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ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

College of Agriculture.

Reviewing the report on the working of the —— during the year 1900–1901.

BACK PAPERS.

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

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Government {1901} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

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ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 541, 24th September 1901.

SEPTEMBER.

College of Agriculture.

Reviewing the report on the working of the — during the year 1900–1901.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 4th September 1901, C. No. 6890.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of this office proceedings, Dis. No. 4845, dated 26th ultimo, reviewing the report on the working of the College of Agriculture during 1900–1901.

Enclosure.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, Dis. No. 4845, *dated* 26*th August* 1901.

Read the following letter from R. S. THORNE, Esq., Acting Principal, Madras College of Agriculture, to the Director of Public Instruction (through the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated Saidapet, 1st May 1901, No. 329-B. :—

I have the honour to submit the report on the College of Agriculture for the official year 1900–1901. The report has been prepared in accordance with the instructions issued in your Proceedings, No. 4585, dated 17th April 1896.

2. *Staff.*—I was in charge of the college during the whole year. M.R.Ry. G. Krishna Prabhu, B.A., and A. Ramalinga Aiyar, M.A., acting as Vice-Principal and First Assistant, respectively. The furlough leave for two years granted to Mr. Keess from the 27th July 1899 expires in July in the current year. The question of site for the quarters for the Vice-Principal being settled, it is hoped that the quarters will be provided as soon as possible. M.R.Ry. C. Krishna Menon, Fourth Assistant and Farm Manager, returned from five months' sick leave on the 12th April, relieving the acting incumbent M.R.Ry. R. Ramaswami Aiyar and continued in the appointment until 20th December when he was granted leave without allowances up to 1st January. C. Krishna Menon was again granted sick leave from the 5th to 19th February, but no one could be appointed to act for him during this period. The frequent absence of a member of the staff in a college where every member has more or less special work to perform, is, of course, very detrimental to the progress of the students.

After much correspondence it was decided in G.O., No. 197, Educational, dated 8th May 1900 (*vide* your Proceedings, No. 5024, dated 16th idem), that Dr. Leather, the Assistant Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, should deliver his course of lectures in Agricultural Chemistry at this college for a period of one and a half months, only commencing 1st of March in each year. It is very much to be regretted that the services of this officer could not be spared for a longer period.

In their Proceedings, Mis. No. 2567, dated 28th May 1900 (*vide* your Proceedings, No. 5402, dated 31st idem), the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), decided that the Veterinary Lieutenant Holmes, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department's special course of lectures at this college, should be delivered sometime between September 15th and November 15th in each year. If these lectures could be commenced sometime in November in each year so as to be completed before the beginning of the Christmas vacation, it would be much better as the students could then, as explained in my letter, No. 437, dated 18th July 1900, better appreciate these lectures and could also go on their first short tour in October as usual before the heavy November rains set in.

Under the arrangements above referred to, the Veterinary Lieutenant Holmes was on duty at this college from October 4th to November 15th and delivered twelve lectures to each of classes II and III and gave ten practical demonstrations, covering 18 hours to class III at the Veterinary hospital. He also as adviser visited the hospital on fifteen other occasions. Dr. Leather was on duty here from 1st March to 13th April and delivered 24 lectures to class III on soils, feeding stuffs and milk in addition to 19 hours' practical work and 19 lectures to class II on Organic Chemistry in addition to 8½ hours' practical work.

The reports of both officers are appended. I am submitting to you separately Dr. Leather's proposals for the refitting of the Chemical Laboratory referred to in the last sentence of his report.

3. *Strength.*—The strength of the college decreased by five during the year. There were 42 students on the rolls on the 31st March 1901 against 47 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The decrease was due to the strict attention paid to the qualifications and abilities of candidates for admission. It may be noted, however, that the class which joined during the year was about the average strength. The number of Brahmans decreased by seven, while those of non-Brahman caste Hindus and Muhammadans each increased by one. The student shown as Panchama is a Tiya of Malabar and a casual student.

Statement showing the distribution of students according to nationality.

	Class I.		Class II.		Class III.		Total.	
	31st March 1900.	31st March 1901.	31st March 1900.	31st March 1901.	31st March 1900.	31st March 1901.	31st March 1900.	31st March 1901.
1. Europeans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Native Christians	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
3. Muhammadans	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	2
4. Brahmans	10	7	5	8	13	6	28	21
5. Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	6	7	6	5	5	6	17	18
6. Panchamas or Pariahs and kindred classes.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	16	16	12	13	19	* 13	47	42

* Includes two students who rejoined the college with a view to complete the diploma.

The following particulars called for in Proceedings, No. 10543 of 1898 (your review of report of this college for 1897–98) are given. A statement showing the occupation of parents is also added as in the previous years :—

Class.	Distribution of scholars according to wealth.			Occupation of parents.				
	Richer class.	Middle class.	Poorer class.	Officials.	Petty officials.	Traders.	Land-holders.	Others.
Class I	3	13	..	5	..	..	10	1
„ II	1	10	2	6	..	..	6	1
„ III	1	12	..	9	..	..	4	..
Total ..	5	35	2	20	..	..	20	2

Average number on rolls = 42 (41·7). Average daily attendance = 37 (36·9).

Classification according to general educational qualifications—

F.As. ... ... † 10
Matriculates or Upper Secondary men ... ... ‡ 21
Non-Matriculates ... ... § 11

† Of these, four have passed one or two branches of B.A.
‡ Of these, two Upper Secondary.
§ Of these, one Middle School, 1st Class.

4. The annexed statement shows the distribution of students according to the districts from which they come. It will be observed that six students do not belong to the Madras Presidency.

Statement showing the distribution of students according to districts.

Districts.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Total.
Ganjám	1	..	..	1
Vizagapatam	..	1	..	1
Gódávari	..	..	2	2
Kistna	2	..	..	2
Bellary	..	..	1	1
Cuddapah	2	..	..	2
Kurnool	..	1	..	1
Anantapur	1	..	..	1
Nellore	..	1	..	1
Chingleput	..	1	..	1
Tanjore	2	1	1	4
Trichinopoly	2	..	..	2
Madura	1	5	2	8
Tinnevelly	..	..	1	1
Coimbatore	1	..	1	2
Salem	..	1	..	1
Malabar	1	1	2	4
South Canara	..	1	..	1
Pudukota State	1	..	..	1
Indore State	1	..	..	1
Kathiawar	..	..	1	1
Bangalore	..	..	1	1
Mysore	..	..	1	1
Trivandrum	1	..	..	1
Total ..	16	13	13	42

5. The seven district scholarships awarded in July were all filled by the nominees of Collectors, but the Gódávari Collector's nominee resigned on securing a scholarship at the Medical College and the vacancy was filled up under article XI (ii) (*b*) of the college rules. Of the two special scholarships, one was awarded to a Brahman F.A., who has passed in two branches of B.A. and the other to a Middle School, 1st Class, Muhammadan candidate under special sanction of Government (*vide* your Proceedings, No. 10200, dated 12th October 1900):—

Serial number.	Names of students.	Districts.	Nominated by	Section of population.	Educational qualifications.
1	Lingam Lakshminarayana Nayudu ..	Ganjám ..	Collector ..	Non-Brahmin Cast Hindu.	Upper Secondary.
2	K. Chinnaswami Pillai	Gódávari ..	Principal ..	Do. ..	F.A.
3	T. R. Manicka Mudali	Cuddapah ..	Collector ..	Do. ..	Matriculation.
4	J. Lakshminarasinga Rao	Anantapur ..	Do. ..	Brahman ..	Do.
5	V. Vaidyanatha Aiyar	South Arcot ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	F.A.
6	L. S. Natesa Aiyar	Trichinopoly ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Matriculation.
7	V. S. Ramaswami Aiyar	Nilgiris ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.

6. *Examinations.*—The following table gives the results of the Government Technical Examinations held in April 1900. As already explained in my letter No. 501, dated 2nd August 1900, the poor results in Surveying and Levelling, Special, should be attributed partly to the fact that the course of instruction in this subject was reduced to one year, and I have since obtained your sanction to resume the old course, which was spread over a period of two. Change of Examiners could be mentioned also as one of the causes. The poor results in Agricultural Engineering could only be attributed to the change of Examiners. It is needless for me to attempt to explain the poor results in Inorganic Chemistry, Intermediate, and Physiography, Intermediate, as so much has been said about them on so many occasions.

One student obtained the diploma in Agriculture. I hope to submit the results of the examinations held in April 1901 early in July—

Subjects.	Number presented in April 1900.	Number passed in April 1900.	Percentage of passes. 1899.	Percentage of passes. 1900.	Number presented in April 1901.	Names of teachers responsible for the results of 1900.
Agriculture (Advanced) ..	17	7	43	41	12	J. W. Leather, G. Krishna Prabhu, C. Krishna Menon, and T. V. Narayana Rao.
Botany (Special)	16	12	80	75	15	R. S. Thorne and G. Krishna Prabhu.
Physiography (Intermediate).	22	1	31	5	25	G. Krishna Prabhu and A. Ramalinga Aiyar.
Veterinary Science (Intermediate), Stage I.	14	10	73	71	12	Holmes, S. L. D'Silva and T. V. Narayana Rao.
Veterinary Science (Intermediate), Stage II.	13	7	77	54	10	Holmes and S. L. D'Silva.
Inorganic Chemistry (Intermediate).	14	1	21	7	10	W. Keess and A. Ramalinga Aiyar.
Organic Chemistry (Special) ..	14	9	59	64	13	J. W. Leather and A. Ramalinga Aiyar.
Surveying and Levelling (Special).	34	7	50	21	18	R. V. Subrahmaniya Aiyar and T. V. Narayana Rao.
Agricultural Engineering (Intermediate).	10	3	70	30	8	R. V. Subrahmaniya Aiyar.

7. *Course of Studies.*—There was no change made in the course of studies but in Surveying and Levelling, Special, mentioned in the above paragraph—

First year.

