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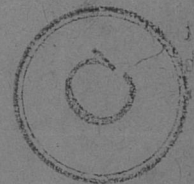
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ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract]

College of Agriculture, Landaset.

Reviewing the report on the working of
the — during 1902-1903.

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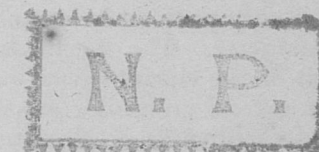
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ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 475, 1st October 1903.



OCTOBER.

College of Agriculture, Saidapet.

Reviewing the report on the working of the — during 1902-1903.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated 28th August 1903, C. No. 6438.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings, Dis. No. 4975, dated 15th August 1903, reviewing the report on the working of the College of Agriculture, Saidapet, for the year 1902-1903.

ENCLOSURE.

PROCEEDINGS of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 15th August 1903, Dis. No. 4975.

READ—the following letter from W. KEESS, Esq., M.A., M.R.A.C., Principal, Madras College of Agriculture, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Saidapet, 24th April 1903, No. 381:—

I have the honour to submit the report on the College of Agriculture for the year 1902-1903. The report has been curtailed in accordance with the instructions issued in G.O., No. 708, Educational, dated 15th November 1902.

2. It is a matter of congratulation that a definite programme has been formulated for the guidance of the staff. From July 1886 when the "technical scheme" first began to affect the instruction at the College of Agriculture until July last the institution prepared candidates in agriculture and allied subjects with a view to their obtaining a diploma, but in the absence of orders "agriculture" took up its position as one among several other subjects. In July last G.O., No. 429, Educational, dated 24th July 1902, was issued directing that the students of this College shall receive a thoroughly practical course in agriculture. Of course this is only possible by a considerable reduction in the time hitherto devoted to the allied subjects. The members of the staff have done their utmost to give effect to the spirit of the Government Order mentioned, but I regret to say their efforts have resulted in several promising students failing in one or more of the allied subjects. One example will suffice. The students of class II have under the new curriculum to undergo examination in quantitative chemical analysis. This subject is in reality a very simple one and consists of a repetition of a limited number of operations, but before a man can obtain accurate results he must have considerable practice. Were the College working under its former conditions it would be very easy to attain the standard demanded by Drs. Lehmann and Leather, for the necessary time could be obtained by curtailing the hours devoted to practical agriculture. But under the Government Order this cannot be done. The members of the staff are at present on the horns of a dilemma. If they loyally carry out the orders of Government most of the students must fail for the diploma. If, on the other hand, they want the diploma results to be good, the time devoted to practical agriculture must be considerably reduced. It is evident that matters cannot be allowed to remain as they are at present. I shall address you separately on the subject and I hope steps will be taken to enable the staff to carry out the orders of Government without the students suffering.

3. Staff.—On 9th December 1902 M.R. Ry. Ramaswami Sivan, B.A., D.A., reverted to his permanent appointment of fourth assistant thus providing a much needed laboratory assistant. M.R. Ry. T. V. Narayana Rao, who was displaced from the fifth assistantship, was retained on the staff as sixth assistant pending the necessary sanction for the creation of the post. Mr. Thorne, Vice-Principal, was not in possession during the year of the free-quarters sanctioned in G.O., No. 386 W., dated 9th February 1903. Consequently, it was not feasible to put him in charge of the farm or the practical instruction of the students. The quarters are now under construction. In January he made

a short tour of enquiry in the North Arcot district and is now engaged in revising the "Records of the Saidapet Farm". Veterinary-Major Gunn, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, delivered four lectures and held nine practical classes at the Veterinary hospital with class III during November and December 1902. A report by him is submitted. Dr. Leather, Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, did duty at the college from 10th March to 15th April. He delivered 21 lectures and spent several hours every day giving instruction in quantitative chemical analysis to class III. In fact during his stay at Saidapet he practically monopolised the time of this class to the inconvenience of the other lecturers. As this is the last time Dr. Leather will work here, I take the opportunity of acknowledging the benefit the College has derived during the last five years from his services. I have asked him to send me a short report of his work.

4. Strength.—The strength rose by 12. There was a good entry and 9 ex-students rejoined to try and complete the tests for the diploma. The numbers given below do not include the minors under the Court of Wards resident at Newington, Tenampet, who attended field classes by arrangement with their tutor:—

	Class I.		Class II.		Class III.		Total.	
	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.
1. Europeans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Native Christians	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	3
3. Muhammadans	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	3
4. Brahmans	5	13	7	5	9	11	21	29
5. Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	3	1	6	3	4	11	13	15
6. Panchamas and kindred classes	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Total	9	18	15	9	14	23	38	50

* Includes nine students who rejoined the College with a view to complete the Diploma and three casual students.

Classification according to general educational qualifications—

B As.	2
F As.	+ 10
Matriculates or Upper Secondary men	+ 28
Non-Matriculates	\$ 10
Total	50

† Of these four have passed one or two branches in B.A.
‡ Of these one Upper secondary.
§ Of these one Middle school first class.

5. Instruction.—All classes were instructed strictly in accordance with the orders embodied in G.O., No. 429, Educational, dated 24th July 1902, and the requirements of practical instruction in agriculture took precedence of everything else at the College. I regret that my efforts to give full effect to the orders of Government have led to so many students failing in the allied subjects. It is only necessary for me to report specially on the practical instruction of the men, as there is nothing to say about the lectures.

Class III.—In agriculture the men had the usual field classes and worked in the fields whenever practicable. They took turns in the dairy and learnt how to use the new implements; and were also instructed in the method of keeping farm books. The class made two tours of enquiry—the first in October lasting 18 days in the Cuddapah district and the second in January lasting 28 days in the Coimbatore district. The diaries of the tours were submitted to you under cover of my letter, No. 349, dated 15th April 1903. It is evident that the greater portion of the practical agricultural work of the men is of such a nature that no examination can test it. It is therefore doubly incumbent on the staff to see that the work is properly done.

The practical work in agricultural chemistry consisted of quantitative chemical analysis of feeding stuffs, milk and manures. I first gave the men a short course, then the new Chemical Assistant took them and finally Dr. Leather monopolised the whole

time of the men for 4 weeks. It is a question whether the students did not spend too much time over this portion of the curriculum. I shall address you separately about the matter.

In Veterinary the class had its usual hospital classes.

In Agricultural Engineering, which class III had for the last time—in future years it will be done in the second year—the men had their practical instruction as in former sessions. The pressure on the men's time was so great that I fear this subject suffered.

Class II.—This class consisting of 9 students cultivated 4 acres. One of these men was in bad health and could do very little work. He will have to undergo field cultivation next year. Five crops were grown, viz., yellow cholam, white cholam, horsegram, blackgram and ground-nut. As the students performed every operation it goes without saying that they spent a large proportion of their time on this portion of the prescribed practical work. It would certainly lead to students taking greater interest in field-cultivation if they were marked for it at the examination for the diploma. I shall address you separately about the matter. Field classes were also held.

In General Chemistry the practical work consisted of qualitative and quantitative analysis and in the latter branch the men had the advantage of a certain amount of supervision by Dr. Leather, but I here they failed to satisfy the examiners. It is evident that in future years either the hours spent on field cultivation or those devoted to laboratory work must be reduced. I shall address you separately about this.

In Veterinary the men had the usual dissection classes and in surveying and levelling more or less the same course as in previous years. The students spent 9 working days in camp at Pallavaram. As regards the practical work of class II as a whole I consider that the pressure on the men's time is too severe. No doubt in future years they will have "Engineering" instead of "Surveying," but nevertheless something must be done to relieve the pressure. A man cannot cultivate half an acre of land and undergo other practical instruction in agriculture and find time for qualitative analysis, quantitative analysis up to the standard now demanded, dissections and plan drawing. It will tend to keep away desirable men from the College if they find that work is necessary on Saturdays and Sundays, as it is at present.

Class I.—The men were instructed in ploughing and other field operations and took part in whatever work was doing on the farm. In Botany they had their usual field classes and did a little work with the microscope. In general chemistry they commenced qualitative analysis. In surveying they commenced the prescribed work.

Although in future years this class will be expected to complete "surveying and levelling" I don't think their work can be called excessive being about what a man of average intelligence and physique can accomplish in a year.

6. *Veterinary Hospital.*—Mr. S. L. D'Silva, Second Assistant, was in charge during the whole year. M.R.Ry. J. Chelvaranga Raju was Veterinary hospital-keeper in addition to his duties as an Assistant of the College till 26th April. From that date to the end of the year, M.R.Ry. S. P. Swaminathan, an ex-student of the College and a former Veterinary Practitioner at Trichinopoly, was sub. *pro tem.* Veterinary hospital-keeper.

The number of patients rose from 867 to 1,152. The increase in the number of cattle patients (excluding foot-and-mouth disease cases) from 309 to 372 is satisfactory. The hospital is now able to provide the senior students with sufficient practical work for their purposes, but I trust no one will be led to think that the hospital within the next twenty or thirty years can provide for the wants of agricultural students *plus* those of three classes of Veterinary students. I make this remark as the question of locating a Veterinary college at Saidapet was recently raised:—

	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Total.
1900-1901	266	313	277	856
1901-1902	306	333 (including 24 foot-and-mouth cases).	228	867
1902-1903	382	452 (including 80 foot-and-mouth cases).	318	1,152

The expenditure (including pay of establishment and repairs) increased from Rs. 1,232 to Rs. 1,488 and the income from Rs. 841 to Rs. 1,022.

The improved condition of the hospital reflects credit on Mr. D'Silva and M.R.Ry. Swaminathan.

The free quarters for the officer in charge of the Veterinary hospital are now in course of construction.

7. *The College Farm.*—As Mr. Thorne was not provided with a residence at Saidapet, I remained in charge of the farm during the whole year with M.R.Ry. T. V. Narayana Rao as farm manager and M.R.Ry. Y. Srinivasa Rao as bailiff. It is satisfactory to me to record that the financial result of the farm operations during the year—the last during which I shall hold charge of the farm—was the best ever obtained, for the net cost of the farm was only Rs. 115, the expenditure being Rs. 5,403 and the income Rs. 5,288. Of course my duties at the College do not permit me to spend much of my time on farm affairs and it is only through the efforts of M.R.Rys. Narayana Rao and Srinivasa Rao, farm manager and bailiff, respectively, that such a favourable result was attainable. It is doubly to their credit that the result was attained in face of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease among the farm cattle.

