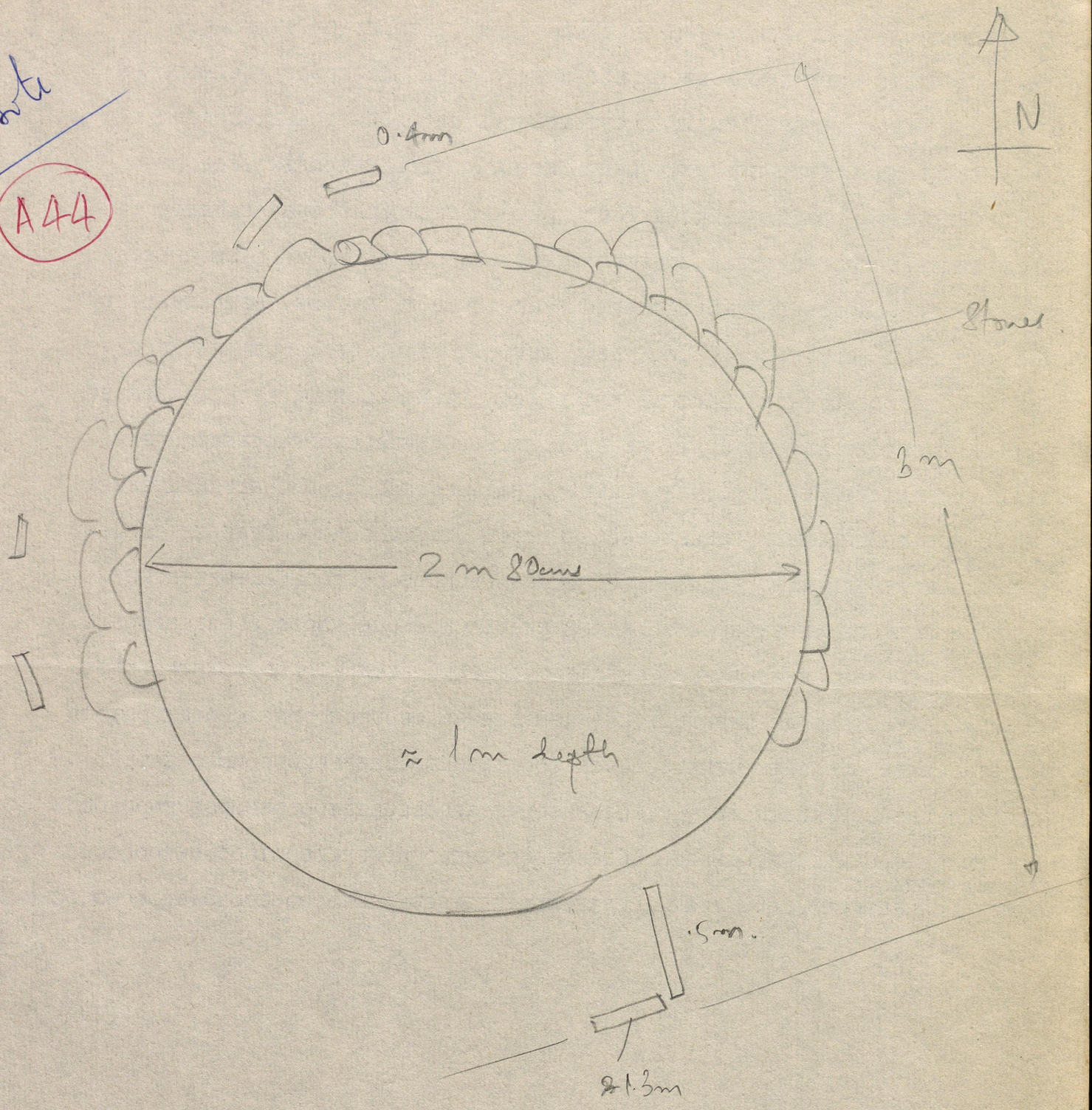
Site

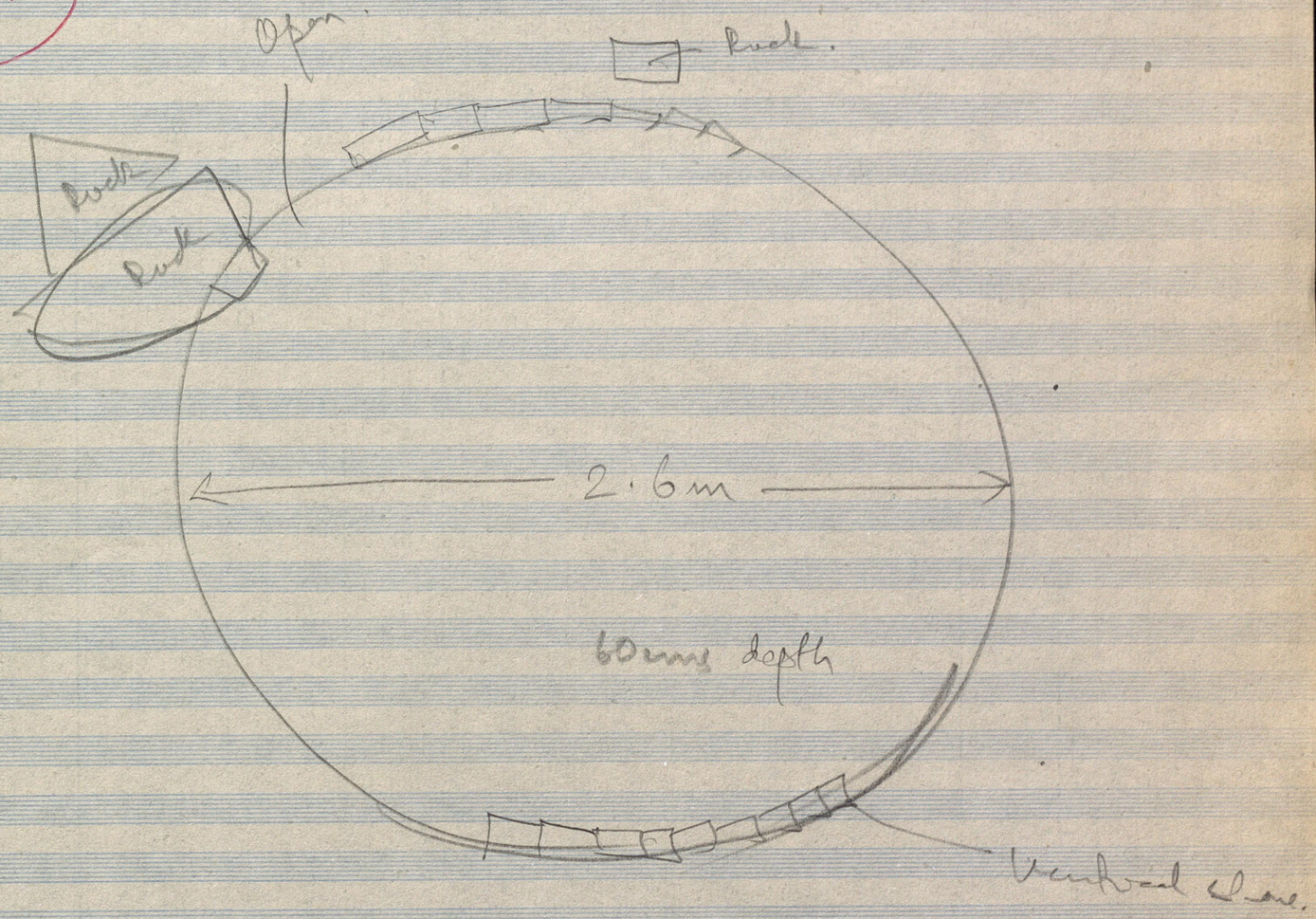
A44



Site near Pattarmand

Site

A 44



28/4/92 New Amarambalam R.F. Nilambur Division.

Manjeri : Shola N — Cholan : Mayiladi potti; Padina : Chodala potti

Nedungayam : Panniya

Kalkulam : : Panniyas.
(Ucchakulam)

Mundakadavu, On the Padukka road : Padin, Panniya +

Chempuza : Ernadanas.
(on the way to RF)

Patta Karimpuzha : toward Kerala Estate

Chola Naikens.

(1) Karimpuzha	5	(8) Korampuzha	(1) 1
(2) Meenmuti	1	✓ (9) Mannala	1
(3) Poochappara	6	(10) Kottapuzha	3
(4) Thalipuzha	(1) 1		
(5) Kuppamala	7		
✓ (6) Pannapuzha	7		
(7) Achamala	3		

Ernadanas: Collect firewood for market

Only dead trees collected.

MFPs: Honey

Dammer

Cane (no more)

Fuelwood.

Variety of seeds.

Roots / leaves.

Pulimunda & Mannalla } from Manjeri
+ Pnechapara } in one day.

✓ Chempuzha – Bhumikuttu : Ernadans

✓ Nedungayam | Pochapara.

{ Mundakodavu.
{ Pulimunda.

Mannala

Kalkulam Girijan Society set up a the village at Kalkulam, with office at Nilambur.

Next Chokkad Girijan Colony.

Cane harvest

1990 : 84,000.

Panna puzha
Meenmutti
Valkattum malla
Tookappara
Irumban chola
Manja kallam puzha

1991 : 34,000 – < 40,000. Society harvest.

1992 : No harvest.

Cholanaiken villages:

Panna puzha
Karim puzha
Manja kallam puzha
Poochappara
Mannalla.
Kuppamala.
Acchanala.

29/4/92

MFP Collection at Manjeri — July 1990 - June 1991

Black Dammer	3quality 1,2,3.	4000 kgs.
Cardamom		150 kgs.
Tamarind.		1000 kgs.
Tree moss.		600 kgs.
Nullilam. (Seeds - Poison)		2000 kgs
Tippalli		400 kgs
Kollapkai		600 kgs
Shikakkai		2000 kgs
Honey		2050 kgs
Honey wax		25 kgs.
Kakkankai		50 kgs

Bhavani Valley

Chundakkai Farm & Village

Tadikondu : → Murugala.

Ananai → Road stops here

Kadukumanna

Ananai.

Todiki Mel / Keya.

Tanalam Cross river. Bhavani

Padanayal

Tekkenatta

Bommayampadi

Paliyur

⋮

Edanani via Tekkupanna.

S. Chand Basha, Revised WP. for Palghat Forest Division
1975-76 to 1984-85
Vol I.

p119)

	ha
Thodikundi	100
Ananoy	300
Murugalai	140
Golvankandi	160
Kurakathikallu	100
Todikki	280
Kadukumanna	300
Muthikulam	208
Galassi	140
Todikki (Lower)	240
Kinattinkara	40
Pālapadda	20

2nd May 1992

AB's report is that there are 10,000 acres in dispute all over Attappadi on the issue of tribal land alienation. There are 200 cases pending in the civil courts awaiting disposal.

