

(1) Number of pages 28

(2) Date of repair 25.2.85

(3) Initials of the Referencer PC

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	Rev. 544	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated 2. 7. 1886 197.		

Not to be folded or roughly handled

2ND JULY 1886, No. 54, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Demi-official letter from C. J. LYALL, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor in Council, dated Simla, 21st May 1886, Demi-official Circular No. 29-Ex.-7—237 :—

I am desired to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor and for any action which may appear expedient, the accompanying extracts from a letter* which has recently been received from Sir George Birdwood regarding the deterioration caused in Indian textile fabrics by the use of aniline dyes.

ENCLOSURE

EXTRACT from Sir GEORGE BIRDWOOD'S letter, dated 26th March 1886.

9. The next point which I am desirous to bring at once to your notice is the great falling off in the artistic character of all Indian textiles, particularly in the Bombay court, owing entirely to the use of aniline dyes in their manufacture. I do not observe this so much as formerly in the jail manufacture of carpets. Indeed, I am obliged to confess that the schools of art and the jails are now doing good work in checking the introduction of aniline dyes into India. The use of them appears to be most affected by private manufacturers, and it is quite terrible to see the ravages it has made in the beautiful kincobs, silks, and woven and embroidered woollen and cotton of Guzerat and other parts of the Bombay Presidency, and in the carpets of Warangal in the Nizam's dominions. The Warangal carpets have always held the highest rank, both on account of the excellence of their manufacture and other artistic merit, among Indian carpets sent to Europe. A very large collection of them has been forwarded to this Exhibition of the greatest excellence of manufacture, and of the same beautiful designs as formerly; but they are, every one, absolutely ruined by the presence in them of the aniline dyes, the destructive effect of which upon them is now recognized by everybody even the most casual wayfarers through the Exhibition buildings. I desire to mention this quite informally, but with the express purpose of begging you to at once bring the matter to the notice of Lord Dufferin, Mr. Grant Duff and Lord Reay; for the trade in Indian carpets will be destroyed unless quick and strong steps are taken to prevent the use in them of the aniline dyes.

10. I should like also to express to you my opinion of the artistic excellence of the Delhi and Agra jail carpets. They are admirable in design. None but local dyes are used in their manufacture, and the only adverse criticism I have to make on them is that the drawing of the designs is just a little too hard and mechanical. At these jails they are also in some instances reproducing the faded tints of the old carpets: the green that has turned to a mouse color; but instead of imitating this mouse color it should be replaced in the fresh carpets by the old deep green of the originals in their prime.

No. 909-C.

Transferred to the Revenue Department for disposal.

(By Order.)

OOTACANUND,
7th June 1886.

(Signed) E. S. LAFFAN,
Ag. Under Secretary.

2

2ND JULY 1886, No. 544, REVENUE.

ORDER—dated 2nd July 1886, No. 544, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Educational
and Judicial Departments, the Board of
Revenue, the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture and the Superintendent, Government Central Museum.

(True Extract.)

H. H. H. H.
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Educational Department.
„ the Judicial Department.
„ the Board of Revenue.
„ the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.
„ the Superintendent, Government Central Museum.

Ed. W. J. Lewis.

10 Copies.

CURRENT NO.

REVENUE.



Enc!

147 21-7-86

JULY.

Indian Textile Fabrics.

Papers regarding the deterioration caused in — by the use of aniline dyes, communicated to certain departments.

Wm

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Q. 0. 5. 5. 4. for
approval of the
Under Secretary.

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I. R. A. a /
K. a. (a. l.)
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I. R. A. a /
K. a. p. a. l.

Put up draft order
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2/7/86

25

5

9

D.-O. Circular No. ^{29Ex.}
7-237

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Simla, the 21st May 1886.

MY DEAR

I am desired to forward, for
and for any
action which may appear expedient, the accompanying
• R.495, dated the 25th March 1886. extracts from a letter* which has
recently been received from Sir
George Birdwood regarding the deterioration caused in
Indian textile fabrics by the use of aniline dyes.

Yours,
C. S. BAYLEY.