8. The rainfall during the year was abundant, but unfortunately October was extremely wet and the 24½ inches of rain which fell during the month did a great deal of harm.

9. There was an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in January and February, which affected the whole herd with the exception of three animals. The disease had been raging at Saidapet in a virulent form since November, but the farm kept it at bay till the middle of January, when one of the animals became affected, and in spite of every effort it rapidly spread among the herd. In the case of adult animals the disease did not take a virulent form and they all recovered; but eight calves under two months' old succumbed.

10. The farm herd was increased by the purchase of eight cows and dairy operations were carried on during the whole of the winter. The butter made by the newly-imported machinery is excellent in every way and finds a ready sale among both Europeans and Natives.

11. *Botanical garden.*—The following specimen crops were grown on the upper terrace—cereals, 10; grasses, 9; oil-seeds and industrial crops, 14; fibre crops, 7; root crops, 15; pulses, 8; condiments and spices, 11. Total, 74. This part of the garden is very popular with visitors.

12. There have been many demands from the Court of Wards and others for the services of old students and I trust that the complaint that passed students find difficulty in obtaining suitable employment will not be much heard in future. Most employers insist on the possession of the diploma and this of course causes difficulty as only a small proportion of students obtain the diploma.

The tabular statement giving the occupation of former students is not ready yet as many of the men to whom communications were sent in August last have not replied. I hope to insert a statement in my next report.

13. All three classes underwent gymnastic instruction.

The Athletic club is in a flourishing condition.

14. The Agricultural Students' Association held four meetings, at two of which papers were read.

The College day was celebrated for the sixth time on Saturday, 28th March. In connection with the celebration a small athletic competition was held.

15. *Prizes*—Robertson prize (value about Rs. 90). The name of the winner will be submitted to you when the names of the successful candidates in agriculture, advanced, are published.

Clogstoun prize (value about Rs. 45).—The prize is awarded to the student of class III who obtains the highest marks at the college examinations during the preceding three years. The winner is V. Vaidynatha Aiyar, Brahman, F.A., South Arcot stipendiary student. K. Chinnaswami Pillai, non-Brahman, F.A., Gódvári district stipendiary student, came so near the winner that I have recommended him for a special prize of Rs. 20 (*vide* 371, dated 23rd April 1903).

16. **Examinations.**—The usual tabular statement will be submitted when the results of the examinations, just concluded, are known.

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

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT giving particulars called for in Proceedings, No. 10543 of 1898 (the occupation of parents added as in 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	11	4	7	1	1	9	..
" II	..	8	1	1	..	1	7	..
" III	1	21	1	9	..	..	13	1
Total ..	4	40	6	17	1	2	29	1

Average number on the rolls = 43 (42·62).

Average daily attendance = 39 (38·74).

APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT showing the distribution of students according to districts.

Districts.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Total.
Ganjám	1	..	1	2
Vizagapatam	1	..	1	2
Gódvári	..	1	..	1
Kistna	4	1	1	6
Bellary	..	..	2	2
Cuddapah	..	..	1	1
Kurnool	..	..	1	1
Anantapur	1	..	1	2
Nellore	1	..	1	2
Chingleput	1	1	2	4
Tanjore	..	2	2	4
Trichinopoly	1	..	4	6
Madura	1	1	..	2
Tinnevely	1	1	3	5
Coimbatore	2	..	2	4
Salem	..	1	2	3
Malabar	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	1	1
Pudukkóttai State	2	..	1	3
Indore State	..	2	..	2
North Arcot	..	..	1	1
South Arcot	1	..	..	1
Hyderabad	2	..	..	2
Total ..	18	9	23	50

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT showing expenditure and income at the veterinary hospital.

	1901-1902.			1902-1903.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Expenditure—						
Establishment	600	2	1	750	5	4
Hospital charges	227	10	1	510	13	6
Repairs to veterinary hospital buildings	154	1	6	138	14	7
	250	9	7	88	0	6
Total ..	1,232	7	3	1,488	1	11

Note.—The figures marked * are Accountant-General's.

	1901-1902.			1902-1903.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Income—						
Subscription	16	0	0	34	0	0
Payment on account of stabling	213	12	9	262	6	11
Payment on account of advice and medicine	435	4	0	578	1	0
Payment for sundry matters	176	0	9	148	2	6
Total ..	841	1	6	1,022	10	5

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT showing the monthly rainfall registered at the college farm, Saidapet, during 1902-1903.

Months.	Actual rainfall during 1902-1903.	Average rainfall collected at Saidapet during the previous 32 years.
April 1902	Nil.	0·41
May	Nil.	1·83
June	0·11	2·20
July	4·84	3·98
August	4·69	5·19
September	4·83	5·52
October	24·51	11·27
November	11·22	14·07
December	9·42	5·76
January 1903	2·75	0·39
February	Nil.	0·48
March	Nil.	0·22
Total ..	62·37	51·32

APPENDIX V.

CROPPING statement, 1902-1903.

Crops.	Area in acres.	Outturn.				Remarks.	
		Grain or seed.		Straw or fodder.			
		Amount.	Per acre.	Amount.	Per acre.		
Paddy, sirumani, transplanted ..	ACS. 4.70	LB. 10,580	LB. 2,251			Out of the 62.37 inches of rain recorded on the farm, the greatest quantity of rain was during October and November. The dry paddy crops suffered very much for want of rain till about the beginning of September. Transplanting of paddy was not done till the middle of October for want of sufficient rain and consequently water in the Mylapore tank. The heavy rain in the first week of December was very prejudicial to the crop just in the seeding state. Thus the outturn of grain was about three-fourths of last year per acre. The yield of straw per acre was a little over one ton. During the year three new varieties of paddy were introduced—gundu samba, anaikkomban and ottarai. The last from the South Arcot district was found very useful in places affected by heavy floods, yielding 1,338 lb. per acre. As will be seen it was also grown as a mixed crop with 60 days' samba in a plot of half an acre. The other two varieties also did well.	
„ sirumani, dry, broadcast.	3.25	5,310	1,634				
„ chinna samba, dry, broadcast.	0.79	500	633				
„ 60 days' samba, sprouted, broadcast.	5.44	10,490	1,928				
„ anaikkomban, dry, broadcast.	1.30	1,225	942				
„ anaikkomban, transplanted.	0.45	1,175	2,611		About 30 tons of straw were obtained giving on an average 1 1/2 tons per acre.		
„ gundu samba, dry, broadcast.	1.86	2,870	1,543				
„ gundu samba, transplanted.	0.82	1,810	2,207				
„ pisini, dry, broadcast ..	5.78	4,180	723				
„ ottarai, dry, broadcast ..	0.65	870	1,338				
„ ottarai, sprouted, and 60 days' samba sprouted as a mixed crop.	0.50	70	140				
„ White kar, dry, broadcast	1.00	1,465	1,465				
„ 60 days' samba, sprouted, broadcast.	1.00			Standing.			
Ragi, transplanted and under irrigation.	5.30	7,873	1,486	13,440	2,536	The ever wet state of the land on account of the heavy rains during October and November did not allow of the dry crops being sown in time.	
Ragi, dry, broadcast	0.62	165	266	560	903		
Yellow, cholam	11.25			* 13,664	1,215	* Straw mentioned with a very small outturn of grain.	
White	1.80	313	174	1,680	933		
Cumbu	4.75	1,473	312				
Varagu and dhol as a mixed crop.						Dhol standing. Varagu harvested. Outturn of varagu sown. Straw spoiled; hence will be used as litter.	
Blackgram	1.10	260	237				
Horsegram	3.00			Standing.			
Dewgram	0.92	216	235				
Industrial crops.							
Ground-nut (Mauritius) ..	1.60	935	584	11,200	7,000		
Do. Sine	0.60	466	777			Haulin only from 1.12 acres used as fodder. Approximately at the above rate.	
Do. Gambie	0.50	704	1,408				
Do. Haut Saloum	0.20	154	770				
Do. do.	0.44			7,840	7,000		
Do. Rufisque	0.20	142	710				
Do. Japan	0.32	324	1,012				
Fodder.							
Cholam, under irrigation ..	3.80			† 265,440	6,986	† One cutting only.	
Horsegram (green)	2.40			8,400	3,500		
Guinea grass	0.45			‡ 2,128	4,951	‡ Two cuttings only.	
Sundries.							
Cucumbers	0.86	RS. 78 14 0	A. 91 12 0	P. ..	..	} Worth trying again before coming to any conclusion. Partly removed and partly standing.	
Radish	0.08	11 5 0	14 6 0	..	..		
		LB. ..	LB. ..	..	..		
Diascorea	0.06	938	15,633	..	..		
Telingana potato	0.40	1,788	4,470	..	..		
Turmeric	0.40	..	..	..	..		
Crops which failed.							
Wheat	0.25	..	..	..	..		
Tenai	3.50	..	..	..	..		
Mauritius ground-nut	0.64	..	..	..	..		
Senegal ground-nut	0.30	..	..	..	..		
Horsegram	6.75	..	..	..	..		
Gingelly	1.54	..	..	..	..		
Horsegram and cotton	1.14	..	..	..	..		
Sugarcane	0.80	..	..	..	..		
Anaikkomban paddy	0.65	..	..	..	..		
Indigo	0.42	..	..	..	..		

Note.—In almost the whole of the municipal land fodder crops of cholam and horsegram were raised and given to cattle. A separate report has already been sent about the imported varieties of indigo.

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT showing the yield of milk by the College Farm herd during 1902-1903.