The Attappadi reserve has 11 habitations were the forest department by the working plan alloted land to the tribals for shifting cultivation or swidden. These lands are delineated into blocks, and there are normally 6 or 4 blocks in each village. These blocks were first cultivated on a 2 yr ~~cycle~~ term, but now are cultivated on a 3 year term ~~by~~ in each block.

Their method of cultivation is to fell the trees and cut the shrubs; let them to dry and

```
1       5X,'04= NO. OF NEW PUPAE PRODUCED/DAY',/
1       5X,'05= NO. OF EMPTY CELLS PRODUCED/DAY',/
1       5X,'06= NO. OF CELLS PARATISED/DAY',/
1       5X,'07= NO. OF CELLS DESTROYED/DAY',/
```

then burn them to fertilize the soil; and then grow a mixed crop of 6 species, the soil being upturned by the hoe.

We have no indication of the productivity of these lands; but the grain seems to last atleast till May when I visited the area; while the harvest is ~~in~~ Sept onwards.

The soils on the step slopes seems to be held well, and I presume erosion would be minimal because the tree root system would be present, and the ground would have a dense growth of crop plants by the time of the monsoons. They do not use any fertilizers or pesticides on the crops, and the yearly burning of crop residue would be the only nutrients that favour crop growth.

WRITE(4,207)
WRITE(4,211)
WRITE(4,*)CHAR(12)
WRITE(4,212)

The block system and the rotation cycle for the swidden lands seem to be reducing but there seems to be no monitoring of the cycles. Orognally, they say, they go back to the land after a few years during which the ~~g~~ trees and natural vegetation have returned to a certain girth and density. This biomass ~~is~~ or minimum biomass is essential to fertilize the lands for a healthy crop. These lands seem to be dominated by Gmelina, Hydnocarpus Pterocarpus etc. and some of the larger felled trees that I ~~observed~~ measured were of about 80 mm ~~at~~ girth. They do not remove these felled trees and logs from the field but leave them burnt and often half burnt.

```
      IF((A(1,I).EQ.B(1).OR.A(1,I).EQ.B(6)).AND.
     1  A(2,I).EQ.B(2)) GO TO 702
        GO TO 703
  702   N(2,17)=N(2,17)+1
```

This is certainly an interesting system for further study over atleast a 2 year growing period. The things to be monitored would be

1) Area sown each year with some indication of the time activity budget of the growing.

2) Proportion of the different crops sown.

3) Productivity of different crops

4) Method of partitioning the growing area among the members of the village/hamlet.

5) Vegetation composition of the resource forests and the different stages or years after cultivation of the 'panja bhodu' or swidden lands.

6) Soil characteristics of the ~~pod~~ panja bhodu lands; nutrient status, and soil erosional status.

Shankar & Thapali of KFRI have published a report on the shifting cultivation of the Attappadi tribals.

Sirumani Dam : { Enacted community of Mudugas.
typical of victim of adaptation.

Mudugas Mr. Palani : Poopan.

—

|
Tavalon
| Padavayal
Kilemajikandi — Irulan
|
Melemajikandi — Irula
|
Bommianpadi
| Palaiyur - Irula.
Gottiarkandi

(meet Agali moopan.)

~~K.P.~~
PN Unikrishnan,
Conservator of Forests
Mildlife

Office of CCF
Vazhanthacand,
TRIVANDRUM

R. Rajan
State Bank of India
Panakkad,
Mallapuram Dt. 676519

Kakki Moopan @ Koodapatti. / Mathew Chetan / @ Kukkam-palayam

43	53	DBTSA	W	135	0.3556	0.2148	0.0593	0.0074	0.0296	0.2037	[illegible]
44	55	DBTDA	W	135	0.4296	0.2074	0.0074	0.0370	0.0222	0.2074	0.9110
45	56	DBTWA	W	135	0.3259	0.1704	0.0074	0.0370	0.0370	0.3481	0.9258
46	57	DBTXA	Q	225	0.5156	0.2844	0.0356	0.0533	0.0178	0.0444	0.9511
47	60	LBTBA	W	135	0.5630	0.1630	0.0148	0.0518	0.0444	0.1407	0.9777
48	61	LBTOA	W	150	0.2133	0.1533	0.0000	0.0333	0.0067	0.5933	0.9999

Paliyur is the centre for the whole area for trading / exchange

Daniyam — I

Bommiamppadi — I

Gottiarkandi — K

Kurbbatti kal — K

Kolappadi — Irula

Anaikatti — Mudugar

Tekkupane — Irular

Kalpatti — I

Vallavetti — I

Doddaagatti — I

Palaiayuru — K

Boothaiyur — K

Edavani — K

C. Bobban,
Kela Manjabbandi
P.O. Palayam (post)
Padavayal Village
Pudur Panchayat
Mannarkkad Taluk
Palghat Dt.

His left leg has been infected and damages ~~for~~ since 1977 and he cannot move or walk, but only limps. He is keen on some treatment and help in the matter. Would someone please oblige. He is on a disabled pension of Rs 75/- passed since 1988.

4/5/92

Kottamala : Irular.

Chundakulam : Irular

Ko Vengakkadavu : Irular.

Pottippadi : Mudugar

Chittur : Mudugar

On the way from Chandikulam to Kottamalai, there are settlers from the g Kerala plains doing plantation crops of Pepper / Cocoa / Coffee / Coconut / Cashew

Some Rubber here and there are also grown. ⟸ Chittur area

Mudugar hamlets in Attappadi.

Mukkali

Chindakki

Vernoor
Kakkuppadi
Mele Kakkupadi
Kallamalai
North Ommalai
Anakal
Mele Abbanoor
Tazhai Abbanoor
Vittiur
Chittur
Kāvara
Pottuppadi
Muthikulam
Koramppadi
Kattakadu.
Pottikal.
Karuvarai

15

4/5/92

Regeneration plot frequency of trees at Sarang @ Gopalakrishnan & Raman.

(A) Tadasi

(A) ~~W~~ Vella tadasi (Primary Growth)

Venga —

(A) Itti

Teak

Karindakara

Elana mild ~~Bo~~ with thorns Bombax ciba

~~W~~ Vella vaga maram.

Nellia maram.

(A) Vagai maram —(Primary)

Alai / Arasa maram.

Edampari / Va — Valampire (Indian Screw tree)

Koppala : Writtigha tinctorie →

Konna mara

Bauhinia → 1) Arampulli

→ 2) —— ?

Malauru mara

Kattu Veepa / Mala Veepa.

Kilinjal

Cheru teaku ↔ medicinal.

Karingozha

Pū Padani.

Pottamma (Primary Growth)

Crop Combinations in Attappadi

(1) Samai 3 months
+
Tuvarai / Avarai + Mustard + Amaran

(2) 3 months Ragi
+
3 months Ragi + Mustard + Amaran

(3) Mani Cholam
+
Paddy
+
Kakkidi Cucumber + Mustard + Amaran

The proportion of behaviours belonging to the first of the above sub-groups namely aggressive behaviours

Gopalakrishnan,
'Sarang'
Agali, Chittur P.O.
678581

Send form for SOI Restricted maps along with the catalouge of the map designation numbers.

Moopil Nair of Attappadi.
of Mannarkad.

K.C. Kochunny Nair,
Kailas,
Thavalam.
678 589

tel : Kalkandi 222
Via Mannarghat
Palghat Dt.

K.C. Kochunny Nair,
Sri Vilas
Mannarghat
678582 tel :

Adivasi Coooperative Farming Society

Cardamom } 5ha
Coffee
Mulberry
Pepper
Coconut
Clove

1) Chindakki : 250ha

2) Karunara → Coffee / Cardamom
Pepper

3) Kurukkumundu → Cardamom / Coffee
pepper / Mulberry

4) Pottupadi :

5) Varadimalai : 300ha , Cardamom

Total 1,672 ha

GIS ~~What~~ ARC-INFO

What version 3.2?

Hello Phrabakar

stopped by & met Ranjith, & left the 3 books. The green one maybe most helpful & the primer on GIS in understanding basic concepts.

The person at IIM using ~~Arc Info~~ ARC-Info is Vinod K. Tiwari. You can call IIM (I don't have the number), & ask them for a connection. He will be out of town from the 20th to 22nd.

And the latest ~~Arc-Info~~ ARC-Info version is 3.4.

– Sharmila

1.15 PM (THURSDAY)

23rd May 1992

+ Settlers (Malayala Christians) Gudalur
come 30 yrs ago. ACCORD.

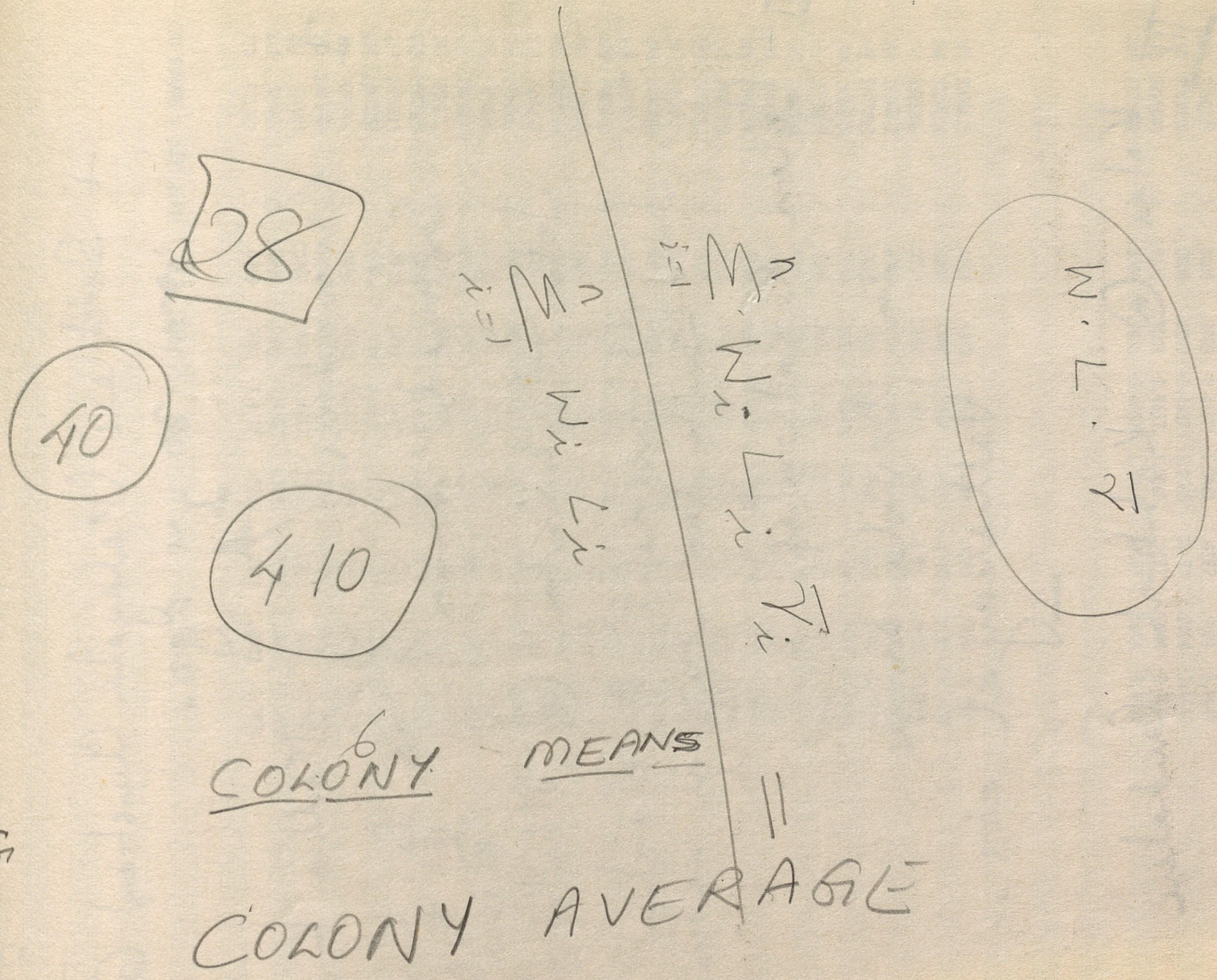
I Srimaduri

Ermad area } Muller K.
B. Kunu
K. Naiker
Pawyas

John Zakawa @ Marthoma Nagar
old resident & planter.
Kunju Sar (popular name

II Cylon Repatriates
in Devala area
Vallavayal etc.

