(1) Number of pages 86

(2) Date of repair 24-9-1984

(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1638	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	9-10-1878	-197-

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Archives I—5,806—24-2-78.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

9th October 1878, No. 1,638.

Read the following paper:—

No. 92. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st August 1878, No. 2,853.

Read the following Reports:—

From the Collector of Ganjam,	dated	8th March	1878,	No.	599.
,, ,, of Vizagapatam,	,,	23rd January	,,	,,	64.
,, ,, of Godavery,	,,	6th April	,,	,,	37.
,, ,, of Kistna,	,,	26th ,,	,,	,,	842.
,, ,, of Nellore,	,,	12th June	,,	,,	2,303.
,, ,, of Cuddapah,	,,	3rd March	,,	,,	152.
,, ,, of Bellary,	,,	6th April	,,	,,	108.
,, ,, of Kurnool,	,,	27th February	,,	,,	92.
,, ,, of Madras,	,,	29th May	,,	,,	150.
,, ,, of Chingleput,	,,	13th ,,	,,	,,	13-E.
,, ,, of North Arcot,	,,	10th June	,,	,,	150.
,, ,, of South Arcot,	,,	12th March	,,	,,	113.
,, ,, of Tanjore,	,,	17th May	,,	,,	1,575.
,, ,, of Trichinopoly,	,,	4th June	,,	,,	144.
,, ,, of Madura,	,,	11th May	,,	,,	156.
,, ,, of Tinnevelly,	,,	16th February	,,	,,	126.
,, Commr. of Nilgiris,	,,	10th April	,,	,,	499.
,, Collector of Coimbatore,	,,	16th March	,,	,,	32.
,, ,, of Salem,	,,	20th June	,,	,,	243.
,, ,, of South Canara,	,,	16th March	,,	,,	504.
,, ,, of Malabar,	,,	14th ,,	,,	,,	55

With reference to G.O., dated 14th November 1877, No. 3,244, the Collectors of the several districts were called upon to report on the state of the ground-nut cultivation in their districts and the consumption of its seed and oil in this country, and to offer any suggestions which they might wish to make as to the possible development of the cultivation and trade. The letters above read are in reply.

	Extent of Cultivation in Fasli 1286. ACRES.	
1. Kistna	39.	
2. Cuddapah	117.	Fasli to which the figure relates is not given.
3. Bellary	345.	This is the extent of cultivation in good years.
4. Chingleput	2,233.	
5. North Arcot ...	3,257.	Fasli to which the figure relates is not given.
6. South Arcot	20,264.	
7. Tanjore	5,413.	Fasli to which the figure relates is not given.
8. Trichinopoly ...	1,736.	Fasli 1287.
9. Madura	10.	
10. Coimbatore	400.	Fasli to which the figure relates is not given.
11. Salem	818.	
12. Godavery	...	Very small area, extent not specified.
Total ...	34,632	

2. The cultivation of ground-nut is on the whole very limited, the total area cultivated with that crop in Fasli 1286 being only about 34,632 acres out of an area of 19 millions of acres under crop in this Presidency in that year. The area cultivated in each district is shown in the margin.

3. Loose sandy soil in the vicinity of the sea or alluvial soils on the side of rivers are stated to be best suited for the growth of this plant.

4. Ground-nut is not generally consumed as an article of food, but the kernel is fried and eaten by the poor, especially by children more as a luxury than as an article of ordinary

diet; the oil is used for lamps as it gives a bright light free from smell and smoke and sometimes for cooking purposes; in France it passes as olive oil; the oil cake is given to cattle and also used as manure.

5. The exports of ground-nut and oil are not known for all districts.

6. The information furnished by Collectors is meagre, and no special measures are proposed by them for developing the cultivation of and the trade in ground-nut. The Government have done what they could in remitting the export duty on the article, and the only stimulus which the Board think is wanting is a trade demand, and this is illustrated by the comparatively large products of South Arcot and Tanjore. From the Resolution of the Government of India, it appears that the article is chiefly in demand for France, and consequently in the above two districts where there are French Settlements, the supply is rising to meet the demand. In South Arcot 29,763 cwts. of seed and 44,020 of oil were exported by land and by sea as shown in the margin.

	Area cultivated.	Yield.
	ACRES.	CWTS.
Tanjore	5,413	41,802
South Arcot...	25,000	258,750
	(Average.)	