Names of cows.	Age.	Yield in 1902-1903 in		Number of days cow yielded.	Average per day in	
		Madras measures of 100 cubic inches.	Pounds.		Madras measures of 100 cubic inches.	Pounds.
1. Tara I ..	14	737.63	2,766.11	261	1.83	6.86
2. Bhagyam I ..	12	815.38	3,057.68	365	2.23	8.36
3. Sita II ..	7	523.00	1,961.25	189	2.77	10.39
4. Alamelu II ..	8	1,012.13	3,795.49	365	2.77	10.39
5. Minakshi III ..	9	494.75	1,855.31	203	2.44	9.15
6. Kalyani IV ..	12	467.75	1,754.06	222	2.11	7.91
7. Kalyani V ..	8	351.13	1,316.74	166	2.12	7.95
8. Kuttikunja ..	8	431.25	1,617.19	244	1.77	6.64
9. Tara II ..	9	436.00	1,635.00	177	2.47	9.26
10. Govindu ..	15	443.38	1,662.68	242	1.83	6.86
11. Parvati ..	12	445.13	1,669.24	210	2.12	7.95
12. Sita I ..	13	531.75	1,994.06	280	1.90	7.13
13. Ramabai ..	6	593.38	2,225.18	228	2.60	9.75
14. Ahalya ..	6	201.75	755.56	141	1.43	5.36
15. Drampadi ..	6	398.00	1,492.50	195	2.04	7.65
16. Sahib II ..	5	259.63	973.61	193	1.35	5.06
17. Lakshmi ..	6	512.88	1,923.30	185	2.78	10.43
18. Mandothari ..	7	443.75	1,664.06	185	2.40	9.00
19. Padmavati ..	6	532.25	1,995.94	134	3.90	14.63
20. Bhagyam II ..	5	385.50	1,445.63	122	3.16	11.85
21. Kamadhenu ..	6	275.50	1,033.13	107	2.57	9.64
22. Sybil Eleanor ..	5	282.75	1,060.31	98	2.89	10.84
23. Kamala ..	6	255.13	956.74	74	3.45	12.94
24. Kapila ..	5	117.63	441.11	74	1.59	5.96
25. Kausthubham ..	6	74.38	278.93	35	2.13	7.99
Total ..	202	11,021.81	41,331.81	..	..	..
Average ..	8.08	440.87	1,653.27	..	..	..

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT showing the number and value of stock at the commencement and at the end of the year 1901-1902.

Description.	Commencement.			End.			Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Total.	Number.	Value.	Total.	
Cows ..	12	RS. 890	RS.	25	RS. 1,920	RS.	Two Nellore cows and 6 heifers, which were in calf, were purchased during the year. These 6 heifers and 2 others in stock on 1st April 1902 became cows; 2 pairs of bullocks were sold in auction. From the middle of January to the middle of Feb. almost all the cattle suffered from a severe attack of foot-and-mouth disease. Eight young calves died of this attack and 1 died of some urinary complaint.
Heifers ..	8	210		5	150		
Heifer calves ..	4	20		12	150		
Bulls ..	11	905		20	1,560		
Bullocks ..	8	380		4	200		
Bull calves ..	14	265		8	105		
			2,670			4,085	
Total ..	57			74			
Sheep ..							
Rams ..	11	40		2	6		
Ewes ..	36	108		35	105		
Gimmers ..	12	30		13	26		
Lambs ..	21	21		30	30		
Total ..	80			80			

APPENDIX VIII.

For 1902-1903.

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Value of labour to be charged against livestock	...	333	0 0
2. Value of farm-grown fodder consumed by stock	...	929	15 2
3. Value of services rendered by livestock to the farm	...	900	0 0
4. Value of services rendered by livestock to the botanical gardens and the college compound	...	274	8 0
5. Value of manure obtained (180 tons at Rs. 3 a ton)*	...	540	0 0
6. Fees realized by bull service (for serving 182 outside and 19 farm cows)	...	91	0 0

* This includes the droppings of sheep also.

APPENDIX IX.

FINANCIAL statement of the College farm for 1902-1903.

Receipts.

	RS.	A.	P.
Field produce	1,707	9	5
Live stock—			
Sale of cows, calves, sheep, &c.	211	8	6
Sale of milk, butter, ghee, &c.	1,976	15	6
Covering fees	91	0	0
	2,279	8	0
Wood and miscellaneous	1,301	4	10
Total	5,288	6	3

Charges.

Cattle food—			
Oil cake	922	12	9
Dholl husk	384	11	8
Wheat bran, &c.	355	7	8
Rice bran	152	1	9
Salt	30	3	10
Paddy straw	101	11	0
	1,947	0	8
Manure	366	7	5
Seeds and plants	152	6	9
Cooly labour	2,402	11	0
Machines, implement, &c.	196	15	7
Workshop	8	9	0
Estate improvement			
Contingencies	176	13	11
Livestock	152	9	0
Total	5,403	9	4

APPENDIX X.

Number of books in stock on 1st April 1902	...	2,195
Number added during 1902-03	...	* 50
Total	...	2,245
Number of books taken out by staff	...	328
Number of books taken out by students	...	602
Total	...	930

Note.—Four books were lost during the year.

APPENDIX XI.

No.	Items.	Budget Estimate, 1902-1903.	Expenditure.	
			1901-1902.	1902-1903.
		RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	Principal and Vice-Principal	19,635	14,643 9 4	*20,046 4 7
2	Masters and teachers	11,970	10,335 12 1	11,735 11 10
3	Establishment	2,352	2,119 15 8	2,458 6 11
4	Travelling allowances	800	430 12 3	611 14 6
5	Veterinary hospital establishment	852	600 2 1	750 5 4
6	Supplies and services—			
	Library allowance	200	25 7 6	*168 4 0
	Prize allowance		25 0 0	50 0 0
	Scholarship			..†
	Petty works of construction		201 11 6	..
	Laboratory charges	250	171 11 9	211 4 4
	Hospital charges		76 7 2	48 1 4
	Repairs to Veterinary hospital buildings	984	227 10 1	510 13 6
	Furniture	440	154 1 6	138 14 7
	Apparatus	4	250 9 7	68 0 6
	Livestock	1,500	90 15 0	1 8 0
	Farm annexe	5,200	214 11 1	338 11 3
	Botanical garden	800	276 14 0	1,110 1 0
	Batta and carriage to agricultural students	460	4,313 13 7	5,403 9 4
7	Contingencies—		841 11 0	803 10 0
	Europe stores including medical stores from Madras	600	318 7 0	491 14 9
	Petty repairs to buildings	1,500		
	Cleaning charges	43	795 5 10	317 2 2
	Rents, rates and taxes	150	897 11 6	1,498 14 0
	Repairs to furniture	50	38 11 2	37 15 9
	Tour charges	55	144 8 0	138 8 0
	Postage charges	90	54 1 0	51 2 0
	Telegraph charges	10	94 9 1	90 11 0
	Purchase of books	15	76 2 0	94 15 0
	Office expenses	462	1 13 0	10 10 0
	Miscellaneous	20	15 0 6	6 10 0
	Total	48,438	36,771 2 9	47,044 9 2
			1,025 14 6	507 9 1
	Receipts.			
	College of Agriculture—			
	Farm annexe		4,515 2 3	5,288 6 3
	College fees		297 8 0	403 0 0
	Rent and miscellaneous		208 6 9	213 4 3
	Veterinary hospital		841 1 6	1,022 10 5
	Total		5,862 2 6	6,927 4 11

Note.—The figures in italics are Accountant-General's adjustments.

* Includes Rs. 1,179-3-0 being exchange compensation allowance.

† Rs. 3,729-14-9 are to be charged against separate provision in the Educational budget.

APPENDIX XII.

From Veterinary-Major W. D. GUNN, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Principal, College of Agriculture, dated Chepauk, 13th February 1903, Dis. No. 112.

I have the honour to report that in accordance with the usual custom I lectured to class II students between November 11th and December 12th. I was unable to continue the lectures owing to my having to meet Mr. Stockman, Bacteriologist, who had been deputed by the Government of India to conduct experimental inoculations. I took two practical classes weekly and lectured once a week as I deemed this arrangement to be more conducive to a practical training in veterinary science. My lectures were confined to the various forms of contagious disease and their prophylactic treatment. Five lectures were given on these subjects and ten with practical demonstrations on the more simple diseases and injuries. The attendance of the students was regular and I found them painstaking, willing and very attentive.

I also beg to record the help given me by Mr. D'Silva.

APPENDIX XIII.

From Mr. S. L. D'SILVA, Second Assistant, College of Agriculture and Officer in charge, Government Veterinary hospital, Saidapet, to the Principal, College of Agriculture, dated 21st April 1903.

I beg to submit my report on the work done at the Veterinary hospital during the official year ending 31st March 1903. There was a great variety in the diseases treated, but the usual tabular statement showing the different kinds of animals admitted and the diseases from which they suffered is omitted in accordance with the directions contained in G.O., No. 708, dated 15th November 1902. The total number of cases treated during the year under report rose to 1,152 from 867 in the year preceding, and from the figures for the last five years it will be seen that the increase was above the average rate. The increase in cattle patients was partly due to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, and 80 cases were treated at the hospital. In 1901-1902 also epizootic aphtha prevailed in and around Saidapet and 24 cases were admitted in the hospital. The outbreak during the year under report was characterized by wide prevalence and virulent nature. There was great mortality among calves. Many of the sucklings died before the eruptive stage but on careful examination lesions just in the act of formation were discovered in the mouth and in the feet. In some cases post-mortem examination disclosed vesicles in the larynx and pharynx and in others lungs were involved and were found in a congested and oedematous condition.

During the whole of the year M.R.Ry. S. P. Swaminathan was the hospital-keeper, and I beg to note with entire satisfaction the aptitude he showed for veterinary work and the energy and zeal with which he discharged his duties.

N. Ref. on Cur. No. 3219 of 1903.

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

30th April 1903.

G. H. STUART,
Director of Public Instruction.

READ—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 1301, dated 1st June 1903 :—

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR, I.C.S.

Read—Endorsement of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3219, dated 30th April 1903, forwarding to the Settlement Department, for favour of remarks and return, report on the College of Agriculture for 1902-1903 submitted by the Principal, Agricultural College.

Read—also endorsement of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3033, dated 11th May 1903, forwarding diaries of tours made by students.

Resolution—Mis. No. 1801, dated 1st June 1903.

The Board observes that the strength of the college rose by twelve during the year and that there is said to be a demand for the services of its passed students.

