

(1) Number of pages 35(2) Date of repair 22-8-38(3) Initials of the Referencer CP**MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.****Government of Madras.***Revenue* **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.	461	Press Mis.
Dated	4-4-1884.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled*31/1
17/8/38*

1ST APRIL 1884, No. 461, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following G.O., dated 7th March 1884, Mis. No. 1092, Revenue:—

Read—the following Despatch from the Right Honorable the EARL OF KIMBERLEY, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, Fort St. George, dated India Office, London, 7th February 1884 (Revenue No. 7):—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of the report of the Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge of the Government Cinchona plantations on the Nilgiris for the official year 1882-83, which accompanied the letter of your Secretary in the Revenue Department, No. 66, dated 4th December 1883.

2. The condition of affairs exhibited in these papers (which is confirmed by the report of Mr. Lawson of the 10th September 1883) is far from satisfactory. Owing mainly to the unfavorable nature of the season 1882-83, the outturn of the year was little more than half the crop produced in the preceding twelvemonth, while out of the four plantations there appears but one to which you can, for some years to come, look with any degree of certainty for a supply of bark. It is true that a large number of young trees have been planted to fill the place of those which have died, but in any circumstances some considerable period must elapse before they can be turned to account, and during that interval the yield cannot, it would appear, be other than precarious.

3. Nor can I pass without observation the system of management pursued in the Government plantations in the Nilgiris. Last year when commenting on the report

for 1881-82,* I had occasion to remark on the inexpediency of destroying a vast number of *Cinchona succirubra*, which had been rooted up to make room for other plants, a matter which had attracted the attention of your Excellency's Government. I now learn with considerable surprise that the demand for different varieties being extremely fitful, the plants which were thus sacrificed are at the present moment much in request, while the species by which they were replaced is not much sought after by the trade. In these circumstances the Deputy Conservator in charge expresses his opinion that it will be necessary to root up the newly planted varieties, and substitute in their stead seedlings similar to those which were discarded during the previous year.

4. Such a course of alternate planting and destruction must occasion much loss of time and labor, involving a waste of money on the part of Government, while as regards the public the result is no less unsatisfactory, inasmuch as they will sooner or later experience a difficulty in obtaining varieties to meet their requirements. I desire that you will give special attention to this matter, and report to me the orders which you may issue on the subject.

Order—dated 7th March 1884, Mis. No. 1092, Revenue.

Referred to the Director of Cinchona Plantations, Botanical Gardens and Parks, for early remarks.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

READ—the following letter from M. A. LAWSON, Esq., Director of Government Cinchona Plantations, &c., Nilgiris, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Ootacamund, 17th March 1884, No. 12 :—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 7, Revenue, dated 7th February 1884, and the accompanying G.O., No. 1092, Revenue, dated 7th March 1884, asking for remarks upon the despatch and, in compliance therewith, I have the honor to inform you that the decrease in the number of *Cinchona succirubra* trees on the Government plantations is due to the destruction made amongst them by the severity of the monsoon of 1882. A large number of trees were destroyed outright during that season, and many more were so impaired in health that they never recovered from the shock which they then received. In consequence of this decadence it was necessary to uproot large areas of the estates and replace the old trees with new plants. This renovation is still going on. Each year the worst portions are either uprooted or coppiced; and in the former case and also in every case where the coppice fails, the vacant places are filled with plants of *Cinchona robusta* or, as it is more commonly called here, *Cinchona pubescens*.

2. This *Cinchona robusta* is very closely allied to *Cinchona succirubra*, being probably an hybrid between that species and *Cinchona officinalis*. In the yield of alkaloids it greatly resembles *Cinchona succirubra*, but is supposed to be superior to that variety. The reason for changing from *Cinchona succirubra* to *Cinchona robusta* is that experience has shown the hybrid to be much more able to stand the cold and wet of the monsoon in exposed places than the other.

3. With respect to the opinion expressed by the Deputy Conservator of Forests, who was lately in charge of the estates, viz., "that it would be necessary to root up the newly planted varieties and substitute in their stead seedlings similar to those discarded the year before," his remarks refer to the nurseries and not to the plants put out on the estates. That there should be this changeableness on the part of the public is unfortunate, as it entails a large amount of unnecessary expenditure of time and money. The money, however, is eventually recovered as the next year's seedlings are sold at such a price as will balance the loss of those thrown away.