III Kotas @ Kokkal Gudalur


28
40
410
M. L. 21
COLONY MEANS
=
COLONY AVERAGE

40

5

ACCORD

Estimate 20,000 tribals in Gudalur dt.

—

whereas the Census figures 1981, enumerate only 11,000. ST.

—

[Chembakulli
Kanjikulli]

tribal groups +
settlers +
Chetts.

~~A~~ Panchayats :

Nelliallam.
Nellakkottai
← ~~[illegible]~~ Devarshola.
Gudalur ← P
Cherankodu P
[O'Valley] Mudumalai P

20,000

Paniyas: 10,000 ~50%

Kattha Nayakans: 25% ~30%

Betta Kurumbas: 15-20%

Mullu K. 5%

Double cell exists among all groups

↓

Kulams to decide exogamy & endogamy

---

5 Kulams of the Mullu Kurumbas

The study of the Guadalupe Area from an ecological perspective the land and the modes of resource use of the local communities.

We would concentrate on the diversity, abundance and availability of the food and building resource gathered, dividing them into 2 categories, or rather 3 categories such as communal, subsistence, and facultative and both.

There are many agricultural communities and agricultural practices that may be worth mention, and conservation. In the Vegas and the swamps of the Guadalupe

area, a variety of communities like the Mullu Kurumbas, the Chettis, and the few Badagas specialized in paddy cultivation, about 14 varieties of paddy with varying qualities of duration and season have been cultivated, and many are still being cultivated. These are sites of in-situ conservation of paddy genetic resource.

A variety of tubers have been gathered from the forests of this area; and mainly by the Paniyas, and Kattu Naikens.

The Kattu Naikens are essentially very mobile and move from place to place gathering food. This is reported to be done in the rainy season and its aftermath. But during the dry months, they are said

work as labourers in the many farms of in the area. They constitute about 25% of the population, and they are reported to get more than 50% of their food, gathering it. The Adivasi Munnetra Sangam (AMS) has helped settled some of them, and they mixed plantations of coffee, pepper and some ginger.

The Paniyas on the other hand are numerous and provided the agricultural labour for paddy cultivation. They now do a little cultivation on their own, ~~Labour~~ work as labourers, and gather some tuber in the forests to complement their food.

The Mullu Kurumbas on the other hand look confident practicing their agriculture with

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089110480250000
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a variety of crops and paddy. And they still traditionally, ritualistically and practically do hunt in these areas, going out in huge hunting parties of 30-40 men, with bows and arrows and dogs. They need to be provided with hunting reserves and told to follow certain rules to ensure sustainability, that must be monitored by the harvest in a step wise simulatory fashion.

We essentially need a land reorganisation of the area

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DEDDDEEXE

Bandipur PT

7 Ranges

Bandipur Range } @ Bandipur.
Moyar Range } Tourism confined to this area alone.

Part of this area.

Madur Range : @ Maddur
Mulehole Range @ Mulehole
HEdiyala Range @ Hediyala
Moliyur Range @ Moliyur
Begur Range @ Begur.

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PPELPPPPLLLPLPELEEEEEELLPEEELLLLPEELLLELEEEPEELEELEEEEEEEEEPEPEEEEELEEEEEEEEEEDEEE
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Tourism

2 buses ; 5 trips a day

10 x 25 = 250 persons / day.

Peak Season : Dashera
Summer Season

Rush season, 50% the people have been refused.

1986 onwards, buses of PT into the Tourism.

Tourism Zone :

* Bamboo & Lantana undergrowth.
* Large area burnt by fire in March, this year.

—

Buffer Zone

Grazing : Scrub vegetation

EEEEE
085091270126000
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EEEEE

Perennial Water hole

✓ ~~Bali~~

Ullikatti :

Kariagoudankatti :

Nanjanapura katti :

Kolakumalli katti

Erekatti ~~K~~

Karali katti

← Kadamuttur katti

Karamallai katti

✓ Anaikatti.

PLPPPPPPLLLLLLLLLLLLLELLELPELELLEEELPEEPEPEEELLEEPEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
069301070086000
PPPPPPPPLLLLLLLLLLLLLELLLLPELELLEEELPEEPEPEEELLEEPEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE
069031170090000
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069041170091000

Beyond Anaibatti; tall grass area.

Areas along K. halla regenerating very well.

SJ

Check Bandipur on the Valachetti border of Bandipur DT.

058100970036000
PPEPPPPPPPLLLPLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLLELELEEEEEEEEEEELEEEEEEEEE
058110970037000
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058140970040000
PPLPPPPPPPPPPPPPLLLLLPPLLLLLLLLLLLELELEEEEELEEEEELLEEEEEEEE
062160970042000

Old Sources

1) Makamula: after Thorapalli,

Hajiar.

who was a Kangani in Chinchona

Plantations of Nadunattam

2) N. J. Joseph

Advocate

Gudalur near Police Station

Nilgiris.

Sob Ranjan Arora, Tea Industry in India, Ashish Publishing House, 8/81 Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi, 110026 1986

p-120)

Nilgiris ; area as on 31.12.82 and production during 1982

Tea

	No. of Estates	Area in ha	Production in kg
Upto 5 ha	6,578	8,048	NA
5ha - 50ha	115	2,047	1,311
50ha - 100ha	16	1,193	1,435
100ha - 200ha	23	3,468	4,681

Dr. Christie experiments with Tea in Nilgiris — 1832.

Tea plantation started in — 1859

SW Monsoon Zone in Nilgiris — 30%

NE " — 40%

SW & NE — 30%

Annal Rainfall in ans 90 ~ 300.

No. of dry months 2-5

Elevation 600-2,500 m

Soil Texture Clay loam to Clayey

(1989)

	Area ha	Production tonnes
Nilgiris -	24,139	43,344
Nilgiris-Wynaad	10,094	17,275

UPASI Started in 28th Aug 1893

Planting Opinion: A Fortnightly Journal. Coonoor, Saturday Sept 14th 1895. Vol 1. No 1.

p4) .. So far as the Nilgiris are concerned at all events, experience has shown that the (Sambhar) has developed an inordinate fondness for damaging young plantations and making himself as objectionable as possible in every way. ...

.... Does the Sambhar do all this damage from sheer love of mischief or because he knows a kind game association protects him in the interest of sport and of some Govt. officials who come up to the Nilgiris for a few months in the year? If so, it is the duty of the Game Association, who are to answer to preserve such vermin, to pay for the damage done to planters by the animals under their protection.

.... Jericho ...

p5) Critical of the Advance System to Labour contractors. The marked the advance cases in Court to be Criminal instead of Civil.

p7). The highest elevation at which (Coffee) cultivation thrives is 4,000 ft. in Wynaad.

Planters Opinion, Vol 1, No 2. Sept 28 1895.

p4) Ibex: The male Ibex has a strong smell, etc.:
-5 The Nilgiri Ibex has all the chr. of wild goat but does not have a beard.

It has glands between the feet;
It has smell (the male)
It has short tail.
hard bare patches on knees

Planting Opinion, Oct 12, 1895. Vol 1, #3.

p6) The Wild dog: pack size 6 to 18 to 20.

... Wild dog protects the planting industry in a very efficient manner. ... (And) – the Nilgiri Game Association actually gives remards ~~to~~ of Rs 5 for every male and Rs 7 for every female wild dog killed. – – – – –

Jericho

Planting Opinion, Oct 26, 1895, Vol 1, #4.

p12) The First Days of Coffee on the Nilgiris:

.... in the early 40s, when forest conservation was not invented, when Municipalities and District Boards had not come into existance, and Badaga labour was plentiful at 2 as. per day for men and 1a. for women and boys. It was in 1840 when public curiosity was somewhat excited by the arrival in Ooty from Mysore of eight bundies loaded with coffee plants, long straggly things, grown up under the shade of plantin trees, and brought from the natives for Rs 10 a thousand. .... to be transported to Harda thoray near Kotagiri where an estate was being opened under the partnership of Messrs Laszelles, Pope, and Magrath. .... Simultaneously Mr. M.D. Cockburn of the Madras Civil Service, had commenced an estate at Balahardah on the Kotagiri ghaut and his son was similarly engaged (Mr. George Cockburn) at Chalhardah immediately under Bishop's Stowe ~~at Kotagiri~~ (then the property of Bishop Spencer) at Kotagiri. Mr. Bannerman of the MCS and Asst. Apothecary Haldwell were also forming small plantations at Tottapolliam on the Kotagiri Ghaut. Wlynaad was also hird of as as fever-stricken jungle, and the few plucky individuals who had started planting at Manantoddy (Messrs. Richmond, Morris and others) were looked upon as enthusiastic lunatics.

The system of planting pursued on the hills was to make pits 8 ft apart, put in the plants (in many cases 2 ft high and as thin as a

straw), then trench over all the land, and terrace the hill sides when requisite. Irrigation was considered a sine qua non, and large sums were expended in bringing water from considerable distances, and in forming dams and channels. Even in those early days manure was deemed indispensable, and not only were large herds of cattle kept on the estates, to the general benefit of the numerous tracts, but it was brought from the Badaga villages in the vicinity.