2. It is hoped that the communications, which Mr. Keess promises in the last sentence of paragraph 2 and in paragraph 5 of his report, will be forwarded for the Board's remarks. The difficulty of adopting the committee's recommendations in regard to increased field work along with the new course in chemistry was anticipated by the Director of Public Instruction and the Board. The Government has, however, laid down as the first of the salient features of the new scheme that all mornings should be devoted to field work. Any portion of the new chemistry course, which renders it difficult to give effect to this direction, should, it is considered, be modified, as suggested in paragraph 7 of the B.P., No. 176, dated 9th January 1902.

3. Mr. Mollison, Inspector-General of Agriculture, visited the college and the farm at the close of the year. The Board is not aware whether he has forwarded a detailed note of his inspection, as promised by him—vide the letter of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5444, dated 12th November 1902.

4. The Officiating Director visited the college twice and the farm three or four times during the portion of the year he held office.

(True Extract.)

V. K. RAMANUJA CHARI,
Acting Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with
the report in original and a proof-copy of the same.

Read also the following letter from W. KEESS, Esq., M.A., M.R.A.C., Principal, College of Agriculture, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Saidapet, 30th May 1903, No. 469 :—

In continuation of my letter, No. 381, dated 24th April 1903 (annual report), I have the honour to submit the usual tabular statement showing the results obtained by the students of this college at the examinations held in April last.

2. Seven students obtained the diploma in Agriculture, three of them belonging to class III and the remaining four being ex-students who rejoined the college to complete the course. In addition one ex-student (the winner of last year's "Robertson Prize") appeared as a private candidate and obtained the diploma.

3. The winner of the "Robertson Prize" is Kesheo Bapooji Tilloo, Brahman, paying student from Indore State.

4. It is not yet known which student of class III has won the guaranteed appointment of Rs. 40.

5. I beg to enclose a report by Dr. Leather.

ENCLOSURES.

Subject.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.			Percentage.
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	Total.	
1. Botany (Special)	21	..	..	12	57.1
2. Physiography (Intermediate), (a), (b)	2	..	1	1	50.0
3. Meteorology and Geology	22	..	12	12	54.5
4. General Chemistry	9	..	..	8	33.3
5. Inorganic Chemistry, (b), (c)	12	..	..	9	75.0
6. Organic Chemistry, (a), (b), (c)	2	..	..	..	..
7. Veterinary Anatomy and Physiology	10	7	2	9	90.0
8. Veterinary Science and Hygiene	13	5	7	12	92.3
9. Surveying and Levelling (Intermediate)	21	3	7	10	47.6
10. Agricultural Engineering (.. .. .	18	2	5	7	38.8
11. Agriculture	15	..	7	7	46.6
12. Agricultural Chemistry	15	1	5	6	40.0

* Not divided into classes.

(a) No instruction was given in this subject.

(b) Only students who had previously failed in this subject were allowed to appear in it last April.

(c) Special examinations for failures of class III and ex-students.

From Dr. J. W. LEATHER, PH. D., F.I.C., etc., Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, to the Principal, Agricultural College, Madras, dated 23rd May 1903, No. 121-19-1 :—

In compliance with the request contained in your demi-official letter of 16th instant, I have the honour to submit the following report on the course of instruction which I gave at the Saidapet College this year.

2. Commencing work on March 10th, I delivered one lecture daily to the senior students class III, on Agricultural Chemistry, and concluded these lectures on April 9th. These lectures covered soils and manures, which were the sections of the subject indicated by you.

3. Between the same dates I also gave instruction to the senior class in the analysis of manures and feeding stuffs for about four hours daily, excepting when the students devoted their afternoons to other work.

N. Ref. on Cur. No. 3219 of 1905.

Forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), in continuation of this office N. Ref. on Cur. No. 5219, dated 1st May 1903, for favour of remarks and return.

6th June 1903.

G. H. STUART,
Director of Public Instruction.

Read also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 2564, dated 30th July 1903:—

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR, I.C.S.

Read endorsement from the Director of Public Instruction, dated 6th June 1903, No. 3219.

Resolution—Mis. No. 2564, dated 30th July 1903.

The papers will be returned to the Director of Public Instruction with the request that the Principal may be asked in future years to show, in separate columns, details for students appearing for the first time and for those that appear after having failed in previous years.

(True Extract.)

V. K. RAMANUJA CHARI,
Acting Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction,
with letters in original with enclosures.

Proceedings, Dis. No. 4975 of 1903.

Recorded.

2. The most important event of the year was the revision of the course of instruction at the college on the recommendation of a committee appointed for the purpose. The revised curriculum was introduced during the year and to enable the staff to cope with the increased work which it involved an additional assistant was appointed. It is stated, however, that there are difficulties in the way of following exactly the curriculum drawn up by the committee. The further reports on the subject promised by the Principal are awaited. The practical agricultural work must however not be diminished; if the instruction in the allied subjects cannot be simplified the alternative is to extend the course.

3. The increase in the strength is satisfactory and the fact that there is now a demand for the services of students of the college augurs well for its future.

4. Except in botany and inorganic chemistry the results of the Government technical examinations showed deterioration. The Director was present at most of the oral and practical examinations and was not favourably impressed. In particular great ignorance was shown of surveying and levelling and of agricultural engineering. The syllabus of examination in these subjects is exceedingly elementary, and failures ought to be rare exceptions; that so many occurred is evidence of neglect on the part of the instructor.

Although the results in many of the subjects were poor, it is noted that seven students from the college (including four ex-students) managed to obtain the diploma, compared with only two last year; this is satisfactory.

The Board's suggestion in their Proceedings of the 30th July 1903 should be adopted in future.

5. The further increase in the number of patients treated in the veterinary hospital testifies to its continued popularity under the charge of Mr. D'Silva. The college farm worked fairly well during the year, and but for the heavy rains of October and the outbreak of disease among the cattle in January, better results would have been obtained. Since the close of the year, the farm has been placed under the entire control of the Vice-Principal in accordance with the recommendations of the committee that revised the college curriculum. Quarters for him within the college premises are in course of construction and will soon be ready for occupation. Mr. Mollison who was asked to send in a note of his last inspection of the farm desires to inspect it again before sending in a detailed inspection note. It is observed that the experiments in dairying have been fairly successful.

6. The total expenditure during the year excluding scholarships amounted to Rs. 47,552, while the receipts aggregated Rs. 6,927. The net cost to Government thus rose again from Rs. 32,778 to Rs. 40,625 and the cost per student was Rs. 1,042 against Rs. 964 the previous year.

7. Steps should be taken to issue the revised edition of the college calendar as soon as the revised rules of the college now before Government have been sanctioned.

(A true Extract.)

G. H. STUART,
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,
" the Commissioner for Government Examinations,
" Government (with C.L.).
" the Director-General of Education for information.

ORDER—No. 475, Educational, dated 1st October 1903.

For the year under report there was an increase in the strength of the Agricultural College from 38 to 50, but as this was entirely due to casual students and students who rejoined the college after failure to obtain the diploma in their first attempt, it has little significance.

2. Owing to the changes which were introduced in the courses of study, it is difficult to compare the results with those of the previous year. As many as seven students obtained the diploma against two in 1901-1902.

3. The Principal appears to entertain some doubts whether it is feasible to adhere strictly to the revised courses of study. The further communication on the subject which he promises will be awaited, but in the meantime the Governor-in-Council approves of the instructions issued by the Director of Public Instruction in

paragraph 2 of his proceedings to the effect that the practical agricultural work must not be diminished, and considers that all proposals for modification in the curriculum should start with this as a basis.

4. There was an increase of about Rs. 10,000 in the cost of the institution, which is in part nominal, as the accounts of 1901-1902 do not include the salaries of the Principal and the Vice-Principal for an entire year. The net cost of every student was Rs. 1,042 against Rs. 964.

5. The veterinary hospital continued to be popular.

6. If the results of crop experiments which are contained in appendix V were supplemented with details as to class and sort of soil, the nature and quantity of manure applied, etc., they might be of considerable use to the Settlement department which will, before long, have to deal with the Chingleput district. The Director is requested to instruct the Principal to place himself in communication with the Commissioner of Settlement and to supply that officer with such details as to the cropping results of 1902-1903 as will render the figures in appendix V useful to the Settlement department.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ the Revenue department.
„ all Collectors.
„ the Director-General of Statistics (with C.L.).

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 475, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
1st OCTOBER 1903.

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

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 6438, dated 28th August 1903.

With reference to paragraph 5 of the principal's report, the percentages on page 13 give little support to the view that "so many students failed in the allied subjects." The results seem but little inferior to those of 1901-1902, though the Director's paragraph 4 takes the same view as the principal.

A. G. CARDEW—15-9-03.

Didn't Mr. Mollison refuse to report? Good or bad he ought to, but probably he found he could say no good.

2. I see the Director's reference to the point.

3. Why are non-matriculantes admitted?

* Yes indeed.

H. M. W. [INTERBOTHAM].

4. Circulate please. The cost * is atrocious.

J. T. [HOMSON]—16-9-03.

Before circulation put up any information on paragraphs 1 and 3.

A.G.C.—17-9-03.

Submitted that there is no information in the office on paragraph 1. Revenue also has been asked. As to paragraph 3 it is only in exceptional cases that non-matriculantes are admitted and that too as paying students—*vide* rule 16 on page 5 of G.O., No. 379, dated 13th August 1903.

A.G.C.—18-9-03.

P. T. THARYAN.

Thanks.

J. T. [HOMSON]—19-9-03.

With details as to the class and sort of soil, and the nature and quantity of manure applied, the crop experiments, the result of which is embodied in appendix V, might be made of much service to the Settlement department, especially in view of the approaching resettlement of the Chingleput district. Without further particulars the information given in appendix V is useless.

H.M.W.

2. I should wish that in communication with the Commissioner of Settlement the principal should give such details as would render the experiments useful to the Settlement department.

3. A paragraph to above effect might, perhaps, be added if Honourable Colleague approves.

H. M. W[INTERBOTHAM]—21-9-03.

A paragraph to the effect of the Hon'ble Sir Henry Winterbotham's note will, with the approval of the Honourable Member, be added to the draft.

A.G.C.—24-9-03.

Yes, please.

J. T[THOMSON]—26-9-03.

Paragraph added and the draft Government Order circulated to His Excellency the Governor as ordered in Honourable Member's note of the 16th.

A.G.C.—28-9-03.

A[MPHILL]—29-9-03.

[G.O., No. 475, Educational, dated 1st October 1903.]

