No. 3

From Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, Government of India, dated India Office, London, 6th July 1876, No. 24.

I FORWARD herewith, for the early consideration of your Excellency's Government after communication with the Government of Bombay, a copy of a letter addressed to the Under-Secretary of State by Mr. T. Routledge, in which he asks for a concession of a tract of land in North Canara for the purpose of developing the manufacture of paper-stock from bamboo.

From T. ROUTLEDGE, Esq., to the Under-Secretary of State for India, dated Claxheugh, Sunderland, 31st May, 1876.

I HAD the honor to address you on the 17th February, acknowledging receipt of a copy of the despatch addressed to the Marquis of Salisbury by the Government of India, under date 14th January 1876, referring to my letter of the 27th September 1875.

Paragraph 4 of the despatch referred to, confirming your letter to me of the 9th October 1875, states that while the Government of India "will afford all assistance they legitimately can, further measures" (which I must assume to mean the development of the manufacture of paper-stock from bamboo) "must be left to private capital and industry."

Acting on this assumption, and desiring to bring this important question to a practical issue as speedily as possible, I have pursued my investigations and inquiries in those channels and localities most calculated to insure an economically successful result, with the very strong conviction that with one industrial establishment fairly inaugurated, others would, as a natural result, speedily follow.

Judging from the consideration already given to my suggestions on this subject both by the Secretary of State as well as by the Government of India I am induced to believe that the proposition I now beg to submit may be deemed reasonable and meet with Lord Salisbury's approval and support.

From a reliable report lately furnished me by an officer well known to Government, I learn that the creek forming the head of the Carwar Harbour, North Canara, into which the Kalanuddy river flows, is navigable for about 12 miles by 60-ton boats: on both sides of this creek there are bamboo forests, on an average about 2 miles broad, say 45 to 50 square miles of bamboo forests, only 12 miles by water from a good harbour. Labor is both abundant and

cheap; in fact, everything appeals to industry.

As the pioneer of this proposed "asking for a concession of this dist remark that, however tempting my paper-stock from bamboo may app be aware, especially in the preser coupled with the large outlay of c a tempting prospect to such gent scheme,—to them a new and untri

Such a concession should not dwellings attached thereto, rights and irrigation if needed, they be assured; in fact, such grants are the Forest Department would bamboo, within defined limits as the factories and wood for building

Mr. Gustav Mann, the Deputy
me with the despatch hereinbefore
for the first five years, and I imagine
necessarily elapse before machinery
manufacture fairly started to make

I venture to anticipate the qu-
to Government by submitting that
be one rupee for each ton of paper-
and other wood used for fuel and o-

I do not know that I need further information. Lord Salisbury receive the attention and merit the

for the inauguration and development of a grand

try," I trust I may not be deemed premature in most favorable terms possible, as I need hardly of the profit resulting from the manufacture of Secretary of State for India and the Government will condition of commercial and mercantile affairs, will be required, that I must be prepared to offer may induce to co-operate with me in such

ively, occupation of land for factories and roads, reservoirs for water-storage both for use of factory-forming plantations if found desirable, should be just, reasonable, and requisite.

reserve rights to teak, and if desired to matured
asmuch as fuel will be required for the use of

Director of Forests in Assam, in his report, transmitted to, suggested that no royalty should be charged me should be deemed only reasonable, as some time must be sent out, the necessary buildings erected, and the

It is necessarily must arise as to the royalty to be paid for establishment a reasonable royalty would be fixed and shipped, and half a rupee on bamboo

more, except that I shall be happy, Sir, to give any
desire, and trusting that this my application may
of His Lordship; craving an early reply, I have, &c.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From the Government of India, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, dated Simla, 11th September 1876, No. 26.

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatch, No. 24, dated the 6th July last, forwarding for our consideration an application from Mr. Routledge, the Paper Manufacturer, for a concession of a tract of land in North Canara for the purpose of establishing a factory of paper-stocks from bamboo.

2. In reply, we have the honor to state that the forest rights of Government in North Canara are at present under dispute, and have formed the subject of an important suit, which, though decided in favor of Government by the District Court, has been appealed against, and is to be argued before the High Court of Bombay. The case is likely to be a protracted one, and we are of opinion that, until it is finally decided, it will be undesirable to make any grant or concession of land in North Canara, lest it should prove embarrassing to Government hereafter. The district is a favorable one for the establishment of a manufactory for bamboo paper-stock, but we are of opinion that Mr. Rottledge has over-estimated the bamboo resources in the lower part of the Kalanuddi Valley. The great bamboo forests on that river are understood to be above Cadra, where the river, though capable of floating timber, is not navigable. A road up the valley would, therefore, have to be constructed. We have, however, addressed the Government of Bombay, and inquired whether there are any other localities near the coast in which the

forest rights of Government are not disputed, and would be suitable for the purpose, and will address

