

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1415

Press
Mis.

Dated 11-6-1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

12

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th June 1866.

No. 257. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd June 1866, No. 3,805.

Read the following letter from the Collector of the Kistna District, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 16th May 1866, No. 147 :—

1. I have the honor to forward, herewith, sample* of Carolina Paddy seed produced in the village of Bapatla in this District, together with translation of Arzi from the Tahsildar, describing the manner in which the seed was cultivated, from which it will be seen that the yield was good, and that the grain was considered of good quality.

* Sent by banghy.

2. The Tahsildar of Bapatla Talook has been directed to secure the seed, and to induce the Ryot to extend the cultivation of this paddy next year.

3. Seed of this description was also sent to some other Talooks for distribution to principal Ryots, but no reports have been received as to the experiments made.

—
(Translation.)

Experimental cultivation of Carolina Paddy Seed.

1. The seed received with the Circular Order, No. 3, dated 7th February 1865, was given to Addunki Tataya, a Zeroyati Ryot, in the principal village of Bapatla.

2. The seed was sown broad-cast on a sandy soil well ploughed, and manured, in the month of August, in which Sambhavu Paddy is usually sown. The broad-cast seed was covered with wetted sand, and watered once a day. In the course of six days the seed began to shoot. In a month the plants grew to a height of one foot. The young plants were thinly transplanted in a regular loamy wet soil under the Bapatla tank, the soil having been previously well ploughed and weeded.

3. The plants grew more than a yard in height when they came into ear. The ears did not bend down, but were erect. The crop had no irrigation at all; yet its out-turn was found to be three Manikalu = $5\frac{1}{2}$ seers, each seer weighing eighty Rupees.

4. The land on which this crop was raised is $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards in length, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth, the square yards being 13-13. At this rate the out-turn of a Kunta* (as per acre measurement) amounts to Manikas $26\frac{1}{2}$, or P. I. T. 12, M. 13 per acre.

* $\frac{1}{10}$ th of an acre.

5. The rice after the removal of the husk, was very smooth and whiter and of good quality. The grain does not break. It is better than the country rice.

6. I beg to send a small quantity of paddy to the Hoozoor.

7. I have taken care to retain the paddy in question in possession of the said Addunki Tataya, for the ensuing year's cultivation.

(Signed) V. VENKATA ROW,
Tahsildar.

12th March 1866.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) G. THORNHILL,
Collector.

—

Submitted for the information of Government. The experiment appears to have been decidedly successful.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
11th June 1866.*

No. 258.

ORDER THEREON, 11th June 1866, No. 1,415.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Sydapet Farm Committee
with the sample.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Farm Committee.
,, the Board of Revenue.

27-1415.

Comm'd to the Sydapet

Farm Committee

with the sample -

14th June / 66

6 Copies To the Farm Committee Despl'd
11th June / 66

4

11th June / 66

Departed to England
23rd May 1852 of 1857
M.L.

Rev- 1866. Department
Pro of Govt for June

No. 1621-
PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 2nd June 1866

Depd 6

23. 6.

E. Paddy Seed. 1. Farm Camanella

No. 3,805.

With order

Submitting for information letter from Col-
lector of Kistna district forwarding report on
experimental cultivation of Carolina Paddy
seed.

N: 257-258-

1115-11 June

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