Educational (190³) Department.

CURRENT No. 1357

From

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

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras.



C. No. 6438/03.

Received 30-8-1903.

Dated 28th August 1903

Enclosures 2

Registered 31-8-1903.

SUBJECT.

Submitting, for the information of Government, a copy of Proceedings Dis No. 4975, dated 15th August 1903 reviewing the report on the working of the College of Agriculture, Saidapet, for the year 1902-03.

BACK PAPERS.

fo no 70842 2/15-11-02
fo no 42942 2/24-7-02
fo no 37922/03
fo no 36342 2/03
fo no 36242/03

fo no 38642 2/9-2-03
fo no 53542 2/3-9-02

FURTHER PAPERS.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, for the
information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings
Dis No. 4975, dated 15th August 1903 reviewing the
report on the working of the College of Agriculture,
Saidapet, for the year 1902-03.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. N. Sankar

For Director of Public Instruction.

Not Stamp
14.3
Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction.

Dis No. 4975, 15th August 1903.

Despatched

Received

1903.

Enclosures

Spare copies

Subject:

College of Agriculture, Saidapet.—Recording, with remarks, the report on the working of
the — during the year 1902-1903.

No. 4975.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, dated 15th August 1903.

College of Agriculture, Saidapet.

READ—the following letter from W. KEESS, Esq., M.A., M.R.A.C., Principal, Madras College of Agriculture, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Saidapet, 24th April 1903, No. 381:—

I have the honour to submit the report on the College of Agriculture for the year 1902–1903. The report has been curtailed in accordance with the instructions issued in G.O., No. 708, Educational, dated 15th November 1902.

2. It is a matter of congratulation that a definite programme has been formulated for the guidance of the staff. From July 1886 when the “technical scheme” first began to affect the instruction at the College of Agriculture until July last the institution prepared candidates in agriculture and allied subjects with a view to their obtaining a diploma, but in the absence of orders “agriculture” took up its position as one among several other subjects. In July last G.O., No. 429, Educational, dated 24th July 1902, was issued directing that the students of this College shall receive a thoroughly practical course in agriculture. Of course this is only possible by a considerable reduction in the time hitherto devoted to the allied subjects. The members of the staff have done their utmost to give effect to the spirit of the Government Order mentioned, but I regret to say their efforts have resulted in several promising students failing in one or more of the allied subjects. One example will suffice. The students of class II have under the new curriculum to undergo examination in quantitative chemical analysis. This subject is in reality a very simple one and consists of a repetition of a limited number of operations, but before a man can obtain accurate results he must have considerable practice. Were the College working under its former conditions it would be very easy to attain the standard demanded by Drs. Lehmann and Leather, for the necessary time could be obtained by curtailing the hours devoted to practical agriculture. But under the Government Order this cannot be done. The members of the staff are at present on the horns of a dilemma. If they loyally carry out the orders of Government most of the students must fail for the diploma. If, on the other hand, they want the diploma results to be good, the time devoted to practical agriculture must be considerably reduced. It is evident that matters cannot be allowed to remain as they are at present. I shall address you separately on the subject and I hope steps will be taken to enable the staff to carry out the orders of Government without the students suffering.

3. Staff.—On 9th December 1902 M.R.Ry. Ramaswami Sivan, B.A., D.A., reverted to his permanent appointment of fourth assistant thus providing a much needed laboratory assistant. M.R.Ry. T. V. Narayana Rao, who was displaced from the fifth assistantship, was retained on the staff as sixth Assistant pending the necessary sanction for the creation of the post. Mr. Thorne, Vice-Principal, was not in possession during the year of the free-quarters sanctioned in G.O., No. 386 W., dated 9th February 1903. Consequently, it was not feasible to put him in charge of the farm or the practical instruction of the students. The quarters are now under construction. In January he made a short tour of enquiry in the North Arcot district and is now engaged in revising the “Records of the Saidapet Farm”. Veterinary-Major Gunn, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department delivered four lectures and held nine practical classes at the Veterinary hospital with class III during November and December 1902. A report by

him is submitted. Dr. Leather, Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, did duty at the college from 10th March to 15th April. He delivered 21 lectures and spent several hours every day giving instruction in quantitative chemical analysis to class III. In fact during his stay at Saidapet he practically monopolised the time of this class to the inconvenience of the other lecturers. As this is the last time Dr. Leather will work here, I take the opportunity of acknowledging the benefit the College has derived during the last five years from his services. I have asked him to send me a short report of his work.

4. Strength.—The strength rose by 12. There was a good entry and 9 ex-students rejoined to try and complete the tests for the diploma. The numbers given below do not include the minors under the Court of Wards resident at Newington, Tenampet, who attended field classes by arrangement with their tutor:—

	Class I.		Class II.		Class III.		Total.	
	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.
1. Europeans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Native Christians	1	2	1	1	..	..	1	3
3. Muhammadans	..	2	1	..	1	1	2	3
4. Brahmans	5	13	7	5	9	11	21	29
5. Non-Brahman caste Hindus	3	1	6	3	4	11	13	15
6. Panchamas and kindred classes	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Total	9	18	15	9	14	23	38	50

* Includes nine students who rejoined the College with a view to complete the Diploma and three casual students.

Classification according to general educational qualifications:—

B As.	2
F As.	10
Matriculates or Upper Secondary men	28
Non-Matriculates	10
Total	50

† Of these four have passed one or two branches in B.A.
‡ Of these one Upper secondary.
§ Of these one Middle school first class.

5. Instruction.—All classes were instructed strictly in accordance with the orders embodied in G.O., No. 429, Educational, dated 24th July 1902, and the requirements of practical instruction in agriculture took precedence of everything else at the College. I regret that my efforts to give full effect to the orders of Government have led to so many students failing in the allied subjects. It is only necessary for me to report specially on the practical instruction of the men, as there is nothing to say about the lectures.

Class III.—In agriculture the men had the usual field classes and worked in the fields whenever practicable. They took turns in the dairy and learnt how to use the new implements; and were also instructed in the method of keeping farm books. The class made two tours of enquiry—the first in October lasting 18 days in the Cuddapah district and the second in January lasting 28 days in the Coimbatore district. The diaries of the tours were submitted to you under cover of my letter, No. 349, dated 15th April 1903. It is evident that the greater portion of the practical agricultural work of the men is of such a nature that no examination can test it. It is therefore doubly incumbent on the staff to see that the work is properly done.

The practical work in agricultural chemistry consisted of quantitative chemical analysis of feeding stuffs, milk and manures. I first gave the men a short course, then the new Chemical Assistant took them and finally Dr. Leather monopolised the whole time of the men for 4 weeks. It is a question whether the students did not spend too much time over this portion of the curriculum. I shall address you separately about the matter.

See Dr. Leather Report below 4 hours a day for analysis 10/1

How did he know that if the results of exam. were not known? (See para. 16) 10/1

4 hours plus 1 hr's lecture 10/1

In Veterinary the class had its usual hospital classes.

In Agricultural Engineering, which class III had for the last time—in future years it will be done in the second year—the men had their practical instruction as in former sessions. The pressure on the men's time was so great that I fear this subject suffered.

ounds as though! it would be ploughed?
Mr. K's English is running
Class II.—This class consisting of 9 students cultivated 4 acres. One of these men was in bad health and could do very little work. He will have to undergo field cultivation next year. Five crops were grown, viz., yellow cholam, white cholam, horsegram, blackgram and ground-nut. As the students performed every operation it goes without saying that they spent a large proportion of their time on this portion of the prescribed practical work. It would certainly lead to students taking greater interest in field-cultivation if they were marked for it at the examination for the diploma. I shall address you separately about the matter. Field classes were also held.

In General Chemistry the practical work consisted of qualitative and quantitative analysis and in the latter branch the men had the advantage of a certain amount of supervision by Dr. Leather, but I hear they failed to satisfy the examiners. It is evident that in future years either the hours spent on field-cultivation or those devoted to laboratory work must be reduced. I shall address you separately about this.

In Veterinary the men had the usual dissection classes and in surveying and levelling more or less the same course as in previous years. The students spent 9 working days in camp at Pallavaram. As regards the practical work of class II as a whole I consider that the pressure on the men's time is too severe. No doubt in future years they will have "Engineering" instead of "Surveying," but nevertheless something must be done to relieve the pressure. A man cannot cultivate half an acre of land and undergo other practical instruction in agriculture and find time for qualitative analysis, quantitative analysis up to the standard now demanded, dissections and plan drawing. It will tend to keep away desirable men from the College if they find that work is necessary on Saturdays and Sundays, as it is at present.

Class I.—The men were instructed in ploughing and other field operations and took part in whatever work was doing on the farm. In Botany they had their usual field classes and did a little work with the microscope. In general chemistry they commenced qualitative analysis. In surveying they commenced the prescribed work.

Although in future years this class will be expected to complete "surveying and levelling" I don't think their work can be called excessive being about what a man of average intelligence and physique can accomplish in a year.

6. Veterinary Hospital.—Mr. S. L. D'Silva, Second Assistant, was in charge during the whole year. M.R.Ry. J. Chelvaranga Raju was Veterinary hospital-keeper in addition to his duties as an Assistant of the College till 26th April. From that date to the end of the year, M.R.Ry. S. P. Swaminathan, an ex-student of the College and a former Veterinary Practitioner at Trichinopoly, was sub. *pro tem.* Veterinary hospital-keeper.

The number of patients rose from 867 to 1,152. The increase in the number of cattle patients (excluding foot-and-mouth disease cases) from 309 to 372 is satisfactory. The hospital is now able to provide the senior students with sufficient practical work for their purposes, but I trust no one will be led to think that the hospital within the next twenty or thirty years can provide for the wants of agricultural students *plus* those of three classes of Veterinary students. I make this remark as the question of locating a Veterinary college at Saidapet was recently raised:—

		Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Total.
1900-1901		266	313	277	856
1901-1902		306	333 (including 24 foot and mouth cases)	228	867
1902-1903		382	462 (including 80 foot and mouth cases)	318	1,152

The expenditure (including pay of establishment and repairs) increased from Rs. 1,232 to Rs. 1,488 and the income from Rs. 841 to Rs. 1,022.

The improved condition of the hospital reflects credit on Mr. D'Silva and M.R.Ry. Swaminathan.