In 1841 the plantation at Bonnahuttee, commonly known as Hoolicul was commenced, and very shortly afterwards it was seen that the first commenced Totums were within range of frost, and were unsuitable, and their owners tried their luck in lower localities, and the slopes of the glants began to be taken up, and have continued in profitable cultivation upto the present day. Apparently, the early experiences gained by the early pioneers have been utterly wasted upon the planters of the present day, for plantations have been lately formed in localities that would have been considered much too high in olden times and in soil that must cost a fortune to make productive; the latter defect is not of course irremediable, but nothing makes up for unsuitable climate among to too great elevation.

Amongst early planters we must not omit to notice Mr. S. James who planted a few coffee trees at Seegoor below the village which was then considered a certain abode of fever. In later times this piece of land became the property of Mr. H. Schnarré, but he had other concerns to attend to, and the plantation did not answer, though the situation was unexceptionable. With the advent of Mr. James Ouchterlony to Neddiwuttum and his commencement of the three estates, "Lawriston, Suffolk and Sandy Hills," under the superintendence of Mr Alpin Fowler may be dated the commencement of intelligent planting on the Nilgiris

Planting Opinion. Nov 9, 1895, Vol 1, #5.

p12) Irrigated coffee at Northern Hay Estate, 3000 ft elevation.
45 acres. 1867 to 1887. good yield.
The younger neighboring estate Neighwood.

Planting Opinion, Nov 23, 1895, Vol 1. #6.

p5)

	Rose	Ragi	Cholum	Cumbu	Arungi
1861-65	118	123	120	113	119
1866-70	134	146	130	137	137
Std → 1871-75	100	100	100	100	100
1876-1880	143	169	154	154	155 (famine 1876-78)
1881-1885	107	105	91	98	100
1886-1890	117	117	105	110	112
1891	138	144	129	140	138 (distress)
1892	157	185	160	172	168 (distress)
1893	147	156	146	156	151
1894	133	140	122	135	134
~~1895~~					

Wynaad 2,500 ft
~~2,700~~ ft.

Nilgiris. 3,000 ft
4,500 ft
5,200 ft

Planting Directory : by UPASI (21st Edition)

NPA : 100 yrs. : Mr OR Subramaniam.

Small Growers Dev. : Mr. P. Swaminathan. or C.P.D. Joseph
Scheme : Subsidies Dept.

Personal Griffiths, History of Tea in India.

Tea in Nilgiris published by UPASI, in 1991

Mr. VI Chacko, Secretary UPASI.

~~11, Lumbini, 2224 Palace Garden Complex,~~

22/24 Place Cross Road,

Banglore. 560020

tel: 368273
~~56355 86~~
~~58~~

Clones gone into the field after the 1960s.

Planting Directory of Southern India.
compiled by H. Waddington, Secretary UPASI.,
Coimbatore 1924.

p 54-55

(Def: Estate as being land of 10 acres or more under tea, coffee, cinchona, 1896, 1897, 1902,
pepper cardamoms or rubber

Name of Estate	Tea	Coffee	Rubber	Cinchona	Total	Uncultivated	P.O.
	Acres ~~40~~						
Dunkutty							
Tea	Coffee	Rubber	Cinchona	Total	Uncultivated	Name of Estate	P.O.
..	40	..	..	40	2	Dunkutty	Tuttapallam
..	77	..	..	77	38	Goonjara	Kil-Kotagiri
75	50			125	59	Shola Rock	Kateri
..	90			90	225	Bellhutty	Kil Kundah
295	18			313	62	Bhavani	Kateri
480	94			480	320	Liddledale	Naduvattam
206	100			300	280	Nelliara/Lennonia	Kulacombay
..	100			100	70	Connelion/Chabbad.	
..	100			100	566	Windsor/Arcode	Kil Kotagiri "
..	..			100	85	Clyffee/Marvarai	Kotagiri
73	145			218	244	Kotada	Kil Kotagiri
326	12			338	215	Ibex Lodge	Coonoor
105	..			105	18	Warwick	Kotagiri
..	100			100	126	Poomaloo	Kil Kotagiri
6	188			194	182	Mamaar	Kulacombay
..	166			166	284	Marvahulla	Kotagiri
149	105			254	129	Longara	Coonoor
85	..			85	34	Halashana	Kulacombay
1,800.							

pgs 56-57 (Cont.)

Acres

Tea	Coffee	Rubber	Cinchona	Total	Uncultivated	Name	P.O.
B/F 1,800	1,385	..	..	3,185	2,939	Emerald Valley/Kathroppay	Ooty
110	..			110	138	Cuzon/Ullanaad	Kotagiri
225	40	..	..	265	287	Kodanad	"
360	10	..	..	370	683	Kodanad/Anarai	"
..	140	..	..	140	117	Munjoor	Kil Kundah
..	80	..	..	80	70	Rillon	Coonoor
286	100	..	..	386	434	Hailon	Kulacombay
100	147	..	..	247	258	Glenburn	Melthpalayam
..	70	..	..	70	370	Hallasary	Coonoor
..	300	..	..	300	60	Craignore	Katery
650	16	..	..	666	163	Briarly/Simondorai	Coonoor
25	..	..	..	25	34	thottam	
150	..	..	..	150	100	Dunsandle	Ooty
..	200	..	..	200	..	Good annie	Kotagiri
..	82	..	..	82	76	Kinnadorai	Kil-Kundah
48	368	..	..	416	39	Adderley	Coonoor
..	170	..	..	170	147	Arcood/Kulangarai	Kil Kotagiri
80	180	..	..	260	44	Coolacumbai	Kolacombai
3,834	3,288			2,122	5,959		

	Area					
	Tea	Coffee	Total.	Uncultivated.	Estate	P.O.
B/F	3,834	3,288	7,122	5,959	-	
	71	106	126	24	Glenburnie	Springfield
	220	..	220	193	Glendale	Coonoor
	188	346	534	197	Poobery	Kil Kotagiri
	66	129	195	27	Runnymadd	Coonoor
	180	..	180	36	Springfield	Coonoor
	..	45	45	19	Sophia	Ooty
	..	144	144	..	Olands	Kulacombie
	310	168	558	..	Woodlands	"
	307	14	321	136	Nonsuch	Coonoor
	..	83	83	99	Louisiana	Kulacombie
	303	..	303	10	Sutton	"
	280	..	280	152	Rob Roy	Kotagiri
	254	123	377	522	Thaishola	Kil Kundah P.O.
	..	98	98	649	Droog	Coonoor
	250	..	250	100	Fifth Hall	Hulical
	37	50	87	302	Tuttapullum	Tuttapullum
	6,329	4,594	10,923	8,425		

Acres

	Tea	Coffee	Total.	Uncultivated.	Estate	P.O.
B/F	6,329	4,594	10,923	8,425		
	..	..	..	..	Ossington	Naduvattom
	860	..	860	933	Prospect	"
	200	130	330	..	Thaimalai	Kolacombay
	..	30	30	5	Lower Togai Rock	Hill Grove
	115	..	115	..	Guernsey	Springfield
	79	..	79	191	Somerdale	Ooty
	..	155	155	25	Benhope	Hill Grove
	..	50	50	250	Kolipatty	Kulkutty
	15	10	25	35	Oderhunary	Tuttypullum
	68	..	68	169	Red Hills Ooty	~~Coonoor~~
	..	50	50	.. 69	Crofton Tuttupullum	~~Dimsandle~~
	178	..	178	"	Carolina Coonoor	~~Ooty~~
	41	..	41	63 40	Beddington Dimsandle	~~Katari~~
	20	..	20	.. 143	Meena Ooty	~~Kotagiri~~
	20	-	20	40 168	Ambigi Valley Katari	
	58	70	128	143 60	Brunside / Bariady	Kotagiri
	80	40	120	168	Deepdale	"
	..	30	30	60	Hope Hill	"
	10	10	20	~~30~~	Lone Hill.	Tuttupullum
	8,073	5,169	13,242	10,606		

LOGFIT	EXE	34037	5-21-90	10:38a
LOGFIT	FOR	6337	5-17-90	10:43a
INSD29PL	PIC	18717	5-25-90	9:56a
INSD29P	DAT	2936	5-24-90	12:36p
INSD35P	DAT	1269	5-24-90	12:45p
INSD31P	DAT	698	5-24-90	12:41p
INSD32P	DAT	552	5-24-90	12:42p
INSD33P	DAT	588	5-24-90	12:42p

p 602-63 (Cont)

Acres

	Tea	Coffee		Total	Uncultivated	Estate	P.O.
B/F	~~6,329~~	~~4,594~~		~~10,923~~	~~8,425~~		
	..						
	~~860~~						
B/F	8,073	5,169		13,242	10,606		
	46	..		46	..	Ittallar	Lonedale
	..	25		25	..	Dennad	Kilkotagiri
	110	..	Chin	110	203	Lucky Valley/Thonkumuthu	Kotagiri
	..	..	248	248	..	Doddabetta Div	Ooty
	..	..	1,318	1,318	..	Nadumattam Div.	Nadumattam
	17	..		17	5	Caherfeigh	Kotagiri
	23	..		23	4	Northern Hay	"
	81	..		81	124	Welbeck	Lonedale
	..	67		67	..	Enganada	Kilkundah
	..	21		21	..	Halathorai	"
	..	56		56	..	Fathyalam	Meltupalayam
	..	80		80	40	Inversneed	Tuttupallum
	..	40		40	..	Kabbagoondoo	"
	10	..		10	11	Emmengondoo	Aravangadu
	34	..		34	..	Manihada	"
	25	..		25	..	~~Enga~~ Champakorai	Kilkundah
	..	24		24	193	Hardathorai	Kotagiri
	..	30		30	34	Ferndale	Tuttupallum
	..	50		50	..	Fairfield	Meltupalayam
	..	60		60	140	Woodroffe	Kilkotagiri
	8,419	5,622	1,566	15,607	11,360		

INSD21PL	PIC	5933	5-24-90	12:12p		
INSD21PL	WK1	12409	5-24-90	12:12p		
INSD21PL	RES	6719	5-24-90	10:18a		
INSD21P	DAT	844	5-24-90	9:53a		
LOGFIT	EXE	34037	5-21-90	10:38a		
LOGFIT	FOR	6337	5-17-90	10:43a		
INSD22P	DAT	844	5-24-90	12:24p		
INSD23P	DAT	734	5-24-90	12:27p		

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M

p64-65

	Tea	Coffee	Total	Uncultivated	Estate	P.O.
B/F	8,419	5,622	15,807	11,360		
	20	40	60	41	Kannvatty	Donnington
	..	18	18	..	Billicul	Kulhutty
	..	29	29	..	Kostuthorai	"
	..	61	61	..	Kulhutty	"
	..	41	41	..	Hatada	"
	66	157	223	477	Kurrumba betta	Kateri
	..	121	121	286	Heighwood	Masanagudi
	..	71	71	286	Northern Hay	"
	..	40	40	..	Sholur	"
	..	203	203	47	Sultana	Kolacombay
	..	89	89	411	West Berry	Masanagudi
	80	..	80	50	Kairbetta	Kotagiri
	..	42	42	23	Katherine Falls	Springfield
	45	240	285	244	Burliar	Hill Grove
	..	..			Glaisdale	Ooty
					Kurumbadi	Hill Grove
					Meepee	Coonoor
					Mullanaor	"
					Upper Togar Rock	"
	..	30	30		Prospect	Kil Kotagiri
	8,630.	6,804	17,000			

