M.R.O. 14—5,450—22-10-25.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 275 Press ~~Mis.~~

16-19

Dated 2 - 2 - 1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, *2nd February* 1866.

Read the following :—

No. 16. MINUTE BY THE HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT.

1. I have been looking carefully into the returns furnished by Colonel Thompson of the cultivation of the Farm at Oossoor. I consider this establishment as likely to prove most useful not so much in reducing the cost of the Remount Establishment as in furnishing *facts* relative to the cost of cultivation, the amount of produce, &c., which will guide the Government in determining the amount of assessment which may fairly be charged on land of the same character or quality as that at Oossoor.

2. In order, however, to derive the fullest benefit, in the shape of information, from this farm, Colonel Thompson should be directed to prepare his return in a somewhat different form from that now submitted.

3. In the first place, each character of crop should be kept distinct, and the area appropriated to it given in the return. In the first table, 25 acres are stated to have been sown with eight different kinds of crop, and the whole cost of cultivation, &c., is lumped together, while the value of each kind of grain or produce is kept separate. If, in accordance with native custom, Colonel Thompson chooses to sow two or three crops together, though the practice is a bad one, he may, of course, indeed he must, group the expenses together, but in no case should he group under one head distinct crops, such as raggy, gram, and grass.

4. In the second place, the cost of cultivation should include all the items in red ink as well as those in black ink.

5. Having made these remarks upon the form of the return, I will proceed to notice such *facts* as can be inferred from it, as it stands at present. In the first table there is nothing to which I need allude (as grass and hay are not crops cultivated by the Natives) but the sugar-cane, of which there was 1·3 acres : the whole cost of cultivation, including 4 Rupees of water-rate, was Rs. 132-2-0 = 101-8-7 per acre, this included the cost of reducing the cane to jaggery, that is, of crushing the cane and boiling the juice, the value of the jaggery was Rupees 246-12-0 = 189-4-7 per acre. The net return was, therefore, Rupees 87-12-0 per acre, while the assessment, including the water-rate, which has been accounted for under expenses of cultivation, was Rupees 8-2-0 per acre, or less than one-tenth of the produce.

6. In table No. 2 we find the expenditure upon 4·9 acres of gram to have been Rupees 26-12-0 = 5-7-4 per acre; the gross return was Rupees 98-5-0 = 20-1-0 per acre. The net return was, therefore, Rupees 14-9-8 per acre, while the assessment was put at Rupees 1-3-0.

7. 14·31 acres of raggy cost for cultivation Rupees 194-13-0, or Rupees 13-9-9 per acre ; the return was Rupees 246-9-0 = 18-15-7 per acre, the net return being Rupees 5-5-10 per acre. In table No. 3 a mixed crop of raggy, &c., on 28·94 acres of land shews the cost of cultivation to have been Rupees 204-3-0 = 7-0-10 per acre, the return from the raggy alone, all the other crops having failed, was Rupees 441-6-0 = 15-4-0 per acre, the net return in this case was Rupees 8-3-2 per acre.

8. Nos. 60 and 64 shew a total area of 14·25 acres of gram; the cost of cultivating which was Rupees 72-3-0 = 5 Annas per acre; the gross return was Rupees 170-8-0 = 11-15-4 per acre; the net return being Rupees 6-15-4 per acre.

9. I do not think it necessary to go into any further analysis of these tables; it is evident that the assessment, which is probably much the same as that charged upon the dry land in the neighbourhood of Oossoor, is very much below what it ought to be. A few experiments made with *decent care* in each District of the Presidency would do more to establish a fair rate of assessment than all the returns sent in by the Revenue Settlement.

10. I think it of the highest importance that the Government should secure, from each of the Collectors, a few facts analogous to these; and I would recommend that the returns sent in by Colonel Thompson, and a copy of this Minute should be sent to each of the Collectors, with a request that they would take steps to carry out annually, upon one or two descriptions of soil, a close analysis of the amount of labor expended, and produce raised upon a given area of land; this if continued for two or three years would furnish the Government with a mass of the most valuable information.

11. I need hardly say that the experiment should be carried on under the eye of an European Officer. The Native official has a direct interest in understating the amount and value of the crop.

(Signed) W. T. DENISON.

25th October 1865.

No. 17. MINUTE BY THE HONORABLE T. PYCROFT.