3. In the mean time, we have the honor
Routledge every facility for carrying out the unde
of the question of utilising the different material
produced in India will undoubtedly be found in th
and perhaps of paper in this country. In our
shipment are of less consequence in this case than
where cheap and abundant labor is available, and
with an insufficient market for their disposal. In
tor-General of Forests regarding forest ad
forwarded with our despatch, No. 25, dated the
edge of the Sonawani forest on the Seoni platea
factory. We would invite your Lordship's atten
communicated to Mr. Routledge. We would,
question as to the best locality to be selected for t
earlier and in a more satisfactory manner, if Mr.
India next cold weather, or send out a competent

4. Whatever tracts may be selected, we are under the usual conditions on which to enter and that permission may be given to cut and understand, however, that the Government to enjoy the free use of all roads and other. The bamboo forests which are to furnish stock cannot be alienated, they cannot be given to cut the material required in season to time be assigned for that purpose, a system of rotation, so as to give rest to the have been cut out. Permission may also for fuel; or arrangements may be made for or standing. Should the Company proposed to bamboo plantations, then the land required for the years.

5. With regard to the payments to be made for bamboos, wood and other produce, we are of opinion that this should be regulated by the quantity actually cut and removed. For the first few years, the payment may be fixed at a low and almost nominal rate. From his letter of 26th February 1875, which was received with your Lordship's despatch of 6th May, we notice that Mr. Routledge estimates the value of paper-stock from bamboo at £24 per ton at the lowest. One ton of paper-stock he estimates would be yielded by 8 tons of green bamboos or say by $8 \times 150 = 1,200$ stems, which, if matured, would probably be worth Rs. 30. The number of stems per ton and their value when mature would, of course, vary according to the locality and description of the bamboo, and in some localities the value of certain kinds of bamboo may possibly be *nil*; but so much is certain that after the industry has been firmly established the royalty to be paid must be regulated by the market value of the bamboos, wood and other produce in the forest, though a company or individual, being a large purchaser, would naturally be able to secure the available stock on a given area at more favorable rates than those that would be charged for the same produce, if supplied in small quantities to meet the requirements of private individuals or small communities. During the first few years, however, the royalty should be fixed without regard to the revenue to be realised. Indeed it will be well to sacrifice at the commencement a considerable portion of the revenue which might be realised by the sale of the bamboos in order to encourage this new industry.

which, in the opinion of that Government,
your Lordship on the receipt of a reply.

state that we shall be glad to afford Mr. Brandis the assistance he has in view. The practical solution is for the manufacture of paper which can be effected by the establishment of manufactories of paper-stock. In my opinion, the means of carriage to the port of exportation, the selection of a locality with a good climate, and the fact that there is a plentiful supply of bamboos in the neighbourhood of paragraph 25 of a late Report by the Inspector of Forests in the Central Provinces which was submitted to the Government in 1894, is an encouraging circumstance. At the instant, Mr. Brandis has suggested the establishment of a suitable spot or the establishment of a factory. In answer to these remarks, and suggest that they be taken into consideration. However, at the same time, suggest that the establishment of a factory might be decided upon. The Government would either himself come out to the spot or appoint a responsible person on his behalf.

nion that a grant of land may be made factory and the buildings connected with it, ads and reservoirs for water stowage, on the he inhabitants in the vicinity shall be allowed of communication that may be constructed. erial required for the manufacture of paper- r leased to the Company, but permission will or compartments of the forest as may from probably be necessary to establish a regular as of the forest from which the young stems o cut wood required for building purposes or est Department to deliver the wood either cut o be formed intend to establish experimental hat purpose may be leased to them for a term of

Proceedings of the Madras
26th S

No. 289. ORDER THEREC

Forests, No. 18a.

ament, Revenue Department,
ber 1876.

September 1876, No. 1,346.

FORWARDED to the Conservator of
Forests for report, through the Board of
Revenue.

(T
xtract.)

ned) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

To the Conservator of Forests.
,, the Board of Revenue.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

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No. 26, dated Simla, the 11th September 1876.

From—The Government of India,

To—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's despatch No. 24, dated the 6th July last, forwarding for our consideration an application from Mr. Routledge, the Paper Manufacturer, for a concession of a tract of land in North Kanara for the purpose of establishing a factory of paper stock from bamboo.