	Seeds.	Oil.
	CWTS.	CWTS.
By land ...	29,700	20,502 to Pondicherry.
By sea... ...	63	*23,518
Total ...	29,763	44,020

* To London	22,588
Ceylon and other places	930
Total ...	23,518

The Collectors of the Coast Districts except South Arcot are requested to report the quantity and value of the exports of ground-nut seed and oil separately and the countries to which they were exported for the five years ending 1877-78. The Government of India figures are probably for the port of Madras alone.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 93. ORDER THEREON, 9th October 1878, No. 1,638.

Separate Revenue. No. 6.
Customs.

THE Government await the information called for by the Board in the latter part of paragraph 6 of the foregoing Proceedings.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. A. CAMPBELL,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

1638/2

No. 2,353.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 21st August 1878.

Read the following Reports:—

From the Collector	of Ganjam,	dated	8th March	1878,	No.	599.
,, ,,	of Vizagapatam,	,,	23rd January	,,	,,	64.
,, ,,	of Godavery,	,,	6th April	,,	,,	87.
,, ,,	of Kistna,	,,	26th ,,	,,	,,	842.
,, ,,	of Nellore,	,,	12th June	,,	,,	2,303.
,, ,,	of Cuddapah,	,,	3rd March	,,	,,	152.
,, ,,	of Bellary,	,,	6th April	,,	,,	108.
,, ,,	of Kurnool,	,,	27th February	,,	,,	92.
,, ,,	of Madras,	,,	29th May	,,	,,	150.
,, ,,	of Chingleput,	,,	13th ,,	,,	,,	13-E.
,, ,,	of North Arcot,	,,	10th June	,,	,,	150.
,, ,,	of South Arcot,	,,	12th March	,,	,,	113.
,, ,,	of Tanjore,	,,	17th May	,,	,,	1,575.
,, ,,	of Trichinopoly,	,,	4th June	,,	,,	144.
,, ,,	of Madura,	,,	11th May	,,	,,	156.
,, ,,	of Tinnevelly,	,,	16th February	,,	,,	126.
,, Commr.	of Nilgiris,	,,	10th April	,,	,,	499.
,, Collector	of Coimbatore,	,,	16th March	,,	,,	32.
,, ,,	of Salem,	,,	20th June	,,	,,	243.
,, ,,	of South Canara,	,,	16th March	,,	,,	504.
,, ,,	of Malabar,	,,	14th ,,	,,	,,	55.

WITH reference to G.O., dated 14th November 1877, No. 3,244, the Collectors of the several districts were called upon to report on the state of the ground-nut cultivation in their districts and the consumption of its seed and oil in this country, and to offer any suggestions which they might wish to make as to the possible development of the cultivation and trade. The letters above read are in reply.

	Extent of Cultivation in Fasli 1286. ACRES.	
1. Kistna	39.	
2. Cuddapah	117.	Fasli to which the figure relates is not given.
3. Bellary	345.	This is the extent of cultivation in good years.
4. Chingleput	2,233.	
5. North Arcot ...	3,257.	Fasli to which the figure relates is not given.
6. South Arcot	20,264.	
7. Tanjore	5,413.	Fasli to which the figure relates is not given.
8. Trichinopoly ...	1,736.	Fasli 1287.
9. Madura	10.	
10. Coimbatore	400.	Fasli to which the figure relates is not given.
11. Salem	818.	
12. Godavery	...	Very small area, extent not specified.
Total ...	34,632	

2. The cultivation of ground-nut is on the whole very limited, the total area cultivated with that crop in Fasli 1286 being only about 34,632 acres out of an area of 19 millions of acres under crop in this Presidency in that year. The area cultivated in each district is shown in the margin.

3. Loose sandy soil in the vicinity of the sea or alluvial soils on the side of rivers are stated to be best suited for the growth of this plant.

4. Ground-nut is not generally consumed as an article of food, but the kernel is fried and eaten by the poor, especially by children more as a luxury than as an article of ordinary diet; the oil is used for lamps as it gives a bright light free from smell and smoke and sometimes for cooking purposes; in France it passes as olive oil; the oil cake is given to cattle and also used as manure.

5. The exports of ground-nut and oil are not known for all districts.

6. The information furnished by Collectors is meagre, and no special measures are proposed by them for developing the cultivation of and the trade in ground-nut. The Government have done what they could in remitting the export duty on the article, and the only stimulus which the Board think is wanting is a trade demand, and this is illustrated by the comparatively large products of South Arcot and Tanjore. From the Resolution of the Government of India, it appears that the article is chiefly in demand for France, and consequently in the above two districts where there are French Settlements, the supply is rising to meet the demand. In South Arcot 29,763 cwts. of seed and 44,020 of oil were exported by land and by sea as shown in the margin.