Agriculture, Advanced, Part I (portion).
Inorganic Chemistry, Intermediate (portion).
Botany, Special (whole).
Physiography, Intermediate (whole).
Surveying and Levelling, Special (portion).
Veterinary Science, Intermediate, Stage I.

Introductory to second year's work.

Second year.

Agriculture, Advanced, Part I (continued).
Do. do. Part II (portion).
Veterinary Science, Intermediate, Stage I (whole).
Inorganic Chemistry, Intermediate (completed).
Organic Chemistry, Special (whole).
Agricultural Engineering, Intermediate (portion).
Surveying and Levelling, Special (completed).

Third year.

Agriculture, Advanced, Part I (completed).
Do. do. Part II (do.)
Veterinary Science, Intermediate, Stage II (whole).
Agricultural Engineering, Intermediate (completed).

8. The following statement shows the hours devoted to lectures and practical classes. The statement as in previous reports is prepared for the session (July—April) :—

Subjects.	Lectures.	Hours of practical instruction.	Remarks.
Class I.			
Agriculture (Advanced) Part I (a part) ..	67	105	
Botany (Special)	102	85½	Class usually taken in two batches for practical instruction.
Inorganic Chemistry (Intermediate) (a part).	94	47½	
Physiography (Intermediate)	131	..	
Veterinary Science (Intermediate) Stage I (a part).	48	4	
Surveying and Levelling (Special) ..	..	72½	Division between lectures and practical classes impossible. Class taken only in one batch.
Museum classes	..	10	
Class II.			
Agriculture (Advanced) Part I (a part) ..	55	* 70½	* Excludes field cultivation.
Do. (do.) Part II (a part) ..	26	..	
Veterinary Science (Intermediate) Stage I ..	† 92	60	† Includes also 12 lectures by Veterinary Lieutenant Holmes, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.
Inorganic Chemistry (Intermediate) ..	61	51	
Organic Chemistry (Special)	101	10	Nineteen hours of theoretical instruction and 8½ hours of practical instruction by Dr. J. W. Leather, Assistant Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India.
Surveying and Levelling (Special)	33	99½	Excludes the days spent by the students in batches.
Agricultural Engineering (Intermediate) ..	52	..	
Class III.			
Agriculture (Advanced) Part I	81½	81	Excludes the days spent on Agricultural excursions in the South Arcot and Coimbatore districts.
Do. (do.) Part II	96	43½	Twenty-four hours of theoretical instruction and 19 hours of practical by Dr. Leather, Assistant Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India.
Agricultural Engineering (Intermediate) ..	211½	..	Division between lectures and practical classes impossible. Excludes 1½ days spent in excursion.
Veterinary Science (Intermediate), Stage II.	77	85	Includes 12 hours lectures delivered and 18 hours practical classes held by Veterinary Lieutenant Holmes, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.
Surveying and Levelling (Special) ..	..	65	These classes were intended for those students who failed in this subject in class II.

9. *Practical Work—Agriculture.*—The practical work of all classes suffered very much for want of rain.

Class I were instructed in ploughing and other field operations. The usual field and museum classes were also held.

The practical work of class II consisted chiefly of field cultivation, but as in the previous year no fair trial could be given to this system of cultivation. The crops which came up fairly well suffered much from drought and were attacked by insects. The yield was only nominal. The usual field classes were also held.

Class III made two agricultural excursions during the year—one to the South Arcot district and one to the Coimbatore district—in charge, respectively, of M.R.Rys. T. V. Narayana Rau, Acting 5th Assistant, and J. Chelvaranga Raju, Veterinary Hospitalkeeper. For want of funds, the usual tour to the Cuddapah district was abandoned and the one to the South Arcot district was substituted. This tour which was usually conducted in October had to be undertaken during the year in the latter part of November, as the Board of Revenue could not arrange for the Veterinary Lieutenant Holmes' special lectures at this college otherwise. The Coimbatore tour which was conducted in October in the previous year was again undertaken in January usual, the latter being found to be the better month for this tour. I desire to acknowledge the kindness of the Collectors concerned in affording the class every facility during the tours. The details of these tours will be found in the appendix. The students individually took notes of observations made while on tour which I examined on their return. The usual field classes were held.

The class went through the prescribed practical work in connection with part II, Agricultural Advanced.

Veterinary Science.—The practical work of Class II consisted of dissections; and that of class III of hospital practice. The latter class derived much advantage from the increase in the number of patients treated at the Veterinary hospital.

Surveying and Levelling.—The out-door work was chiefly done in batches. The scales prescribed are far too small.

Agricultural Engineering.—The prescribed work was gone through. One and a half days were spent in excursions.

Organic Chemistry.—Testing of vegetable and mineral oils, starch, sugar, &c. dyeing with indigo, &c., constituted the practical work. The students were taught how to use the polariscope. The students of class II worked in the laboratory during much of their spare time.

Botany.—The usual field and microscope classes were held.

Physiography.—The practical work in this subject is chiefly done during lecture hours.

10. *Veterinary Hospital.*—Mr. S. L. D'Silva, 2nd Assistant, was in charge during the whole year. M.R.Ry. Y. Srinivasa Rau held the post of Veterinary Hospitalkeeper sub. *pro tem.* up to 22nd December, when he was relieved by the permanent incumbent J. Chelvaranga Raju, who had been granted a year's leave without allowances from 22nd December 1899. T. V. Rajagopalachari attended to the Veterinary Hospitalkeeper's work in addition to his own duties as Acting Assistant Bailiff from 13th February to 12th March, during which time M.R.Ry. Y. Srinivasa Rau was on privilege leave.

There was a fair increase in the number of patients treated at the hospital. The number of cattle cases increased while that of equine patients decreased. This decrease has been explained by Mr. D'Silva in his letter which is appended to this report. It is satisfactory to note that the hospital is gaining in popularity with cattle-owners :—

	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
Horses and ponies	290	266
Cattle	206	313
Other animals	308	277
Total ...	804	856

The sanction accorded by the Government of India to the construction of quarters for the officer in charge was not acted upon during the year for want of funds (*vide* Government Order, No. 985-C., Public Works Department, dated 21st February 1900). It is hoped that the quarters will be completed at an early date.

The expenditure increased during the year. A sum of Rs. 250 was first transferred from this head to the head "Farm annex", but subsequently all the available savings under the other heads were again transferred to this head so as to adjust the charge of Rs. 214-10-11 incurred by the Public Works Department in the previous year in repairing the Veterinary Hospitalkeeper's quarters. Had it not been for this adjustment, the expenditure would have been less by about Rs. 115.

The income was about the same as in the previous year and this non-increase in the income has been explained in Mr. D'Silva's report. Excluding the previous year's charge of Rs. 214–10–11 referred to above, the net cost of the hospital was about Rs. 695—

	1899–1900.	1900–1901.
	RS A. P.	RS. A. P.
Establishment	802 6 11	819 0 9
Hospital charges	393 12 11 *293 11 3	461 15 7 *226 13 4
Repairs to hospital buildings ...	235 12 8	103 2 11 *214 10 11
Total ...	1,725 11 9	1,825 11 6

* Adjustments for articles supplied by the Medical Stores and for repairs executed by the Public Works Department.

11. *The College Farm.*—The Farm is maintained for educational purposes and not for profit or experiment. Every endeavour, however, is made to work the Farm at as small a cost as is consistent with the purposes for which it exists.

I am glad to record that the Madras Municipality handed over to my charge in February their cemetery ground at Saidápet, about 50 acres in extent, which is bounded on all sides by the Farm and which once belonged to it. I have taken steps to convert it into a grazing ground for the Farm cattle and sheep which has been a long felt want.

M.R.Ry. R. Ramaswami Aiyar was acting as Farm Manager up to 11th April when he was relieved by M.R.Ry. C. Krishna Menon, the permanent incumbent. The acting bailiff was in charge during the after periods mentioned in paragraph 2 *supra*, during which C. Krishna Menon was absent.

M.R.Rys. V. S. Subrahmaniya Aiyar and T. V. Rajagopalachari, both diplomats in Agriculture, acted respectively as Bailiff and Assistant Bailiff up to 22nd December, M.R.Rys. Y. Srinivasa Rao and V. S. Subrahmaniya Aiyar acted, respectively, as such from the 23rd.

12. The rainfall of the year was extremely deficient and even the little rain which fell was untimely and badly distributed, in consequence of which all the crops suffered severely. The Mylapore tank which supplied water to a few fields only for two months completely dried up in the middle of December and consequently all the paddy fields suffered very badly.

Statement showing the monthly rainfall registered at the College Farm, Saidapet, during 1900–1901.

Months.	Actual rainfall during 1900–1901.	Average rainfall collected at Saidapet during the previous 30 years.
	INCHES.	INCHES.
April 1900	2·29	0·33
May ,,	...	1·93
June ,,	1·09	2·33
July ,,	1·53	3·86
August ,,	1·46	5·10
September ,,	2·73	5·62
October ,,	7·98	10·93
November ,,	4·19	14·47
December ,,	3·21	5·66
January 1901	...	0·40
February ,,	4·00	0·51
March ,,	...	0·23
Total ...	28·48	51·37

Financial statement of the College Farm for 1900–1901.

Farm Receipts.

	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Field produce	...	1,162 7 1
Live-stock—		
Sale of cows, calves, sheep, &c.	798 9 0	...
Sale of milk, butter, ghee, &c.	1,653 11 4	...
Covering fees	87 0 0	2,539 4 4
Wood and Miscellaneous	...	1,058 7 3
Total ...	...	4,760 2 8

Farm Charges.