2. In reply, we have the honour to state that the forest rights of Government in North Kanara are at present under dispute and have formed the subject of an important suit, which though decided in favour of Government by the District Court, has been appealed against and is to be argued before the High Court of Bombay. The case is likely to be a protracted one, and we are of opinion that until it is finally decided, it will be undesirable to make any grant or concession of land in North Kanara, lest it should prove embarrassing to Government hereafter. The district is a favourable one for the establishment of a manufactory for bamboo paper stock, but we are of opinion that Mr. Routledge has overestimated the bamboo resources in the lower part of the Kala Nuddi valley. The great bamboo forests on that river are understood to be above Cadra, where the river, though capable of floating timber, is not navigable. A road up the valley would therefore have to be constructed. We have however addressed the Government of Bombay, and enquired whether there are any other localities near the coast in which the forest rights of Government are not disputed and which in the opinion of that Government would be suitable for the purpose, and will address Your Lordship on the receipt of a reply.

3. In the meantime we have the honour to state that we shall be glad to afford Mr. Routledge every facility for carrying out the undertaking he has in view. The practical solution of the question of utilizing the different materials for the manufacture of paper which can be produced in India, will undoubtedly be found in the establishment of manufactories of paper stock and perhaps of paper in this country. In our opinion the means of carriage to the port of shipment are of less consequence in this case than the selection of a locality with a good climate, where cheap and abundant labour is available, and where there is a plentiful supply of bamboos with an insufficient market for their disposal. In paragraph 25 of a late Report by the Inspector General of Forests regarding forest administration in the Central Provinces which was forwarded with our despatch No. 25, dated the 4th instant, Mr. Brandis has suggested the edge of the Sonawani forest on the Seoni plateau as a suitable spot for the establishment of a factory. We would invite Your Lordship's attention to these remarks, and suggest that they be communicated to Mr. Routledge. We would however at the same time suggest that the question as to the best locality to be selected for the establishment of a factory might be decided earlier and in a more satisfactory manner, if Mr. Routledge would either himself come out to India next cold weather, or send out a competent and responsible person on his behalf.

4. Whatever tracts may be selected, we are of opinion that a grant of land may be made under the usual conditions on which to erect the factory and the buildings connected with it, and that permission may be given to construct roads and reservoirs for water stowage, on the understanding however that the Government and the inhabitants in the vicinity shall be allowed to enjoy the free use of all roads and other lines of communication that may be constructed. The bamboo forests which are to furnish the material required for the manufacture of paper stock cannot be alienated, they cannot be granted or leased to the Company, but permission will be given to cut the material required in such blocks or compartments of the forest as may from time to time be assigned for that purpose. It will probably be necessary to establish a regular system of rotation, so as to give rest to those portions of the forest from which the young stems have been cut

Govt. of India

REVENUE.

THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,

Do., Do., Do.

Dated September, 26th.

Recd.

Recd.

G.O., 26th September 1876, No. 1,316.

SEPTEMBER.

Nos. 288-289.

Manufactory for Bamboo Paper stock.—Forwarding to the Conservator of Forests for report letter from Government of India asking for an extension as to the most suitable localities on which to establish —.

out. Permission may also be given to cut wood required for building purposes or for fuel; or arrangements may be made for the Forest Department to deliver the wood either cut or standing. Should the Company proposed to be formed intend to establish experimental bamboo plantations, then the land required for that purpose may be leased to them for a term of years.

5. With regard to the payments to be made for bamboos, wood and other produce, we are of opinion that this should be regulated by the quantity actually cut and removed. For the first few years, the payment may be fixed at a low and almost nominal rate. From his letter of 26th February 1875, which was received with Your Lordship's despatch of 6th May, we notice that Mr. Routledge estimates the value of paper stock from bamboo at £24 per ton at the lowest. One ton of paper stock he estimates would be yielded by 8 tons of green bamboos or say by $8 \times 150 = 1,200$ stems, which if matured would probably be worth Rs. 30. The number of stems per ton and their value when mature would of course vary according to the locality and description of the bamboo, and in some localities the value of certain kinds of bamboo may possibly be nil; but so much is certain that after the industry has been firmly established the royalty to be paid must be regulated by the market value of the bamboos, wood and other produce in the forest, though a company or individual, being a large purchaser, would naturally be able to secure the available stock on a given area at more favourable rates than those that would be charged for the same produce, if supplied in small quantities to meet the requirements of private individuals or small communities. During the first few years, however, the royalty should be fixed without regard to the revenue to be realized. Indeed, it will be well to sacrifice at the commencement a considerable portion of the revenue which might be realized by the sale of the bamboos in order to encourage this new industry.

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No. 24, dated India Office, London, the 6th July 1876.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

I FORWARD herewith, for the early consideration of Your Excellency's Government after communication with the Government of Bombay, copy of a letter addressed to the Under Secretary of State by Mr. T. Routledge, in which he applies for a concession of a tract of land in North Kanara for the purpose of developing the manufacture of paper stock from bamboo.

