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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. B.P. No:	1248	Press. Mis.
Dated	5.8.1878	197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1248
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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

5th August 1878, No. 1,248.

Read the following paper:—

No. 77. From A. O. HUME, Esq., C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, (Fibres and Silk), to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, dated Simla, 19th July 1878, No. 86.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 1,671-A, dated the 14th ultimo, and of its enclosure, being a report on the experimental cultivation of Bamieh cotton at the Cawnpore Model Farm, and in reply to convey the following remarks:—

2. It appears to be doubtful whether the cotton grown at Cawnpore was Bamieh, which species, it is believed, does not throw out "long lateral branches," as described by the Superintendent of the Farm. The seed sown, which was obtained by Mr. Buck from the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, was possibly adulterated, it being well known that great frauds have been committed in the sale of the seed in Egypt in consequence of the excessive demand which has arisen for it.

3. Whether it was really Bamieh or not, the cotton raised appears to have been of a very fine description, and the yield of $25\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. of clean and 5 lbs. of uncleaned cotton is a large one for 13 plants. The valuation of 4s. per lb. in England given by the Manager of the Elgin Mills at Cawnpore is, however, probably excessive, the best Egyptian cotton being at present quoted in Liverpool at only $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. and American at $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.

4. It is not understood why the Officiating Director of Agriculture and Commerce is of opinion that the report of the Manager of the Elgin Mills "is not encouraging as to the advisability of extending the cultivation of this breed of cotton," the Manager having merely stated that there is no machinery in India capable of working such a long staple. This is no doubt true for the present; but if long-stapled cotton can be grown in India, it will not be long before machinery suited to its manipulation is introduced, and in the meanwhile all that is produced can be exported. The short-stapled cotton now grown in India does not fetch as much as 6d. per lb. as a maximum in the Liverpool Market, and the average price is far below that sum.

5. I am to request that a small sample of the cotton grown at Cawnpore may be forwarded for inspection to this department, and that the results of the further experiments to be made during the current year may be reported in due course for the information of the Government of India.

No. 87.

Copy, with a copy of the report referred to, forwarded to the Government of Madras for information.

(Signed) C. J. LYALL,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From F. N. WRIGHT, Esq., Officiating Director, Department of Agriculture and Commerce of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, dated Cawnpore, 31st May 1878, No. T-326—A.

In connection with your No. 609-A., dated the 7th of March 1878, I have the honor to report that in June 1877, a small packet of the seeds of the Bamieh cotton was received from the Secretary, Agri-Horticultural Society, Calcutta, which was made over to the Superintendent, Cawnpore Farm, for experiment.

He reports: "A small patch of land, measuring 7 feet by 17 feet, was prepared in the vegetable gardens, and thrown up into ridges $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the seeds planted $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. The seed was sown on the 19th of July, and began to appear above ground on the 24th.

"Of the 20 seeds sown, 13 germinated, the first bolls were picked on the 20th of December, and picking went on at intervals till the beginning of March.

"The amount of uncleaned cotton collected from the 13 plants was 5 lbs., of which $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. was sent to the Bulandshahr Agricultural Show. The remainder was cleaned in the native gin, and gave 22 oz. clean cotton and 3 lbs. 2 oz. seed.

"From the almost total cessation of rain, the season cannot be said to have been a good one; yet the plants grew to the height of 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and threw out long lateral branches. I am of opinion seed ought to be sown 3 feet apart at least."

Some of the cotton was sent to the Agent of the Elgin Mills, who reports as follows:—"With reference to samples of Bamieh cotton forwarded for opinion, I have to state that, so far as I am aware, there is no machinery in India capable of working cotton of so long a staple.

"Such cotton is used in England for counts ranging between 100s. and 200s., and requires peculiarly delicate machinery.

"Its probable value in England would be 1s. per lb."

This report is not encouraging as to the advisability of extending the cultivation of this breed of cotton; but further experiments will be conducted this year with the seed forwarded with your No. 609-A., dated the 7th of March 1878, and the result communicated in due course.

No. 78. ORDER THEREON, 5th August 1878, No. 1,248.

Miscellaneous.

COMMUNICATED to the Board of Revenue.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. W. H. French.

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No. 86.

FROM

A. O. HUME, Esq., C.B.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

Department of Revenue,
Agriculture and Commerce.
Fibres and Silk.

SIMLA, the 19th July 1878.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1671A, dated the 14th ultimo, and of its enclosure, being a report on the experimental cultivation of Bamieh cotton at the Cawnpore Model Farm, and in reply to convey the following remarks.