INSD17PL	WK1	26287	5-24-90	11:29a			
INSD18PL	PIC	9115	5-24-90	11:42a			
INSD18PL	WK1	19229	5-24-90	11:43a			
INSD19PL	RES	7731	5-24-90	9:59a			
INSD19P	DAT	977	5-24-90	9:51a			
LOGFIT	EXE	34037	5-21-90	10:38a			
LOGFIT	FOR	6337	5-17-90	10:43a			
INSD14P	DAT	1367	5-22-90	3:12p			

14 - 90

88-89

	Tea	Coffee		Total	Uncultivated	Estate	P.O.
B/F	8,630	6,804		17,000	18,175		
	..	50	Pulla	50	..	Shamrock	Kil Kotagiri
	..	..	114	114	38	Clovelly	Tuttupullum
	80	..		80	18	Highfield	Coonoor
	200	..		200	301	Glenmorgan	Rykara
	..	50		50	..	Manjakambay	Kulacombay
	280	47		327	180	Glenmore	Coonoor
	40	50		90	14	Cleveland	"
	..	20		20	..	Asnoor	Tuttupullum
	110	..		110	..	Banahatty	..
	..	110		110	..	Palmer	Kulacombay
	30	..		30	56	Cairnhill	Ooty
	..	80		80	370	Pattakambay	Kil-Kotagiri
	14	..		14	..	Adagandie	..
	182	90		272	618	Alicia	Kateri
	..					Billimallai	"
	..					Mootanaad	"
	..					Waterfall	"
	35	..		35	27	Modanashola	Ooty
	..	35		35	..	Rocky Glen	Kilkundah
	12	..		12	..	Kudikadoo	Coonoor
	9,613	7,336		18,629	14,797		

LOGFIT	EXE	34037	5-21-90	10:38a		
LOGFIT	FOR	6337	5-17-90	10:43a		
INSD8PL	PIC	8463	5-22-90	2:41p		
INSD8P	DAT	1269	5-21-90	4:47p		
INSD8PL	RES	9939	5-21-90	4:49p		
INSD8PL	WK1	17975	5-22-90	2:41p		
INSD9PL	RES	8559	5-22-90	2:56p		
INSD10P	DAT	1233	5-21-90	5:04p		

7-13.

P 68-69

	Tea	Coffee	Total	Uncultivated.	Estate	P.O.
B/F	9,613	7,336	18,629	14,797.		
	..	140	140	46	Coonoor Ali	Kil-Kotagiri
	100	..	100	240	Doddabetta	Ooty
	80	..	80	20	Lovedale	"
	..	.. Cinchona 60	60	80	Marlimund	"
	25	..	25	18	Niton	Kotagiri
	207	..	207	97	Allada Valley	Kulacombay
	284	..	284	200	Rocklands/Chamaraj	"
	..	30	30	..	Hulliyal	Kil Kotagiri
	..	50	50	40	Ebenaad	Ooty
	145	..	145	219	Terrace	Naduvattom
	155	..	155	85	Boothecary	Kil Kotagiri
	36	..	36	25	Woodcote	Coonoor
	10,645	7,556	19,941	15,867		

9-1

p70-71

Nilgiri - Wynaad

Tea	Coffee	Total	Uncultivated	Estate	P.O.
204	10	214	117	Barwood / ~~Badadrai~~	Devarashola
..	303	303	119	Balmadies / Rhodedorai thottam	Guynd
.. 700	~~303~~ 143	~~900~~ 843	~~1193~~ ~~1,135~~ 1193	Mayfield	Nellakotta
..	~~pepper 57~~			Avondale	"
..				Clifton	"
..				Beachworth	"
..				Mayfield / Edibetta	"
..				Northbrook / Moorlaythottam	"
.. 883	..	883	3,892	Wentworth Group	Cherambady
..				~~Cha~~ Cherambady	"
..				Golesland ~~Wentworth~~	"
..				Wentworth	"
.. 1,705	..	1,705	6,431	Mangorange Group	Mangorange
..				Attikunna	"
..				Mangorange	"
..				Richmond / Kumala	"
3,492	456 ~~57~~	4,005	11,694		

p72-73

	Tea	Coffee	Total	Uncultivated	Estate	P.O.
B/F	3,492	456	57(P) 4,005	11,694		
	..	..	40(P) 40	110	Godbrook	Nellacotta
	~~273~~ 282	..	~~273~~ 262	~~508~~ 342	Woodbriar	Devarashola
	64	410	474	738	Glenvans	Glenvans
	569	..	569	1,471	Devarshola	Devarashola
	105	165	270	983	Rockmook	Nellacotta
..	661	3,382	4,043	2,512	Barham	Guynd
..					Forest Hill	"
..					Gudalurmalai / Kaity Kundah	"
..					Guynd / Campbell Kaden	"
..					Helen / Navali Kad	"
..					Hope / Ane Kad	"
..					Kelly / Coomiraswamy Hotte	"
..					Lauriston / Halliya Tota	"
..					Naduvattam / Thaguri Bangala	"
..					New Hope / Kelega Ane Kad	"
..					Sandy Hills / Podli Tota	"
..					Suffolk / Mudli Tota	"
..					Tulloes / Hulsencoy Tota	"
	5,164	4,413	97(P) 9,674	18,016		

P 74-75

	Tea	Coffee		Total	Uncultivated	Estate	P.O.
B/F	5,164	4,413	97(P)	9,674	18,016		
	~~210~~ ~~215~~ 210	..		215 210	~~1,284~~ 285	Rosedon Malai	Devala
	170	..		170	330	Devon	Devarashola
	646	..		646	1,910	Scafoth	Gr Lawrens
	142 161	32		~~174~~ 193	83	Yellumalai	"
	..	~~30~~ 25		~~30~~ 25	~~91~~ 118	Kerrishola	"
	..	45		45	57	Alealada	~~Gudalur~~ "
	238	..		238	309	Peria shola	Gudalur
	..	30		30	150	Clouds Rest	"
	..	13		13	64	Ganapaa	"
	45	30		75	351	Kalliad	"
	..	55		55	~~84~~ 1,262	Moyar	"
	~~40~~ ..	35		35	694	Pencraig	"
	~~20~~ 25	~~70~~ 75		~~20~~(P) 25	~~110~~ 125	~~177~~ 776	Panchoora Nellakotta
	~~.. ..~~	40		40	247	Groves of Blarney	"
	6,640						
P 76-77		4,793		117(P)	11,550	25,025	
	67	157			224	..	Kurumbu betta Devarashola
	100	..			100	257	Marimutti Nellakotta
	..	25			25	..	Oaklands / Stonk moolay Devarashola
	50	10		20(P)	80	462	Salisbury Gudalur
	..	46			46	4	Silver Oaks Nellakotta
	..	20			20	255	Susan "
	..	~~28~~ 35			~~28~~ 93	~~122~~ 128	Sussex "
	~~135~~ 127	..			~~135~~ 127	~~65~~ 67	Nelliyalam Gudalur
	6,992	5,097		137	12,208	26,190	

p 111) According to figures published under Agricultural Statistics of British India ...

		# of Estates	Average	
Tea Nilgiris	#	130	17,653.	Agri Stati
@ Directory		103	17,637.	Directory
Rubber Nilgiris.		10	1,609	Agri Stat
		1	114	Directo
Coffee Nilgiris		68	8,976	AS
		53	5,982	Directory

Planters Directory

	x	1869	
	x	1902	
	✓	1924	✓
56-81	z	1925	~
62-87	z	1927	~
	x	1928	
66-91	z	1930	
10 74-103	z	1932	
10 86-115	z	1934	
	x	1935	
	x	1940	
85-101	z	1948	
130-157	z	1958	
142-175	z	1955	
32-65	z	1956	
38-91 ~~86-103~~	z	1960	
36-103	z	1965	
+ maps.			

1969	z	273-301
1974	z	343-383
1979	z	576-635
1989		

01= NO. OF NEW CELLS BUILT /DAY
02= NO. OF NEW EGGS LAID /DAY
03= NO. OF NEW LARVAE PRODUCED/DAY
04= NO. OF

DAILY RATES OF PRODUCTION AND DESTRUCTION

Somerset Playne, Southern India, London, 1914-15

p219) The Planting Industries. by Rudolph D. Anstead.

The United Planters Association is represented by a/ member Planting elected every 3yrs, on the legislature Council of Madras.

p224) Coffee yields: 1 cwt/acre Native estate
3 cwt/acre European estate.
5 cwt/acre, well kept estate.
10-15 cwt/acre Max. yield

1,500 ~ 3,000ft elevation
70" - 130" rainfall.
4ft ~ 8ft c/c ie. 1,740 trees/acre
Silver Oak shade tree: Grevillea robusta, Australian
spp. Introduced between 1860 - 1870.

to 1860 1850 -

p. 221-222 "The Ouchterlony Valley in the Nilgiris, where there may be seen from the top of the Nadavattam Ghaut a stretch of some 5,000 acres of coffee under nothing but silver oak."

Coffee yields from 3yrs; and at 5 to 7 yrs they are in full bearing; and can grow upto 50yrs.

p.22) Collecting the berries necessitates a large body of labour, as it must be done fairly quickly.
Picking October - Jan.
Pruning. March - May (for 4 days)

p222) The coffee is subject to the attack of about 20 different pests and diseases in India. But the most serious ~~damage~~ pest of coffee in South India is due to a scale insect (Coccus viride). This pest has rendered coffee growing unprofitable in the Nilgiris & Nilgiris.

Coffee arabica
C. robusta
C. liberica.

p223) Tea) The cultivation is concentrated in tracts where a heavy and well-distributed rainfall and a humid and equable climate permit of repeated flushings and plucking of the leaf.)

p224) Coffee) needs a loamy soil with a free sub soil to ensure good drainage and virgin forest land is usually chosen for planting, the jungle being felled and burnt.

p223) The soil must be rich & well-drained, and of a loamy nature

4 ft c/c

p223) At the highest elevations in the Nilgiris and the high ranges of the Travancore, the frost reduces the yield, though compensation is obtained for this in respect of to quality. At lower elevations, as in the Wynaad huge yields of low grade tea are aimed at and obtained.

Thus yields vary between 1,200 lbs/acre of made tea to 250 lbs/acre.

p224) Hevea rubber) In 1879, 28 plants were received from the Ceylon Royal Botanical Gardens and planted at Nilambur in Travancore. Since 1905, Hevea expanded in Nilgiris & Wynaad.

p 224) Hevea requires a hot, damp climate with a heavy well distributed rainfall. While it is cultivated in some of the hill districts upto elevations of 1,500 ft. and more, its growth is apt to be slow.

distance 20ft x 10ft c/c.

