

Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 4704

DATED 30th November 98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Agreeing with the Board of Revenue ^{that in considering} that the experiment of
extracting rubber from the powdered inner bark of the Ceara rubber
tree ~~by the Reporter on Economic Products~~ should be made and directing
that the Agricultural Dept of the Board should place itself in
communication on the subject with the Reporter on Economic Products.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Public (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 7636

From The Board of Revenue
(Land Revenue)

Order No. 4704 of 30th Nov 1898.

The Govt agree with
the Bd. of Revenue that
the experiments suggested
should be made.

2. Under the
Scheme of agricultural
enquiry & improvement
announced by the Govt of
India in the Eight

Resolutions commd with
G.O. 413 of 27 July 98
& in particular with
refence to para
1 of the Forth Resolution,
the Agricultural Dept
of the Bd. shd place itself
in communication with
the Reporter on Economic Products to the Govt of India.

Forest No. 730 Misc

Dated 2 November 1898

Received 7

Registered 8

Enclosures 1 Note & 1 Parcel.

Spare copies -

SUBJECT.

Requesting Govt to advise the
Govt of India to instruct the Offg.
Reporter on Economic Products
to make certain experiments
and to report the result in
connection with the extraction
of rubber from the bark of
carya rubber trees.

on this subject
The Reporter on Economic Products to the Govt of India.

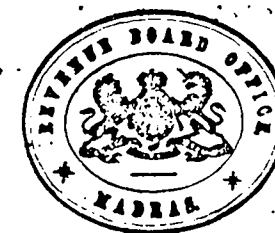
29.11.98

BACK PA

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Land Revenue).

Forest NO 730 Misc, dated 2nd November 1898

Read the following Endorsement of W.A. Cass Esquire, Acting Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, dated 14th October 1898, NO. 1273 on letter from A. Butterworth Esquire., Collector of the Nilgiris, dated 8th October 1898, Dis. NO. 152.

Forwarded.

The report is interesting.

The suggestion contained in para 8, should be given effect to.

Resolution.

With his letter read above the Collector of the Nilgiris forwards a note from the Curator Government Botanical gardens, Ootacamund, on the possibility of extracting rubber from the inner bark of the Ceara rubber tree. Mr. Proudlock states that the inner bark of the tree is the layer containing the rubber and that the thinnings of a rubber plantation or the wind-blown and dead trees may be profitably utilized by collecting, drying and grinding the inner bark with the object of extracting rubber from it. He adds that the operations of drying, storing and grinding the inner bark of the Ceara rubber tree are identical with those for dealing with Cinchona bark but that the processes of extraction of their respective products will differ considerably. He accordingly suggests that several pounds of the powdered inner bark should be forwarded to Mr. Hooper, Officiating Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, Calcutta, for experiment and report. If the

experiment leads to the discovery of simple and comparatively inexpensive process of extraction the result will, as Mr. Proudlock points out, materially ^{further} for the interests of the rubber industry, as the areas suitable for growing the Ceara rubber tree are practically coextensive with the frost-free localities throughout India.

2. The Conservator considers that the suggestion should be given effect to seeing that the successful growth of "ceara" in several districts has been fully established. The Board supports Mr. Proudlock's suggestion and requests Government to move the Government of India to instruct the Officiating Reporter on Economic Products to make the experiment and report the result.

(True Copy and Extract)

Lonel Davidson

Acting Secretary

To the Secretary to Government, R.D. with Mr. Proudlock's note and the parcel received from the Collector.

Copy to the Collector of the Nilgiris through the Conservator, S.C.

L.D. 1,000-8-4-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 7636 of 98.

From

The Board of Revenue, S.C.

Proceedings No. 730 of 1898. Dated 2 — 10 — 1898.

FOR ORDERS.

The possibility of developing rubber industry in this Presidency had been long under the consideration of the Government, although nothing of any importance was done until the year 1897, when the Government of India in reviewing the Forest Administration ^{report} for the 1895-96 ^{*} pointed out that the problem of supplying the steadily increasing demand for rubber was daily becoming more and more difficult and suggested that the possibility of ~~good~~ ^{new} natural rubber-producing forests should not be lost sight of. The Board of Revenue was thereupon requested to draw up a report showing the wishes of the Govt of India could best be given effect to. That report is contained in S.O. 2538 S. 5181 and (so far as the Nilgiris is concerned)

* para 6 of the review in S.O. 766 7-9-97

para 4 of S.O. 7668 7-9-97

§. 0 4763 25.8.77. It will be
therefore that the Government
will agree with the Conservator
and the Board that rubber plantations
in the Munda and Boni forests
in the Milsis would not pay, have
however directed that plantations should
be undertaken in Mount Shikhar in
South Gorkhale. Such is the present
state of the correspondence regarding
the plantation of rubber trees in forest
forests.