Cattle food—		
Oil-cake, &c.	600 5 5	...
Dholl husk	308 9 8	...
Wheat bran	117 5 1	...
Rice bran	261 10 11	...
Salt	34 10 3	...
Paddy straw	213 11 6	...
Horsegram	374 14 5	1,911 3 3
Manure	...	247 8 5
Seeds and plants	...	108 2 0
Cooly labour	...	2,560 3 1
Machines, implements, &c.	...	492 2 1
Workshop	...	7 5 0
Estate improvements	...	11 11 0
Contingencies	...	100 6 9
Live-stock	...	120 1 2
Total ...	...	5,558 10 9

13. The net cost of the Farm was Rs. 798–8–1 against Rs. 1,507–15–0 during the previous year or Rs. 709–6–11 less than that year. Owing to the more unfavourable character of the season the income from field produce fell by Rs. 101–2–11, but that from the sale of the dairy produce, however, increased by Rs. 65–13–7, the increase being due to better sale. The incomes from "live-stock" and "wood and miscellaneous" increased, respectively, by Rs. 815–9–0 and Rs. 443–3–1, the surplus live-stock and more wood being sold during the year. The net cost during the year would have been even less than it was but some extra machines and implements had to be purchased which were essential for the more efficient working of the Farm and the Farm coolies' wages had to be paid for the month ending 15th March of the previous year. Owing to the very unfavourable character of the season the net cost during the year would have been even greater than it was, but every possible reduction was made in cattle food and labour.

The expenditure on oil-cake, &c., increased, of course, on account of the high prices. But the increase was also due to some extent to the increased rations given to the surplus cattle so as to improve their appearance and thus effect a better sale. The expenditure on paddy straw increased on account of the high price and as only a small quantity was obtained on the Farm during the previous year, none of which remained over, large quantities had to be purchased. The increased expenditure on manure was due to nightsoil manure being used.

14. Nightsoil manure was very largely used during the year and had there been sufficient and timely rain, the yield of the crops would have been heavy. Some of the dry paddy was irrigated from the wells in addition to a month's supply of water from the Mylapore tank and hence even the poor yield but the rest failed for want of water. All the wet paddy with one exception was irrigated from the wells in addition to the two months' supply of water from the Mylapore tank and hence the average yield. The paddy dependent on rainfall withered. The ragi transplanted and under irrigation did very well. Want of sufficient rain and the bad distribution of even that little rain were the causes of the poor yield of the dry crops, but the cholam yielded excellently on account of the municipal manure applied to the previous crop of

horsegram which failed. The results from fields Nos. 4, 5 and 6 are worthy of notice as showing what can be obtained on poor unirrigated land even in a bad season by proper cultivation and manuring :—

Field.	Yield per acre. Grain. LB.	Straw. LB.
No. 4	1,033	1,886
„ 5	924	3,360
„ 6	1,324	7,595

The quantity of municipal manure applied was—

To Field No. 4 (1·9 acres) = 20 cart-loads = 10 tons.
„ „ „ 5 (1·8 acres) = 15 „ = 7½ tons.
„ „ „ 6 (1·6 acres) = 18 „ = 9 tons.

The yield of sea island cotton was poor. Some of the produce obtained from the groundnut experiments conducted during the previous year with reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 3537, dated 18th July 1899, and No. 161, dated 10th June 1899, was reserved for seed and it was sown during the year but the crop almost failed for want of rain. It was also much damaged by jackals and crows as in the previous year. For want of timely rain the experiments on the cultivation of groundnut referred to in the last sentence of paragraph 14 of my previous year's report could not be taken up again during the year. The usual crop statement is appended.

15. Thirteen cows were in milk during the year against fourteen during the previous year. The cow that was reported dry during the previous year died of old age. Raghavan's cow (No. 13 in the statement) was a hired one.

The total yield of milk decreased by about 2,392 lb., the deficiency being due partly to some of the best milkers on the Farm yielding only for a short period having calved late, and partly also to the lack of green fodder during part of the year. The necessary dairy appliances have just been obtained and practical dairying operations will be commenced in accordance with the Board's suggestion during the current year. Proposals will be submitted separately for converting one of the Farm buildings into a dairy.

The average for the herd calculated according to the formula approved of by the Board in paragraph 11 of its Resolution, No. 528, dated 26th July 1897 (*viz.*, $\frac{\text{Total yield}}{(\text{Number of cows}) \times 365}$) was about the same as the two previous years.

Statement showing the yield of milk by the college farm herd during 1900–1901.

Name of cow.	Age.	Yield in 1900–1901 in Madras measures of 100 cubic inches.	Yield in 1900–1901 in Pounds.	Number of days cow yielded.	Average per day in Madras measures.	Average per day in Pounds.
1. Tara, I *	12	941·38	3,530·18	282	3·34	12·52
2. Parvati *	10	261·25	979·69	158	1·65	6·20
3. Alamelu *	10	117·13	439·24	55	2·13	7.99
4. Narayani *	13	878·62	3,294·83	290	3·03	11·36
5. Seetha *	11	642·62	2,409·83	260	2·47	9·27
6. Minakshi, II *	12	264·00	990·00	182	1·45	5·44
7. Kali, II *	16	39·38	147·68	32	1·23	4·62
8. Govindu *	13	351·62	1,318·58	213	1·65	6·19
9. Kaliani, IV *	10	789·13	2,959·24	296	2·67	10·00
10. Bhagium †	10	788·50	2,956·88	257	3·07	11·51
11. Tara, II *	7	860·00	3,225·00	335	2·57	9·63
12. Minakshi, III *	7	655·62	2,458·58	244	2·69	10·08
13. Raghavan's cow †	6	795·13	2,981·74	181	4·39	16·47
Total ..	137	7,384·38	27,691·47	..	..	..
Average ..	Yrs. M. 10 6	568·03	2,130·11	..	..	..

* Nellore. † Cross between Nellore bull and half-bred kerry cow.

16. The usual statement showing the number and value of live-stock on the farm at the commencement and at the end of the year will be found in the appendix.

Many of the animals sold were aged. The amount realized by the sale was Rs. 799.

The value of sheep increased by Rs. 91.

17. The value of labour to be charged against live-stock was Rs. 249, the decrease being due to reduction in the number of coolies. The value of farm-grown fodder consumed by stock decreased to Rs. 838–2–2, some reduction being made during the latter part of the year in distribution. A very large quantity of straw remained in stock on the 31st March unprecedented during the previous years. This very large yield of straw should be attributed mainly to the application of nightsoil manure and timely sowing. The value of services rendered by live-stock on the farm was Rs. 530–12–0, and on the botanical gardens, Rs. 274–8–0. One hundred and forty-nine tons of manure were obtained from the cattle and four tons from the sheep, the total manure being valued at Rs. 459. The number of outside cows served during the year increased by 67. Forty-two sheep were clipped and the outturn of wool was 39 lb. The statements relating to this paragraph also are appended to this report.

18. *Botanical Gardens.*—The rainfall being insufficient, the vegetables suffered most severely, but as usual the well and river waters were fully utilized. The statement of particulars of the specimen crops grown in the gardens is given below. These crops were grown mostly in the upper terrace which, as usual, maintained its popularity with the visitors :—

	Varieties.
Cereals	13
Pulses	10
Oil-seeds and industrial crops	17
Fibres...	11
Root crops	12
Grasses	12
Condiments and spices	10
Total ...	85

For the first nine months of the year T. V. Rajagopalachari was in charge of these gardens and V. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar for the remaining three months.

In the appendix will be found a short description of an experiment on ganja cultivation conducted in the gardens. Very ordinary treatment was given and the plants showed themselves to be very hardy. The land in which it was grown as a dry crop was of very poor quality and with a favourable season it should grow well in the neighbourhood with liberal treatment. Many of the plants were bisexual developing only female flowers at first and male ones at a later period, thus making it very difficult to prevent the formation of seed which is a source of detriment to the ganja. The careful selection of seed for a few years from unisexual plants would probably remove this drawback and increase the yield and quality of the product.

19. *Hostel.*—No hostel was maintained during the year.

20. *Former Students.*—With a view to circulate among Collectors and District officers I called through the Gazette for applications from ex-students of this college who were seeking employment, but I received application from only one ex-student. I cannot say how far my effort in procuring employment for him was successful. With a view to ascertain particulars regarding ex-students shown in the previous year's

statement as 'unemployed', I issued a circular to all ex-students but only a few replied. The number of students engaged in farming and coffee planting increased by four, while that of Superintendents of plantations, farms, estates and gardens remained the same:—

1. Farming and coffee-planting	39
2. Superintendents of plantations, farms, estates and gardens	23
3. Agricultural implements and dairy trade	3
4. Teachers of Agriculture—	
(*a*) Employed in the College of Agriculture	4
(*b*) Employed elsewhere	13
5. Agricultural Department—	
(*a*) Madras	7
(*b*) Bombay	2
(*c*) North-Western Provinces and Bengal	2
(*d*) Native States	19
6. Veterinary Department—	
(*a*) Madras Civil Veterinary Department	5
(*b*) Native States	2
(*c*) Colonies	1
7. Private Veterinary practice	5
8. Revenue Inspectors	42
9. Revenue Department—	
(*a*) Deputy Tahsildars	5
(*b*) Hosur Sheristadars, English and Vernacular Head Clerks and Head Accountants	3
(*c*) Accountants and Clerks below Rs. 50	56
(*d*) Attached to Revenue Settlement Parties	4
10. Irrigation Department—	
(*a*) Government	6
(*b*) Native States	3
11. Forest Department—	
(*a*) Madras—	
(i) Extra Assistant Conservators	2
(ii) Rangers	11
(iii) Foresters	12
(*b*) Other Provinces and Native States	17
12. Merchants and Managers of trading firms	12
13. Local Fund Overseers and Sub-Overseers	7
14. Sanitary Inspectors	7
15. Barristers, High Court Vakils and Pleaders	8
16. Medical Department	4
17. Commissariat	7
18. Salt Department (Assistant and Sub-Inspectors)	9
19. Miscellaneous—	
(*a*) Government	23
(*b*) Native States	4
(*c*) Private	14
20. Unemployed	17
21. Not known	25
22. Dead	27

21. All the classes underwent gymnastic instruction.

The Athletic Club to which all the students have to belong, concerned itself with cricket, tennis, foot-ball and badminton.

The boat club possesses a boat which was well used during the year.