The free quarters for the officer in charge of the Veterinary hospital are now in course of construction.

7. The College Farm.—As Mr. Thorne was not provided with a residence at Saidapet, I remained in charge of the farm during the whole year with M.R.Ry. T. V. Narayana Rao as farm manager and M.R.Ry. Y. Sreenivasa Rao as bailiff. It is satisfactory to me to record that the financial result of the farm operations during the year—the last during which I shall hold charge of the farm—was the best ever obtained, for the net cost of the farm was only Rs. 115, the expenditure being Rs. 5,403 and the income Rs. 5,288. Of course my duties at the College do not permit me to spend much of my time on farm affairs and it is only through the efforts of M.R.Rys. Narayana Rao and Sreenivasa Rao, farm manager and bailiff, respectively, that such a favourable result was attainable. It is doubly to their credit that the result was attained in face of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease among the farm cattle.

8. The rainfall during the year was abundant, but unfortunately October was extremely wet and the 24½ inches of rain which fell during the month did a great deal of harm.

9. There was an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in January and February, which affected the whole herd with the exception of three animals. The disease had been raging at Saidapet in a virulent form since November, but the farm kept it at bay till the middle of January, when one of the animals became affected, and in spite of every effort it rapidly spread among the herd. In the case of adult animals the disease did not take a virulent form and they all recovered; but eight calves under two months' old succumbed.

10. The farm herd was increased by the purchase of eight cows and dairy operations were carried on during the whole of the winter. The butter made by the newly-imported machinery is excellent in every way and finds a ready sale among both Europeans and Natives.

11. Botanical garden.—The following specimen crops were grown on the upper terrace—cereals, 10; grasses, 9; oil-seeds and industrial crops, 14; fibre crops, 7; root crops, 15; pulses, 8; condiments and spices, 11. Total, 74. This part of the garden is very popular with visitors.

12. There have been many demands from the Court of Wards and others for the services of old students and I trust that the complaint that passed students find difficulty in obtaining suitable employment will not be much heard in future. Most employers insist on the possession of the diploma and this of course causes difficulty as only a small proportion of students obtain the diploma.

The tabular statement giving the occupation of former students is not ready yet as many of the men to whom communications were sent in August last have not replied. I hope to insert a statement in my next report.

13. All three classes underwent gymnastic instruction.

The Athletic club is in a flourishing condition.

14. The Agricultural Students' Association held four meetings, at two of which papers were read.

The College day was celebrated for the sixth time on Saturday, 28th March. In connection with the celebration a small athletic competition was held.

15. Prizes.—*Robertson prize* (value about Rs. 90). The name of the winner will be submitted to you when the names of the successful candidates in agriculture, advanced, are published.

Clogstown prize (value about Rs. 45).—The prize is awarded to the student of class III who obtains the highest marks at the college examinations during the preceding three years. The winner is V. Vaithinadha Aiyar, Brahman, F.A., South Arcot stipendiary student. K. Chinnaswami Pillai, non-Brahman, F.A., Gódvári district stipendiary student, came so near the winner that I have recommended him for a special prize of Rs. 20 (*vide* 371, dated 23rd April 1903).

16. *Examinations.*—The usual tabular statement will be submitted when the results of the examinations, just concluded, are known.

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

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT giving particulars called for in Proceedings, No. 10543 of 1898 (the occupation of parents added as in 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	11	4	7	1	1	9	..
" II	..	8	1	1	..	1	7	..
" III	1	21	1	9	..	..	13	1
Total	4	40	6	17	1	2	29	1

Average number on the rolls = 43 (42.62).

Average daily attendance = 39 (38.74).

APPENDIX II.

STATEMENT showing the distribution of students according to districts.

Districts.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Total.
Ganjám	1	..	1	2
Vizagapatam	1	..	..	1
Gódvári	..	1	..	1
Kistna	4	1	1	6
Bellary	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	2	2
Kurnool	..	..	1	1
Anantapur	..	..	1	1
Nellore	1	..	1	2
Chingleput	1	..	1	2
Tanjore	1	1	2	4
Trichinopoly	..	..	2	2
Madura	1	1	4	6
Tinnevely	1	1	..	2
Coimbatore	..	1	3	4
Salem	2	..	2	4
Malabar	..	1	2	3
South Canara	..	..	..	..
Pudukkóttai State	..	..	1	1
Indore State	2	..	1	3
North Arcot	..	2	..	2
South Arcot	1	..	..	1
Hyderabad	2	..	..	2
Total	18	9	23	50

APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT showing expenditure and income at the veterinary hospital.

	1901-1902.			1902-1903.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Expenditure—						
Establishment	600	2	1	750	5	4
Hospital charges	227	10	1	510	13	6
Repairs to veterinary hospital buildings	154	1	6	138	14	7
Total	250	9	7	88	0	6
Total	1,232	7	3	1,488	1	11

Note.—The figures marked * are Accountant-General's.

	1901-1902.			1902-1903.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Income—						
Subscription	16	0	0	34	0	0
Payment on account of stabling	213	12	9	262	6	11
Payment on account of advice and medicine	435	4	0	578	1	0
Payment for sundry matters	176	0	9	148	2	6
Total	841	1	6	1,022	10	5

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT showing the monthly rainfall registered at the college farm, Saidapet, during 1902-1903.

Months.	Actual rainfall during 1902-1903.		Average rainfall collected at Saidapet during the previous 32 years.	
	1902	1903	1902	1903
April	Nil.	..	0.41	..
May	Nil.	..	1.83	..
June	0.11	..	2.20	..
July	4.84	..	3.98	..
August	4.69	..	5.19	..
September	4.83	..	5.52	..
October	24.51	..	11.27	..
November	11.22	..	14.07	..
December	9.42	..	5.76	..
January 1903	2.75	..	0.39	..
February	Nil.	..	0.48	..
March	Nil.	..	0.22	..
Total	62.37	..	51.32	..

APPENDIX V.

CROPPING statement, 1902-1903.

Crops.	Area in acres.	Outturn.				Remarks.
		Grain or seed.		Straw or fodder.		
		Amount.	Per acre.	Amount.	Per acre.	
		ACS.	L.B.	L.B.	lb.	
Paddy, sirumani, transplanted ..	4.70	10,580	2,251			Out of the 62.37 inches of rain recorded on the farm, the greatest quantity of rain was during October and November. The dry paddy crops suffered very much for want of rain till about the beginning of September. Transplanting of paddy was not done till the middle of October for want of sufficient rain and consequently water in the Mylapore tank. The heavy rain in the first week of December was very prejudicial to the crop just in the seeding state. Thus the outturn of grain was about three fourths of last year per acre. The yield of straw per acre was a little over one ton. During the year three new varieties of paddy were introduced—gundusamba, anaikkomban and ottarai. The last from the South Arcot district was found very useful in places affected by heavy floods, yielding 1,338 lb. per acre. As will be seen it was also grown as a mixed crop with 60 days samba in a plot of half an acre. The other two varieties also did well.
" sirumani, dry, broadcast.	3.25	5,310	1,634			
" chinna samba, dry, broadcast.	0.79	500	633			
" 60 days' samba, sprouted, broadcast.	5.44	10,490	1,928			
" anaikkomban, dry, broadcast.	1.30	1,225	942			
" anaikkomban, transplanted.	0.45	1,175	2,611			
" gundu samba, dry, broadcast.	1.86	2,870	1,543			
" gundu samba, transplanted.	0.82	1,810	2,207			
" pisini, dry, broadcast ..	5.78	4,180	723			
" ottarai, dry, broadcast ..	0.65	870	1,338			
" ottarai, sprouted, and 60 days' samba sprouted as a mixed crop.	0.50	70	140			
" White kar, dry, broadcast.	1.00	1,465	1,465			
" 60 days' samba, sprouted, broadcast.	1.00		Standing.			
Ragi, transplanted and under irrigation.	5.30	7,873	1,486	13,440	2,536	The ever wet state of the land on account of the heavy rains during October and November did not allow of the dry crops being sown in time.
Ragi, dry, broadcast ..	0.62	165	266	560	903	
Yellow, cholam ..	11.25			13,664	1,215	* Straw mentioned with a very small outturn of grain.
White ..						
Cumbu ..	1.80	313	174	1,680	933	Dhol standing. Varagu harvested. Outturn of varagu shown. Straw spoiled; hence will be used as litter.
Varagu and dhol as a mixed crop.	4.75	1,473	312			
Blackgram ..	1.10	260	237			
Horsegram ..	3.00		Standing.			
Dewgram ..	0.92	216	235			
Industrial crops.						
Groundnut (Mauritius) ..	1.60	935	584	11,200	7,000	Haulins only from 1.12 acres used as fodder. Approximately at the above rate.
Do. Sine ..	0.60	466	777			
Do. Gambie ..	0.50	704	1,408			
Do. Hant Saloum ..	0.20	154	770			
Do. do. ..	0.44			7,840	7,000	
Do. Ruffisque ..	0.20	142	710			
Do. Japan ..	0.32	324	1,012			
Fodder.						
Cholam, under irrigation ..	3.80			265,440	6,986	† One cutting only.
Horsegram (green) ..	2.40			8,400	3,500	
Guinea grass ..	0.45			2,128	4,951	† Two cuttings only.
Sundries.						
Cucumbers ..	0.86	RS. 14 0	RS. 12 0			
Radish ..	0.08	11 5 0	141 6 0			
Diascorea ..	0.06	938	15,633			Worth trying again before coming to any conclusion.
Telingana potato ..	0.40	1,788	4,470			
Turmeric ..	0.40					Partly removed and partly standing.
Crops which failed.						
Wheat ..	0.25					
Tenai ..	3.50					
Mauritius groundnut ..	0.64					
Senegal ground-nut ..	0.30					
Horsegram ..	6.75					
Gingelly ..	1.54					
Horsegram and cotton ..	1.14					
Sugarcane ..	0.80					
Anaikkomban paddy ..	0.65					
Indigo ..	0.42					

Note.—In almost the whole of the municipal land fodder crops of cholam and horsegram were raised and given to cattle. A separate report has already been sent about the imported varieties of indigo.

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT showing the yield of milk by the College Farm herd during 1902-1903.