Extract from Sir George Birdwood's letter, dated 26th March 1886.

9. The next point which I am desirous to bring at once to your notice is the great falling off in the artistic character of all Indian textiles, particularly in the Bombay Court, owing entirely to the use of aniline dyes in their manufacture. I do not observe this so much as formerly in the jail manufacture of carpets. Indeed, I am obliged to confess that the schools of art and the jails are now doing good work in checking the introduction of aniline dyes into India. The use of them appears to be most affected by private manufacturers, and it is quite terrible to see the ravages it has made in the beautiful kincobs, silks, and woven and embroidered woollen and cotton of Guzerat and other parts of the Bombay Presidency, and in the carpets of Warangal in the Nizam's dominions. The Warangal carpets have always held the highest rank, both on account of the excellence of their manufacture and of their artistic merit, among Indian carpets sent to Europe. A very large collection of them has been forwarded to this Exhibition of the greatest excellence of manufacture, and of the same beautiful designs as formerly; but they are, every one, absolutely ruined by the presence in them of the aniline dyes, the destructive effect of which upon them is now recognized by everybody, even the most casual wayfarers through the Exhibition buildings. I desire to mention this quite informally, but with the express purpose of begging you to at once bring the matter to the notice of Lord Dufferin, Mr. Grant Duff, and Lord Reay; for the trade in Indian carpets will be destroyed unless quick and strong steps are taken to prevent the use in them of the aniline dyes.

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Put up in
A

D.-O. Circular No. ^{29 Ex.}
7-237

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

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Put up d

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Put up draft

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Put up draft

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D.-O. Circular No. ^{29Ex.}
7-237

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

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Extract from Sir George Birdwood's letter, dated 26th March 1886.

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2617

D.O. Circular No. 291x.
7-237

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Simla, the 21st May 1886.

MY DEAR

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and for any
extracts from a letter which has
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George Birdwood regarding the deterioration caused in
Indian textile fabrics by the use of aniline dyes.

Yours,
C. S. BAYLEY.

Extract from Sir George Birdwood's letter, dated 26th March 1886.

9. The next point which I am desirous to bring at once to your notice is the great falling off in the artistic character of all Indian textiles, particularly in the Benaray Court, owing entirely to the use of aniline dyes in their manufacture. I do not observe this so much as formerly in the jail manufacture of carpets. Indeed, I am obliged to confess that the schools of art and the jails are now doing good work in checking the introduction of aniline dyes into India. The use of them appears to be most affected by private manufacturers, and it is quite terrible to see the ravages it has made in the beautiful kineels, silks, and woven and embroidered woollen and cotton of Guzerat and other parts of the Bombay Presidency, and in the carpets of Warangal in the Nizam's dominions. The Warangal carpets have always held the highest rank, both on account of the excellence of their manufacture and of their artistic merit, among Indian carpets sent to Europe. A very large collection of them has been forwarded to this Exhibition of the greatest excellence of manufacture, and of the same beautiful designs as formerly; but they are, every one, absolutely ruined by the presence in them of the aniline dyes, the destructive effect of which upon them is now recognized by everybody, even the most casual wayfarers through the Exhibition buildings. I desire to mention this quite informally, but with the express purpose of begging you to at once bring the matter to the notice of Lord Dufferin, Mr. Grant Duff, and Lord Reay; for the trade in Indian carpets will be destroyed unless quick and strong steps are taken to prevent the use in them of the aniline dyes.

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15

D.-O. Circular No. ^{29Ex.}
7-237

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George Birdwood regarding the deterioration caused in
Indian textile fabrics by the use of aniline dyes.

Yours,

C. S. BAYLEY.

Extract from Sir George Birdwood's letter, dated 26th March 1886.

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17

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Extract from Sir George Birdwood's letter, dated 26th March 1886.

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19

D.O. Circular No. ²⁹Ex.
7-237
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Dated Simla, the 21st May 1886.

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Yours,
C. S. BAYLEY.

Put up

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22

26

D.O. Circular No. 29Ex.
7-237

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
Dated Simla, the 21st May 1886.