22. The Agricultural Students' Association held eight meetings at which papers were read. One paper read by Dr. Leather was printed and circulated among members.

The college day, which was the fourth, was celebrated on the 11th April in a quiet way, being confined to the members of the college.

23. The following statement gives the books in the library. At the beginning of the year 2,082 books were in stock and at the end 2,129, the number added during the year and the number lost being 49 and 2, respectively. These figures exclude some interesting bulletins and reports on agriculture, &c., which were obtained from the United States of America and also some books ordered, but which have not yet arrived:—

Description.	Number of books on 1st April 1900.	Number added during 1900–1901.	Total.	Number lost during 1900–1901.	Number of books on 1st April 1901.
Agriculture	847	16	863	1	862
Botany	90	3	93	..	93
Gardening	25	..	25	1	24
Forestry	44	5	49	..	49
Economic Entomology	37	1	38	..	38
Zoology	58	..	58	..	58
Veterinary	146	1	147	..	147
General Science	76	..	76	..	76
Chemistry	56	3	59	..	59
Physics	16	..	16	..	16
Geology	64	..	64	..	64
Physiography	102	..	102	..	102
Mathematics	70	..	70	..	70
Surveying	25	..	25	..	25
Engineering	83	1	84	..	84
General Literature	153	2	155	..	155
Miscellaneous reports	190	17	207	..	207
Total	2,082	49	2,131	2	2,129

The following statement shows the number of books taken out by the staff and students. The statement excludes the books consulted in the library. The smaller size of class III explains the decrease in the number of agricultural books taken out by the students:—

Description.	Number taken out by staff.	Number taken out by students.
Agriculture	81	234
Veterinary Science	38	77
Botany	54	85
Chemistry, Physiography, Geology, Physics	37	148
Surveying and Levelling, Engineering	14	68
Miscellaneous reports	7	2
General Science	13	17
General Literature	17	28
Total	261	* 659

* Excludes the Agricultural, Engineering and Surveying books in circulation among the students.

24. Referring to paragraph 4 of your Proceedings, No. 4585, dated 17th April 1896, I beg to state that the provisions of the Madras Educational Rules, as far as they are applicable to this College, were observed during the year.

(i) *Academic Costume of Staff.*—Members of the staff who were entitled to academic costume wore it regularly during the year.

(ii) *Strength of Classes.*—The tabular statement in paragraph 3 shows that the classes were below the authorized strength.

(iii) *Accommodation and Sanitation.*—The building could accommodate more than double the number of students now on the rolls. The sanitary arrangements were sometime back certified to by the District Surgeon of Chingleput.

(iv) *Interschool Rules.*—These have been observed. Students on entry have to produce a "leaving certificate" unless they have previously furnished to the University and have not since attended any school or college. On leaving, students who have paid all their dues and have otherwise complied with the College regulations are granted "leaving certificates."

(v) *Discipline.*—There were no serious breaches of discipline which required to be dealt with. The College authorities enforce the disciplinary provisions of the Madras Educational Rules as well as the rules applicable only to students of this institution.

(vi) *Registers and Accounts.*—The registers (attendance, gymnastics, &c.) have been properly maintained. The accounts are kept in the College office under the personal supervision of the Principal. They include the Farm and Hospital accounts. The register of receipts (College, Farm and Hospital) is always kept up to date, and all the entries on being posted are initialled by the Principal.

(vii) *Hours of Attendance.*—6-30 A.M. to 8 A.M. (sometimes 9 A.M.)—Practical work for all classes (Agriculture, Veterinary and Botany) 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Lectures—Afternoons.—Surveying, Agricultural Engineering, Dissections, Quantitative Aanalysis, "Field Cultivation" in continuation of morning work, Ploughing, &c.

(viii) *Holidays and Vacations.*—During the year the following holidays and vacations were enjoyed :—

Easter vacation	*Nil* (suspended).
Summer vacation	Two months and two days.
Michaelmas vacation	One week.
Christmas vacation	Two weeks.
Holidays	Eleven holidays approved of by the Director of Public Instruction.

25. *College Calendar.*—The materials for the revised edition of the College calendar are with Mr. Keess and it is hoped that it will be brought out as soon as he returns to duty during the current year.

26. The service registers have been maintained up to date. The inventory of valuable stock is being checked and the usual return will be submitted in due course.

27. *Finance.*—The expenditure including scholarships decreased by Rupees 1,730-3-5. As in previous year the furlough allowance of Mr. Keess has not been taken into account in calculating the expenditure. The decrease under the heads "Principal and Vice-Principal" and "Masters and Teachers" was due to the lower rates of pay drawn for the Acting Principal and Vice-Principal and Acting First Assistant, respectively. Probably the whole cost of Europe stores has not yet been adjusted by the Accountant-General and hence the decrease under this head. The increased outlay under the head "Scholarships" was due to the full number being drawn; the increase under "Petty repairs" to the adjustment on account of the setting up of a still in the College laboratory; and that under "Laboratory charges" to the provision of new furniture and apparatus and also to the adjustment by the Accountant-

General and actual payment by this office of cost respectively of certain medical stores supplied during the year and the year previous. The increased outlay under the head "Veterinary Hospital" and under "Farm annexe" has been already explained.

There was an increase of Rs. 1,163-8-4 in the income. The net cost of the College decreased by Rs. 2,893-11-9.

	Budget estimate 1900-1901.	Expenditure. 1899-1900.	Expenditure. 1900-1901.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Principal and Vice-Principal	17,850 0 0	12,901 4 10	*11,735 14 9
2. Masters and Teachers	11,130 0 0	9,472 1 4	8,393 3 2
3. Establishment	2,376 0 0	2,243 3 1	2,328 7 1
4. Travelling allowances	† 523 8 0	603 9 6	523 5 6
5. Veterinary Hospital Establishment	834 0 0	802 6 11	819 0 9
6. Supplies and Services—			
Library allowance	† 137 8 0	280 0 0	137 3 0
Prize allowance		..	..
Scholarships	‡ ..	..	..
Petty works of construction	..	..	..
Laboratory charges	300 0 0	218 12 8	298 5 11 **128 6 11**
Hospital charges		393 12 11	**461 15 7**
Repair to hospital buildings	† 1,135 8 0	**293 11 3**	**226 13 4**
Furniture		235 12 8	103 2 11 **214 10 11**
Apparatus		..	3 0 0
Live-stock	† 300 0 0	218 12 9	240 6 0
Farm annexe	† 5,559 8 0	298 15 0 5,044 10 11	.. 5,559 4 9
Botanical garden	† 930 8 0	929 15 5	930 0 2
Batta and carriage to Agricultural students	† 290 0 0	268 3 6	289 11 9
7. Contingencies—			
Europe stores including medical		..	..
Stores from Madras	400 0 0	387 3 11	223 9 6
Petty repairs to buildings	† 1,100 0 0	952 5 9	716 0 11 **383 15 2**
Cleaning charges	40 0 0	39 1 7	37 3 0
Rents, rates and taxes	70 0 0	67 8 0	67 8 0
Repairs to furniture	† ..	§ 48 15 0	1 8 0
Tour charges	53 0 0	62 11 3	53 2 5
Postage charges	† 65 0 0	62 3 0	60 10 0
Telegraph charges	† 5 0 0	5 10 0	4 15 0
Purchase of books	15 0 0	18 7 6	3 4 0
Office expenses	† 369 8 0	359 1 10	369 6 5
Miscellaneous	† ..	..	..
Total ..	43,484 0 0	35,527 9 5 **680 15 2**	33,136 11 1 **1,177 7 10**
Receipts.			
College of Agriculture—			
Farm annexe	..	3,536 11 11	4,760 2 8
College fees	..	530 0 0	480 0 0
Rent and miscellaneous	..	249 10 1	236 5 6
Veterinary Hospital	..	913 0 5	916 6 7
Total ..	..	5,229 6 5	6,392 14 9

N.B.—The figures in clarendon are Accountant-General's adjustments.
* Includes Rs. 392-6-0 being exchange compensation allowance.
† These transfers of budget allotments were sanctioned in Proceedings, Dis. No. 1336, dated 5th March 1901, and Nos. 2052, and 2043 dated 29th March 1901.
‡ Rupees 3,705-1-8 are to be charged against separate provision in the Educational budget.
§ Purchase and repairs.

28. *Prizes—The Robertson Prize.*—This Prize is awarded to the student who, at the end of his third year, obtains first place in the Government Technical Examination in Agriculture—Advanced. The amount available for the prize during the year is Rs. 83-12-8. The name of the winner will be reported as soon as the results of the examination are known.

The Clogstoun Prize.—The amount available for this prize during the year is Rs. 45-6-2 and the winner of the prize for the year is D. Balakrishnamurti, he having secured, as the rules require, the highest total marks at the College examinations in all subjects held during his course of studies. I shall recommend the award of the prize to him in due course.

29. The balance sheets of the following funds are appended to this report :—

Athletic club.

Boat club.

Agricultural Students Association College Day celebration.

30. In conclusion, I desire to acknowledge the services of the staff and officers.

APPENDIX I.

From Veterinary-Lieutenant J. D. E. HOLMES, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Madras Presidency, to the Principal, College of Agriculture, Saidapet, dated Chepauk, 11th April 1901, R. No. 370.

I have the honour to inform you that the usual lectures in Veterinary Science were delivered by me between 4th October and 15th November 1900. Twelve lectures were given to class I,* eleven † to Class II,† and ten practical demonstrations to class I.‡ The students of both classes were regular in their attendance and attentive. In the practical demonstrations the students of Class I ‡ worked satisfactorily and showed no reluctance in handling animals, dressing wounds and performing other minor operations.

* Class II. † Twelve to class III. ‡ Class III.

2. I wish to mention the valuable assistance rendered to me by Mr. D'Silva during the lectures of the past two years. I have always found this officer capable, painstaking and obliging and have pleasure in recording my opinion of his ability.

APPENDIX II.

From Dr. J. W. LEATHER, Assistant Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, to the Principal, College of Agriculture, Saidapet, dated 15th April 1901, R. No. 248.