2. It appears to be doubtful whether the cotton grown at Cawnpore was Bamieh, which species, it is believed, does not throw out "long lateral branches," as described by the Superintendent of the Farm. The seed sown, which was obtained by Mr. Buck from the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India, was possibly adulterated, it being well known that great frauds have been committed in the sale of the seed in Egypt in consequence of the excessive demand which has arisen for it.

3. Whether it was really Bamieh or not, the cotton raised appears to have been of a very fine description, and the yield of $25\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. of clean and 5 lbs. of uncleaned cotton is a large one for 13 plants. The valuation of 1s. per lb. in England given by the Manager of the Elgin Mills at Cawnpore is, however, probably excessive, the best Egyptian cotton being at present quoted in Liverpool at only $10\frac{1}{2}d.$ and American at $7\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lb.

4. It is not understood why the Officiating Director of Agriculture and Commerce is of opinion that the report of the Manager of the Elgin Mills "is not encouraging as to the advisability of extending the cultivation of this breed of cotton," the Manager having merely stated that there is no machinery in India capable of working such a long staple. This is no doubt true for the present; but if long-stapled cotton can be grown in India, it will not be long before machinery suited to its manipulation is introduced, and in the meanwhile all that is produced can be exported. The short-stapled cotton now grown in India does not fetch as much as $6d.$ per lb. as a maximum in the Liverpool market, and the average price is far below that sum.

Copy of (1878) *Muzarra*

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated August 5th.

Printed 12th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. 3rd August 1878, No. 138.

AUGUST.

Nos. 77-78.

Bamieh Cotton.—Communicating to the Board of Revenue papers from the Government of India regarding the experimental cultivation of — at Cawnpore.

5. I am to request that a small sample of the cotton grown at Cawnpore may be forwarded for inspection to this Department, and that the results of the further experiments to be made during the current year may be reported in due course for the information of the Government of India.

I have the honour to be,

S I R,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 87

COPY, with a copy of the report referred to, forwarded to the Government of Madras for information.

Charles Hall

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 326 A., dated Cawnpore, the 31st May 1878.

From F. N. WRIGHT, Esq., Offg. Director, Dept. of Agriculture and Commerce of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh,

To the Secretary to the Govt. of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

IN connection with your No. 609A., dated the 7th of March 1878, I have the honor to report that in June 1877, a small packet of the seeds of the Bamieh cotton was received from the Secretary, Agri-Horticultural Society, Calcutta, which was made over to the Superintendent, Cawnpore Farm, for experiment.

He reports: "A small patch of land, measuring 7 feet by 17 feet, was prepared in the vegetable gardens and thrown up into ridges $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the seeds planted $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. The seed was sown on the 19th of July, and began to appear above ground on the 24th.

"Of the 20 seeds sown, 13 germinated, the first bolls were picked on the 20th of December, and picking went on at intervals till the beginning of March.

"The amount of uncleaned cotton collected from the 13 plants was 5lbs., of which $\frac{1}{2}$ lb was sent to the Bulandshahr Agricultural Show. The remainder was cleaned in the native gin, and gave 22 oz. clean cotton and 3lbs. 2 oz. seed.

"From the almost total cessation of rain, the season cannot be said to have been a good one; yet the plants grew to the height of 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and threw out long lateral branches. I am of opinion seed ought to be sown 3 feet apart at least."

Some of the cotton was sent to the Agent of the Elgin Mills, who reports as follows: "With reference to samples of Bamieh cotton forwarded for opinion, I have to state that, so far as I am aware, there is no machinery in India capable of working cotton of so long a staple.

"Such cotton is used in England for counts ranging between 100s. and 200s., and requires peculiarly delicate machinery.

"Its probable value in England would be 1s. per lb."

This report is not encouraging as to the advisability of extending the cultivation of this breed of cotton; but further experiments will be conducted this year with the seed forwarded with your No. 609A., dated the 7th of March 1878, and the result communicated in due course.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

FIBRES AND SILK.

To
THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF THE
NORTH-WESTERN PROVS. AND OUDH.

No. 88.

Dated Simla, the 19th July 1878.

And 30 me

No 1248

*Communicated to
the Board of Revenue.*

7007578

Y. M.

5 August 1878

SUBJECT.

CONVEYS remarks on the report on the experi-
mental cultivation of Bamich cotton at Cawn-
pore, and requests that a small sample of the
cotton raised may be forwarded for inspection.
Asks for a report on the results of the further
experiments to be made during the current
year.

Govt. Central Branch Press, Shila, -No. 271 B., A. & C.-22 7-78-200.

With Order.

C-1-8-78 N. 77
25-8-78

14. 8th Board of Revenue on 14th Aug 1878