ORDER—dated 1st April 1884, No. 461, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Ordered that the Secretary of State be addressed.

(Here enter letter dated 5th April 1884, No. 7.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. W. H. French.

30 Copies.

Original

Gobt. of {1884} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 1st April 1884, No. 461.

APRIL.

Government Cinchona Plantations,
Nilgiris.

Letter ordered to be despatched to the Secretary of State relative to the despatch reviewing the report on the — for 1882-83.

5TH APRIL 1884, No. 7, REVENUE.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE
THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

MY LORD,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Revenue Despatch No. 7, of the 7th February 1884.

Miscellaneous.

2. It is unfortunately beyond dispute that owing to the extreme violence of the South West Monsoon in 1882-83, which destroyed a very large number of trees of 1882-83, the yield of the plantations during the next few years will be materially reduced. Your Lordship will already have observed that, according to the budget estimate for 1884-85, transmitted with our Secretary's letter, No. 58, dated 17th October 1883, the crop of that year is not expected to exceed 86,000 lb., or about one-third of the yield in 1881-82, an estimate which, so far as we are at present in a position to judge, it will probably be necessary to repeat for 1885-86 and 1886-87. So soon, however, as the fresh plantings, which consist very largely of the hardy and valuable hybrid varieties, are fit to bark, the estates may be expected to advance considerably in value, not only as regards the quantity but also with reference to the superior quality of the product.

3. Adverting to the third and fourth paragraphs of your Lordship's Despatch, we have the honor to explain that the plants destroyed in 1881-82 were not plants established in the plantations but mere seedlings raised in nurseries for the purpose of sale to the general public whose taste and requirements, which are more or less variable, have to be consulted. It is useless to retain in the nurseries such varieties as are found not to be in general demand, and they are got rid of to make room for other descriptions which are likely to be in request during the next planting season. Young trees raised in the nurseries are unfit for planting after they attain a certain size, and if found to be unsaleable, must be removed from the nurseries. The money loss entailed by such removal is insignificant, being little more than the cost of the seed, which is for the most part produced in the plantations.

4. Under the foregoing explanation, it will be apparent to your Lordship that the mode of operations followed is unavoidable, and is adopted to meet the varying requirements of the planting public and to avoid the loss which would result from retaining unsaleable varieties in the nursery beds.

We have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servants,

(Signed) M. E. GRANT DUFF.

(") ~~FRED. ROBERTS.~~

(") H. E. SULLIVAN.

(") C. G. MASTER.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
5th April 1884.

Ed. W. H. French.

Original

FORT SAINT GEORGE.

REVENUE (1884) DEPARTMENT.

(Copy.)

LETTER to the Right Honorable
the Secretary of State for
India.

Dated 5th April,
No. 7 of 1884.

Forwarding explanation on certain points
noticed in the Secretary of State's review of the
report on the Government Cinchona Plantations
for 1882-83.

For Council

FROM CIRCULATION

WITH

REMARKS.

Sub? for the hon Sec's
inspection. 1/9 1884

28. III. 84 //

Some must be here
I have not written
J. H. Jackson
5/21
3/13

Dear Mr Webster

Your letter met me
yesterday afternoon on the
road as I was returning from
Radavatum where I had been
staying since last Sunday.

I charge five rupees for
every thousand seedlings; and
ten rupees for every thousand
plants of about nine months
old.

For new sorts, such as
the Morinda, I charge such a
sum as will be little more than

It is assumed that
trees standing in
is in high place
the assumption is

cover the sum total of the
actual cost of the purchase
of the seed and any other
expenses that may have been
incurred. In the case of
the Morada I think I shall
have to charge about forty
rupees for every thousand
seedlings plants.

The cost of raising these
seedlings is trifling, and the
Government really make a
little money in the transaction.
The throwing away of surplus

stock is a necessity as if the
seedlings are not taken off
our hands before a certain
time, they become too big for
transplanting.