I have the honour to submit a report on the courses of instruction which I have given this year between March 1st and April 13th.

2. To class III, I delivered 24 lectures on soils, feeding stuffs and milk. Besides this, the students worked in the Chemical Laboratory in batches of four at a time.

3. To class II, I gave a course of 19 lectures on Organic Chemistry. These students also worked in the Chemical Laboratory once a week.

4. The students are, as usual, a somewhat mixed lot, some bad ones, as also some good ones being in each class.

5. The syllabus for Chemistry is now coming under review by the committee which was appointed last year by the Director of Public Instruction. It is proposed to alter it with the object of making it more practical and also more applicable to agricultural students. I am addressing you separately regarding the Chemical Laboratory which is deficient in apparatus and requires refitting internally.

APPENDIX III.

South Arcot Excursion, 1900.

25*th November*.—Saidapet to Cuddalore New Town.

26*th November*—*Chinnakanaganakuppam*.—Visited the paddy fields and enquired into the cultivation of dry paddy.

27*th November*—*Devanampatnam*.—Studied the cultivation of onions and inspected casuarina plantations of different stages of growth.

28*th November*—*Vilvarayanatham*.—Enquired about the rearing of casuarina plantations. Visited the district jail, saw some garden crops and the manufacture and working of oil mills.

29*th November*—*Bandipalayam*.—Took notes about the cultivation of cocoanut and paddy under the wet system. Left for and reached Nellikuppam in the evening.

30*th November*—*Kilapatampakkam*.—Inspected betel vine gardens and got information about its cultivation.

1*st December*—*Kilpathi, Ariernuthamangalam and Eithanur*.—Inspected sugarcane plantations, paddy and indigo fields and indigo vats. Obtained information from M.R.Ry. Sambasiva Reddiar of Ariernuthamangalam about sugarcane and the mixed crop of paddy.

2*nd December*—*Nellikuppam*.—Obtained information about the cultivation and manufacture of indigo. Left for and reached Panruti in the afternoon.

3*rd December*—*Panruti*.—Studied the cultivation and diseases of groundnut (Mauritius variety). Observed the extraction of oil by the heat process.

4*th December*.—Panruti to Tiruvannámalai.

5*th December*.—Visited the local cattle-fair at Thennanai, four miles from Tiruvannámalai.

6*th December*.—Studied the cultivation of tobacco and its preparation for the market. Obtained information about cholum and cumbu crops.

7*th December*—Tiruvannámalai to Conjeeveram.

8*th and* 9*th December*.—Studied the cultivation of paddy and plantains at Dammal and Tirupakkuli respectively.

10*th December*.—Conjeeveram to Saidapet.

In addition to the Collectors of South Arcot and Chingleput, the thanks of the party are due to Messrs. Parry & Co. and to the Superintendent, District Jail, Cuddalore.

(Signed) T. V. NARAYANA RAO,
Officer in charge of the Party.

APPENDIX IV.

Coimbatore Excursion, 1901.

6*th January* 1901.—Started for Coimbatore by the mail train and reached next morning.

7*th January* 1901—*Afternoon*. Visited Tudiyalur cattle fair and saw representative specimens of Alambadi, Bargar and local breeds of cattle.

8*th January* 1901—*Afternoon*—*Aunparpalayam*.—Investigated tobacco cultivation.

9*th January* 1901.—Visited Coimbatore Central Jail and enquired into the cultivation of English and native vegetables as practised there.

10*th January* 1901—*Forenoon*—*Thondamputtur*.—Enquired into the cultivation of plantations, arecanut and cocoanut.

Afternoon.—Examined several dry fields and enquired into the cultivation of standing crops such as cumbu, cholum, castor, ragi, dholl—Bengal gram and other pulses.

11*th January* 1901—*Forenoon*.—Visited Messrs. Stanes Co.s' Manure works and the garden cultivation in the neighbourhood.

Afternoon.—Visited Sri Ram Sugar factory and observed the method of manufacturing sugar by vacuum pans.

12*th January* 1901—*Vellakineru*—*Forenoon*.—Inspected several garden crop lands and enquired into the cultivation of standing garden crops such as wheat, coriander, cumin, garlic, onions, and tenai under irrigation, &c.

12*th January* 1901—*Afternoon*.—Visited several fields of cotton and enquired into the cultivation of uppam cotton as a single crop and as a mixed crop with tenai and coriander.

13*th January* 1901—*Singanallur*.—Examined various fields of sugarcane and saw the several varieties of cane grown there (about six in number) and practically saw the crushing of the canes in an improved mill and the country process of jaggery-making.

14*th January* 1901.—Pongal holiday.

15*th January* 1901—*Forenoon*.—Coimbatore to Madukarai.

Afternoon—Madukarai.—Visited several fields of chillies, tobacco and tenai grown in garden lands and enquired into the cultivation of chillies.

16*th January* 1901—*Forenoon.*—Enquired into the cultivation of standing crops such as varagu, gingelly and castor grown as single crops.

Afternoon.—Visited several fields and saw different sorts of soils and enquired into the cost of digging a well in such localities and into the causes of attack of bodu in brinjal crop which was observed for the first time during the tour and also saw the various implements and tools and other dead stock owned by ryots and enquired into their probable costs.

17*th January* 1901.—Madukarai to Erode.

18*th January* 1901—*Kodumudi.*—Examined several fields of paddy, elephant foot yams grown with turmeric as a mixed crop and ragi grown as irrigated crop and enquired into their cultivation.

19*th January* 1901—*Erode—Forenoon.*—Investigated into the turmeric and plaintain cultivations in garden lands.

Afternoon.—Visited several garden lands grown with tobacco, brinjals and sweet potatoe and made enquiries regarding the cultivation of the two latter crops and also visited several dry lands grown with nadam and Borbourn cotton as a mixed crop with cumbu, lablab, &c., and enquired into the cultivation of the same.

20*th January* 1901—*Bhavâni.*—Inspected Kalingarayan anicut and canal and crops such as ragi and cumbu and practically saw the turmeric being prepared for the market.

21*st January* 1901.—Erode to Chengulam.

22*nd January* 1901—*Chengolam.*—Saw Pattakar's garden of 100 acres under well irrigation where white cholum, chillies, sugarcane and tobacco are cultivated.

23*rd January* 1901—*Palayakottai.*—Inspected the several paddocks of M.R.Ry. Senapathi Gounden. Saw several specimens of Nellore, Mysore and Kangayam breeds of cattle and Kangayam horses.

24*th January* 1901—*Palayakottai.*—Enquired into the system of breeding and rearing of cattle as practised by the Pattagar and about the initial cost and manner of starting a mullukilluvai fence there.

25*th January* 1901.—Chengolam to Chennimalai and Erode *viâ* Perundurai. Enquired on the way at Chennimalai about the cultivation of pomagranates which is extensively cultivated under wells.

26*th January* 1901.—Erode to Madras.

27*th January* 1901.—Madras to Saidapet.

(Signed) J. CHELVARANGA RAJU,
Officer in charge of the Party

APPENDIX V.

From S. L. D'SILVA, Esq., Second Assistant, College of Agriculture, and Officer in charge, Government Veterinary Hospital, Saidapet, to the Acting Principal, College of Agriculture, dated 19th April 1901.

I beg to forward herewith the usual tabular statement of cases treated at the Veterinary Hospital during the official year 1900–1901. The total number of cases treated and the receipts during the year under report were, respectively, 856 and Rs. 916–6–7 as against 804 and Rs. 913–0–5 in the year preceding. Thus there was a fair advance in the total number of patients treated, but owing, apparently, to the increase of veterinary hospitals and practitioners in Madras, there was a slight fall in the number of equine patients, and, in consequence, the receipts did not rise much above those of the last year. The cattle cases, however, increased by about 52 per cent. (from 206 to 313), which is a distinct indication of the steady improvement in the popularity of the hospital among the cattle owners, who were once slow, as compared with owners of horses, in realizing its usefulness. The students derived great benefit from the increase in the cattle patients.

I request that the construction of the free-quarters for the officer in charge of the hospital, sanctioned in G.O., No. 151, dated 8th March 1898, may no longer be delayed. As I submitted in my report last year, the necessity becomes year after year more pressing for the officer in charge to reside on the premises, so as to be able to efficiently cope with the increasing work of the hospital, which he has to do in addition and without prejudice to his lecturing work at the College. During the past eleven years, the number of patients admitted steadily increased from 269 in 1890–91 to 856 in the year under report.

M.R.Ry. Y. Srinivasa Rau continued to be Acting Hospital Keeper until 22nd December last, when the permanent incumbent, M.R.Ry. Chelvaranga Raju, returned to duty. I beg to express my entire satisfaction at the manner in which they discharged their duties.

Statement showing the principal classes of diseases treated at the Government Veterinary Hospital, Saidapet, during 1900–1901.

Class of diseases.	Horses and Ponies.		Bulls and Bullocks.		Cows and Heifers.		Other Animals.		Total.	
	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.
Non-specific blood diseases	31	1	39	..	10	..	28	3	108	4
Specific blood diseases	5	1	5	..	1	..	18	2	29	3
Diseases of the digestive organs ..	44	1	42	..	9	..	64	2	159	3
Do. biliary apparatus ..	8	1	..	..	1	..	20	5	29	6
Do. respiratory organs ..	22	..	5	..	..	..	18	2	45	2
Do. urinary system ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..
Do. skin	22	..	15	..	5	..	56	3	98	3
Do. foot	25	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	34	..
Do. eye	4	..	5	..	5	..	8	..	22	..
Do. ear	..	..	9	..	..	..	3	..	12	..
Do. lactiferous organs ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..
Do. generative organs ..	5	..	8	..	5	..	7	..	25	..
Do. nervous system ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	13	2	19	2
Injuries and diseases of bones ..	14	..	21	..	1	..	..	..	36	..
Injuries and diseases of ligaments, tendons and muscles.	21	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	32	..
Surgical conditions, wounds, tumours, &c.	57	1	103	..	5	..	38	..	203	1
Total ..	266	5	270	..	43	..	277	19	856	24

APPEN

DIX VI.

