

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1379

Press

~~Mis.~~

429.430

Dated

21-6-1865.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

ms

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
21st June 1865.*

No. 429. Read the following letter from C. W. READE, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Cuddalore, 30th May 1865, No. 39 :—

SIR,

1. I have much pleasure in submitting to Government the accompanying copy of a Report to my address from Mr. D. Keess, detailing the result of his experimental cultivation of the North Carolina Paddy, which I received from Government in August last.

2. Accompanying I send, as received from Mr. Keess, five packets of the grain as particularized on each. Mr. Keess' report being fully explanatory of the process and mode of cultivation observed by him, it is unnecessary that I should add more in anticipation of the satisfaction with which I am sure the Government will accept the specimens now forwarded, of the fruits of Mr. Keess' careful and watchful cultivation of this Carolina Paddy for the first time, enhanced in value as those specimens are by the interesting details given of the mode and progress of their rearing.

3. The result is highly gratifying, and affords ground for the belief that the North Carolina, as well as the Paddy of other countries, might with advantage and profit be readily introduced into India.

4. The Paddy plants shewn to me by Mr. Keess are larger in bulk and heavier, and of higher growth than any Paddy which I have seen in this country; and Mr. Keess assures me that no more than the ordinary means of manuring, &c., were taken by him preparatory to sowing the seed. The straw, I imagine, would prove proportionately valuable.

5. Consequent on this successful result of Mr. Keess' experiment there has arisen a considerable demand for Carolina Paddy seed, and I would leave it to Government to decide how far that demand may be met, either by a further supply gratis for experimental purposes or for sale.

6. That the seed would sell in any quantity, and at a price that would fully defray all costs, I have no doubt whatever, and I beg to suggest that Government be pleased to take measures to extend the cultivation of this valuable cereal which seems to promise so remunerative a return to the grower, while possibly its ultimate introduction generally throughout the country might prove beneficial in every other respect.

From Mr. D. KEESS, to C. W. READE, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, dated Cuddalore, 26th May 1865.

SIR,

1. I beg to submit the following report on the cultivation of the North Carolina Paddy.
2. I shall premise that the Carolina Paddy from Batavia, labelled "Kandanghance" and "Indromayoe" are identical, as no appreciable difference was apparent.
3. A piece of ground was prepared, manured in the ordinary way, and divided into several patches. On these was sown, on the 16th December 1864, paddy from
 - (1.) North Carolina.
 - (2.) Kandanghance
 - (3.) IndromayoeNorth Carolina Paddy from Batavia.
4. On three other patches a portion was subsequently transplanted.
5. Of the first, the quantity sown was measures $2\frac{1}{2}$; of the second, measures $1\frac{1}{2}$; and the third, measures $1\frac{1}{2}$.
6. A fourth of the first failed to come up; there was hardly any failure in the two others.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
21st June 1865.*

7. Those that were transplanted grew up vigorously, with broader leaves, thicker stems, and had larger ears than those that were merely sown; and at different periods they were of the following height:—

	One month.	Two months.	Three months.	at reaping.
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
North Carolina	2	3	4½	5
Kandanghance	2	3½	5	5½
And Indromayoc	2	3½	5	5½

8. The Paddy that was not transplanted also came up very well, and in height was about half a foot less than other.

9. The first was two months and twenty-six days old, height 4½ feet, when ears made their appearance; the second and third were three months and sixteen days old, height 5½ feet, when ears appeared.

10. The plants that were put down a little too near, did not come up so well as when the space was greater.

11. The North Carolina Paddy was harvested on the 20th April, the Kandanghance and Indromayoc on the 8th May.

12. Of North Carolina the yield was measures 38, of Kandanghance measures 56½, and Indromayoc measures 34.

13. I have prepared the whole of the Paddy for seed and shall sow it early next season, under, I hope, more favorable circumstances than the last, which has not had full justice done it, as I was a little behind time. I am also inclined to think that latterly the heat had a prejudicial effect upon the plants.

14. The North Carolina Paddy from Batavia is decidedly superior to that from America; the plants shot up more vigorously and threw out larger ears. A measure of the first weighs 2 pounds 7½ ounces; a measure of the other two pounds six ounces.

15. There was some difficulty in threshing, and it was necessary to have the Paddy trodden out by cattle; husk thin. Grain of the Carolina Paddy larger than the Batavia, which latter is bearded.

16. The Paddy having been sown on a patch adjoining the Trunk Road, naturally attracted much attention, and excited considerable interest, growing almost side by side with the country Paddy, and being conspicuously distinguished therefrom by its height, few passed by without stopping to look at, examine, and make enquiries about it. A good many ears were taken away by admiring passersby.

17. I have not seen Paddy in any of the three Presidencies of India grow with so much vigour, attain so great a height, or throw out ears so heavy with grain, as that under Report.

18. The Natives think very highly of the Carolina Paddy, and are very eager to obtain seed for there is not the slightest doubt about its cultivation proving very remunerative. I fully expect that this eagerness will become intensified next harvest.

19. After the crop had been taken off, the plants shot out afresh and are again in ear; the estimated yield from which is about a third of that of the first. The plants are relatively dwarfish.

20. I beg to forward specimens of the different kinds of Paddy, as well as a few ears; the latter are not the largest produced, as I did not intend sending any in this state until the doing so was suggested by you, after the grain had been threshed, and a few ears only had been accidentally preserved. Some of these were taken off before maturity.

21. I beg also to send a few immature ears, just taken off from the second crop.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) C. W. READE, Collector

No. 430.

ORDER THEREON, 21st June 1865, No. 1,379.

Miscellaneous.

1. Ordered to be brought to the notice of the Secretary of State, with reference to the correspondence that has passed on the subject of introducing Carolina Rice into this country, and that copy be furnished to all the other gentlemen to whom the seed obtained from Batavia was distributed.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
21st June 1865.*

2. The Government are gratified to learn the success that has attended the experiment in South Arcot, and are much obliged to Mr. Keess for his interesting report.

3. The samples of seed and ears of Paddy received with the report will be transmitted to the Sydapet Farm Committee with copy of the papers.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of South Arcot.

.. .. do. Tanjore.
.. .. do. Trichinopoly.
.. .. do. Nellore.
.. .. do. Tinnevely.
.. .. do. Godavery.
.. .. Director of Usine, Godavery.
.. .. Sydapet Farm Committee.
.. .. Board of Revenue.
.. .. Editor's Table.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

how far the demand may be
met either by a greater supply
or by a greater demand, by the
law of supply and demand.

It is true that the demand would be
in any quantity and at a price
that would fully repay all costs
of production and a return, and
being so, it is true that the Government
is bound to take measures to
secure the cultivation of this
valuable cereal (which) seems
to be almost everywhere and
to be the grain which
grows in its climate in the
vicinity of the coast, the country
might have been in every
other respect.

And the honor to
the Government.

Received of
the Government
the sum of
£100.00
7.1.1865

Charles de
Cottin