Tapping from 3-4 yrs.

p 227) Cardamoms) Native to South India. Two species are grown; the Malabar cardamom, with prostrate fruit-bearing stems and a small pod, and the Mysore cardamom, with upright fruit bearing stems and a large pod.

Cardamom flowers in April-May and fruits are gathered in Sept - October.

—

Pepper was one of the most important articles of early Indo-European trade and it has been cultivated in S. India on the west coast from very early times - since atleast the 5th century B.

3 varieties: Balamcotta; Kattinalli; & Cheriabody.

Cinchona) It requires an open, gravelly subsoil, a sloping exposure, with a rich loam soil. It will not stand much frost but from 2,500 to 6,000 ft it flourishes, and it can withstand a considerable amount of drought.

Nadhuvattom factory.

p 228) In 1897 representations were made to the Govt. by the planters asking for purchase of their bark by the Govt. factory

1908 ↓ prices were falling and no more private plantations

Refs C. V. Vellupillai } Labour on estates
D. J. Muldrich } in Sri Lanka.

English vegetables: carrots, turnips, tomatoes, parsnips, cabbages, marrows, cauliflowers, peas, beans and celery

p232 A Govt. plantation of Australian trees was commenced in the year 1858, and about 10,000 trees including blue gums, wattle, conifers, pines and cypresses were planted in the neighbourhood of Ootacamund

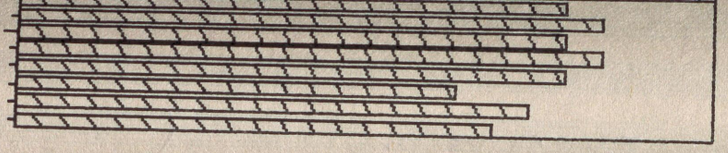
p233 Before railways were constructed in this portion of the continent, the only access to the Nilgiri Hills was by six passes, or ghauts.

p233. The Badagas occupy nearly the whole of the eastern half of the plateau. The Kotas ... are usually known as "cow" men, as distinguished from Todas, who are termed "buffalo" men.

p234 Water supply from Marlimund and Doddabetta reservoirs.

p236 (Coonoor) When the town became a municipality in the year 1866, it possessed only 42 bangloows and 263 native houses & shops, but as estates were opened up in the neighbourhood, bringing a consequent influx of labour, ... 10,000 inhabitants.
Sim's Park in 1874

p231 Kotagiri > The name Kotagiri is properly "Kotarkeri" or the Street of Kotas and it was the chief village of Kotas in the district. Their village was situated in the middle of the station, but in 1910 for sanitary reasons, the Govt. gave these people a large grant of



money and land to remove from the station, and the old picturesque but dirty village no longer exists. Kotagiri was the first place on the plateau to be inhabited by Europeans, and all the earliest explorers to the hills came up through Kotagiri via Kil Kotagiri, a Kota village 8 miles west of Kotagiri.

p240) The pioneer of coffee planting in this ~~district~~ part of the Nilgiri district was Mr M.D Cockburn whose first estate Kanna-hutty was commenced in 1843.

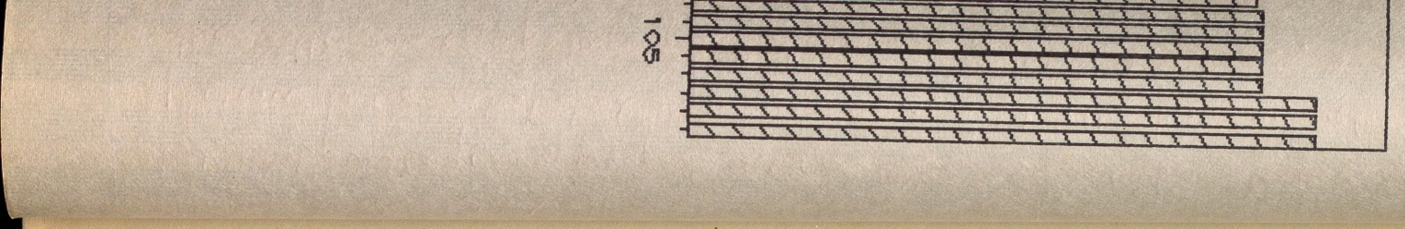
... Now being sixty-three coffee, tea and sundry estates belonging principally to European private owners, and on three (approximately) 3,000 acres (about 900 acres of coffee, 1,600 acres of tea and 500 acres of sundries)

From 1875 to 1885 a lot of cinchona was planted on many estates, but the prices of the bark soon went down so much that the trees have long been uprooted to make room for the more paying product, tea.

p240) Achoor Estate) Total 4,345 acres, belong to the East India Tea and Produce Co. Ltd. 5 miles from Vayitri. 330 acres ~ 670 acres of tea; 850 coolies; 2,500 ft MSL. 140" rainfall.

p241) Anaipura Coffee Works Co. Ltd) ~~1891~~ Started in 1891. Peirce Leslie & Co. Ltd. 300-400 women employed.

Anda Tode Estate: Mr. H.R. Winterbotham, arrived in India in the year 1861. The land which he selected was an ~~impenetrable~~ impenetrable jungle; there were no roads worthy of the name; wild animals were numerous and enterprising; and food for master and man was extremely rough and difficult to get; The estate is 650 acres in extent, and the owner was engaged in the growing of coffee until



1903, when, owing to the ravages of ~~the~~ leaf disease, the greater portion of the cultivated land was given up to tea bushes. The latter has been planted upon 130 acres. 2600 ft MSL 130". 200 ~~[illegible]~~ labourers.

p243) Barber & Pascoe): E. F. Barber, Planting member of the Legislative Council ... and Pascoe of Nilgiri Hills, and they carry on bussiness as agents for the sale and purchase of estate property.

Boyle & Brock Ltd) Goonjara Estate: 120 acres w/ 77 acres of coffee 4,600 ft to 5,200 ft. 67" rainfall.

Dunhutty property of 40 acres in the Kotagiri - Mettupalayam road.

Mr. S. S. Philip Das Librarian

Total 57, ~~x~~ 10^6 kg Nilgiri Tea

27 x 10^6 kg Bought leaf factories

10 x 10^6 kg Indico Sum

20 x

Total ~~[illegible]~~

25,000 ha in Nilgiris Tea Board

33,000 ha in Nilgiris UPHSI estimate

350 factories in S India.

73 ~~[illegible]~~ factories in Nilgiris

Mr. Sivagyanam

Nilgiri	38
Wynaad	20
Indico	15/73
Boughtleaf	90-95

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Partial support for this study is from a grant from the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India (principal investigator: R. Gadagkar).

2) Crofton 140 acres (60 acres of coffee) Kotagiri - Meltupalayam Rd
3) Tuttapullum 360 acres (90(C) + 180 (T))
4) Kengarai 206 acres (70 coffee)
(5) Pattikambai 311 acres (50 acres of coffee)

p243) Chundale > 1,348 acres - 557 acres of Tea.
on Calicut - Ooty road. 2,500 ft MSL.

p246) Craigmore Estates > 250 acres of T and 150 acres of C
& 300 coolies.

Curzon > 588 acres; 190 acres of T; 68 acres of C;
80 acres of Jungle & 250 acres of scrub.
160 Labour.

Devera Shola > This is one of the most beautiful estates
held under lease from the Raja of Nilambur.
2,215 acres / 568 acres of Tea
Barwood 248 acres
Periashola 230 acres.

Devon > 600 acres. 175 acres of Tea. A considerable
portion is jungle 150 coolies.

Dowenham > A model fruit farm
Japanese persimmons, plums, peaches, apples,
oranges, strawberries, cherries & grapes. 50 acres of Coffee.
6 miles from Ooty.

p248) East India Tea and Produce Co. Ltd >

Total : 16,637.

2,263 acres Tea + 98 acres of young tea.

116 a of C

193 (P)

13,737 (Scrub + Forest).

Achoor

Perrengodda

Chundale

Pootoomulla

Tonramulla – C 266 (P) 64

Chumbadi – C 186 (P) 50

Wentworth

Mayfield.

Glenvans Estate Co. Ltd > 1,212 acres in O'Valley

Still primeval forest in certain areas.

Kardoora Estate > 1,832 acres ; 606 tea ; 150 ~~coffe~~ (P).

Kodanaad Estate > 950 acres. Bancadd 149 (T) + 10 (C)

Warbiccan 112 (T)

Kerrymanadd. 96 acr (T)

Tea was first planted in 1870.

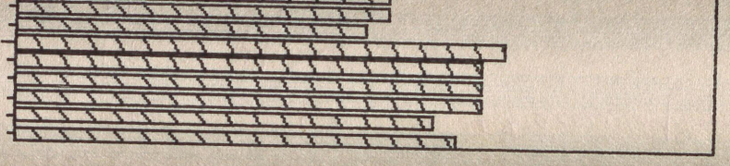
Kodanaad >

Madanaad > 145 acres. Teaplantation in 1864. 56.76° in 1905

Mayfield > 2,000 acres

700 (T) + 185 (C) + 50 (P)

The Meppadi-Wynaad Tea Co. Ltd > Arrapetta, Kardoora, Sentinel Rock } 5,304 acres.



Nellimuda 781 acres Malabar Dt.
Nilgiris Brewery Co.
The Nonsuch & Upper Drooge Estate. 451 Acres
250 (T)
30 (C)
171 (Forest + Shola)

O'Valley > Hindu Buswana Gudi Temple on the Kelly estate, in which may be seen a large stone bull, which was found in the heart of the jungle before that estate was felled for the cultivation of coffee. Shivarati is held here!

Fire walking temple at Lauriston Estate, performed by a sect of Canarese coolies known as Devaragandas.

..... was

Henry Wapshare was felling the jungle for cultivating coffee in the part of the country now known as Balmadies estate, he suddenly came upon a gang of Jain Kurumbers. frightened and huddled together. He surrounded them with the Canarese coolies who were felling the jungle at that time and took them to his bunglow, shut them up in a godown and fed and clothed them. When captured they were almost perfectly nude. After 3 or 4 days had elapsed he released them by which time they had realized instinctively the nature of the Late Henry Wapshare's object, and this fact, coupled with his kind and generous treatment so impressed these men of the jungle that even afterwards they used to flock to his bunglow with gifts of honey and other produce. This was in the early sixties.

Wapshare ~~ tape ~

~~Coffee~~

A. E. Haarer, Coffee Growing, Oxford Tropical Handbook, OUP, London 1963 (UPA81, Coonoor)

(Cont) South India.

Panora Tea & Produce Co. Ltd > 4,813 acres.
1,708 acres cultivated.