	Area cultivated.	Yield.
	ACRES.	CWTS.
Tanjore	5,413	41,802
South Arcot...	25,000 (Average.)	258,750

	Seeds.	Oil.
	CWTS.	CWTS.
By land ...	29,700	20,502 to Pondicherry.
By sea... ...	63	*23,518
Total ...	29,763	44,020

* To London	22,588
To Ceylon and other places	930
Total ...	23,518

The Collectors of the Coast Districts except South Arcot are requested to report the quantity and value of the exports of ground-nut seed and oil separately and the countries to which they were exported for the five years ending 1877-78. The Government of India figures are probably for the port of Madras alone.

(A true Extract.)

Acting Secretary,

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with twenty-one original reports and their enclosures to be returned.
all Collectors.
Copy to the Superintendent of Government Farms.

Exd. A. Grubert.

G.O. 14th November 1878 No 1533-34

The Govt. await the information called for by the Board in the latter part of para 6 of the foregoing Proceedings.

9 October 1878

Revenue Department.

No 3935

1878.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

To

THE SECRETARY to GOVT.,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
&c., &c.

Dated August 21st.

Printed 30th.

Read 7 Sept 78

Proceedings, 21st August 1878, No. 2,353.

Sept 4 1878.

AUGUST.

No. 2,353.

Ground-nut Cultivation—in the Madras Presidency—Reviewing reports from Collectors on the state of the —, and requesting all Collectors of Coast Districts except South Arcot to report the quantity and value of the exports of ground-nut seed and oil separately and the countries to which they were exported for the five years ending 1877-78.

No 1608 9 October 1878

Revenue Department.

No.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Dept of Rev. Agri. & Commerce

Sir,

With reference to the Resolution of the Govt of India dated 2nd Nov. 1877 Nos 574 & 575, I am directed to forward the accompanying Copy of Govt of this date to embodying a Report from the Board of Revenue on the cultivation & Trade of the Ground-nut in this Presidency.

It will be seen, that the Board have called for detailed information as to the exports

If it will be better for the information would be sent direct to the address Dept. the matter does not press

exports of the Ground-
nut seed and oil
for the five years
ending 1877/78. This
information will be
submitted in due
course

GMC

Govt of India

1639/6 Rd

Proceedings of the Madras Govt

Read Proc. Govt of Ind.
dated 21 Sept. 1878 No 2353
respecting cultivation &c. of
Grounds not in this Presidency

Received

Ordered to be
forwarded to the Govt
of India with reference
to their Proc. of 2d Nov.
1877 No. 514 C to 524 C.

It will at the same
time be intimated to that
Govt that the information
called for by the Board, in
the latter part of para 6 of
their Proc, as to the extents
of the ground not used
and

C 2-10-78
R 3-10-78

1638/1

…ed duly will be
…submitted in due
…course

G.O.

Perfecting cultivation &c of the ground-nut

No. 599

1638/8

From

The Collector

of Ganjam

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Madras

Dated Chittapore 8th March 1878

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to the Board's Proceedings No. 5110 of 29th Novembed 1877 that the cultiva-tion returns of the district show that there is no cultivation of the Ground-nut in the district. -

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

G V Ramana

Collector of Ganjam

C 2-10-78
R 3-10-78

1628/9

Vizagapatam Collectors
Office January 23d 1878.

No. 64

From,

W. St. A. Goodrich Esqre,
Acting Collector.

To,

W. E. Stokes Esqre,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

Referring to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No. 3710 dated 29th November 1877, I have the honour to report that Ground nuts are not cultivated in this District. There is plenty of Soil very suitable for it.

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

W. St. A. Goodrich

Actg for Collector

The Board's Proc. 2168.
To the Collector
Vizagapatam
Dated 8th March 1878
Received 15th March 1878

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2168 dated 8th March 1878 and to inform you that the Collector of Vizagapatam is absent on leave.

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

Actg Collector

Vizagapatam
Collectorate Office
20/3/78.

No 87

Godavery District
Collector's Office
Cocanada
6th April 1878

1638
10

From

W. S Foster Esquire
Collector

To

C. A. Gallon Esquire
Ag Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

Referring to the Board's Proce
dings dated 29th November and 20th
February last Nos 5110 & 1868 respectively
-ly, I have the honor to inform you
that ground nut has been cultivated
for some years to a small extent in
some but some Sea shore Villages of the
Narsapier taluq in this District. The
average yield of the crop is estimated
at a Candy per acre. No oil is
reported to have ever been extracted
from the seed nor is it known whether
or not it can be extracted or used
for

1638/11

for any purpose. People eat the Kernel of the Seed more as a luxury than for ordinary food. They look upon it as productive of bile and are averse to its use as a common article of food. The Seed is sold at 1 Rupee per Maund in weekly Markets and at festivals. The Soil in the Vicinity of the Sea being well adapted for the cultivation of the Seed, the Ryots will probably extend the cultivation if there be a demand for the article.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

W. W. Holmes

Assistant for Collector

Comp'd B. G.

