M.R.O. I—10,006—28-2-50

(1) Number of pages 4

(2) Date of repair 20.7.50

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Government of Madras

[redacted] DEPARTMENT

No. 48-1 &c.

From

C. L. Bayley, Esquire, C.S.,
offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Revenue Department.

Simla, the 6th May 1885.

Revenue and Agricultural Department (Exhibitions, &c.)

Sir,

I am directed to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Government of India may be favoured with a copy of the correspondence which it appears from a paragraph in the Indian Agri

REVENUE (1885) DEPARTMENT.

No.

From the Secretary Land Revenue Office

Dated 6th
Recd. 13th

Rs. 3566

Ordered accordingly

Rs. 6

15-5-85

Rs. 3560

Rs. 3560

M.R.O. 1—10,006—23-2-50.

(1) Number of pages 10

(2) Date of repair 26.6.50

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

File No. 26.
Serial No. 7

Circular No. 54A.
26—7

FROM

C. S. BAYLEY, ESQ., C.S.,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India,

To *The Secretary to the Government of Madras.*

Rev. & Agri. Dept.
Agriculture.

1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

E AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Dictionary of the Economic Products *ıdia.* I

Reh Efflorescence of Sodium C·

BARILLA.

[*Extract from "Dictionary of the Economic* *being published by the Revenue and A* *ment of India.*]

lia," presently *tment, Govern-*

BARI·

Barilla (a crude carbonate of s sources: (*a*) as an efflorescence or salt-worts or plants containing · The former is scarcely kn· *sajjí-máti*, while the carbo speaking, the barilla of co

ed from two shes of certain

:eive the name nts is, strictly ın bazars.

CARBONATE OF ígly SAJJI-MATI. 110

(*a*) Sajjí and Sajjí· ren- abundant in India, ed the dering the soil q·d of the most careful at· at greater Geological S· as it is con- detail, and sition of rocks nected with nic acid gives

ıNCE. ɔc is exceedin the ıtry, often is no ; receiv· nts an· given a with the Pan- r·-d on during The plant after to dig a pit of

MADRAS. 116

PANJAB. 117

4-010 Despatch No 1021-

Revenue Despatch
No 3845

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

URE.

PANJAB. than that realised in any of the past ten years, except 1875-76, 1877-78, 1878-79, and 1879-80."

The Settlement Report of Shahpur district contains an interesting account of *sajji* manufacture. The Deputy Commissioner says in reference to Colonel Davis' report: "The account of *sajji* manufacture given by Colonel Davis in 1864 seems to contain all the information required, and the industry is now in about precisely the same condition as it was then. As far as I have been able to ascertain, the introduction of soda salts manufactured by purely chemical processes has not affected it at all injuriously. On the contrary, the price of *sajji* has lately risen to Rs 6-8 and Rs 12 per maund, but this is said to be chiefly due to the fact that owing to recent droughts the growth of the plants has been less flourishing than formerly. The sums realised from farming the monopoly of manufacturing the alkali amount still to upwards of Rs 30,000. The income

the liquid exudation. The mass is then stirred with a pole for from two to three hours, after which the pit is covered over, and on the third day, when the liquid has cooled down and solidified, it is dug out and broken into pieces for use."

Mr. Erskine adds that the manufacture flourishes most near Kutchee in Khelat, about 5,500 maunds of *khar* being annually imported into Jacobabad; that the quantity manufactured in Shikárpur, and in Thar and Párkar, is roughly estimated at 5,550 maunds and 3,000 maunds respectively every year; that the demand for the article has not been affected by the manufacture of soda salts by chemical processes, and that its price varies between Rs and annas 8 a maund." In another part of the same correspondence "The Political Resident at Aden reports that Salsola (Suæda) nudiflora, vulgarly called 'Aden Balsam,' grows freely in the plain in the neighbourhood of Aden, and that before the purchase of Shekh Othman large quantities of the bush were wastefully burnt to produce salt, but that the shrub is now preserved within British limits. He observes that the bush seems to possess great vitality and fecundity; that it is called 'asl,' and the barilla made therefrom is named indifferently *khár, khár-sají*, and *sají-khár*; it and resembles that described ADEN. 119