1. The reference suggested by His Excellency the President may be made to the Collectors when the further explanation indicated by Mr. Phillips has been obtained from Colonel Thompson.

2. I am not sanguine that the returns sent in by the Collectors will be of much value. They have little time for such researches themselves, and will make them over in a great degree to their Native subordinates, whose statements will not be reliable.

3. I confess that I have no great faith in the gallant Colonel's statistics, and were they more trustworthy than they are, exhibiting as they do the results of high farming under exceptional circumstances, they would not go far towards testing the out-turn of ordinary husbandry by the Native cultivators. Thus to take the first column in Statement No. 1: 420 loads—bandy or cooly loads is not noted—of manure are applied to 63½ acres of land. But no Ryot manures his dry land at all, except by sometimes folding sheep upon it—horse manure he has none—and the droppings of his cattle he has to use for fuel.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT.

31st October 1865.

No. 18. MINUTE BY THE HONORABLE H. D. PHILLIPS.

1. Having resided near the Remount Depôt and Farm several months in the year for four years, when I was Collector of Salem, I have been under the impression that the Establishment was a most costly affair. True it is, that this impression was the result of general observation; but I certainly have been surprised to see that the management of the present Superintendent, Colonel Thompson, should seem, from his account, to be so profitable, and at the same time so economical.

2. I doubt whether the course which His Excellency the President desires to have adopted by way of experiment, by Collectors and their European Assistants, will ever supply any very satisfactory data as to the out-turn of the crops of kinds grown on various qualities of soil. What will be done by these officers, will, at the best, be done at random, a field being selected here and there, the job being got through with more or less Native aid, and the greater the quantity of such assistance employed, the more unsatisfactory will be the result. Still, under stringent instructions, and with a full explanation of the object held in view, something will undoubtedly be gained.

3. It will be well, I consider, to throw Colonel Thompson's three accounts into one. As they stand they represent the results of the superintendence of Sub-Conductor Peel, Serjeant Grieveson, and Serjeant Brotherton. These subordinates are, I believe, well paid? Are we to understand that the last column of Colonel Thompson's statements fairly and fully represents the value of the superintendence of the three officers spread over the fields placed under their charge respectively? Is any charge made for the value of Colonel Thompson's own superintendence?

4. I doubt extremely whether 420 loads of manure, such as can be had at the Remount Depôt, could be purchased for Rupees 52½, or at about eight loads the Rupee. And it occurs to me as in the highest degree improbable, that any Native cultivator, paying a fair rate per load, would ever be able profitably to apply that quantity of manure to acres 63 and odd.

5. Under the head "Ploughs," are Rupees 205½, given as the cost of the ploughs or of the *hire* of implements for ploughing? If the ploughs belong to the Government farm, are they country or English ploughs? If the latter, what did they cost, and is any allowance made as against the farm, for their wear and tear, or for the interest on their price?

6. It would be well to know at what daily rate of hire Colonel Thompson has been paying his coolies, men, women, and children. My belief is, from what I have seen done, in past years, that grass-cutters and horsekeepers after the day's grass has been brought and the horses have been cleaned, are made to take a turn at various labor kinds of over different parts of the Depôt premises, and that members of the families of these people are collected for work without much difficulty, and at rates of hire for which under ordinary circumstances they would not serve.

7. A charge of Rupees 4 is made for watering acre 1·3 of sugar-cane. Surely there must be a mistake in favor of the Farm outlay, in such an easy charge? As pointed to by the Officiating Secretary, the cost would in the Kistna and Godavery Districts, be more than double that. I would call on Colonel Thompson to explain when he could get water at such a price. The Colonel should, I think, also be requested to state whether or not any use has been made of the water in

the Depôt wells for the irrigation to any extent of any of the crops embraced in his statement.

8. It should also be shewn in what manner Colonel Thompson has calculated the value of "Horse assistance," in the farming operations of which he shews the profits. A team of three Australian horses dragging a harrow or a plough would be worth more to the owner of a field than the sluggish crawl of a couple of bullocks. At what rate is the labor of the one given, as compared with that of the other? These particulars should, as it appears to me, be elicited previous to circulating the Colonel's report and the other papers; for in their absence Collectors of Districts will certainly be disposed to assume that the Oossoor farming operations laid before them have been conducted under advantages which no ordinary Ryot could hope to secure.

