

Inch Kenneth Estate (1894)

Perihal

Inch Kenneth Estate merupakan ladang pertama di Ulu Langat yang menanam getah secara besar-besaran:-

"Tin mining industry in the district turned out to be a relatively minor enterprise, paling in comparison to other towns in the state. This prompted the District Office to suggest moving to agriculture. Tobacco had been planted in 1890 on a trial basis in Semenyih but the project failed. Coffee was next and it gained interest amongst European planters who were applying for land for coffee planting. Chinese businessmen were equally interested and joined in the demand for land. However, at the turn of the 20th century, faced with strong competition from Brazilian coffee producers, fluctuation of coffee prices and the appearance of a fungal disease called H. vastatrix and further assisted by the outbreaks of Cephonodes hylas moth that threatened to cripple the local coffee production, the industry soon vanished from the scene.

Rubber was the next big crop. The Inch Kenneth Estate located just outside Kajang became the first estate to plant rubber on a commercial scale in Malaya. Among the Chinese planters who obtained land in Kajang for rubber plantation were Choo Kia Peng with 182ha in 1910, Loke Yew with 41ha in 1912 and Low Ti Kok with 24ha. Goh Ah Ngee, who had tin mines in Balau, also ventured into rubber plantation in Semenyih after his failed ventures in coffee planting. The development of the rubber industry was also helped by the extension of the railway track southwards from Kuala Lumpur to Kajang in 1897. Before that, Kajang was connected to Kuala Lumpur via a cart road built in 1888."



"Inch Kenneth Estate sign near Kajang."

(Sumber: Eric Lim @ Museum Volunteers, JMM, July 15, 2020:

"History of Kajang").

Kronologi

1894: Pembukaan

Ladang ini dibuka pada tahun 1894 oleh R.C.M. dan D.C.P. Kindersley di Kajang. Mungkin nama ladang adalah sempena [Inch\(Pulau\) Kenneth, Scotland](#). Pada mulanya, ia adalah ladang kopi: *"The development of pepper, coffee, and finally rubber estates in other parts of Selangor over the period 1880-1900 bypassed Ulu Langat until the mid-1890s, when improved communications made it a more attractive area in which to open an estate. The key factor was the extension southwards of the railway, which reached Pudu in 1893, Sungei Besi in 1895, and Kajang in 1897. When the Resident visited Kajang in 1894, he approved - with some formality to mark a significant event - two applications, each for 500 acres of land in the Ulu Langat district, made by European planters. These were the first such applications for estate land outside the Kuala Lumpur and Klang districts."* ([J.M. Gullick, 2007](#):

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"A Short History of Ulu Langat to 1900"), m.s. 16).

1896: Perintis Penanaman Getah

Pada tahun 1896, Kindersley telah memperolehi anak pokok getah dari H.N. Ridley ([Botanical Gardens, Singapura](#)), lalu menanamnya di ladang ini (berkeluasan 5 ekar), sebagai ladang getah pertama di Malaya: *"The original purpose of the Kindersley brothers was to open coffee estates (free of the restriction to 250 acres in the Klang valley), but in 1896 H. N. Ridley, Curator of the Botanic Gardens in Singapore, supplied them with rubber seedlings to plant an experimental 5 acres on Inch Kenneth estate, near Kajang. They are generally credited with being the first to plant rubber on a commercial scale in Malaya. The collapse of the coffee industry in 1899 brought the Kindersleys to the brink of ruin but these dogged Scotsmen survived the crisis and went on to become prominent in the new industry. One of them, R. C. M. Kindersley, was an unofficial member of the FMS Federal Council in the 1920s. The example of the Kindersleys led to the creation of a group of estates, mostly within a mile or two of the railhead (1897) at Kajang. The Kindersleys owned Balgownie, Inch Kenneth, and Bangi estates. In 1898 Lau Boon Tit opened Semenyih estate, which was later acquired by the Asiatic Rubber Produce Company. Lau 'went for broke' in planting 54 acres of rubber in 1898. A few years later, the FMS Rubber Co. owned West Country, Belmont, and Ayer Hitam estates, and E. V. Carey, chairman of the Selangor Planters' Association, opened Paradise estate. Thus, for the first time, Ulu Langat became a flourishing 'planting district'. It was a turning point."* ([J.M. Gullick, 2007](#):

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"A Short History of Ulu Langat to 1900"), m.s. 16-17).



Gambar sekelompok pokok getah berumur 10 tahun di Inch Kenneth Rubber Estates, diambil sekitar tahun 1908, maka kemungkinan antara pokok-pokok getah terawal yang ditanam di situ: *"The Inch Kenneth Rubber Estates, Ltd. 1. Tapping ten years old rubber trees."* ([Arnold Wright](#), 1908: *"Twentieth century impressions of British Malaya: its history, people, commerce, industries, and resources"*, m.s. 456).