Crop state

ment.

Crops.	Area in acres.	Outturn.			
		Grain or seed.		Straw or fodder.	
		Amount.	Per acre.	Amount.	Per acre.
		LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.
Cereals.					
Paddy (sirumani, transplanted)	6·65	12,231	1,839	26,320	3,958
Do. (do. drilled)	5·85	3,856	659	22,400	3,829
Do. (chinna samba, transplanted)	2·70	2,700	1,000	13,440	4,978
Do. (do. drilled)	2·20	1,588	722	6,720	3,054
Do. (pesini, drilled)	5·30	3,038	573	10,080	1,901
Do. (sixty days' samba, broadcast)	1·00	2,700	2,700	2,520	2,520
Do. (do. do.) (*a*)	2·70	..	..	..	..
Do. (kar, transplanted) (*b*)	1·70	3,203	1,884	6,720	3,952
Ragi (transplanted and under irrigation) (*c*)	5·80	7,169	1,236	31,360	5,407
Ragi (do. do.) (*d*)	0·75	..	..	..	..
Yellow cholum (*e*)	6·10	4,594	753	26,544	4,351
White cholum (*f*)	1·90	1,888	993	3,584	1,886
Red cholum (*g*)	3·30	297	90	12,320	3,733
Varagu (*h*)	2·00	1,138	569	3,360	1,680
Cumbu (*i*)	1·10	719	654	6,720	6,109
Pulses.					
Dholl (*j*)	..	..	..	..	..
Greengram (*k*)	2·30	281	122	..	..
Blackgram (*k*)	0·25	25	100	..	..
Horsegram (*l*)	15·30	3,125	204	37,632	2,460
Industrial.					
Indigo (*j*)	13·00	..	..	..	..
Gingelly (*j*)	3·50	..	..	..	..
Sea Island cotton (*m*)	0·10	40	400	..	..
Ground nut—					
Gambie (seed sown 53 lb.) (*n*)	0·73	821	1,125	..	..
Sina (do. 36 lb.) (*n*)	0·60	616	1,027	..	..
Haut saloum (do. 32 lb.) (*n*)	0·52	392	754	..	..
Ruffisque (do. 10 lb.) (*n*)	0·08	24	300	..	..
Japan (do. 15 lb.) (*n*)	0·93	507	545	..	..
Green-fodder.					
White cholum	2·80	..	..	17,920	6,400
Yellow do.	4·90	..	..	17,920	3,657
Red do.	1·60	..	..	5,600	3,500
Horsegram and yellow cholum	1·75	..	..	20,400	11,714
Grazed by cattle and cut for fodder being failures.					
Yellow cholum (*o*)	3·60	..	..	..	..
White do. (*o*)	0·50	..	..	..	..
Red do. (*o*)	1·93	..	..	..	..
Horsegram (*o*)	4·70	..	..	..	..
Yellow cholum and horsegram (*o*)	3·45	..	..	..	..
Greengram (*o*)	1·14	..	..	..	..
Kolakottai grass (*o*)	1·02	..	..	..	..
Sirumani (*o*)	1·40	..	..	..	..
Chinna samba (*o*)	1·36	..	..	..	..

Remarks.

Note.—The drilled paddy was sown about the middle of September. The crops had a very good start by the rains of September and October which were 2·73 and 7·98 inches, respectively. Night-soil manuring and the summer ploughing contributed towards this. Between October and December the total rainfall was 15·38 inches, the total for the last 30 years for the same period being 31·06 inches. This accounts for the very poor yield of grain 616 lb. per acre, average, and a good yield of straw 2,865 lb., the ratio of grain to straw being 1: 4·7, quite unusual, due to want of water in the fields during the maturing period of the grain. The soil too was mostly of a sandy nature and a strong manure like the night-soil wanted a good supply of water to the paddy. The transplanted excepting chinna samba gave on an average 1,861½ lb. grain and straw over 3,900 lb. The broadcast 60 days' samba in No. 14 in exactly one acre gave equal quantities of grain and straw. Chinna samba was transplanted in No. 14-A rather late and was diseased in April. Two hundred lb. white castor cake and 200 lb. lime revived the crop and gave the result poor as it is; otherwise No. 14-A should yield heavily under transplanting.

(*a*) Standing. In good condition.

(*b*) The yield must be considered good. Leaves of the rain tree were used mainly for green-manuring besides farm yard manure.

(*c*) The yield of grain in ragi was 1,236 lb., a fair yield. The average would have been greater but for the poor yield in No. 15 which was only 920 lb. per acre, the average of No. 16 being nearly 2,000 lb. and that of No. 11 nearly 1,600 lb. The yield of straw was good. No. 16 ragi deserves special mention. Besides cattle manure and slaughter-house refuse three cart-loads of night-soil were applied as a top dressing. The crop was one of the heaviest of last year's farming.

(*d*) Standing.

(*e*) Yellow cholum was a splendid crop like the white in No. 4. The yield of grain would have been greater but for the great ravages by birds. Fifteen cart-loads of night-soil applied.

(*f*) Twenty cart-loads of night-soil were applied. The land received very good tillage in summer and although horsegram failed it left the field rich in organic matter. The western portion of the field showed a decided improvement this time due mainly to night-soil manuring. The yield of grain per acre was 993 lb. quite unprecedented in the history of this field for the last six years. The variety sown was from Coimbatore and known as 'Cala viriyan' the open ear-headed. This variety seems to be a very hardy one and the one peculiarity was that not a single grain was lost by the ravages of birds. Even sparrows and bul-buls could not sit on the paniale and pick up a grain.

(*g*) This crop was a miserable failure. A good portion was utilized for fodder and the grain obtained was very small. The field received very good treatment both in cultivation and manuring. Twenty-four cart-loads of night-soil applied to the field. There was a previous crop of horse gram harvested for fodder. Even this nitrogen fixing crop seems to have done very little good. The main cause was the late sowing and the absence of rain in January 1901.

(*h*) Soil very sandy and failure of rain. The yield should be considered good, previous years being only 152 lb. grain for the whole field.

(*i*) Cumbu was saved by timely watering.

(*j*) Failed.

(*k*) Diseased in the early stage, caterpillars eating away the leaves. During the flowering time there were no healthy leaves, hence the very poor yield. Disease due to the rainfall in December of over 3 inches in two nights. Soil black loam; remained damp for a considerable time, afterwards hardened.

(*l*) Horse gram sown for fodder and not for grain, but the rains of February did a lot of good. But as the crop especially in fields Nos. 1, 2 and 4 showed good signs of grain yielding, it was left for grain.

(*m*) Cotton-in-seed. Still yielding, the present being only the first gatherings.

(*n*) Crop severely suffered for want of rain. Also much damaged by jackals and crows.

(*o*) Failed.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number and value of stock at the commencement and at the end of the year 1900–1901.

Description.	Commencement.			End.		
	Number of animals.	Value.	Total.	Number of animals.	Value.	Total.
Cattle.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Cows	13	1,180		9	710	
Heifers	8	300		8	265	
Heifer calves ..	4	80		4	80	
Bulls	18	1,430		12	1,200	
Bullocks	9	570		4	180	
Bull calves ..	11	250		9	180	
			3,810			2,615
Sheep.						
Rams	7	35		9	45	
Ewes	23	80		36	126	
Gimmers	8	24		7	18	
Lambs	11	15		11	11	
			154			20 0
Total ..	112	..	3,964	109	..	2,815

APPENDIX VIII (*a*).

Value of labour to be charged against live-stock.

		Rs.
One milkman on Rs. 7½ per mensem	=	90
One man on Rs. 5 per mensem attending on cows	=	60
One boy on Rs. 3½ per mensem attending on bulls	=	42
„ on „ 3½ „ cleaning byres, &c., for six months.	=	21
„ on „ 3 „ attending on sheep	=	36
Total ...		249

APPENDIX VIII (*b*).

Value of Farm-grown fodder consumed by stock.

Items.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
Straw—			
26 tons of paddy straw at Rs. 10½ per ton	273	0	0
14 „ of ragi „ at „ 5 „	70	0	0
26 „ of cholum „ at „ 8 „	208	0	0
1½ „ of varagu „ at „ 5 „	7	8	0
3 „ of cumbu „ at „ 3 „	9	0	0
16⅘ „ of horsegram straw at Rs. 20 per ton	336	0	0
Green fodder—			
21¾ tons of cholum fodder at Rs. 15 per ton	326	4	0
9⅕ „ of horsegram and yellow cholum fodder at Rs. 12½ per ton	115	0	0
1½ „ of horsegram fodder at Rs. 12 per ton	18	0	0
Add the following—			
7 tons of paddy straw remaining on 1st April 1900 at Rs. 10½ per ton	73	8	0
5¾ tons of cholum fodder supplied from the Botanical Gardens at Rs. 15 per ton	86	4	0
560 lb. of guinea grass at 150 lb. per rupee	3	11	9
Total ...	1,526	3	9

Deduct—	Rs.	A.	P.
22 tons of paddy straw remaining in stock on 1st April 1901 at Rs. 10½ per ton	231	0	0
16⅕ tons of cholum straw remaining in stock on 1st April 1901 at Rs. 8 per ton	129	9	7
16 tons of horsegram straw remaining in stock on 1st April 1901 at Rs. 20 per ton	320	0	0
1½ tons of varagu straw remaining in stock on 1st April 1901 at Rs. 5 per ton	7	8	0
Total ...	688	1	7
Net value of farm-grown fodder consumed by stock in 1900–1901	838	2	2

APPENDIX VIII (*c*).

Value of services rendered by live-stock on the Farm.