I cannot answer, of hand,
your question concerning the
number and ages of the trees
on the different Government estates,
but I have written to the
Assistant Superintendent at
Ladaballa and to the Headman
at Ladavatam desiring them
to estimate the numbers at
once; and as soon as I hear
from them I will write to you
again on the subject.
I shall be four days at

It is assumed that
trees standing in
is in high place
the assumption is

Madhavaram and I found
 every thing going on satisfactorily.
 I may say the same of the
 other estates also - A great
 deal of renovation work has
 been got thro' during the past
 year.

The store house at Madhavaram
 is nearly finished and the work-
 manship is all that I can
 desire. The bricks, too, of the
 furnaces in the drying shed, and
 about which I complained
 when I was in Madras, have
 been changed and others of a
 very superior character have
 been put in their place.

I hope you will not stir up
 your plan of paying a visit to

Madhavaram when you
 come up to the hills - I
 want you much to see
 for yourself what I am
 doing. I think you will
 fully approve of the changes
 I have made and also of
 the new scheme I have for
 their future ^{of the estates} well.

The weather is frightful
 dry here still - no rain
 has fallen in Octy itself
 since December.

It is assumed that the
 trees standing in the
 hills are
 the assumption is

the
 the
 the

I am
Sincerely yours
M. R. Lawson

Tentative Statement showing no. of trees of various ages on the plantations.

Walker's trees (1872)	569,031	Total no. of trees unmarked & collected since 1878 to Sept 82.	152,659.	balance	4,16,372	of age from 6	78.
i.e. unmarked trees found on the plantations at the time taken by Walker in 1872		from 78 to 80/81.		143,765		"	80/81.
"		" in 81/82.		1,28,904		"	81/82.
"		" in 82/83		2,60,632		"	82/83
"		" in 83/84		3,74,486.		"	83/84.
				<u>13,29,709</u> ✓		standing at ages, in Sept, 1882.	

It is assumed that whole of these were mature
trees standing in 1878. If some were immature,
as is highly probable, so much the better.
The assumption is one against interest.

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Statement showing the no of trees in the Cinchona Plantations.

Plantations.	According to Major Walker Report.	1880-81	1881-82	1882-83	Half year ending 30th Sept. 1883.
Doddapetta	2,26,936	2,42,552	288,849	3,72,749.	4,89,689
Neduvattam	2,08,780	2,06,942	1,79,054	2,36,580	3,12,675
Wood	45,758	52,203	46,902	1,02,984	1,90,776
Hooker.	87,557.	1,65,118	2,36,551.	2,55,482	3,36,069.
Total	5,69,031	6,66,815	7,42,356	9,67,795.	1,329,209.

Statement showing Plants, seedlings & seeds sold to the public.

Years	Seeds in lbs.	no of Plants & seedlings.	Value of Plants seedlings & seeds. Rs a P	
1880-81	1711	8,43,484	13175	4 8
1881-82	875		6048	1 5
1882-83.	594.	2,22,408	4200	7 10.
Half of 1883-84.		4,14,000	4096	8 8

+ of Rs 2048-12 were realized
by the sale of seeds. Plants &
seedlings would seem to
have been sold
for about Rs 5 per
1000.

India Office,
London, 7th February 1884.

Revenue,
No. 7

To His Excellency The Right Honourable The Governor
in Council, Fort St. George.

SIR,

Para. 1. I have to acknowledge the receipt of the report of the Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge of the Government Cinchona plantations on the Nilgiris for the official year 1882-83, which accompanied the letter of your Secretary in the Revenue Department, No. 66, dated 4th December 1883.

2. The condition of affairs exhibited in these papers, (which is confirmed by the report of Mr. Lawson of the 10th September 1883) is far from satisfactory. Owing mainly to the unfavourable nature of the season 1882-83 the outturn of the year was little more than half the crop produced in the preceding twelvemonth, while out of the four plantations there appears but one to which you can, for some years to come, look with any degree of certainty for a supply of bark. It is true that a large number of young trees have been planted to fill the place of those which have died, but in any circumstances some considerable period must elapse before they can be turned to account, and during that interval the yield cannot, it would appear, be other than precarious.