1904: Pembukaan Cawangan Reko Hill

Pada tahun 1904, [R.C.M. Kindersley](#) membuka ladang Reko Hill (cawangan Inch Kenneth Estate), kemudiannya mendiami sebuah banglo di sana (*The Singapore Free Press and Mercantile Advertiser*, 21 July 1911, Page 5:

"WEDDING").



Gambar Reko Hill Estate sekitar 1908. Sayup kelihatan di puncak bukit, kemungkinan banglo Kindersley: "The Inch Kenneth Rubber Estates, Ltd. 4. View of Reko Hill Estate." (Arnold Wright, 1908: "Twentieth century impressions of British Malaya: its history, people, commerce, industries, and resources", m.s. 456).





THE INCH KENNETH RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

1. TAPPING TEN YEARS OLD RUBBER TREES. 2. VIEW OF FIVE YEARS OLD RUBBER TREES. 3. GENERAL VIEW, BANGI ESTATE. 4. VIEW OF REKO HILL ESTATE.

"The Inch Kenneth Rubber Estates, Ltd. 1. Tapping ten years old rubber trees. 2. View of five years old rubber trees. 3. General view, Bangi Estate. 4. View of Reko Hill Estate."

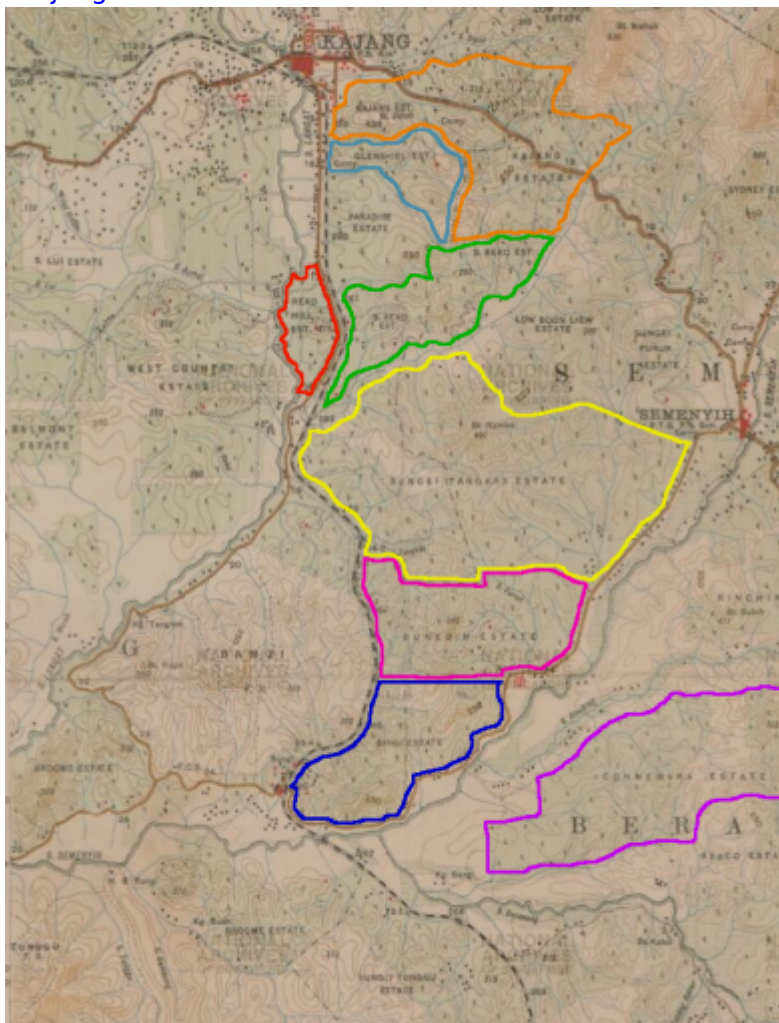
(Sumber: [Arnold Wright](#), 1908: "Twentieth century impressions of British Malaya: its history, people, commerce, industries, and resources", m.s. 456).