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George Birlwood regarding the deterioration caused in
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Yours,
C. S. BAYLEY.

Extract from Sir George Birdwood's letter, dated 20th March 1886.

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Extract from Sir George Birdwood's letter, dated 26th March 1856.

9. The next point which I am desirous to bring at once to your notice is the great falling off in the artistic character of all Indian textiles, particularly in the Bombay Court, owing entirely to the use of aniline dyes in their manufacture. I do not observe this so much as formerly in the jail manufacture of carpets. Indeed, I am obliged to confess that the schools of art and the jails are now doing good work in checking the introduction of aniline dyes into India. The use of them appears to be most affected by private manufacturers, and it is quite terrible to see the ravages it has made in the beautiful kincobs, silks, and woven and embroidered woollen and cotton of Guzerat and other parts of the Bombay Presidency, and in the carpets of Warangal in the Nizam's dominions. The Warangal carpets have always held the highest rank, both on account of the excellence of their manufacture and of their artistic merit, among Indian carpets sent to Europe. A very large collection of them has been forwarded to this Exhibition of the greatest excellence of manufacture, and of the same beautiful designs as formerly; but they are, every one, absolutely ruined by the presence in them of the aniline dyes, the destructive effect of which upon them is now recognized by everybody, even the most casual wayfarers through the Exhibition buildings. I desire to mention this quite informally, but with the express purpose of begging you to at once bring the matter to the notice of Lord Dufferin, Mr. Grant Duff, and Lord Reay; for the trade in Indian carpets will be destroyed unless quick and strong steps are taken to prevent the use in them of the aniline dyes.

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~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

from C. J. Lyall, Esquire

Dated 21st May 1886

• TRANSFERRED to the Chief Secretary to Government for disposal. with reference to H.E.'s remarks, with 9 spare copies. (Please consider whether letter might be published in Gazette.)

Wm. H. Simon
Private Secretary.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Colacamin, 3rd June 1884

CURRENT NO.

Public (1885) DEPARTMENT.

From
THE PRIVATE SECRETARY
TO THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR,

To
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
DEPARTMENT.

Dated 3rd } June 1886.
Recd. 5 }

ENCLOSURE.

No. _____

Subject.

Transfers a petition from D.O. Circular

No 298x of 21st May 86,
7-237
from C. J. Lyall, Esquire

N: 909C

Transferred to the
Revenue Dept. for disposal

By Order
E. J. Lyall

Recommended
June 1886

26

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

D.O. No. 71.

From C. J. Lyall Esq.

Dated 21st May 1886.

FOR ORDERS.

Copies of the letter might be communicated to the Board of Revenue, the Dir. of Agriculture and Mr. Harrell and Mr. Thurston. The Board will forward copies to the Collectors of those districts in which the silk and carpet industries exist. It is submitted that the letter should not be printed in the gazette or communicated to the Press, as the Govt. of India have not communicated it to this Govt. officially and might object to its publication. No aniline dyes are used in the jails of this Presidency and if carpet-makers find that the demand for the carpets made in jails is ruining their trade they will not be slow to

cribe it to their use of ani-
line dyes. District officers
will probably help them to
come to this conclusion, if
they fail to do so of themselves.
The Govt. can do nothing di-
rectly to encourage the use of
vegetable dyes.

Hls
24/6

It is submitted that if there
is any doubt regarding the
propriety of publishing the
papers, which have been
not seen to be, Mr. Lyall
might be asked D.O.
The more public what
Mr. F. Burdwood says
is made, the better

25/6

Mr. the Governor of
Bombay & the Resident
at Hyderabad will doubt-
less deal with the sub-
ject & we had better re-
frain from communicating this but to
communicate & settle

c25. 6-86.
221-7-86.

26/6

902-7-86 at 52
D.O. from Mr. Lyall ref
aniline dyes.
FOR ORDERS.

Special

"For any action that may
appear expedient"
Can that that person
permit the widest publi-
city? It will however be
sufficient enough to proceed
as proposed by my hon-
ourable colleagues.