9. If my memory correctly serves me, Collectors and their Assistants were ordered by the Government or the Board in 1858, to select a few fields and by personal examination and measurement of the crops grown thereon, to ascertain the out-turn of an acre (*vâylee* in Tanjore). Personally, I was so occupied for several days, and Mr. Cadell, the late Mr. Grenfell, and Mr. W. H. Kerr, who were then with me in Tanjore, were similarly employed. In other Districts the same course was, I think, taken. If the results then secured have been placed on record, and are available now, it would be well to use them together with those which His Excellency the President's present Memorandum will produce.

(Signed) H. D. PHILLIPS.

28th October 1865.

No. 19. ORDER THEREON, 2nd February 1866, No. 275.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Governor in Council considers it very desirable that the results of Colonel Thompson's farming experiments at Oossoor, recorded in the Order dated 5th October 1865, No. 3,696, Military Department, should be utilized as much as possible, in extending the reliable information possessed by Government of the productive powers of the soil under skilful culture. His Excellency in Council purposes, therefore, sending Colonel Thompson's statement to the Board of Revenue for circulation to the Collectors. But before doing this the Governor in Council requires information on the various points noted below. Colonel Thompson will furnish this as soon as possible, and he will at the same time revise his statement, if practicable, so as to shew the results separately for each crop, instead of blending several together as he has done. If this change cannot be made in these statements, his future returns should be prepared on this principle.

Manure.

2. The Agent is requested to state whether the "loads" entered in his statement are cart or cooly loads, how the value is estimated, and the stock kept up to produce the 1,346 loads used.

Ploughs.

3. The Agent will explain whether this item of 205½ Rupees represents the hire of country ploughs, or this charge and the cost of working the English ploughs in use at the Depôt.

Harrowing, Carting to yard, Threshing, Winnowing.

4. The Government wish to know how these charges are calculated.

Water.

5. Sugar-cane is considered to consume as much water as two crops of Paddy, and is therefore charged a double rate.

Assumed Assessment.

6. The Agent will apply to the Collector for the actual assessment of the lands included in the farm.

Value of Depôt assistance.

7. The Agent is requested to explain how this item is calculated, and whether it includes any part of the pay of Sub-Conductor Peel, and Serjeants Grieveson and Brotherton, and any allowance for interest in the value of machinery in use, wear and tear, &c.

8. The Agent will also explain whether the prices realized for his produce are the average prices of the Talook, or those ruling in the immediate neighbourhood of the Depôt.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

To the Remount Agent at Oossoor.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following papers:—

From the Agent for Remounts, Remount Depôt, Oossoor, 23rd August 1865, No. 180; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George.

I have the honor to forward, for submission to Government, my annual Statements of the results of my Farming operations from 1st May 1864 to the 30th April 1865.

2. I have given more fully in these Statements than in my last, all the expenses incurred, as well as assumed; but to render the two items intelligible at a glance, I have entered the actual disbursements in black ink, and the imaginary or assumed ones in red ink; by the latter I mean charges not incurred, but entered at the value I would have paid for them, had they been purchased; as for instance manure, Horse and manual labor in their several branches of harrowing, carting, thrashing, and winnowing, as well as for water and assessment.

3. I had this year under cultivation 231 acres against 214 the preceding year, and my profits are notwithstanding less by Rupees 324-4-5.

4. The clear profit per acre last year was 16-5-6; this year it is only 13-11-0.

5. This decrease is attributable to two causes, a less favorable monsoon for the Ragghi crop, and my dependence on the Ryots round me for implements and labor, which not being procurable sufficiently early, caused an almost entire failure in the last field sown (No. 22 in Serjeant Grieveson's Farm) as well as the entire loss of all the minor grains, such as Buller, Ram Till, Linseed and Tower. As further proof of the indifferent monsoon, I may mention that in the Hay crop alone, I had this year but 37 tons against 90 last year, the loss on this one article being nearly 2,000 Rupees.

6. Referring to paragraph 5 of my last annual Report, I have been enabled by the permission of Government to extend the Depôt Farm by the purchase of 89 acres of dry land, and 4 acres of wet land, all of which are now under cultivation, and will, I trust, repay Government in the course of a couple of seasons.

7. I have also received from Government several most useful improved English agricultural implements, which will, I think, be found to assist most materially in the productiveness, as well as economy, of the working of the Farm.