No. 2087.
1878 Department
G.O.G. dated 1/5 L 192

From,
The Collector
Kistna

To,
The Secretary
to the Board
of Revenue
Madras

Rev 4/3936/78

Dated 26th April 1878
Rec'd 30

No. 842

Submitting a Statement
showing the extent of
cultivation of Ground-
nut in Kara Agraha-
ram, Bander Taluq,
Kistna District.

P to Govt, all Collrs &c
24/4/78

Rec'd 4/6 "Collrs" & Ltr 192

Rev 2928

From
The Collector
Godavery District

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Dated 6th April
Received 11
No. 849
Rec'd 12/4

Rev 3/3936/78

Reporting with
reference to the Bd's
Rev 3/29 : November
20th February last
Nos 5110 & 1868 respectively
on the cultivation of
Ground-nut in this
District.

P to Govt, all Collrs &c
24/4/78

Rec'd 17/4/78

Statement showing the extent of cultivation of Ground-nut in Kara Agraharam. Bandar Taluq. Kistna District.

1638
125

Faslies	Area under Ground nut cultivation.	Quantity procured (in Cwt) estimated at 1000 lbs per Acre.	Value of the crop estimated at Rs 1 per Bazaar Maund at Rs 4-7-3 per 1 Cwt.	Exports from the port of Masulipatam. Quantity (oil)	Value.	Remarks.
	A.	Cwt	Rs. As. P.	G. L. Qr.	Rs. A. P.	
1284	81.	723	3238 - 7 - -	11,490. 38	9618 - - -	I The only place in the District where the ground-nut is grown at all is a sand ridge at Masulipatam by the Sea side, known by the name of "Kara Agraharam" – Taluq Map No 41 – Alphabetical No 73 –
1285	32	286	1281 - - -			II The soil – which is arenaceous – is the best suited to the cultivation of the nut.
1286	39.	348	1558 - 12 - -			III The ryots on the "Karamedu" or Kara Agraharam are said to be too poor to grow this crop on a larger scale than that shewn here.

IV The ground is well manured before the seed is put in. The cost of manure which is composed of sheep-dung &c – is estimated at Rs 4 an acre. The seed is sown in August: and the crop harvested in January or February. The crop depends on the rains. When it does not rain, temporary wells are dug and the beds are watered therefrom. The nut in the ground requires to be protected from the ravages of the Crow &c other birds – from the time of sowing until germination; and from the time the creeper begins to strike roots until the nuts are ripe for gathering – in all about 2 months. All this costs the ryot some outlay.

V The harvest is estimated at 1000 lbs (= 2 Bazaar Maunds of 25 lbs each) per acre.

VI It is almost entirely locally consumed – by children and elders of low caste – for which purpose it is called "Small eating": – as walnuts and other Kernels are in other places.

No oil is extracted from the nuts

The 11,490 Gallons of oil entered in the statement appear to have been originally imported from other ports and afterwards reshipped to Rangoon.

No: 842

Submitted to the Board of Revenue, Madras with reference to Proceedings No 5110 dated November 29th 1877.

D Parushottamaya
for Asst Collector

This has Collectorate.
Bunder. 26th April 1878.

compd
K A C

No 2303

1638/14

Collector's Office

12th June 1878

Sir,

I have the honor to State that

Grain & Dust is not cultivated in the

District.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obt Servant

[illegible]

Collector

To

C. A Galton Esqre

Acting Secretary to the Board of

Revenue Madras.

Sir

With reference to the Proceedings

of the Board No 5110 dated 29th November

last I have the honor to State that

Grain & Dust is not cultivated in the

District.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obt Servant

[illegible]

Collector

From,

J. Cross Esqre

Collecting Agent

Rec'd 17/4/78

Cuddapah Collectors Office

3d March 1878.

No. 152

1689
15

From

The Acting Collector
of Cuddapah

To,

The Ag Secretary to the Board
of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,-

I have the honor to submit the report
of Collector for in the Proceedings of the Board
of Revenue No. 5110 dated 29th November
last.

2. It has been delayed owing to the
difficulty experienced in obtaining the
necessary information from the Sub Collectors.