Names of cows.	Age.	Yield in 1902-1903 in		Number of days cow yielded.	Average per day in	
		Madras measures of 100 cubic inches.	Pounds.		Madras measures of 100 cubic inches.	Pounds.
1. Tara I	YEARS. 14	737.63	2,766.11	261	1.83	6.86
2. Bhaghyam I	12	815.38	3,057.68	365	2.23	8.36
3. Sita II	7	523.00	1,961.25	189	2.77	10.39
4. Alamelu II	8	1,012.13	3,795.49	365	2.77	10.39
5. Meenakshi III	9	494.75	1,855.31	203	2.44	9.15
6. Kalyani IV	12	467.75	1,754.06	222	2.11	7.91
7. Kalyani V	8	351.13	1,316.74	166	2.12	7.95
8. Kuttikanju	8	431.25	1,617.19	244	1.77	6.64
9. Tara II	9	436.00	1,635.00	177	2.47	9.26
10. Govindu	15	443.88	1,662.68	242	1.83	6.86
11. Parvati	12	445.13	1,669.24	210	2.12	7.95
12. Sita I	13	531.75	1,994.06	280	1.90	7.13
13. Ramabayi	6	593.38	2,225.18	228	2.60	9.75
14. Ahalya	6	201.75	756.56	141	1.43	5.36
15. Dhroupadi	6	398.00	1,492.50	195	2.04	7.65
16. Sahib II	5	259.63	973.61	193	1.35	5.06
17. Lakshmiboyi	6	512.88	1,923.30	185	2.78	10.43
18. Mandothary	7	443.75	1,664.06	185	2.40	9.00
19. Padhmavati	6	532.25	1,995.94	134	3.90	14.63
20. Bhaghyam II	5	385.50	1,445.63	122	3.16	11.85
21. Kamathenu	6	275.50	1,033.13	107	2.57	9.64
22. Sybil Eleanor	5	282.75	1,060.31	98	2.89	10.84
23. Kamala	6	255.13	956.74	74	3.45	12.94
24. Kalyani	5	112.63	441.11	74	1.59	5.96
25. Kausthubham	6	74.38	278.93	35	2.13	7.99
Total ..	202	11,021.81	41,331.81	..	..	..
Average ..	Years. 8.08	440.87	1,653.27	..	..	..

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT showing the number and value of stock at the commencement and at the end of the year 1901-1902.

Description.	Commencement.			End.			Remarks.
	Number	Value.	Total.	Number.	Value.	Total.	
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Cows	12	890		25	1,920		Two Nellore cows and 6 heifers, which were in calf, were purchased during the year. These 6 heifers and 2 others in stock on 1st April 1902 became cows; 2 pairs of bullocks were sold in auction. From the middle of January to the middle of Feb. almost all the cattle suffered from a severe attack of foot-and-mouth disease. Eight young calves died of this attack and 1 died of some urinary complaint.
Heifers	8	210		5	150		
Heifer calves	4	20		12	150		
Bulls	11	905		20	1,560		
Bullocks	8	380		4	200		
Bull calves	14	265		8	105		
			2,670			4,065	
Total	57			74			
<i>Sheep.</i>							
Rams	11	40		2	6		
Ewes	36	108		35	105		
Gimmers	12	30		13	26		
Lambs	21	21		30	30		
			199			167	
Total	80			80			

APPENDIX VIII.

For 1902-03.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Value of labour to be charged against livestock ...	333	0	0
2. Value of farm-grown fodder consumed by stock ...	929	15	2
3. Value of services rendered by livestock to the farm ...	900	0	0
4. Value of services rendered by livestock to the botanical gardens and the college compound ...	274	8	0
5. Value of manure obtained (180 tons at Rs. 3 a ton)* ...	*540	0	0
6. Fees realized by bull service (for serving 182 outside and 19 farm cows) ...	91	0	0

* This includes the droppings of sheep also.

APPENDIX IX.

FINANCIAL statement of the College farm for 1902-1903.

Receipts.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Field produce ...	1,707	9	5
Livestock—			
Sale of cows, calves, sheep, &c. ...	211	8	6
Sale of milk, butter, ghee, &c. ...	1,976	15	6
Covering fees ...	91	0	0
	2,279	8	0
Wood and miscellaneous ...	1,301	4	10
Total ...	5,288	6	3

Charges.

Cattle food—			
Oil cake... ..	922	12	9
Dholl husk	384	11	8
Wheat bran, &c. ...	355	7	8
Rice bran	152	1	9
Salt	30	3	10
Paddy straw	101	11	0
	1,947	0	8
Manure	366	7	5
Seeds and plants	152	6	9
Cooly labour	2,402	11	0
Machines, implement, &c. ...	196	15	7
Workshop	8	9	0
Estate improvement			
Contingencies	176	13	11
Livestock	152	9	0
Total ...	5,403	9	4

APPENDIX X.

Number of books in stock on 1st April 1902 ...	2,195
Number added during 1902-03 ...	* 50
Total ...	2,245
Number of books taken out by staff ...	328
Number of books taken out by students ...	602
Total ...	930

* Note.—Four books were lost during the year.

APPENDIX XI.

No.	Items.	Budget Estimate, 1902-1903.	Expenditure.	
			1901-1902.	1902-1903.
		RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	Principal and Vice-Principal	19,635	14,643 9 4	*20,046 4 7
2	Masters and teachers	11,970	10,335 12 1	11,735 11 10
3	Establishment	2,352	2,119 15 8	2,458 6 11
4	Travelling allowances	800	430 12 3	611 14 6
5	Veterinary Hospital establishment	852	600 2 1	750 5 4
6	Supplies and Services—			
	Library allowance	200	25 7 6	168 4 0
	Prize allowance		25 0 0	50 0 0
	Scholarship		..†	..†
	Petty works of construction		201 11 6	..
	Laboratory charges	250	171 11 9	211 4 4
	Hospital charges		76 7 2	48 1 4
	Repairs to Veterinary Hospital buildings	984	227 10 1	510 13 6
	Furniture	440	154 1 6	138 14 7
	Apparatus	+	250 9 7	88 0 6
	Livestock	1,500	90 15 0	1 8 0
	Farm annexe	5,200	214 11 1	338 11 3
	Botanical garden	800	276 14 0	1,110 1 0
	Batta and carriage to agricultural students	460	813 13 7	5,442 9 2
	Contingencies—		841 11 0	803 10 0
	Europe stores including medical stores from Madras ..	600	318 7 0	491 14 9
	Petty repairs to buildings	1,500	795 5 10	317 2 3
	Cleaning charges	43	897 11 6	1,498 14 0
	Rents, rates and taxes	150	38 11 2	37 15 9
	Repairs to furniture	50	144 8 0	138 8 0
	Tour charges	55	54 1 0	51 2 0
	Postage charges	90	94 9 1	80 11 0
	Telegraph charges	10	76 2 0	94 15 0
	Purchase of books	15	1 13 0	10 10 0
	Office expenses	462	15 0 6	6 10 0
	Miscellaneous	20	359 13 0	324 11 7
	Total ..	48,438	36,771 2 9	47,044 9 2
			1,025 14 6	507 9 1
Receipts.				
	College of Agriculture—			
	Farm annexe		4,515 2 3	5,288 6 8
	College fees—		297 8 0	403 0 0
	Rent and miscellaneous		208 6 9	213 4 3
	Veterinary Hospital		841 1 6	1,022 10 5
	Total ..		5,862 2 6	6,927 4 11

Note.—The figures in Italics are Accountant-General's adjustments.

* Includes Rs. 1,179-3-0 being exchange compensation allowance.

† Rs. 3,729-14-9 are to be charged against separate provision in the Educational budget.

APPENDIX XII.

From Veterinary-Major W. D. GUNN, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Principal, College of Agriculture, dated Chepauk, 13th February 1903, Dis. No. 112.

I have the honour to report that in accordance with the usual custom I lectured to class II students between November 11th and December 12th. I was unable to continue the lectures owing to my having to meet Mr. Stockman, Bacteriologist, who had been deputed by the Government of India to conduct experimental inoculations. I took two practical classes weekly and lectured once a week as I deemed this arrangement to be more conducive to a practical training in veterinary science. My lectures were confined to the various forms of contagious disease and their prophylactic treatment. Five lectures were given on these subjects and ten with practical demonstrations on the more simple diseases and injuries. The attendance of the students was regular and I found them painstaking, willing and very attentive.

I also beg to record the help given me by Mr. D'Silva.

APPENDIX XIII.

From S. L. D'SILVA, Second Assistant, College of Agriculture and Officer in charge, Government Veterinary Hospital, Saidapet, to the Principal, College of Agriculture, dated 21st April 1903.

I beg to submit my report on the work done at the Veterinary hospital during the official year ending 31st March 1903. There was a great variety in the diseases treated, but the usual tabular statement showing the different kinds of animals admitted and the diseases from which they suffered is omitted in accordance with the directions contained in G.O., No. 708, dated 15th November 1902. The total number of cases treated during the year under report rose to 1,152 from 867 in the year preceding, and from the figures for the last five years, it will be seen that the increase was above the average rate. The increase in cattle patients was partly due to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, and 80 cases were treated at the hospital. In 1901-1902 also epizootic aphtha prevailed in and around Saidapet and 24 cases were admitted in the hospital. The outbreak during the year under report was characterized by wide prevalence and virulent nature. There was great mortality among calves. Many of the sucklings died before the eruptive stage but on careful examination lesions just in the act of formation were discovered in the mouth and in the feet. In some cases postmortem examination disclosed vesicles in the larynx and pharynx and in others lungs were involved and were found in a congested and cedematous condition.

During the whole of the year M.R.Ry. S. P. Swaminathan was the hospital-keeper, and I beg to note with entire satisfaction the aptitude he showed for veterinary work and the energy and zeal with which he discharged his duties.

N. Ref. on Cur. No. 3219 of 1903.

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

30th April 1903.

(Signed) G. H. STUART,
Director of Public Instruction.

READ—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis., No. 1801, dated 1st June 1903:—

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR, Esq., I.C.S.

Read—Endorsement of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3219, dated 30th April 1903, forwarding to the Settlement Department, for favour of remarks and return, report on the College of Agriculture for 1902-1903, submitted by the Principal, Agricultural College.