8. It is my duty to bring to the notice of Government the great energy with which all my European Subordinates assisted me in this new duty, involving much increased out-of-door work, as well as the keeping of extra accounts, but my Farm is now of that extent, and the implements so numerous and valuable, and requiring so much care and constant watching to prevent accidents, that I must again venture to urge upon His Excellency in Council the absolute necessity, as well as economy,

of adding a Subordinate to my Establishment permanently to give his undivided attention to this branch of the Depôt; the profits arising from the Farm fully justify, I think, this increased expenditure, even as far as they have gone—and I trust they will be larger henceforth—the experiment as yet is comparatively a small one, but unlike most other mere experiments it has paid its way, and given in portion to its extent, a handsome profit, and therefore deserves encouragement, and this cannot be given in a more advantageous way, than by affording a sufficiency of proper European supervision.

9. The Natives have taken most readily to the use of the European implements, and there are no duties connected with the Farm which they are not now capable of performing, in a very satisfactory and creditable manner.

10. In conclusion, I may observe, that Rupees 1,721-11-0 have been expended during the year in the four items of ploughing, sowing, cutting grass, and reaping—all of which can be saved by a sufficiency of English implements, *viz.*, Ploughs, Seeds, Drilling Machines, Mowing and Reaping Machines, and the sum abovementioned would have gone a great way towards providing them.

[*Statement*

It cannot [illegible] prior to [illegible] cost of the ploughs [illegible] harrowing [illegible] a plough [illegible] cost of [illegible]

STATEMENT showing the cost and profit in cultivating 63 $\frac{53}{100}$ acres of land in the Remount Line,

Number of Field on the Map of the Depôt.	Area.		Description of Grain.	Manure.			Ploughs.			Seed.					Sowing.				Harrowing.			Weeding.				Cutting.				Reaping.				Carting to the yard.			Thrashing.		
	Acre.	Hundredth.		Loads.	Value.		Number.	Cost.		Measures.	Tons.	lbs.	Cost.		Men.	Women.	Cost.		Horses.	Value.		Men.	Women.	Cost.		Men.	Women.	Cost.		Men.	Women.	Cost.		Carts.	Value.		Horses.	Value.	
12	25	...	Raggy... ...	220	27	8	168	63	...	240	...	...	12	...	...	111	13	14	12	7	8	...	365	30	7	...	...	...	...	80	282	33	8	9	5	15	11	6	14
			Rawtill......							3	...	...	...	2																									
			Buller... ...							10	...	...	...	13																									
			Toover... ...							11	...	...	...	15																									
			Linseed ...							...	...	30	5	3																									
			Gram... ...							32	...	...	2	...																									
			Straw... ...																																				
			Grass... ...										21	1																									
13	24	...	Grass... ...	...	...	...	132	49	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	12	38	Hay... ...	120	15	...	200	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	3,275	285	6	...	...	...	...	49	29	11	...	...	...
29	1	3	Sugar-cane.	80	19	...	28	10	8	...	...	...	19	11	96	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	300	25	...	200	1,200	125	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	8	...	...	...
30	1	12	Paddy... ...	...	...	...	20	7	8	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	12
	63	53	Total...	420	52	8	548	205	8	...	...	...	42	12	100	111	26	6	12	7	8	...	665	55	7	300	4,475	410	6	80	282	33	8	...	38	2	11	66	12
																																						6	14

REMOUNT DEPÔT, OOSSOOR,
1st *May* 1865.

What loads are these? cart loads or coolie loads? How much manure are cart loads [illegible] required [illegible] the land for 2 years [illegible] cost of the land?

x this = 8 loads of manure for [illegible] Rupees [illegible] compared with [illegible] the price of [illegible] I suspect this is greatly undervalued

840-11
165-1
1005-12

Say 63 acres prod[illegible] 420 loads of manure have been used — or something like 7 loads an acre costing only R 1.5 [illegible] each [illegible] Can an ordinary ryot [illegible] apply this quantity of manure at this rate —

I know not JP

Do ryots ever manure dry land at all except by folding sheep on it?

@ 12 horses for R 7-8 or 10 acres in [illegible] How much harrowing with horses go for that?

11 horses for 6-14 or 10 acres is How much per horse per acre? 6¾ [illegible] means of thrashing by machine? If so the [illegible] I presume — If so there should be [illegible] charge for the use of the machine

How can sugar cane be threshed? put through the [illegible] I presume is meant. How could it cost R 66.1 to express the juice of 1 3/100 acres of sugar cane?