3. Groundnuts are raised in only three of
the Sub Divisions Talugas. The particulars
of area are given in the Margine.

4. This product is practically not grown

	A. C. D.
Madanapalli	10-7-8
Vaillpad	10-0-0
Kadiri	88-0-0
	118-7-8

in this District. The soil in very many places is well suited for it and I have no doubt that it would do well but the people are so wedded to their own ideas as to the crops which they should raise, that I believe that for many years to come they will resist any attempt to induce them to cultivate it.

It has been suggested that the farmers of the ground nut might be encouraged by a reduction of the assessment upon such lands as are cultivated with it, but this system belongs to the past and I think it better therefore to merely let the people know that there is an extensive trade in the article and leave the demand to create a supply. I am opposed to attempting to force the cultivation of any agricultural product by artificial means.

1638/16

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most obt. Servant
Hilton R.C.
for Acting Collector

Enc.
Rec'd Decr 26th 1838
Chas. K

1638/17

BELLARY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

No. 108. Dated { 6th April 1878

From,

THE COLLECTOR

BELLARY

To,

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Madras

Sir,

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No. 5710 dated 29th November last, I have the honor to state that ground nut cultivation on this District is not extensive.

It is cultivated only in the undermentioned four Taluqs not in the rest. The extent of the crop in good years is as shown below:-

Acres	Taluqs
300	Hindupur
20	Pennakonda
15	Madakasira
10	Dharmavaram.
345.	

The

2. The ground nut is used as food after roasting the seeds with the husks on. No oil is extracted from these seeds and such oil is not in common use.

3. I have no particular suggestion to offer regarding the development of the Cultivation and trade in ground nut. If it is known to the natives that ground nut oil is esteemed in European countries and when the Cultivation proves more remunerative than it is at present, the cultivators may be expected of their own accord to undertake its cultivation on a large scale.

4. The Crop requires 8 months to matures, and if fasli jaste is not charged its cultivation would be encouraged.

5. With regard to the Sun flower Cultivation, I beg to state that it is nowhere cultivated in this District as a crop.

I have the honor to be
Your Most Obt Servant
[illegible]
Collector.

Rec'd 15th Feb 1878

Rec'd 15th/18.

Rec'd 15th Feb 1878 all Cs &c &c
21/2/78

R. No. 2038
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
BELLARY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

Dated 6th March 1878. No. 105.

To
The Secy. to Govt
Revenue Dept

Enclosure.
Received
—
—

Subject: Cultivation of Ground nut

Ref to your Cir. Proc. No. 5110 dated 29th Nov. 1877 on the subject noted in the margin and forwarded herewith the information called for.

No. 92

Kurnool
Collector's Office
27th February 1878

From
The Acting Collector
Kurnool

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

Sir,

With reference to Board's Proceedings dated 29th November last No. 5110, Communicating G. O. of the 14th Idem No. 3244, I have the honour to state that ground-nut is not cultivated in any part of this District.

2. It is said to be imported from the adjoining Districts of Bellary and Cuddapah to a small extent, and is used as an article of food. But no oil is made from it.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obt Servant
[illegible]
Ag. Collector

J. K.
F. J.

No. 150. Madras Collectors Office
29th May 1878

1638/19

From

R. S. Melville Esqr.
Collector of Madras

To

O. A. Gatton Esqr.
Actg. Secretary to the Board of
Revenue Madras

Sir,

With reference to the Board's Proceedings No. 5394 dated 28th Instant I have the honor to report that in the Madras District no cultivation accounts are kept, as all land is charged with fixed rates of Quit Rent. It is therefore not possible to report the extent of cultivation under Ground-nut called for in the Board's Proceedings No. 5110 dated 29th November 1877.

2 It was considered unnecessary to reply to the Board's Proceedings as the Board were aware that cultivation accounts were not kept in Madras.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

R. S. Melville
Collector of Madras.

No. 13/E.

Chingleput District, Collector's Office.
camp Arni
~~Saidapet~~, 13th May 1878.

1638/21

From

J. F. Price Esqr.,
Ag COLLECTOR OF THE
Chingleput District.

To

C. A. Galton Esqr.,
Ag Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the report required by the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No. 5110 dated 29th November last.

2 The cultivation of Ground-nut in this District is, as will be seen from the accompanying Statement, but limited and sufficient only for local consumption.

3 The ~~chief~~ use made of it is the preparation of oil for lamps which, the Sub Collector states, is ~~much~~ used for temples: why it should be, is not explained. The leaves and the stalks are

Chingleput No. 4252
The Collector of Madras
To
The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Dated 13th May 1878
Recd. G.O. 9th Oct 1878

Submits with reference to Board's Proceedings No. 5110 of 29th Nov regarding the extent of cultivation of ground nut.