Field No.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.	Field No.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
1	18	8	0	16	7	12	0
2	57	8	0	18	5	0	0
3	18	4	0	19	6	4	0
4	8	0	0	20	11	0	0
5	5	8	0	21	2	0	0
6	8	8	0	22	16	12	0
7	44	0	0	24	10	12	0
8	4	8	0	25	10	0	0
9	14	4	0	26	10	12	0
10	19	0	0	27	5	4	0
11	84	0	0	28	15	8	0
12	87	0	0				
13	8	0	0	Total ...	530	12	0
14	10	12	0				
15	42	0	0				

APPENDIX VIII (*d*).

Bull service during 1900–1901.

During the year 9 farm cows and heifers and 174 outside cows were served.

APPENDIX VIII (*e*).

Value of services rendered by the live-stock on the Farm to the Botanical Gardens and the College compound during 1900–1901.

	Rs.	A.	P.
One pair daily for 365 working days at As. 12 per day ...	228	12	0
Extra cattle labour beyond the usual one pair, say one-fifth of the above	45	12	0
Total ...	274	8	0

APPENDIX VIII (*f*).

		Rs.
Quantity of manure obtained, 153 tons valued at Rs. 3 a ton ...	=	459

N.B.—The droppings from the sheep were collected during the year in a separate shed and amounted to approximately 4 tons.

APPENDIX IX.

Ganja Experiments conducted in the Botanical Gardens.

Under a letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, Central Division, Madras, dated 13th October 1900, 10 lb. of ganja seed were received and sown in the gardens in the following manner :—

Irrigated System.—One-fourth of an acre on ordinary soil. The land was well ploughed, harrowed and ridged. Three lb. of seed were sown in ridges on the 20th October. Heavy rains on the 24th instant amounting to 3¼ inches injuring the field, water had to be drained off and the ridge earthed up. Plants became pale in the beginning owing to the water-logged condition of the field. The field was handhoed and weeded on the 5th November when the plants improved. Again it was handhoed and weeded on the 24th November. Water was given once a week. On the 8th December the field was thinned. On the 18th December the field was manured with 2½ tons of night-soil and intercultured. The removal of male plants began on the 25th December. This was continued till the middle of February. Some of the plants were bisexual, so the seed was formed. The rain on the 14th February washed away a greater amount of resinous substance which is considered very essential for developing the strength and aroma of the ganja. All the plants did not come to maturity at the same time. So the harvest began on the 25th February and continued up to 26th March. The yield was 164 lb. of ganja cake and 80 lb. of seed.

Dry System.—One-fourth of an acre on very poor soil manured with 2½ tons night-soil manure.

This differs from the irrigated system as follows :—

Seven lb. of seed were sown on the furrows made by the country plough on the 2nd November. Heavy rains on the next day injured the field, consequently some of the seeds failed to germinate. Plant suffered a good deal in January, February and March for want of rain. The yield was 90 lb. of ganja cake and 30 lb. of seed.

APPENDIX X.

Athletic Club.

Receipts.	Amount.			Charges.	Detailed amounts.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance from last session	35	4	0	Establishment for 10 months ..	..			20	0	0
Entrance fee from 39 students ..	39	0	0	Tennis—						
Arrears of last session collected ..	3	4	0	Five and quarter dozens balls ..	31	2	0			
Subscriptions from 11 students for tennis	33	0	0	One tennis net	12	0	0			
				Red cloth for tennis net	1	0	3			
Subscriptions from the staff	52	0	0	Two locks for boxes	1	4	0			
				Upkeep of the court, &c.	10	4	0			
				Remuneration to pick boys	8	14	6	64	8	9
				Cricket—						
				One bat	9	0	0			
				Two balls	3	4	0			
				Sundries	1	13	9	14	1	9
				Foot-ball—						
				One ball and three bladders ..	12	4	0			
				One inflator	2	12	0			
				Sundries	1	15	6	16	15	6
				Badminton—						
				Sundries	0	3	0	0	3	0
				Balance	..			46	11	0
Total ..	162	8	0	Total ..	..			162	8	0

APPENDIX XI.

Boat Club.

Receipts.	Amount.			Charges.	Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance from last session	43	5	9	Expenditure during the year	23	8	6
Subscriptions during the year	12	8	0	Balance	32	5	3
Total ..	55	13	9	Total ..	55	13	9

APPENDIX XII.

Agricultural Students' Association.

Receipts.	Amount.			Charges.	Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance from last session	15	12	11	Expenses on account of social gatherings on the 20th and 21st December 1900 ..	30	8	0
Sale-proceeds of two sets of journals ..	1	14	0	Lighting charges on account of nine general meetings	3	6	0
Arrears of last session collected ..	2	0	0	Printing charges of 200 copies of a lecture on Atmospheric Nitrogen in relation to vegetation by Dr. Leather	9	15	6
Subscriptions from the staff and officers ..	28	8	0	Expenses of the College day celebrated on the 11th April 1901	23	8	5
Subscriptions from the students	38	0	0	Stationery and postage charges	1	8	9
				Balance on hand	17	4	3
Total ..	86	2	11	Total ..	86	2	11

Endorsement by G. H. STUART, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, dated 31st May 1901, N. Ref. on C. No. 113-3.

Forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), for favour of remarks of the Board.

Mr. J. N. Atkinson.

Read endorsement of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 31st May 1901, Ref. on C. No. 113/3, on the report from the Principal, College of Agriculture, No. 329-B., dated 1st May 1901.

Resolution—Mis. No. 3050, dated 20th June 1901.

The report read above will be returned to the Director of Public Instruction with the following remarks.

2. The approaching return of the Principal, Mr. Keess, will, the Board trusts, enable the Director to make arrangements to give the Vice-Principal an opportunity of making that personal study of Indian Agriculture, which is, as already pointed out in Board's Proceedings, No. 291 of 1900, essential to his thorough qualification for the post he has to fill. The Board also trusts that no delay will be allowed to occur in taking action on the report of the committee appointed by the Director to revise the course of instruction at the college, which it is understood has been submitted to him. The report now submitted does not show whether any improvement has taken place in the work of the college since last year, when the report of the Board of Examiners in Agriculture caused the Board grave disappointment regarding the training in practical agriculture which is so essential to the usefulness of the students as agriculturists.

3. The Board must again express its opinion that the report on the working of the college should embody the results of the examinations by which the work is tested, and that, without this information, it scarcely serves any useful purpose. Either the report should not be submitted till the results are known, or, if this is objectionable on departmental grounds, the examinations should be advanced so that the results may be available at an earlier date. The remarks of the Principal, at paragraph 6 of his report, on the examinations of April 1900 serve very little purpose, and might have been omitted. They do not refer to the work of the year under report.

4. In regard to the work of the college it was no doubt hampered during the year by the absence of the Principal on furlough and the want of local experience in the Acting Principal. The extremely short course of lectures, which alone the Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India is now able to deliver, is also a great drawback, and steps should, the Board considers, be taken to remove this. The difficulty alluded to by the Principal regarding the time at which the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, has to deliver his special course of lectures on veterinary matters does not appear to the Board of much consequence, for the excursions of the students can with advantage be made before the 15th September or after November 15th, and they should, in any case, be made before Christmas.

5. The number of students showed a small decrease, but as this occurred in the third-year class, it may indicate, what is very desirable, a weeding out of unsatisfactory students during the course. The reason assigned by the Principal for the decrease is unintelligible, as the number of students in class I was the same in 1900 and in the previous year. The decrease in the number of extra-presidential students from 11 to 6 is marked and accounts for the whole decrease — 5. It is hoped that, when the recommendations of the committee alluded to above have been given effect to, the practical training of the students will improve, but it is satisfactory to note that the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, found that the senior students this year showed no reluctance in handling animals.

6. The continued increase in the number of cases treated at the Veterinary Hospital is satisfactory, and especially so as the increase occurred solely in the number of cattle patients, whilst Mr. Holmes' testimony to the value of the work of the assistant in charge is gratifying.

7. The work of the college farm was carried on under considerable seasonal difficulties, and the financial result for the year was attained mainly owing to the selling off of surplus stock. This, however, is by no means the chief criterion by which to judge the work of the farm. The crop statement appended shows that a fair variety of crops was sown for the information of the students, but with very varying success. The Board has, however, been unable to identify in that statement the cholum crops alluded to by the Principal in paragraph 14 of his report. In regard to the seed of imported ground-nuts raised during the year, the Principal should be asked to state how much is available for distribution by the Agricultural Department.

The Board is glad to note that steps are being taken to provide the farm with a proper dairy, and trusts that the remarks made in paragraph 8 of its Proceedings, No. 291, dated 20th June 1900, will now receive attention.

8. Regarding the botanical garden attached to the college, the Director of Public Instruction will be requested to state whether it would not be advisable to call upon the Government Botanist to report, after inspection, in what ways it may be improved and its usefulness enhanced.

(True Extract.)

C. BENSON
Deputy Director
for Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with proof.

Read also the following letter from R. S. THORNE, Esq., Acting Principal, College of Agriculture, to the Honourable the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated Saidapet, 19th June 1901, No. 425 :—

In continuation of my last year's report on this college, I have the honour to submit, herewith, a statement showing the results obtained by the students of this college at the Technical examinations held in April last. In five out of the nine subjects more than 75 per cent. have passed, while more than 50 have passed in the remaining four subjects.

Three students obtained the diploma in Agriculture.

Enclosure.

Results of the Government Technical Examinations held in April 1901.

Serial number.	Subject.	Number presented.	Number passed.		Percentage.	Remarks.
			1st class.	2nd class.		
1	Botany, Special	15	12		80	No class specified.
2	Physiography, Intermediate	25	1	12	52	
3	Inorganic Chemistry, Intermediate	10	..	6	60	
4	Veterinary Science, Intermediate, Stage I ..	12	2	9	91·7	
5	Do. do. ,, II ..	10	2	7	90	
6	Organic Chemistry, Special	13	6	6	92·3	
7	Surveying and Levelling, Intermediate Special.	18	2	7	50	
8	Agricultural Engineering, Intermediate ..	8	2	4	75	
9	Agriculture, Advanced	12	1	6	58·3	

Proceedings, Dis. No. 4845 of 1901.