⊗

de charge of Sub-Conductor JOHN PEEL, from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.

nowing.		Water.			Assumed assessment.		Total cost.		Quantity grown.				Rate sold at	Value of Grain.		Total value of Crop.		Deduct cost of actual cultivation.		Net produce of cultivation.		Cost of cultivation per Acre.		Net produce of cultivation per Acre.		Value of Depot Assistance in men, Horses and manure.	
Value.			Value.						Bundles.	Measures.	Tons.	lbs.		RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
1	6	...	...	...	35	15	161	14	...	4,980...	...	...	At 5-12-8 per Candy of 120 measures...	240	6	511	14	161	14	350	0	6	8	14	0	85	2
									...	9...	...	...	At 24 measures per Rupee...	0	6												
									...	24...	...	...	At 12 measures per Rupee...	2	0												
									...	30...	...	...	At 12½ measures per Rupee...	2	6												
									...	...	...	...	Linseed failed...	...	...												
									...	1,200...	...	...	At 16 measures per Rupee...	75	0												
									...	...	8	220	At 120 lbs. per Rupee...	151	2												
									100	...	...	...	At ,, 6-6 per Bundle...	40	10												
...	...	...	...	...	8	10	334	14	2,283	...	...	...	At ,, 6-6 per Bundle...	927	8	927	8	334	14	592	10	13	15	24	11	38	5
...	...	...	...	...	4	7	225	...	...	...	16	...	At 35 Rupees per ton...	560	0	560	0	225	0	335	0	18	3	27	1	21	15
...	...	...	4	...	4	2	108	15	164½	...	...	...	Pots of Jaggery at 1-8-0 per Pot... ...	246	12	246	12	108	15	137	13	105	12	133	13	18	2
...	...	...	...	...	1	9	10	...	...	...	...	...	Paddy failed...	...	...	...	...	10	0	...	...	8	15	...	...	1	9
1	6	...	4	...	54	11	840	11	...	...	...	...		...	...	2,246	2	840	11	1,415	7	13	3	22	2	165	1
														Loss by failure of Paddy in Field No. 30						10	0						
																				1,405	7						

(Signed) THOS. THOMPSON,
Agent for Remounts.

× Are the calculations [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Assessment

ask why any
assumed
~~actual~~ actual
not the assessment might
of the land be
ascertained
63.53 Acres
for Rs 54.11 about
14 annas per acre — less
coming during that 1-03
21.12 = 2.15 an
being at land

⊗ How
much of S.C. John
Peel's pay is it [illegible]
& this cultivation [illegible]
assumed yet entered in
the two last columns
so how much [illegible]
rather of [illegible]
men Horses [illegible]
set down at R 165

have these [illegible]
of [illegible] calculated
be the means [illegible]
available [illegible]
[illegible] of loss [illegible]
[illegible] labor [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

450—22-

STATEMENT showing the cost and profit in cultivating 61 $\frac{33}{100}$ acres of land in Centre Line

E.

Number of Field on the Map of the Depôt.	Area.		Description of Grain.	Manure.			Ploughs.			Seed.					Sowing.				Harrowing.			Weeding.				Cutting.				Reaping.				Carting he Yar		Thras	
	Acre.	Hundredth.		Loads.	Value.		Number.	Cost.		Measures.	Tons.	lbs.	Cost.		Men.	Women.	Cost.		Horses.	Value.		Men.	Women.	Cost.		Men.	Women.	Cost.		Men.	Women.	Cost.		Carts.		Horses.	
22	17	68	Raggy ...	29	3	10	111	41	14	140	...	...	7	...	32	...	6	...	6	3	12	...	438	36	8					58	120	31	4	15		3	2
			Straw ...	28	3	8	...	24	...																												
			Hay... ...	20	2	8	...	16	...																	240	...	30	...							5	3
			Grass ...				21	7	14	240	...	...	5	5	16	12	3	...								...	555	46	4							2	
32	4	9	Gram ...	21	3	...	16	6	2																	...	78	6	8					5			
34	5	23	Grass ...				...																			...	...	20	8							8	
41	6	80	Hay... ...	160	20	...	45	18	14																	120	540	59	...					11		5	
			Grass ...				9	3	6													...	240	20	...	...	...	3	14							4	...
45	3	66	Do. ...				50	18	12				4	...	8	12	2	...																		10	
46	4	43	Oats... ...				...	...														...	24	1	5					16	24	4	...	1			
			Straw ...																																		
48	5	13	Coffee ...				22	8	4				7	5																						10	...
			Wheat ...	120	15	...	151	74	3	120	...	...	6	...	46	...	7	12	7	4	6	...	32	2	12					80	173	44	6	1		14	
50	14	31	Raggy ...				...	...														...	483	36	2									3			
			Straw ...																																		
	61	33	Total...	[illegible]	47	10	...	219	5	...	...	...	29	10	...	...	18	12	...	8	2	...	...	97	11	...	...	166	2	...	...	79	10	...	3	13	...
					?																																