Regd. 3/6/78

are used as fodder for cattle as is the refuse remaining after preparing oil from the nuts. This latter is also employed as a manure which is described as having great fertilizing power.

4. The better classes of natives do not eat the roots but they are consumed by the poor, both raw and roasted. They have the reputation however, of being unwholesome.

5 The cultivation of the plant is said to be troublesome and costly and I have but little doubt that the reason why the quantity raised is comparatively so small, is that other crops pay better.

6 Now an increase in the extent of land planted with Groundnuts is to be effected, except at the cost of the State I do not see. Advances for the purchase of seed, which is one of the expedients suggested, will not have

1638
22

have any appreciable effect; for a man who can afford to put down paddy, raggi, sweet potatoes or chillies would not be deterred by the necessity for the outlay of a few extra Rupees, at the most, from planting Groundnuts. If they would pay him better, he would not hesitate, for the natives have a keen appreciation of what crop remunerates them best. Reductions in assessment, the grant of water free or at reduced rates or [illegible] subsidy are the part of the State in view to encouraging the growth of a particular product and this I infer is not the policy of the Govern.t of this country.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your mo.t ob.d.t Servant,

Ed.d Nicholl

Ag. Collector.

Ex.d 28

From THE COLLECTOR of Chingleput

No. 3213 Dated 19 May 1878.

To THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a Statement showing the extent of Ground-nut cultivation in the Chingleput District.

Fáslis	Area cultivated	Assessment	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
	Acres	Rupees	
Madevanatakam	1185	2517	The figures given in this Statement refer to Fasli 1286 except as regards Trivellore (Fasli 1285) where there was no cultivation of the crop during both Faslis.
Conjeeveram	573	1457	
Chingleput	245	367	
Trivellore	165	466	
Saidapet	21	62	
Sonnisi	44	147	
	2233	5016	

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
Fredk Rice
Ag Collector.

Camp, Arni,
13th May 1878.

Exd. 22d.

1638/23

Rept. 16/5/78.

No 150.

North Arcot Collrs Office
Chittoor 10th June 1878

1638
2nd

From

W. S. Whitecombe Esqre
Collector of North Arcot

To

C. A. Galton Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue noted in the margin, I have the honor to forward herewith a Statement shewing the extent and assessment of the Cultivation of ground nuts in this District. Full information on this ~~subject~~ was received from the Divisional officers only very recently.

Rm. to 5110 dated 29-11-77
S. 5394 dated 28-5-78.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obt Servt
G Sidney Sullivan
Fr Collector

Statement shewing the Extent of Cultivation of ground nuts in the Distt of Arcot.

Extent in Cawnies	Assessment	Remarks.
2463¾	1049. 6. 2	Ground nuts are usually sown in July and August and harvested in January & February. The crops require to be watered moderately. Oil is Extracted from the Kernels and exported on a large scale to Calicut Madras, Rangoon and other places. The oil is used for cooking purposes and also for lamps as it burns with a brilliant light. The refuse after extracting the oil are together with the skins and pods commonly used as food for cattle and more especially for cows. The skins and pods are also used for manuring fields.

Arcot Collrs Office
Chittoor 11th June 1878

E Sadasiva Pillai
for Collector

MM

1838
29

Collector's office

Rec'd 82 Mice
9/12/1838
1838
26

Dear Sir

I am directed by the Board of Inland Revenue to inform you that the letter from the Collector of Smith's Creek of 12th March 1838 No 113 sent to you for it with Board's Min Rec of 21st Feby. 1838 No 2353, is wanted for urgent reference and to request that the same

Rec'd 5938/38

Rec'd 13th Sept 1838
Answered 15th Sept 1838
Collector Smith's Creek
Auditor
Auditor General
Deputy Auditor General
Revenue Office
Sydney
13th Sept 1838

1638/21

may be sent by the bearer

Sam
Lis
Govt Instr

J. Narrain Rao
Accountant
Rev Bd Mica

1638/21

No 1575 Tanjore Collector's office
Camp Srungavar
17th May 1878.

From
C. F. Webster Esquire
Collector of Tanjore

To
C. A. Galton Esquire
Actg Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir

With reference to the proceed-
ings of the Board of Revenue,
under date the 29th November 1877 No 1755
I have the honor to report that 3413
Acres of dry land are cultivated with
ground nuts in the District the yield
is estimated at 6785 2/2 Kalanjus
a piece. The ground nuts are
grown in sandy soil. The consump-
tion of the seed as food is very

163E/29

limited. People in general Con
sume the seed by making it into
cakes. It is also fried in ghee or ginger
oil and eaten with sugar or chilly powder.
Its consumption as food is condemned
on the score of its perspiring billious
qualities.