Read—also endorsement of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3033, dated 11th May 1903, forwarding diaries of tours made by students.

Resolution—Mis., No. 1801, dated 1st June 1903.

The Board observes that the strength of the college rose by 12 during the year, and that there is said to be a demand for the services of its passed students.

2. It is hoped that the communications, which Mr. Keess promises in the last sentence of paragraph 2 and in paragraph 5 of his report, will be forwarded for the Board's remarks. The difficulty of adopting the committee's recommendations in regard to increased field work along with the new course in chemistry was anticipated by the Director of Public Instruction and the Board. The Government has, however, laid down as the first of the salient features of the new scheme that all mornings should be devoted to field work. Any portion of the new chemistry course, which renders it difficult to give effect to this direction, should, it is considered, be modified, as suggested in paragraph 7 of the B.P., No. 176, dated 9th January 1902.

3. Mr. Mollison, Inspector-General of Agriculture, visited the college and the Farm at the close of the year. The Board is not aware whether he has forwarded a detailed note of his inspection, as promised by him—vide the letter of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5444, dated 12th November 1902.

4. The Officiating Director visited the college twice and the farm three or four times during the portion of the year he held office.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) V. K. RAMANUJA CHARI,
Acting Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with
the report in original and a proof-copy of the same.

Read also the following letter from W. KEESS, Esq., M.A., M.R.A.C., Principal, College of Agriculture, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Saidapet, 30th May 1903, No. 469:—

In continuation of my letter, No. 381, dated 24th April 1903 (annual report), I have the honour to submit the usual tabular statement showing the results obtained by the students of this college at the examinations held in April last.

2. Seven students obtained the diploma in Agriculture, three of them belonging to Class III and the remaining four being ex-students who rejoined the college to complete the course. In addition one ex-student (the winner of last year's "Robertson Prize") appeared as a private candidate and obtained the diploma.

3. The winner of the "Robertson Prize" is Kesheo Bapooji Tilloo, Brahman, paying student from Indore State.

4. It is not yet known which student of class III has won the guaranteed appointment of Rs. 40.

5. I beg to enclose a report by Dr. Leather.

ENCLOSURES.

Subject.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.			Percentage.
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	Total.	
1. Botany (Special)	21	..	..	12	57.1
2. Physiography (Intermediate), (a), (b)	2	..	1	1	50.0
3. Meteorology and Geology	22	..	12	12	54.5
4. General Chemistry	9	..	..	3	33.3
5. Inorganic Chemistry, (b), (c)	12	..	..	9	75.0
6. Organic Chemistry, (a), (b), (c)	2	..	..	..	..
7. Veterinary Anatomy and Physiology	10	7	2	9	90.0
8. Veterinary Science and Hygiene	13	5	7	12	92.3
9. Surveying and Levelling (Intermediate)	21	8	7	10	47.6
10. Agricultural Engineering (")	18	2	5	7	38.8
11. Agriculture	15	..	7	7	46.6
12. Agricultural Chemistry	15	1	5	6	40.0

* Not divided into classes.

- (a) No instruction was given in this subject.
(b) Only students who had previously failed in this subject were allowed to appear in it last April.
(c) Special examinations for failures of class III and ex-students.

From Dr. J. W. LEATHER, Ph. D., F.I.C., etc., Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, to the Principal, Agricultural College, Madras, dated 23rd May 1903, No. 121-19-1:—

In compliance with the request contained in your demi-official letter of 16th instant, I have the honour to submit the following report on the course of instruction which I gave at the Saidapet College this year.

2. Commencing work on March 10th, I delivered one lecture daily to the senior students, class III, on Agricultural Chemistry, and concluded these lectures on April 9th. These lectures covered soils and manures, which were the sections of the subject indicated by you.

3. Between the same dates I also gave instruction to the senior class in the analysis of manures and feeding stuffs for about four hours daily, excepting when the students devoted their afternoons to other work.

N. Ref. on Cur. No. 3219 of 1903.

Forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), in continuation of this office N. Ref. on Cur. No. 3219, dated 1st May 1903, for favour of remarks and return.

6th June 1903.

(Signed) G. H. STUART,
Director of Public Instruction.

Read also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 2564, dated 30th July 1903:—

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. WEIR, I.C.S.

Read endorsement from the Director of Public Instruction, dated 6th June 1903, No. 3219.

Resolution—Mis. No. 2564, dated 30th July 1903.

The papers will be returned to the Director of Public Instruction with the request that the Principal may be asked in future years to show, in separate columns, details for students appearing for the first time and for those that appear after having failed in previous years.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) V. K. RAMANUJA CHARI,
Acting Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction,
with letters in original with enclosures.

Proceedings, Dis. No. 4975 of 1903.

Recorded.

2. The most important event of the year was the revision of the course of instruction at the college on the recommendation of a committee appointed for the purpose. The revised curriculum was introduced during the year and to enable the staff to cope with the increased work which it involved an additional assistant was appointed. It is stated, however, that there are difficulties in the way of following exactly the curriculum drawn up by the committee. The further reports on the subject promised by the Principal are awaited. The practical agricultural work must however not be diminished; if the instruction in the allied subjects cannot be simplified the alternative is to extend the course.

3. The increase in the strength is satisfactory and the fact that there is now a demand for the services of students of the college augurs well for its future.

4. Except in botany and inorganic chemistry the results of the Government technical examinations showed deterioration. The Director was present at most of the oral and practical examinations and was not favourably impressed. In particular great ignorance was shown of surveying and levelling and of agricultural engineering. The syllabus of examination in these subjects is exceedingly elementary, and failures ought to be rare exceptions; that so many occurred is evidence of neglect on the part of the instructor.

Although the results in many of the subjects were poor, it is noted that seven students from the college (including four ex-students) managed to obtain the diploma, compared with only two last year; this is satisfactory.

The Board's suggestion in their Proceedings of the 30th July 1903 should be adopted in future.

5. The further increase in the number of patients treated in the veterinary hospital testifies to its continued popularity under the charge of Mr. D'Silva. The college farm worked fairly well during the year, and but for the heavy rains of October and the outbreak of disease among the cattle in January, better results would have been obtained. Since the close of the year, the farm has been placed under the entire control of the Vice-Principal in accordance with the recommendations of the committee that revised the college curriculum. Quarters for him within the college premises are in course of construction and will soon be ready for occupation. Mr. Mollison who was asked to send in a note of his last inspection of the farm desires to inspect it again before sending in a detailed inspection note. It is observed that the experiments in dairying have been fairly successful.

6. The total expenditure during the year excluding scholarships amounted to Rs. 47,552, while the receipts aggregated Rs. 6,927. The net cost to Government thus rose again from Rs. 32,778 to Rs. 40,625 and the cost per student was Rs. 1,042 against Rs. 964 the previous year.

7. Steps should be taken to issue the revised edition of the college calendar as soon as the revised rules of the college now before Government have been sanctioned.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) G. H. STUART,
Director of Public Instruction.

(True Copy.)

Personal Asstt. to the 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,
" the Commissioner for Government Examinations,
" Government (with C.L.).
" the Director-General of Education for information.

190

190 .

READ ALSO :—

1903 .

190

190

P.S.

903 .

There was an increase in ~~1902-03~~

in the strength of the Agricultural College from 38 to 50, but as this ~~is~~ *was* entirely due to casual students and students who rejoined the College after failure to obtain the diploma in their first attempt, it has ~~no~~ *little* significance.

2. Owing to the changes which were introduced in the course of study, it is difficult to compare the results with those of the previous year. ~~They appear to have been somewhat less satisfactory than in that year.~~ As many ~~however~~ as seven students obtained the diploma against two in 1901-02.

3. The Principal ^{appears to} entertain some doubts whether it is feasible to adhere strictly

Note
with reference to para. 5 of the Principal's Report,
the percentages on p. 13 give little support
to the view that "so many students failed
in the allied subjects." The results seem but
little inferior to those of 01-02, tho' the Director's
para. 4 takes the same view as the Principal.

strictly to the revised courses of study.
The further communication on the subject which he promises will be awaited, but in the meantime the Governor-in-Council expects him to carry out loyally the orders of Government in this behalf.

4. There was an increase of about Rs10,000 in the cost of the institution, which is in part nominal, as the accounts of 1901-02 do not include the salaries of the Principal and the Vice-Principal for an entire year. The net cost of every student was Rs1,042 against Rs964.

5. The veterinary hospital continued to be popular.

P.T.T.
2-9-03.
A.T.P.
12-9-03.

Self 15.9.03.

46.9.03

HM

Circd. Self 18.9.03

* Yes indeed! /HW

Thanks
15.10.03 R.

... on page 13 of the notes in G. G. 102 629 586, 7724-7-02. M.
May saint, I think, but there seems to be already some kicking against the pricks.
H.P.

approves of the instructions issued by the D.P.I. in para. 2 of his Proceedings to the effect that the practical agricultural works must not be diminished, & considers that all proposals for modification in the curriculum should start with this as a basis.

notes

Didnt Mr. Molnar refuse to report? found or had he ought to, but probably he found he could say no found.

1. See the Director's response to the point.

3. Why are these materials admitted?

* Considerable pleasure. The cost is atrocious.

Before circd. put up any information on para 113.

Submitted that there is no information in the office on para: 1. Rev. also has been asked. As to para: 3 this only in exceptional cases that non-institutional are admitted & that for as a passing student. Vide rule 16 on page 5 of G. G. 379 of 13-8-03.

Add to draft Review: *Self 20*

6. Of the results of crop experiments which are contained in Appendix V were supplemented with full details as to class & sort of soil, the nature & quantity of manure applied etc, they might be of considerable use to the Settlement Dept. which will, before long, have to deal with the Chingleput Dist. The ~~Prin~~ Director is requested to instruct the Principal to ~~apply~~ place himself in communication with the Commr of Settlement & to supply that Off. with such details as to the cropping results of 1902-03 as will render the figures in App. V useful to the Settlement Dept.

Self 28.9.03

29-9-03

To the D.P.I. 27/10.
" Rev. Dept.
All Collectors. Dated 26/10.
the Director Genl. of Statistics Dated 27/10.
with C.H.
Issue.

Shan. proof

Self 1.10.03

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

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Order complete with Letter.