Panora	238 ac	1,466 (T)
Eramaculla	576 ac.	75 (C)
Poothacoolie	222	167 (P)
Perindotty	439	
Elstone	123	
Colarie	110	

Perrengodda > 4,851 acres. Planted in 1884 Malabar
587 ac (T)

Pootoomulla > (T) 966 acres near Meppadi.

Richmond Estate > Tea since 1889

Ripple Vale & Ibex Lodge > 350 ac ; 176 (T), 20 (C).

Rob Roy >

The Rose & Crown Brewery Co. Ltd >

Sentinel Rock > 350 coolies.

Sutton & Lousiana Estate > 495 acres. 230 (T), 100 (C)

Sylk's Hotel, Ootacamund

Taimullai And Other Estates > 330 acres of (C)

Terramia > ~~Tea~~ Thai Shola Estates Co. Ltd >

Wentworth > Woodbrain > Woodlands & Oland > ~~Wutzler's Glen~~

Wurtzler's Glen View Hotel
The Wynaad Group of Estates

Memorandum upon Kelvai's Repnt on the Horticultural Gardens at Ootacamund for 1856

Ten years has passed or 1846

Acacias, Eucalypti, Coniferæ, Psoralia, Swainsonia, Pultenea, Hirmea, Hakea etc. All extinct.

Swamp affected by frost at Botanical Gardens

The introduction of seeds obtained from Salaimpore, Darjeeling, China, Australia, and the Cape have been most satisfactory.

~~Among~~ Timber trees) Blue gum, Deodadar, Patagonian Rue, Turkey Oak, Turkey box, & Irish Yew. The European pines (Larix & Abies) have not answered well. On the other hand, the Acacia robusta is seen in such abundance.

Fruit Trees) the best varieties of English Apples & Pears are cultivated. Figs & Vines grow well. Also oranges and lemons, these latter succeede remarkably at the branch garden "Kallutty" - which I visited and found the following trees: Natal plum, Newtonpippin, Malta orange, St. Michael's Orange, Spanish Citron & ~~Irish~~ Ischia figs

Medicinal Products) Digitalis purpurea (fox glove), Jalap Plants, Cinchonaceous plants from Patagonia.

```
1          5X'26= CUMULATIVE NO. OF CELLS NEWLY DESTROYED'/
1          5X'25= NO. OF CELLS NEWLY DESTROYED'/
1          5X'24= CUMULATIVE NO. OF NEW PARASITISED CELLS'/
1          5X'23= NO. OF NEW PARASITISED CELLS'/
1          5X'22= CUMULATIVE NO. OF NEW EMPTY CELLS'/
1          5X'21= NO. OF NEW EMPTY CELLS'/
1          5X'20= CUMULATIVE NO. OF NEW PUPAE'/
```

Melvor has made some important attempts at Growing European vegetables seeds in Indon. Experimental samples of many kinds have been sent by him to D. Wight, and these are now under trial in the Garden of the Horticultural Society, London. If a favourable opinion be given, Southern India will no longer be dependent for kitchen garden seeds upon England, France or, Cape.

—

Alpine, Sub-alpine & Tropical: Ooty, Coonoor & Bulloar.

Spp. in Bulloar: Jack, Nutmeg, Clove, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cocoa, Vanilla, Peach, Orange, Lime, Pumplemoss, Grenadilla vine, Mangosteen, Rose apple, Loquat, Pine apple.

—

Fort St. George, Revenue Consultation of 15th March 1859: No. 63. Letter from H. Cleghorn, Esq., M.D., Superintendent Botanical Gardens; to the Secretary to Govt. Revenue Dept. Fort St. George, date 13th Nov 1858, No. 488

Medicinal plants) English foxglove Digitalis purpurea; Dandelion - Leontodon, ~~taxa~~ taraxacum, threatens to become a weed in the Garden: The true Peppermint (Mentha piperita) fringes several of the ponds; and the Indoon Hemp (Cannabis indica) luxuriates at Kalhutty. Hill Berberry. Jalap plant received a few yrs ago from South America doing well at Kalhutty. Recommend trial of Cinchona.

Report on the Govt. Bot. & Hot. Gardens, Ootacamund for 1857.

Kalhutty Garden.

Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Figs, Almonds, Filberts, Raspberries, Nectarines, Apricots, Vines, Loquats, Oranges, Walnuts, Currants, Strawberries, Pumplemoss, Lemons, Citrons, Pine apples.

During the past year the new branch at Coonoor for the production of seed has been formed, about 10 acres of Forest ~~land~~ cleared & trenched, and planted with Apples, Pears, Peaches, Oranges, Vines, Figs, Lime, Lemon & Citron. About 4 acres being under crop with veg-tables for seeds

p7) Various species of trees, shrubs & flowers collected from every quarter of the globe. (In the garden)

Scarlet Geraniums (2 varieties), Verbenas (8 var) Calceolarias (16 var.). Petunias (6 var.). ~~Ricotee~~ Ricotees (6 var.).

Conifers, of Cedrus deodara, Cupressus sempervirens, Cashmiriana and 3 spp. of Thuja. Himalayan rhododendrons, Veronica lindleyana, Weeping willows, and Australian Accacias. Pine - Patagonian, stone, and longleafed. Cypresses of varieties; Camellia candlerii, imbricata, florida, Storerii & fimbriata. English Oak. etc etc.

451 varieties of trees at the Nursery at Kulhutty 178 varies; mainly fruit trees;

Proceedings of the Madras Govt, Revenue Dept. 4th Oct 1860. Letter from H. Cleghorn Esq. M.D., Conservator of Forests, to J.D. Bourdillon, Esq., Sec. to Govt. Revenue dept. Fort. St. George, dated Madras 3rd Sept 1860. No 146

Introduction of plants: Eucalyptus vingata, E. longifolia, E. undulata, Cerasus (Cherry) Napalensis, Pyrus sirecia, P. baccata, P. tomentosa, Burmah pine, Enginia elliptica, E. myritifolia, Mitrosideros asperus, Quercus integrifolia Spiraea Napalensis, S. laevigata, Edwardsia uniflora, Paeonia Mutan, P. rosea P. banksia, Boronia pinnata, B. alata, B. tetrandra, Correa alba, C. speciosa C. pulchella, Berberis Asiatica, B. lycium, B. umbellata.

~~Attempts at~~ work on introduction of cinchona

Proceeding of the Madras Revenue Dept. 9th July 1868

Cinchona) @ Neddivuttum, Hooker & Wood plantations at Pykara. connect Lahore used. Total 526 acres.

Cinchona officinalis, C. Bonplandiana, C. Cresspilla, C. Succirubra C. Micrantha, Peruviana, Nitida. C. Calisaya C. lancifolia @ Nedivattum, Doddabetta, Markham plantation, Hooker, Wood Plantation

Trees & Shrubs

9th Feb 1885 No: 273.

	Planted	Preparation	Enclosed
Neddimultum:	220 Acres ;	~~Pykara~~ & 205 Acres	
Plantations Pykara	8	165	
Dodabetta	95	60	500
Koondahs	~~75~~	75	85

1991 Season & Crop Report G-Returns

~~Ooty &~~ (ha)

	Nilgiris	Ooty	Coonoor	Kotagiri	Gudalur
Forest	1,43,359-44-0	80,633.00	4,889-30-0	20,204-44-0	37632-70-0
Not-fit for cultivation:	2,711-85-0	1668-00-0	3-58-5	690-69-5	349-57-0
Non-agricultural lands:	8,717-54-0	3,138-00	2232-92-5	1354-00-5	1992-61-0
Agri wastes	2,875-04-0	1,286-00-0	8-04-5	1213-04-5	367-95-0
Grazing Grounds	4,718-60-0	1838-00-00	478-40-5	2039-92-5	362-27-0
Topes.	2,206-02-0	1674-00-00	2-12-5	211-51-0	318-38-5
Current Wastes	9,730-45-3	6445-00-0	1273-25-0	244-32-8	1767-87-5
Other waste lands	7,144-85-5	3,278-00-0	208-38-5	1958-21-5	1700-26-5
Cultivated Lands	72,917-34-2	19,800-00-0	13,683-77-5	11,749-20-2	27,680-36-5
TOTAL.	11,9764-00-0	22779-79-5	39,665-36-5	72171-99-0	254,381-15-0