3. Nor can I pass without observation the system of management pursued in the Government plantations in the Nilgiris. Last year when commenting on the report for 1881-82,* I had occasion to remark on the inexpediency of destroying a vast number of *Cinchona Succirubra*, which had been rooted up to make room for other plants, a matter which had attracted the attention of your Excellency's Government. I now learn with considerable surprise that the demand for different varieties being extremely fitful, the plants which were thus sacrificed are at the present moment much in request, while the species by which they were replaced is not much sought after by the trade. In these circumstances the Deputy Conservator in charge expresses his opinion that it will be necessary to

* Despatch, dated 31st October, No. 26.

23.
root up the newly planted varieties, and substitute in their stead seedlings similar to those which were discarded during the previous year.

4. Such a course of alternate planting and destruction must occasion much loss of time and labour, involving a waste of money on the part of Government, while as regards the public the result is no less unsatisfactory, inasmuch as they will sooner or later experience a difficulty in obtaining varieties to meet their requirements. I desire that you will give special attention to this matter, and report to me the orders which you may issue on the subject.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

Kimberley

N^o 18

Revenue
7th Feb 1844.

The
Letter to Lord St George
N^o 27

REVENUE (1884) DEPARTMENT.

No.

14/8

Despatch
From the Secy to Govt of State for
India,

Dated 26/3/1884
Recd. by Secy

No. of Revenue

SUBJECT.

Reviewing the report
on the Government Cin-
chona Plantations in the
Nilgiris for the official year
1882-83.

30
Mis. No. 1092

Referred to the Director
of Cinchona Plantations, Bot-
anical Gardens and Parks,
for early remarks.

W. H. H. H.

1st. Secy to Govt of State for India

No. 12

Director's Office
Cotacamund

17 March 1884

From,



The Director
Govt Cinchona Plantations &c
Nilgiris

To,
The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of a copy of a despatch
from the Secretary of State for
India &c, Revenue, dated 7th February
1884, and the accompanying G. O.
No. 1092, Revenue, dated 7th March
1884, asking for remarks upon the
Despatch and in compliance therewith,
I have the honor to inform you that
the decrease in the number of Cinchona
Succirubra trees on the Government
plantations is due to the destruction
made amongst them by the severity
of the monsoon of 1882. A large
number of trees were destroyed
outright during that season, and
many

All returned

425/6981 04.7.11

many more were so impaired in health that they never recovered from the shock which they then received.

In consequence of this decadence it was necessary to uproot large areas of the estates and replace the old trees with new plants. This renovation is still going on. Each year the worst portions are either uprooted or coppiced; and in the former case and also in every case where the coppice fails the vacant places are filled with plants of Cinchona robusta or as it is more commonly called here Cinchona pubescens.

2. This Cinchona robusta is very closely allied to Cinchona Succirubra, being probably an hybrid between that species and Cinchona Officinalis. In the yield of alkaloids it greatly resembles Cinchona Succirubra but is supposed to be superior to that variety. The reason for changing from Cinchona Succirubra to Cinchona robusta is that experience has shown the hybrid to be much more able

29
to stand the cold and wet of the monsoon in exposed places than the other.

3. With respect to the opinion expressed by the Deputy Conservator of Forests, who was lately in charge of the Estates, viz. "that it would be necessary to root up the newly planted varieties and substitute in their stead seedlings similar to those discarded the year before", his remarks refer to the nurseries and not to the plants put out on the estates, that there should be this changableness on the part of the public is unfortunate, as it entails a large amount of unnecessary expenditure of time and money. The money, however, is eventually recovered as the next year's seedlings are sold at such a price as will balance the loss of those thrown away.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Yours most Obedt. Servant

M. A. Lawson.

Director



Revenue Department
No 1859
Scientific and other
Minor Departments
(1884).

From
The Director
for Cinchona Plantations
(Pobacannand)

To
The Secretary to Government
Rev. Department
Fort St. George
C/12.

Dated 17 March 1884.
Read 19 March 1884.
En. 2.1
Subject

Ref. S. O. 1092 dated 7 March 1884
Offering remarks on the
uprooted of C. succubra
in the Great Cinchona Plantation
noted in the Annual Report
for 1882/83.

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Rev. Depts

Draft C.O.

Read dispatch from
the Secretary of State for India,
dated 7th February 1884, H^o 7.
Letter from the Director
of Govt. Cinchona Plantations
dated 17th March 1884, H^o 12.