Recorded.

2. The strength of the college stood at 42 on the 31st March 1901, against 47 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The decrease has been attributed by the Acting Principal to the strictness with which admissions were regulated. This explanation does not appear to be satisfactory, for though there might have been strictness in admission during the year under report, the number of admissions during the past three years having been nearly the same, the decrease in the total strength of the college must have been due to other causes. The fall in the strength of class III from 19 in 1900 to 13 in 1901 is chiefly explained by the difference in the number of admissions into class I in 1898 and 1899 which were 20 and 15, respectively. There was a marked decrease in the number of Brahman students, but Muhammadans showed a slight increase and a Tiya casual student from Malabar was admitted into the college.

3. The results obtained by the college at the Government Technical examinations held in April 1900 were commented on in Proceedings, No. 9213, dated 14th September 1900, and those of the examinations conducted in April last have been furnished in the Acting Principal's letter, No. 425, dated 19th June 1901. It is noted with satisfaction that there was a marked improvement in the results in each of the subjects comprised in the scheme of examination. In 1900 only one student obtained the diploma in Agriculture against four in the previous year. The results of 1901, however, were much better, three having passed. As regards the incorporation in the report of the results of the Technical examinations held shortly after the close of the year, the attention of the Board of Revenue will be invited to Dr. Duncan's letter read in G.O., No. 87, Educational, dated 16th February 1899, from which it will be seen that neither of the courses suggested in paragraph 3 of its Proceedings read above can be conveniently adopted. The Director has, however, no objection to the Board's deferring its remarks on the report in future until after the results of the examinations have been communicated to it.

4. The working of the Veterinary Hospital was satisfactory and that of the college farm fairly so considering the seasonal difficulties of the year. With reference to the remarks of the Board in paragraph 7 of its Proceedings, it may be stated that in paragraph 14 of his report, the Acting Principal refers to the *white cholum* crops, as is evident from his remarks regarding item (*f*) in appendix VI. The Principal is requested to report, for the information of the Board, what quantity of the imported ground-nut seeds will be available for distribution by the Agricultural Department. The fall in the total yield of milk during the year has been explained. The Principal's proposals for the conversion of one of the farm buildings into a dairy, promised in paragraph 15 of the report are awaited. It is noted that the Board is unable to alter the period during

which the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, lectures on veterinary subjects and performs practical demonstrations at the college. Mr. Keess is requested to ascertain from Dr. Leather in the first instance whether he can suggest any arrangement by which the College at Saidapet can have the benefit of his instruction for two months instead of for six weeks only as at present and report the result to this office. The sanction of Government to the placing of Mr. Thorne, the Vice-Principal, temporarily under the orders of the Agricultural Department in view to his becoming better acquainted with the agricultural conditions and practices of the country has been applied for. The report of the committee appointed to revise the courses of instruction in the college, which was referred to Mr. Keess for remarks, has now been received and will shortly be submitted to Government, and until final orders are passed thereon it does not seem advisable to arrange for the inspection by the Government Botanist of the botanical gardens attached to the college or to introduce any change in the system under which they are now worked.

5. Excluding the outlay on buildings and scholarships, the total expenditure during the year was, according to the annual returns, Rs. 34,993, against Rs. 39,755 the previous year. Of this amount, fees contributed Rs. 480 and other receipts Rs. 5,913. The net cost per student decreased from Rs. 863 to Rs. 773.

6. The Principal is requested to consider the advisability of curtailing his annual report. Details as to the courses of instruction in each year appearing in paragraph 7 of the report may be omitted altogether as they are given in the rules of the college, and the statements appended to paragraphs 8, 12, 15, 20, 23 and 27 may, with advantage, be relegated to the appendix.

7. The Director is glad to observe that the work of the college as judged from the results of the examinations of 1901 has been satisfactory.

(A true Extract.)

T. R. SCOTT,
for *Director of Public Instruction.*

To the Principal, College of Agriculture, with twenty spare copies.
„ Principals of other Professional Colleges.
„ „ of Government First-grade Colleges.
Copy to the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), } for information.
„ the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, } for information.
„ the Commissioner for Government Examinations, } for information.
„ Government, with C.L., } for information.

Order—No. 541, Educational, dated 24th September 1901.

Judged by the results of the various examinations, the working of the college shows considerable improvement as compared with the previous year, but the admissions continue to be fewer than they ought to be.

2. If the results of the examinations can be communicated to the Board of Revenue before the end of June, the proposal at the end of paragraph 3 of the Director's review may be adopted, the report being still submitted to Government within the prescribed date, viz., 15th September. In this connection it is observed that, though the Board returned the present report towards the end of June, the Director did not dispose of it till about the close of August. Such delays may be avoided in future.

3. Separate orders will be passed on the proposal to place Mr. Thorne temporarily under the direction of the Agricultural department.

4. The Director will submit without further delay his proposals for the revision of the course of instruction in the college.

5. The Director's instructions for the curtailment of future reports are approved. The Governor in Council considers, however, that statements similar to those in

paragraphs 3 and 4 of the present report may also be relegated to the appendix, the salient features in them being mentioned in the body of the report in narrative form. The results of the examinations in the year previous to that of the report may be omitted altogether as they are always furnished separately and included in the Director's review for the year.

(True Extract.)

C. J. WEIR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ the Revenue Department.
„ all Collectors.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 541, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 24TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

[SUBJECT.—*Report on the College of Agriculture.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 4th September 1901, *C. No.* 6890.

The report on the working of the College of Agriculture during 1900–1901 is a lengthy document, but the Director has suggested in paragraph 6 of his review how future reports may be curtailed. Statements similar to those in paragraphs 3 and 4 may, perhaps, be also relegated to the appendix, the salient features in them being mentioned in the report in narrative form. The results of the examinations (*vide* paragraph 6) in the year previous to that of the report may, as observed by the Board of Revenue, be omitted altogether. They are always separately furnished and included in the Director's review for the year.

I think so. The report is full of tabular statements.

C. J. WEIR.

I have no objection.

J. T[HOMSON].

J.T.

2. Judged by the results of the various examinations, the working of the college shows considerable improvement as compared with the previous year, but the admissions continue to be fewer than they ought to be.

Yes.

J.T.

3. The Director may be asked to submit without further delay his proposals for the revision of the courses of instruction in the college.

J.T.

4. He may also be informed that separate orders will be passed on the proposal to place Mr. Thorne temporarily under the direction of the Agricultural department.

5. In other respects the report does not seem to call for remarks.

P. T. THARYAN.
14-9-01.

A. T. PRINGLE.
16-9-01.

The report takes long to reach Government. It was despatched on May 1st and reaches Government on September 6th. The Director's proposal at the end of paragraph 3 of his proceedings seems sensible and its adoption would not * apparently make the report reach Government later.

* Not if the report of the examinations can be made within June.

J.T.

C. J. WEIR.
18-9-01.

The Director got it back from the Board in June and takes till 26th August to dispose of it. He may be told that earlier submission should be made.

J. T[HOMSON].
21-9-01.

A draft is placed below for approval.

P. T. THARYAN.
24-9-01.

C. J. WEIR.
24-9-01.

1,000—16-11-00.

Educational (190 I) Department.

CURRENT No. 1220

18

From

[Name] The Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stuart, M.A.,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras.

DESPATCHED
4 SEP.1901

C. *No.* 6890 of 01

Dated 4th September 190 1.

Enclosures one

5 SEP.1901

Received 190 .

Registered 6.9. 190 1.

SUBJECT.

Submitting a copy of the review of the report on the working of the College of Agriculture during 1900-01.

BACK PAPERS.

Ec 1215 of 01 abst.	to 197: 8-5-00 R Cop
to 355: 26-6-01 Cop	" 87: 16-2-99 Mis
" 573: 18-10-00 Cop	" 672: 25-10-98 Cop
	" 157: 8-3-98 Mis.

FURTHER PAPERS.

Received 13/5/1

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the information of Government a copy of this office Proceedings Dis No.4845 dated 26th ultimo reviewing the report on the working of the College of Agriculture during 1900-01.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J R Scott

For Director of Public Instruction.

[E. / 4]

1,500—8-11-00.

3

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. ....., dated ..... 190 .

" " " " ....., " ..... 190 .

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 1220, From the D.P.I, No. 6890, dated 4th September 1901.

" " ....., " " ....., " ....., " ..... 190 .

" " ....., " " ....., " ....., " ..... 190 .

ORDER No. 541, dated 24-9-1901.

Deep 24/9/1

PS

Judged by the results of the various examinations, the working of the College shows considerable improvement as compared with the previous year but the admissions continue to be fewer than they ought to be.

2. If the results of the examinations can be communicated to the Board of Revenue before the end of June the proposal at the end of paragraph 3 of the Director's review may be adopted, the report being still submitted to Govt. within the prescribed date viz 15th September. In this connection it is observed that though the Board returned the present report towards the end of June the Director did not dispose of it

till about the close of August. Such delays may be avoided in future.

3. Separate orders will be passed on the proposal to place Mr. Thorne temporarily under the direction of the Agricultural depart.

4. The Director will submit without further delay his proposals for the revising of the Courses of instruction in the College.

5. The Director's instructions for the curtailment of future reports are approved. The Govt. consider however that statements similar to those in paragraphs 3 & 4 of the present report may also be relegated to the Appendix, the salient features in them being mentioned in the body of the report in narrating from the results of the examinations in the year previous to that of the report may at the same time be omitted altogether as they are always separately furnished and included in the Director's review for the year.

/True orders/

24/9/1

24.9.01

To
H.E.G.G.
a Revenue depart.
All Collectors
Editors' Table.

Dep'd 4/10

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Number of copies required: Order complete. 220 / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

Read again G.O., No. 1 , dated

Current No.

Enclosures to C. No.

Order on Government.

Letter of Government.

Statement with ditto.

Papers not filed up, being meant for despatch in original.

N.B. –
A = Print in full.
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Q = Print heading only.