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DATA B/'E','L','P','X','T','D'/
WRITE(*,'(A\)') 'DATA FILE NAME ? '
READ(*,99)DFNAME
OPEN(2,FILE=DFNAME)
WRITE(*,'(A\)') 'FIRST OUTPUT FILE NAME ? '
READ(*,99)FOFNAME
OPEN(3,FILE=FOFNAME)
WRITE(*,'(A\)') 'SECOND OUTPUT FILE NAME ? '
```

	Total.	Coty	Coimbr	Kotagiri	Gudalur
Canal Irrigated (Govt)	420-51-5	-	-	420-51-5	-
Private Wells	50-00-00	50-00-00			
Other means	150-00-00	150-00-00			
TOTAL	620-51-5	200-00-00		420-51-5	
Paddy)					
~~Paddy~~ Kunavai HQ	4-05-0			4-05-0.	
Navari/Kodai HQ	150-51-0			150-51-0	
TOTAL	154-55-0			154-55-0.	
Spices) Chillies	2-02-5			2-02-5	
Areca	1-57-0			1-57-0	
TOTAL	3-59-5			3-59-5	
Potato) Changed nop.	150-00-0				
Kodaipayam	68-59-5			18-59-5	
Other tubers	95-04-0			94-04-0	
TOTAL	312-63-5			112-63-5	
TOTAL Edible Crops	470-79-0.				
Oil seeds) Gingelly	2-02-5			2-02-5	
G. Nut. Kodai	147-72-0.			147-72-0	
TOTAL	149-74-5.			149-74-5	
TOTAL E+NE	620-53-5			420-51-5	

		Total	Ooty	Coonor	Kotagiri	Gudalur
Canals	Govt	1			1	
	Length	2 km			2 km	
Wells	Private Store	352	307	-	38	7
	Non-lined	12	6		6	-
	TOTAL	364	313		44	7
Domestic wells		621	64	88	75	
Unused wells		60	12	2	14	32
Tanks	>40 ha	1	1			
	<40 ha	3	3			
	TOTAL	4				
Diesel pumps	Govt.	420-57-5	50-00-0		420-57-5	
Spring fed		150-00-0	150-00-0			
TOTAL (6)		620-57-5	200-00-0		420-57-5	

'G' Returns. p 16.

Food Grains > Paddy	54-05-0			4-05-0	50-00-0
	804-70-0				804-70-0
	70-00-0				70-00-0
	1603-50-0				1603-50-0
	150-57-0			150-57-0	
	101-00-0				101-00-0
TOTAL	2783-76-0			154-56-0	2629-20-0
Cholam	58-00-0	58-00-00	17-42-5	2-02-5	
	1-00-0	1-00-00			
TOTAL	59-00-0	59-00-00	17-42-5		
Maize	2-60-0	2-60-00			
Ragi	15-00-5	6-00-00		5-66-5	
TOTAL	~~17-60-5~~	8-60-00	17-42-5	5-66-5	2629-20-0

		TOTAL	Ooty	Coonor	Kotagiri	Gudalur
	Samai	6-07-5			1·21-5	
	TOTAL	6-07 5			1·21-5	
	Other grains	56-50-0	56-50-0	~~12-10-0~~	-	-
	TOTAL	56-50-0	56-50-0		1·21·5	
	TOTAL GRAINS	2968-14-0	~~124-10-0~~ 124-10-0	~~17-42-5~~ 17-42-5	163·46·5	
Pulses	1st Crop Peas	64-92-0				Beans 40·30-0
	Thundu	100-62-0				
	2nd Crop Others	563-15-5	550-20-0	— 12-95-5		
	TOTAL	728-69-5	550·20-0	12-95-5		40-30-0
	TOTAL Grains	2968-14-0	124-10·0	17-42-5		2669-50-0
	TOTAL	3696-83-5	674·30·0	30·37-5	163·46-5	
Spices	Areca	175·74·0		62-15-0	1·57·0	112-02-0
	Cardamom	1083-28-0		54-11-0	5·08·5	1054-81-5
	Chillies	18-22-5			2·02·5	16-20-0
	Garlic	225-01-5	193-55·0	20-70-5	4·13·6	
	Ginger	963-85·0			-	963-85·0
	Pepper	1890-39-5		5-71-5	4·02-5	1877-96-0
	Corriander	1-30-0				1-30-0
	Turmeric	44-40-0	1-00-0			43-40-0
?	Cloves	x 0-10-0		0-44-5		
	Jadikkai	39-75-0		Settled		39-75-0
	Other Spices	187-00-0		8-10-0	16-84-0	Cloves 178-90-0
	TOTAL	4629-05-5	194-55·0	158-22-5		4293-19-5
	Sugar Cane	50-50-0				50-50-0
	TOTAL	50-50-0				50-50-0
Fresh Fruits	Banana	389-87-0	3-00·00	4-34-5	3-88·5	375-70-0
	Mango	31-53-0				31-53-0
	Jack	103-09-5		24-00-00	9-58-5	69-51-0

	Dkt	Ooty	Coonor	Kotagiri	Gudalur
Guava ?	62-23-0			26-01-0	32-22-0
Grapes	0-81-5	~~6-04-04~~	-	0-81-5	-
Pears	~~94~~-79-0	6-04-0	23-94-5	64-80-5	
Others	13-79-5	~~72-00-00~~		13-79-5	
(Citrus) Orange	469-64-5	98-00-0	31-81-5	103-03-0	236-70-0
Lime	25-16-5		0-20-0.	11-73-0	13-23-5
Others	84-00-0.	72-00-0.	12-00-00	-	
TOTAL	1274-93-5	179-04-0.	96-30-5	233-65-5	762-89-5
Cashew	2-00-0.				2-00-0
TOTAL	2-00-0.	~~179-04-0~~		233-65-5	764-89-5
TOTAL FRUITS	1276-93-5	179-04-0	96-30-5		
Vegetables ~~Potato~~					
Potato 1st	1654-12-7	1151-40-5	398-11-5	104-55-7	
2nd	1617-20-5	1482-07-0	158-54-5	18-59-3	
TOTAL	3331-33-2	2633-52-5	556-66-0	123-15-2	
Tapioca	199-00-0		Mullangi 10-62-0 Patlani 11-71-5		199-00-0.
Sweet Potato	11-00-0				11-00-0.
Yam	55-30-0				55-30-0
Carrot	1911-90-9	1248-56-5	407-66-5	34-46-9	
Beetroot	102-14-1	20-70-0	84-62-0	9-17-1	
Turnips	29-21-0		6-07-0		
?	81-76-0		Beans 3-52-5		
Brinjal	35-30-0		Ladyfinger ~~32-0-0~~		35-30-0
Handfinger → ?	6-30-0				6-30-0
Knarai	89-05-1		37-07-0	51-91-1	
Cabbage	688-26-5	495-64-0	187-83-5	86-49-5	5-50-0
Tomato	5-00-0				5-00-0
? Chembu	22-70-0				22-70-0
	8-08-0				
Other vege	981-26-4	866-41-0	95-80-5	4-04-9	15-00-00
Greens	5-00-0		1-30-0	-	-

	Dist.	Ooty	Coonor	Kotagiri	Gudalur
TOTAL Veg + Circum	4231-28-0	2631-51-5	1402-88-5	307-29-7	355-10-0
TOTAL	8839-54-7	2812-56-5	1499-19-0	540-95-2	1119-99-5
Other food crops		867-85-0	255-39-5	185-30-5	-
TOTAL FOOD CROPS	8839-54-7.	6312-73-0	1936-18-5	721-25-7	8133-19-0.
Oil Seeds) G. Nut 1st	-				
2nd	147-71-5			147-71-5	
TOTAL	147-71-5			147-71-5	
Coconut	42-22-5	2-00-00	0-20-5		40-02-0.
Gingilly	2-02-5			2-02-5	
Mustard	1-00-0				1-00-0.
Others	0-20-0		0-20-0		
TOTAL	193-16-5	2-00-0	0-40-0	149-73-5	41-02-0
Coffee	9600-26-5	2500-00-0	578-62-0	1394-68-5	5126-96-0
Tea	45042-92-5	10539-53-5	10775-45-0	9565-68-0	14162-26-0
Cinchona	209-08-0	33-79-0.			175-29-0
~~Cocoa~~ x ? Citridora	6-00-0	~~25-49-0~~			6-00-0
Geranium Others ?	28-30-5	25-49-0			
TOTAL	54886-57-5	13098-81-5		10960-35-5	19470-42-0
Rubber	195-76-0			15-56-5	180-28-5
Lemon Grass	210-65-0				210-65-0
Eucalyptus	800-99-0	390-46-0	410-53-0	621-99-5	
Casurina	147-34-5		147-34-5	190-84-0	
Mulberry	69-22-0		4-00-0	52-02-0	17-20-0
Karuvel	4-00-0.				
Accoracia Corai x ?	25-20-0		25-20-0		
Silver Oak Others ?	24-60-0.				24-60-0
TOTAL	1477-77-0	390-46-0	587-08-0	67-58-5	432-64-5

Geranium 2-81-5

507 N(2,19)=N(2,19)+1
GO TO 16
508 N(2,23)=N(2,23)+1
GO TO 16

	Dist.	Ooty	Coonoor	Kotagiri	Gudalur
26) TOTAL.	56364-34-0	~~390-46-0~~	10975-38-5	11177-69-0	19944-17-5
	73773-42-2	13489-00-0	13683-77-5	11898-94-7	28077-36-5
	856-10-0	19804-00-0.	-	149-74-5	397-00-0
	72917-34-2	19804-00-00.	13683-77-5.	11749-20-2	27680-36-5

Collectorate Library

R1/34 Season & Crop Reports: ~~R1/34~~ C10

R1/512 The Madras Estate Land Act 1908. C11

R1/90. The Agricultural Zonal of India Vol VI - 1911 C19A.

R1/34 List of Antiquities, Madras - Vol II 1884 C22

R1/5. Famine Campaign of S India C3

R1/C8/20 Report of the Famine Commission - Part III Famine Histories

R1/C8/6 Review of the Madras Famine 1876-1878

R8/C12/176 Season & Crop Report of the Madras Presidency

R1/S8/7 Report on the History of the Mysore Famine of 1876-78

R1/S10/Black Row/40: ~~Commercial~~ Criminal Statistics: Penal code - - - - Nilgiris

R1/S16/169 - Estate Land Act Committee, Land holder's statement Part II

R1/S16/Back - Papers relating to the Revenue Settlement of the Nilgiris Dt - Excepting Wynaad

R1/S16/ " " Index of Postal Atlas of Madras Circle

R1/S16/Back/57, 58, 59: Review & Returns of the Rail borne trade of the Madras P.

R1/S1 2,3 Admin Report, Nilgiri Dist. Board 1920-25,

R1/S1 41. List - - - Nilgiris Dt

R2/S2 - - - Agri Statistics Returns of Agri Statistics of British India 1855 - - 1920

R2/S6 Report on the Sanitary Conditions of Ootacamund

R1/S5 4 Statistical Atlas 1895 - Nilgiris

R1/S9 22. The Nilgiris Dt. Map showing different kinds of roads & path 1" = 1 mile

R1/S11/B. 14 Forest & Public rights

```
      R(I,J)=REAL(N(I,K))/N(I,II)
7     CONTINUE
      GO TO 5003
5001  DO 6001 J=4,5
      R(I,J)=0
```

R 9/S6 : Nilgiri Dt Gazette - Cluck

R 9/S11 "

R 9/S7 "

R 8/S12 60 Report on the measurement of Growth of Australian trees on the Nilgiris

R 8/S12 271 Proc. of Agri-Horti Culture Society - Nilgiris

287 "

R8/S-12 B/ St. George Homes - Kettle. Magazine 1954

R 8/S14 B Village Stat - Nilgiri Dt.

R7/S17 B. 13. List of Villages & Hamlets in the Nilgiris Dt

R6/S12 B. Village Maps . . . -

" 16 Report on the History, Condition & prospects for the Taluq & Wynaad

R6/S12 -B 32 List of Tombs in the Nilgiri Dt

33 "

179 +- Ootacamund Taluk maps

R6/S12 -B. Statistical Atlas of Nilgiris for 1940-41

R6/S12 -B. Plague Hospitals & camps.

Ootacamund maps.

R6/S14 B. 38. A collection of papers of the value of land in the early years of the 9th century

R6/S16. 18 Village Statistics of the Nilgiri Dt.

R3/~~S6~~S16 -F 4 Rules for the lease or sale of waste lands in India 1904

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R3/S13 B 133 Fresh water Fish & Fisheries - India 1913

R1/S18 B " Rail-Bourne Trade -.

R1/S18 B 117 Cholera . . . - 1855

R8/S3 B. 8 List of fruit trees & shrubs for sale, Ooty 1858

R8/S10 F&B 250 List of Plants believed to be suitable to the Nilgiris Dt.

R8/S10 F&B. 379. Memorandum regarding leading Eucalypt . . . suitable for India

369 - - . Season & Crop Report

R8/S-5. 18. Fodder & Grazing Atlas of the Madras Province

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R8 - S15 / FAB. 44. Report of the Indian Survey Committee.

B2 - S4 / Front 768/769. Compendium of the Dev. Activities in Nilgiris Dt.

R3 - S12 B + S13 71. The Madras PPF Act 1949.

R3 - S16 Back 28. Trout Culture on the Nilgiris.

" 30. The Hydro-electric survey of India.

R3 - S-15 B Back - Calender of Outstanding occurrences in Nilgiris Dt.

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22/4/92

Marvella Estate: in four sectors.

Marvella

Guddani

- Lakshmi Vilas

- Attacombe.