REMOUNT DEPÔT, OOSSOOR,
1st *May* 1865

nder charge of Sergeant [illegible], from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.

Total cost.		Quantity grown. Bundles.	Quantity grown. Measures.	Quantity grown. Tons.	Quantity grown. lbs.	Rate sold at.	Value of Grain.		Total value of crop.		Deduct cost of actual cultivation.		Net produce of cultivation.		Cost of cultivation per acre.		Net produce of cultivation per acre.		Value of Depôt assistance in men, horses and manure.	
							RS.	AS	RS.	AS	RS.	AS	RS.	AS	RS	AS	RS	AS	RS.	AS.
238	14	...	960	...	...	At 5 Rupees for 120 Measures...	40	0	345	5	238	14	106	7	13	15	6	...	49	10
		...	...	2	1,520	At 120 lbs. per Rupee...	50	0												
		...	...	3	...	At 35 Rupees per Ton...	105	0												
		370	...	...	...	At 0-6-6 per bundle...	150	5												
22	11	...	1,573½	...	...	At 16 measures per Rupee...	98	5	98	5	22	11	75	10	5	9	18	8	8	7
26	10	150	...	...	...	At 0-6-6 per bundle...	60	15	60	15	26	10	34	5	5	1	6	9	8	0
97	14	...	...	5	1,680	At 35 Rupees per ton...	201	4	330	14	97	14	233	0	14	6	34	4	29	15
		319	...	...	...	At 0-6-6 per bundle...	129	10												
7	4	15	...	...	...	At 0-6-6 per bundle...	6	2	6	2	7	4	...	...	2	0	...	...	1	10
31	1	...	304	...	...	At 30½ measures per Rupee...	10	0	60	0	31	1	28	15	7	0	6	12	7	13
		...	...	2	1,520	At 120 lbs. per Rupee...	50	0												
18	5	...	...	...	60	At 0-5-0 per lbs...	18	14	18	14	18	5	...	9	3	9	0	2	7	6
		...	...	...	...	Wheat failed...	...	...												
168	7	...	...	...	...	At 5-7-6 for 120 measures...	138	1	246	9	168	7	78	2	11	12	5	7	46	15
		...	3,030	5	1,820	At 120 lbs. per Rupee...	108	8												
611	2								1,167	0	611	2	557	0	9	15	9	1	159	12
						Loss by failure of grass in field No. 45...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2						
													555	14						

(Signed) THOS. THOMPSON,
Agent for Remounts.

STATEMENT showing the cost and profit in cultivating 106 $\frac{81}{100}$ acres of land in the Stud Line, unde