2 From the paper put up it will
be seen that tapping seems to have been
the only method by which it was hitherto
attempted to extract rubber from the
cocoa rubber tree and that this method
was not found to be encouraging.

In the note now forwarded
by the Board, Mr Praudlock, the Director
of Forest Botanic gardens, Goharmand,
suggests an easy and simple method of
separating the bark material from which
rubber contained in the inner bark
of the cocoa rubber tree may be extracted.
The process consists in peeling off the
outer bark and drying and grinding it
to powder. By this method, Mr Praudlock
considers that it will at least be possible

FOR ORDERS.
para 1 of §. 0 253 35.5.78

Mr Praudlock's
para 2 of the note

please see §. 0 914 35.11.77

para 2 of the note

to utilize the skinning and prunings
of rubber plantations or any trees that
may be blown down or may be likely
to die as well as any broken branches.

3 The advantages of the method
are pointed out to be the following:-

(i) The inner bark (which contains
the rubber) can be easily separated
from the outer bark and the
wood ~~interior~~.

(ii) The cost of collecting is not
therefore expensive, being one-third or
one-fourth less than the cost of
collecting cinchona bark.

(iii) The considerable quantity of
rubber which is left behind in the
method of obtaining rubber by tapping
may be recovered in the method
suggested.

4 The process of preparing the
powder of the inner bark being thus
simple and easy, Mr Praudlock considers
that all that is necessary for completing
the success of the method is the
discovery of some simple and
inexpensive process for extracting
rubber from the powdered bark
which may be applied to manufacture
on a large scale. With this view

Suggests that a sufficient quantity of the powdered bark should be forwarded to Mr Hooper, the officiating Reporter on Economic products for experiment. The Board of Revenue supports the proposal.

5 A small quantity ^{only} of the powdered bark has ~~also~~ now been sent (as sample); but Mr Proudblock states that he has a sufficiently large quantity ready for purposes of experiment. Orders are requested as to whether

(i) Mr Proudblock's note and the sample may be forwarded to the Govt of India with a view to Mr Hooper's opinion being obtained as to whether the experiment proposed is likely to lead to any successful result and may be undertaken, or

(ii) whether Mr Proudblock may wish be asked to forward the quantity of powdered bark necessary for experimental purposes and the Govt of India addressed to forward the same to Mr Hooper and request him to report the result of his experiments.

From article CCXIV of the Ken. Bulletin for 1891 it will be seen that experiments similar to those proposed

para 8 of the note.

— do —

paras 4 & 5 of Mr Thibblin-Dyer's letter printed on page 233 of the Ken. Bulletin 1891.

by Mr Proudblock were made on the powdered bark of the gutta percha tree with the same object of recovering the large proportion of a residual substance left in the bark which tree by its method of tapping, the result was that although a large proportion of the gutta percha was recoverable it was found to be so intermixed with a brittle resin that the residual product was commercially useless. It is to be seen whether this difficulty will or will not be experienced in trying to extract rubber from the powdered bark of the Ceara tree.

28

~~Offi~~

~~Letter~~

Secy

The Bd (L. Res)

request Govt to move the Govt of India to instruct the Reporter on Economic Products to make the experiments & report the result

There seems no objection to the experiment being made with a view

the discovery of an
 immense process
 by which rubber could
 be extracted from
 the powdered bark.

But the
 the round about
 way of getting at
 the Report on Economic
 Products suggests
 seems quite unnecessary.

Under the scheme
 of agricultural enquiry
 announced by the Govt
 of India it is the
 business of our Agri-
 cultural Dept to
 place themselves in
 direct communication
 with the Imperial
 Experts in such
 matters. Vide para 18 of the
 Fourth Report of the
 Commission pp 24-25 of pamphlet pub.
 draft order suggested
 in the docket

27-11-18

30-1-18

Open for copying
 filed
 examined
 signed

189

SALE G.O., No.

189

DATED

No.

ENCLOSURE TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

NOT FILLED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
 IN ORIGINAL.

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