Ordered in Council
that the Secy of State
be addressed, but that
the draft C.O. is not
to be sent until the
has been considered.
1/4/84 JCS

The Govt. observe that
the annual reports and the
tabular statements at present
appended thereto, do not fur-
nish the means of forming
an accurate judgment of
the future prospects
of the plantations. It is pre-
sumed that a record is kept
in the Director's Office of the
number of trees of various
ages actually standing on
each plantation and fit to
bear fruit. If this supposition

be correct, it should not be difficult to compile a statement furnishing such information for the plantations as a whole, or to prepare a forecast based thereon of the prospect ^{yield} at the opening of each year. Such a statement and forecast should accordingly be furnished annually in future with the budget estimate or as soon after as may be practicable. Should no such record of ages have been kept hitherto, immediate steps should be taken to supply the defect. It implies of course ^{that} the age of every tree which

Ordered that the Secretary of State be addressed.
(H.B. Lef. 5th April 84)
N^o 7 of April 84
My Lord,
We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's recent despatch
14

that the age of every tree which becomes a casualty or is uprooted or coppiced, and of every tree barked. The Director is requested to report whether it is possible to establish & maintain a record of these such as Govt. desire with approximate accuracy.
I shall endeavor to consult the Director before issuing the order.

Extreme violence of the S. W. Monsoon in 1882-3 which destroyed a very large number of trees

No. 7 of the 7th February 1884.
2. It is unfortunately beyond dispute that owing to the ~~unfavorable~~ season of 1882/83, the yield of the plantations during the next few years will be materially reduced. Your Lordship will already have observed that according to the budget estimate for 1884/85 transmitted with our Secretary's letter H. 58 dated 17th October 1883 the crop of that year is not expected to exceed 86,000 lbs, or about one-third of the yield in 1881-82, an estimate which, so far as we are at present in a position to judge, it will probably be necessary to repeat for 1885-86 and 1886-87. So even, however, as the fresh plantings, which consist ^{very} largely of the hardy & valuable hybrid

hybrid varieties, are fit to back, the Estates may be expected to advance ^{considerably} in value not only as regards the quantity but also ^{interference &} ~~consequence~~ of the superior quality of the product.

3. ^{With reference to the} ~~third~~ ^{fourth} paragraph of your Lordship's despatch, we have the honor to ^{explain} ~~state~~ that the plants destroyed in 1881-82 were not plants established in the plantations but were seedlings raised in nurseries for the purpose of sale to the general public, at the rate of 3, 4 or 5 pence a thousand according to the price they can command in the market. It would be impossible to retain these young plants in the nurseries after the close of the planting season for which they have been reared, and when the demand on the part of the public fails

Young trees raised in nurseries are unfit for planting & aff. They attain a certain size & it would be inadvisable to cut them down. The nursery is a small one & the little number of trees raised in it will be sufficient for the purpose of the plantation.

whose taste & requirements, which are more or less variable, have to be consulted. It is useless to retain in the nurseries such varieties as are found not to be in general demand, and they are got rid of to make room for other descriptions which are likely to be in demand during the next planting season.

Under the foregoing explanation it will be apparent to your Lordship that the mode of operations planned is unavoidable, and is adopted to meet the varying requirements of the planting public and to avoid the loss which will result from retaining them.

valuable varieties in the nursery beds -

28/3

"unavoidable"

I suppose there is no but delaying destruction of all kinds I should like to be quite sure. Could not the nursery be temporarily enlarged?

Comd.

the alternative is either to destroy them or to plant them out in the Govt. plantations. In the case of Cinchona succirubra the latter course is inadvisable, the cultivation of Cinchona ~~succirubra~~ having been definitely abandoned in favor of more valuable varieties. Under these circumstances it becomes necessary to destroy the plants, but the actual loss of nursery is insignificant and is eventually recovered, the next year's seedlings being ^{generally} sold at such a price as will balance the loss of those thrown away.

4/11
25. 3. 84.

J.R.H.

Draft G.O. & Despatch
to Secy of State.

Am. Int. Secretary
H. B. Grinnell

Print. kept
only in
1/2