Dated Claxheugh, Sunderland, the 31st May 1876.

From—T. ROUTLEDGE, Esq.,
To—The Under Secretary of State for India.

I HAD the honour to address you on the 17th February, acknowledging receipt of a copy of the despatch addressed to the Marquis of Salisbury by the Government of India under date 14th January 1876, referring to my letter of the 27th September 1875.

Paragraph 4 of the despatch referred to, confirming your letter to me of the 9th October 1875, states that while the Government of India "will afford all assistance they legitimately can, further measures" (which I must assume to mean the development of the manufacture of paper stock from bamboo) "must be left to private capital and industry."

Acting on this assumption, and desiring to bring this important question to a practical issue as speedily as possible, I have pursued my investigations and enquiries in those channels and localities most calculated to ensure an economically successful result, with the very strong conviction that with one industrial establishment fairly inaugurated, others would, as a natural result, speedily follow.

Judging from the consideration already given to my suggestions on this subject both by the Secretary of State as well as by the Government of India, I am induced to believe that the proposition I now beg to submit may be deemed reasonable and meet with Lord Salisbury's approval and support.

From a reliable report lately furnished me by an officer well known to Government I learn that the creek forming the head of the Carwar harbour, North Kanara, into which the Kalanuddy river flows, is navigable for about 12 miles by 60-ton boats: on both sides of this creek there are bamboo forests, on an average about 2 miles broad, say 45 to 50 square miles of bamboo forests, only 12 miles by water from a good harbour. Labour is both abundant and cheap—in fact, everything appears favourable for the inauguration and development of a grand industry.

As the pioneer of this proposed "new industry," I trust I may not be deemed premature in asking for a concession of this district upon the most favourable terms possible, as I need hardly remark that, however tempting my programme of the profit resulting from the manufacture of paper stock from bamboo may appear, the Secretary of State for India and the Government will be aware, especially in the present depressed condition of commercial and mercantile affairs, coupled with the large outlay of capital which will be required, that I must be prepared to offer a tempting prospect to such gentlemen as I may induce to co-operate with me in such a scheme—to them a new and untried industry.

Such a concession should necessarily convey occupation of land for factories and roads. Dwellings attached thereto, right of making reservoirs for water-storage both for use of factories and irrigation if needed, the power of forming plantations if found desirable, should be assured—in fact, such grants as may appear just, reasonable, and requisite.

The Forest Department would naturally reserve rights to teak, and if desired to matured bamboo, within defined limits as to the latter, inasmuch as fuel will be required for the use of the factories and wood for building purposes.

Mr. Gustav Mann, the Deputy Conservator of Forests in Assam, in his report, transmitted me with the despatch hereinbefore referred to, suggested that no royalty should be charged me for the first five years, and I imagine this would be deemed only reasonable, as some time must necessarily elapse before machinery could be sent out, the necessary buildings erected, and the manufacture fairly started to make any returns.

I venture to anticipate the question which necessarily must arise as to the royalty to be paid to Government by submitting that in this first pioneer establishment a reasonable royalty would be one rupee for each ton of paper stock manufactured and shipped, and half a rupee on bamboo and other wood used for fuel and other purposes.

I do not know that I need now add more, except that I shall be happy, Sir, to give any further information Lord Salisbury may desire, and trusting that this my application may receive the attention and merit the support of His Lordship; craving an early reply.

Nos. 895 900.

6/1346

FROM

A. O. HUME, Esq., C.B.,

Secretary to the Government of India,

16 895

TO

The Secretaries to the Govt of Madras

Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.

Forests.

S. A, the 9th September 1876.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward copy of a correspondence with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India noted in the margin, relative to an application from Mr. Routledge, a paper manufacturer in England, for concession of a tract of land in North Kanara for the purpose of establishing a manufactory for bamboo paper stock, and to state that the Governor General in Council will be glad to be favoured with suggestions as to the localities which may be considered most suitable in *the Madras Presidency* for the establishment of such a factory.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Wm. H. Lyell

For Secretary to the Government of India.

To Government of Madras.
" Bengal.
Chief Commissioner of British Burma.
" " Mysore and Coorg.
" " Assam.
Resident at Hyderabad.

Recd 1/3509/76

1876

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

FORESTS.

To

Nos. ²³
895-900.

The Hon. Secy to Govt

Dated Simla, the 9th September 1876.

Recd 22. Sep

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SUBJECT.

Asks for suggestions as to the most suitable
localities on which to establish a manufactory
for bamboo paper stock.

G. C. B. P., Simla-11-9-76-155.

*Forward to the Com. for
Forests for report to the Secy.*

26 September 1876

*And copy to the Com. for
Forests for report to the Secy.*

8. 10. 1876 (Dated)

22 Sept 76 R 26. Sep