4
(1886.)
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Dec. No. 71

Dec.
From C. J. Lyall, Esq.

Dated 21st May 1886.
Received 7th June 1886.
Enclosures -

Civ. No. 29 Ex.
7-237

SUBJECT.

Regarding the deterioration caused in Indian textile fabrics by the use of aniline dyes.

28
3
2ND JULY 1886, No. 544, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Demi-official letter from C. J. LYALL, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor in Council, dated Simla, 21st May 1886, Demi-official Circular No. 29-Ex.-7—237:—

I am desired to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor and for any action which may appear expedient, the accompanying extracts from * R 495, dated the 26th March 1886. a letter* which has recently been received from Sir George Birdwood regarding the deterioration caused in Indian textile fabrics by the use of aniline dyes.

ENCLOSURE.

EXTRACT from Sir GEORGE BIRDWOOD'S letter, dated 26th March 1886.

9. The next point which I am desirous to bring at once to your notice is the great falling off in the artistic character of all Indian textiles, particularly in the Bombay court, owing entirely to the use of aniline dyes in their manufacture. I do not observe this so much as formerly in the jail manufacture of carpets. Indeed, I am obliged to confess that the schools of art and the jails are now doing good work in checking the introduction of aniline dyes into India. The use of them appears to be most affected by private manufacturers, and it is quite terrible to see the ravages it has made in the beautiful kincobs, silks, and woven and embroidered woollen and cotton of Guzerat and other parts of the Bombay Presidency, and in the carpets of Warangal in the Nizam's dominions. The Warangal carpets have always held the highest rank, both on account of the excellence of their manufacture and of their artistic merit, among Indian carpets sent to Europe. A very large collection of them has been forwarded to this Exhibition of the greatest excellence of manufacture, and of the same beautiful designs as formerly; but they are, every one; absolutely ruined by the presence in them of the aniline dyes, the destructive effect of which upon them is now recognized by everybody, even the most casual wayfarers through the Exhibition buildings. I desire to mention this quite informally, but with the express purpose of begging you to at once bring the matter to the notice of Lord Dufferin, Mr. Grant Duff and Lord Reay; for the trade in Indian carpets will be destroyed unless quick and strong steps are taken to prevent the use in them of the aniline dyes.

10. I should like also to express to you my opinion of the artistic excellence of the Delhi and Agra jail carpets. They are admirable in design. None but local dyes are used in their manufacture, and the only adverse criticism I have to make on them is that the drawing of the designs is just a little too hard and mechanical. At these jails they are also in some instances reproducing the faded tints of the old carpets: the green that has turned to a mouse color; but instead of imitating this mouse color it should be replaced in the fresh carpets by the old elm leaf green of the originals in their prime.

No. 909-C.

Transferred to the Revenue Department for disposal.

(By Order.)

OOTACANUND,
7th June 1886.

(Signed) E. S. LAFFAN,
Ag. Under Secretary.

5/7
10
Will be
5244 of 2-7-86.
Communicated to the
Educ. & Just. Depts. the
Board of Rev. the Director of
Agriculture
Revenue Settlement & the Super-
intendent of the
Central Museum. In future
it will also be placed on the
3 ditto's table.

2/7. 1886
2/2

This appears to be in accordance
with the views of the members

2150)
Educational Dept.
Judicial Dept.
16 Board of Revenue.
255 of Rev. Settlement Officer.
3 Super-Int. Central Museum.
20-20-7-86
80
5

25-6-86

P-1-0

ORDER—dated 2nd July 1886, No. 544, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Educational and Judicial Departments, the Board of Revenue, the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture and the Superintendent, Government Central Museum.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Educational Department.
„ the Judicial Department.
„ the Board of Revenue.
„ the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.
„ the Superintendent, Government Central Museum.

Ed. W. J. Lewis.

80 Copies.

Original

Gobt. of 1886 Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 2nd July 1886, No. 544.

JULY.

Indian Textile Fabrics.

Papers regarding the deterioration caused in
— by the use of aniline dyes, communicated to
certain departments.