2. The ground nut oil is
extensively used for lamps and for
preparing cakes by the poorer classe
es on account of its cheapness.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant

Collector

Compd
of

Trichinopoly Collectorate
Office 2d June 1878
No 144.

1638/30

From
The Actg Head Assistant Collr in
in charge
Trichinopoly

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir

With reference to Board's Proceedings dated 29th November last No 5110, I have the honor to report as follows.

2 Groundnut is not cultivated in this District extensively. The marginal entry shows the total extent of groundnut cultivation in each Taluq in the revenue year 1287. It is usually cultivated in loose sandy soil. The average quantity of shell-groundnut, grown in an acre, is 5 measures Madras measures

	Acres
Trichinopoly	1170
Musiri	130
Kulutalai	78
Perumbalur, Udaiyarpalaiyam	358
	1736

measures; and this amount is said to yield between 20 to 30 fold. The shell ground-nuts, when husked off, yield one fourth the quantity. Great care has to be taken in weeding the under growth in time, in sealing water at the proper season, and in gathering the nuts. Each of these processes entails much labour on the ryot and particularly the harvesting of the crop. It is commonly said that no one could afford to raise this crop except those who work as labourers on their own fields. Those ryots who get their lands tilled by hired labor, it is said, would simply lose, as the wages for ploughing, weeding and sealing water would probably exceed the sale proceeds of the article.

3 — It is supposed that one tenth of the quantity of groundnuts, produced in the District, is consumed by the people. They either boil or fry the kernel and eat it. The remaining 9/10ths (1638 Tons) are converted into oil which is used for lamps and for culinary purposes. The oil cake is used as fodder for cattle. It is also used, but to a very limited extent, as manure. Groundnut oil is always sold at a lower price than gingely oil.

4 — The rate of assessment is sufficiently low in the District and I do not think that any further reduction of assessment would, in any way, give an impetus to the cultivation of groundnuts.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Lt & Asst Collector
in charge

Comp[d]

Madura Collector's office
11th May 1878.

No. 156

1639
32

From,
A. J. Stokes Esquire
Actg Collector of Madura

To,
C. A. Galton Esquire
Actg Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the report called for in para 1 of the Board's Proceedings No. 5110 dated 29th November 1877

2. Ground-nut is nowhere extensively cultivated in this District. It is grown to some extent here and there for local consumption. No oil is extracted from it here. The kernal is fried and eaten by the poor, especially by children. The nut and oil are also brought by merchants into the District from Pondicherry and Kumbaconam. The oil is occasionally used in cooking and for lamps. It is cheaper than gingelly oil and is used to adulterate it. The general belief is that it causes bile.

3. During last year 10½ acres of land were under ground-nut cultivation

Rec'd 21/5/78
Rep'd 21/5/78
Pub. Dept, all Collectors
21/5/78

1878
Rec'd 21 May
From Collr Madura
Fair abstract
To
The Secretary
to the Board of Revenue
Madras.
Dated 4th June 1878.
Ref. Proc. 29/11/77
Rec'd 6th June (3)
Collector
Explaining about
the cultivation of
Ground nut in the
Tamul Taluqs of
Tinnevelly and Sys-
-tem this crop
in the subjoined
Rep'd 7/6/78

1638/33

cultivation in Dindigal and Melur Taluqs.
In Periakolam Taluq. its cultivation during the current year extends over 20 acres against 4 of the year last but one. The nut requires river side or alluvial soils: The demand for it is very limited and the profits are not sufficient to enclose its cultivation and trade.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedt Servant

Killikulam
Collector

Coll. Genl. Dept. 7/9/1838

499.
1875/79 Cd

Government Gardens

Ootacamund

9th April 1878

Dist Collectors
9 APR 78

1838
35

To

The Superintendent
Govt Bot Gardens

To

R. K. Barlow Esqre
Asst Commissioner
Ootacamund

Sir

With reference to Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No 5110 dated 29th November last and your Official Name No 120 of the 8th Instant I have the honor to inform you that so far as I can ascertain Sunflower seed has never been cultivated as an Article of Commerce Vilgiris as an Article of Commerce I have frequently seen Sunflower plants growing in Private Gardens at Coonoor, Kotagiri and Kulhatty and believe the soil and climate of these localities to be well adapted to the growth of the Plant, but I am not aware that any Experiments have ever been undertaken on a sufficiently large scale to determine whether it could be profitably cultivated on the Hills as an

Ordinary

1638
36

ordinary agricultural crop.