Number of Field on the Map of the Depôt.	Area.		Description of Grain.	Manure.			Ploughs.			Seed.					Sowing.				Harrowing.			Weeding.				Cutting.				Reaping.				Carting to the Yard.			Thrashing	
	Acre.	Hundredth.		Loads.	Value.		Number.	Cost.		Measures.	Tons.	lbs.	Cost.		Men.	Women.	Cost.		Horses.	Value.		Men.	Women.	Cost.		Men.	Women.	Cost.		Men.	Women.	Cost.		Carts.	Value.		Horses.	Value.
					RS.	A.		RS.	A.				RS	A.			RS	A.		RS.	A.			RS	A.			RS.	A.			RS	A.		RS.	A.		RS.
			Raggy							210	...	...	10	8	77	...	9	10	10	6	4	160	368	50	11	...	...	...	...	80	210	27	8	9	5	5	9	5
			Buller							12	...	...	1	3																								
			Rawtill	160	20	0	228	65	8	16	...	...	0	11																								
51	28	94	Caster Oil-seed							14	...	...	0	3																								
													12	9												...	229	19	2	...	...	...	...	5	3	0	...	...
			Straw				15	5	10	...	...	...	1	0	4	...	0	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...													
52	6	...	Grass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Paddy																																			
56	5	92	Straw	30	3	12	...	...	...													...	...	...	...	120	288	39	0	...	...	...	...	1	0	10	...	...
			Oats										1	1	12	...	1	4																				
59	6	98	Hay	110	13	12	15	5	10													...	51	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	88	7	5	1	0	4	3	1
							10	6	4	...	...	204	4	4	5	...	0	10	6	3	12					...	117	9	12	...	...	...	...	1	0	3	...	...
60	4	98	Gram				6	3	12																													
61	...	36	Hay																							...	270	22	8	...	...	...	...	6	3	7	...	...
							5	1	14																													
63	5	42	Grass									201	4	3	12	...	1	4	6	3	12	...	102	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	123	10	4	1	0	9	3	1
							20	12	8																													
64	9	27	Gram																							...	1320	110	0	...	...	...	...	34	21	1	...	...
66	13	64	Grass				20	7	8													...	189	15	11	...	...	...	...	80	...	21	1	3	1	9	3	1
67	13	15	Raggy	65	8	2	35	12	14	120	...	...	6	0	32	...	4	0	5	3	2																	
			Straw																							...	878	73	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...
68	12	15	Hay	80	10	0	17	6	4																													
							6	3	12																													
	106	81	Total	[illegible]	55	10	...	105 26	4 4	...	...	...	29	1	...	...	17	4	...	16	14	...	...	79	2	..	...	273	8	...	...	66	2	...	37	3	...	11

REMOUNT DEPÔT, OOSSOOR,
1st *May* 1865.

[illegible]

6-

charge of Serjeant William Brotherston, from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.

	Winnowing.			Water.			Assumed Assessment.		Total cost.		Quantity grown.				Rate sold at	Value of Grain.		Total of value of crop.		Deduct cost of actual cultivation.		Net produce of cultivation.		Cost of cultivation per Acre.		Net produce of cultivation per acre.		Value of Depot assistance in men, Horses and manure.	
	Men.	Value.			Value.						Bundles.	Measures.	Tons.	lbs.															
A.		RS.	A.		RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.						RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS	A.	RS	A.	RS.	A.
											...	4,140	...	...	At 6 Rupees for 120 Measures... ...	207	...												
10	9	1	2	...	...	...	41	10	165	14	...	...	...	...	Buller failed...	...	...	441	6	165	14	275	8	5	6	9	8	79	15
											...	...	...	...	Rawtill failed.	...	...												
											...	...	...	...	Caster Oil Seed failed.. ...	...	...												
											...	...	12	1,245	At 120 lbs. per Rupee, ...	234	6												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	26	4	153	...	...	...	At Rs. 0-6-6 per bundle...	62	3	62	3	26	4	35	15	4	6	6	0	5	3
											...	480	..	...	At Rs. 6-8-0 per Candy of 120 Measure...	26	0												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	11	...	...	...	...	..	1,305	At 120 lbs. per Rupee...	10	14	36	14	...	...	36	14	...	...	6	3	27	7
											...	...	...	...	Oats failed from want of rain.	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	46	15	...	...	4	...	At 35 Rupees per Ton...	140	0	140	0	46	15	93	1	6	12	13	5	16	14
14	3	0	6	...	...	...	7	2	16	7	...	1,128	..	...	At 16 Measures per Rupee...	70	8	70	8	16	7	54	1	3	5	10	14	19	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	9	12	...	...	1	...	At 35 Rupees per Ton...	35	0	35	0	9	12	25	4	2	4	70	2	4	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	24	6	180	...	...	...	At Rs. 0-6-6 per Bundle...	73	2	73	2	24	6	48	12	4	8	9	0	5	6
14	3	0	6	...	...	...	13	5	24	3	...	1,600	...	...	At 16 Measures per Rupee.	100	0	100	0	24	3	75	13	2	10	8	3	32	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	14	117	8	1,079	...	...	...	At Rs. 0-6-6 per Bundle...	438	6	438	6	117	8	320	14	8	10	23	8	25	15
14	3	0	6	...	...	...	18	14	59	10	...	1,200	...	...	At 6 Rupees per 120 Measures. ...	60	0	122	8	59	10	62	14	4	8	4	12	33	15
											...	...	3	780	At 120 lbs. per Rupee...	62	8												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	79	6	...	...	7	1,120	At 35 Rupees per Ton...	262	8	262	8	79	6	183	2	6	8	15	1	19	5
4	...	2	4	...	...	...	120	10	570	5								1,782	7	570	5	1,212	2	5	5	11	5	270	1

(Signed) THOS. THOMPSON,
Agent for Remounts.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the cost and profit in cultivating 231 $\frac{67}{100}$ acres of land in the Stud Farm under charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Thompson, Agent for Remounts, during the season 1864-65.