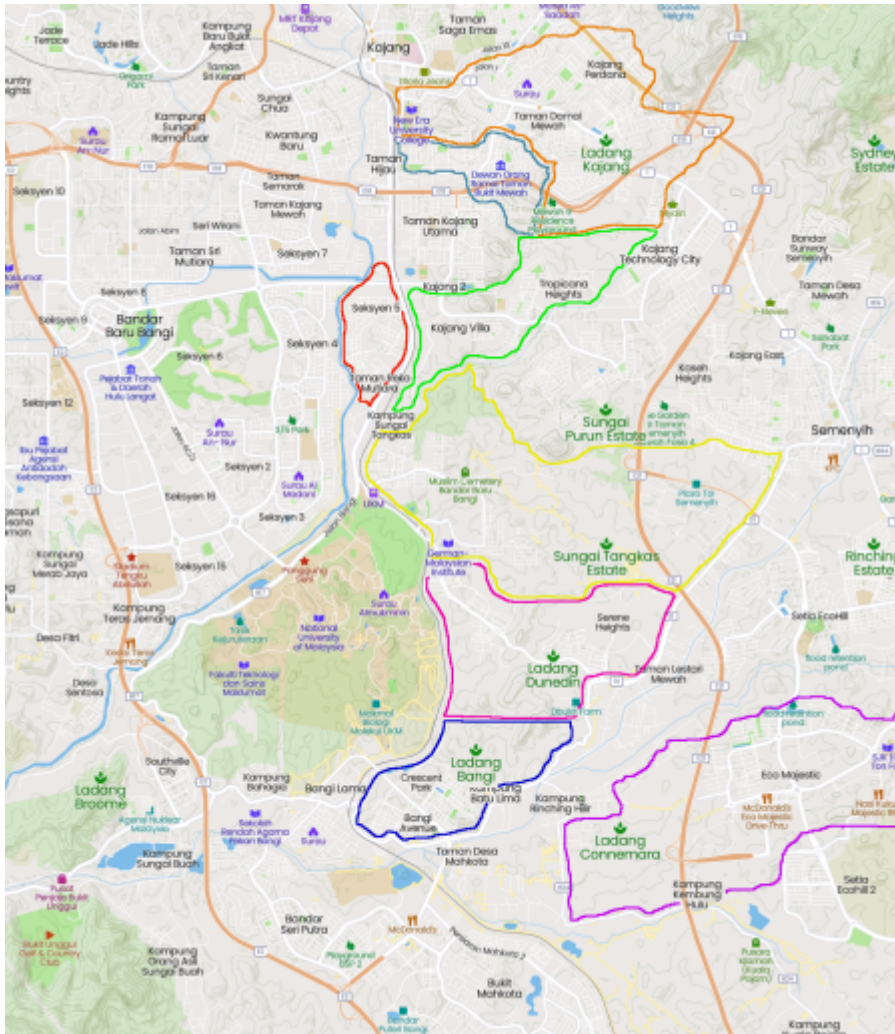
1914: Pingat Perak di London

Pada tahun 1914, ladang ini telah dianugerahi pingat perak (Class I) di London Exhibition (Turut diumumkan oleh R.C.M. Kindersley di dalam mesyuarat ini. Ladang Balgownie dianugerahi pingat emas).

- **1919 (31 Mac):** Mengeluarkan beberapa (kesemua?) estet beliau dari Kajang District Planters Association (The Straits Times, 16 April 1919, Page 10:

"Kajang D.PA":-





Kiri: Ladang-ladang Kindersley di selatan Kajang, 1920-an (Survey Department, Singapore, 1927 @ National Archives of Singapore:

"Parts of Seremban and Jelebu Districts with portions of Ulu Langat and Kuala Langat Districts (Selangor), Kajang, Negri Sembilan".

Kanan: Gambaran kasar bekas ladang-ladang Kindersley di selatan Kajang, kini ([Mapcarta](#)).
Senarai penuh:-

- Balgownie Estate (Sebelah utara peta)
- Bangi Estate (Kini Taman Bangi Indah, Bangi Avenue, Crescent Park)
- Inch Kenneth Estate (Sebelah utara peta)
- Dunedin Estate (Kini Alam Sari, Serene Heights)
- **Reko Hill Estate** (Kini Bandar Baru Bangi Seksyen 5, SJK(T) Ladang West Country Timur, SMK Jalan Reko, Taman Tenaga, Taman Langat Jaya, Pusat Hentian Kajang, Taman Perindustrian Kajang)
- Gleshiel Estate (Kini Taman Bukit Mewah, Taman Sri Mewah, Taman Bukit Mutiara)
- Sungei Tankas Estate (Kini Kg Sg Tangkas,
- Kajang Estate (Kini Taman Bukit Indah, New Era University College, Taman Kajang Prima, Taman Damai, Taman Jasmin, Taman Cantik, Taman Ria, Taman Sentosa, Taman Asa Jaya, Taman Sri Jelok)
- **Sungei Reko Estate** (Kini Kajang 2, Kajang Villa, Tropicana Heights, Rafflesia International School, Taman Anggerik Emas)
- Connemara Estate (Kini Eco Majestic)
- **Sungei Ramal Estate** (Sebelah barat laut peta)

- **1921:** Dilantik sebagai pegawai Straits Settlements Trade Commission.

- **1926:** Bersama Haji Abdul Jalil, Low Ti Kok, Raja Muhammad dan Ng Seow Buck, mengusahakan tapak baru sekolah British di Kajang bagi menggantikan bangunan yang telah usang. Tapak yang ditetapkan terletak di Jalan Semenyih, seluas 28 ekar. Bangunan sekolah baru ini siap dibina dan dibuka pada tahun 1930, dan kini dikenali sebagai [Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Tinggi Kajang \(Kajang High School\)](#) (**LATAR PERISTIWA:** Perihal [Kajang High School \(KHS\)](#)).
- **1929:** Bersara dan kembali ke England.
- **1939:** R.C.M. Kindersley meninggal dunia (pneumonia). Berumur 68 tahun.

(Sumber utama: [Inch Kenneth Rubber Estates Limited](#), 2010:

"100 Years of Establishment")

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Last update: **2024/09/02 11:29**