2. The cultivation of the ground nut (Arachis hypogæa) has never been attempted on the Philippines being a purely tropical plant. Its cultivation could not be undertaken with any hope of success in the comparatively cold climate of these Hills.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

A. Hamilton
Superintendent

Forwarded to the Board of Revenue with reference to their Proceedings No 5110 dated 29th November last.

Commissioners Office
Ootacamund
10th April 1878

R. Hunter
for Ag Commissioner

Coimbatore Collector's
Office. 16th March 1878.

1638
37

No 37

From.

The Collector of Coimbatore.

To.

The acting Secretary
to the Board of Revenue,
Madras.

Sir,

In reply to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No 5110 of 29th November 1877 and to para 8 of the Resolution of Government of India printed with G.O. No 3244 of 14th November 1877, I have the honor to inform you that the Sun flower and ground nut are not cultivated in this District, except in the Coroor Taluq where the latter is cultivated to a small extent. An extract from the Sub. Collector's report is subjoined. "Ground nut is cultivated to an "extent of 400 acres in the Coroor Taluq, the probable "yield of which would be 3,20,000 measures. Nearly "3/4 of the produce is exported to Madura and "Trichinopoly Districts, and the remainder consumed "within the District. The people roast the ground "nut and eat it. No oil is extracted."

2. "It appears from the Erode Sheristadar's report that about 48 acres were cultivated with ground nut in his Taluq during Fasly 1284, but not having proved remunerative, the cultivation has since been discontinued. Only 2

decimals being cultivated this year.

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

W M Wheeler
Collector.

No 243

Salem Collector's Office
20th June 1878

1636/38

From

The Collector
of Salem

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

With reference to Board's Proceedings No. 5710, dated 29th November 1877, I have the honour to report that ground-nut is not largely cultivated in this District, the extent of cultivation in Fusli 1286 (1876-77) being only 818 acres. The kernel is eaten by the middle

class, but is generally considered deleterious to health. Oil is not extracted from the seed, nor are the people accustomed to the use of the oil for any purpose. The cultivation of ground-nut is considered less remunerative than ragi or Paddy; and is not therefore likely to be extended, unless an unusual impetus is given by a large demand for export to other countries, where the price of the article is high, or unless the production of ground-nut oil is shown by experiment to be cheaper than that of other oils in use. The entire out-turn of the crop is consumed locally.

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

1638/39

C. D. Sanderson
Collector

Comps. Acc.

South Canara Collector's Office, Onricut

No. 504 Kundapur 16th March 1878.

1638
40

From W. A. Lomyn Esquire,
Ag. Collector of South Canara.

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

Sir,

In reply to Boards Proceedings No. 5110, 29th November 1877. I have the honor to report that the cultivation of ground-nuts is unknown in this district. The nut is however sometimes imported from other parts for consumption as food.

2. From my recollection of the method of its cultivation in other Districts, I think that the plant might be successfully grown in the gardens of this

Rec'd 1878 Dec 2
The Collector of Salem
The Secretary to the Board of Revenue.
Dated 29th Nov 1878
Rec'd 2 Dec 1878
No. 2433.
Re Reporting on the cultivation and use of the ground-nut and asked for in B.P. Proc. 29-11-77
Filed, also Cop. rec'd 2/12/78
Rep 225/78

1639
A1

district. If I am supplied with some seed with instructions as to soil, cultivation &c, I shall be happy to make the experiment.

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

W. R. Lomax
Ag Collector

175

Malabar Collector's Office,
Calicut, 14th March 1878.

1538/42

No. 55

From,
D. Buick, Esqre.,
Actg. Collector of Malabar;

To,
C. A. Galton, Esqre.,
Actg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue.
Madras.

Sir,

With reference to the Board's Proceedings, No. 5110 of the 29th November last, communicating G.O. No. 3244 of the 14th idem, I have the honour to inform you that the cultivation of ground nut is not carried on to any extent in this District.

2. The instructions with regard to exhibiting in the Trade Returns from April 1878 the export of the

1639
A3

must as well as ground nut oil will

be attended to —

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

D. Pinch

Ag. Collector —

Ans 18/3/78

GRN 2145

1878 Depd

From,

The Collector of Malabar;

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

Dated 14th March 1878
Recd 16 " "

16 No 55.

Informing, with reference to Bd's Rec: No 5110 of 29th November that the cultivation of Ground nut is not carried on to any extent in this District

Rep 23/3/78 P to Sub all Colls &c
24/3/78.

Rep 22/3/78
G.O. Oct 1 & 2 192