Area.		Description of Lines.	Total Value of Crop.			Deduct the cost of actual cultivation.			Net produce of cultivation.			Actual cost of cultivation per acre.			Net produce of cultivation per acre.			Value of Depot assistance.			Cost of cultivation, including Depot assistance per acre.			Net produce of cultivation, excluding Depot assistance per acre.			
Acres.	Hundredth.		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
63	53	Remount Line...	2,246	2	0	840	11	0	1,405	7	0	13	3	0	22	2	0	165	1	0	15	13	0	19	8	0	Sub-Conductor John Peel.
61	33	Centre Line......	1,167	0	0	611	2	0	555	14	0	9	15	0	9	1	0	159	12	0	12	9	0	6	5	0	Serjeant J. Grieveson.
106	81	Stud Line... ...	1,782	7	0	570	5	0	1,212	2	0	5	5	0	11	5	0	270	1	0	7	14	0	8	13	0	Serjeant W. Brotherston.
231	67		5,195	9	0	2,022	2	0	3,173	7	0	8	12	0	13	11	0	594	14	0	11	5	0	11	2	0 ×	

REMOUNT DEPÔT, OOSSOOR,
1st *May* 1865.

(Signed) THOS. THOMPSON,
Agent for Remounts.

This is exclusive of Depot assistance & [illegible]

Net produce per acre including Depot [illegible]

No 7

× This is net produce per acre after deducting actual expenses & estimated value of Depot assistance of the land – I question the [illegible] of these Estimates

From the Agent for Remounts, Remount Depôt, Oossoor, 23rd August 1865, No. 181; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort St. George.

I have the honor to submit the annual Statement of the cost of Horses at the Remount Depôt for the year ending 30th April 1865, which has been unavoidably delayed awaiting the Accounts of the sale of cast Horses.

2. The mortality amongst the Horses of the Depôt during the past year amounted only to 4 per cent, and when it is taken into consideration that 475 Horses were castrated, 417 of which were from 4 to 7 years old, and that besides this there were 386 Australians, received in the very worst possible condition, many of them after a 70 days' voyage, and for some time on short issue of food, I think the per-centage must be looked on as very favorable.

3. It will be observed that Interest* on the capital sunk in both Horses and buildings, has been charged in this Statement, and that nevertheless there is a profit shewn of forty thousand three-hundred and ninety-seven Rupees, Annas four and Pies eight, which I trust will be satisfactory to His Excellency in Council.

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* *Vide Proceedings of Government, No.*3615, *dated* 11*th October* 1864, *paragraph* 3.

STATEMENT showing the total cost of 1,284 Horses at the Remount Depôt, Oossoor, from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.

	Number.	Amount.			Total.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Original or prime cost of 480 Horses remaining on the 1st May 1864, at Rupees 700 each...	480	3,36,000	0	0			
Original or prime cost of 799 Horses purchased during the Season at Rupees 496-5-$\frac{5}{100}$ each	799	3,96,325	0	0			
Original or prime cost of 5 Horses returned from Batteries at 700 Rupees each.	5	3,500	0	0			
Cost of entire Establishment... ...	......	42,798	15	4			
Cost of the keep...	......	49,916	14	11			
Contingencies...	......	27,145	5	3			
Add							
Interest on Capital on Rupees 2,59,844-7-0, invested in the purchase of $519\frac{688}{1000}$ Horses throughout the years at 500 Rupees each at 4 per cent per annum... ...	......	10,393	12	5			
Interest on the value of Buildings, *viz.*, 45,700 Rupees, at 4 per cent per annum.	......	1,828	0	0			
Total...	1,284	......	...	...	8,67,907	15	11
Deduct from foregoing outlay.							
The proceeds of sale of 456 Horses cast in the mounted Corps	......	47,682	4	7			
The proceeds of sale of 3 Horses cast at the Depôt...	3	323	0	0			
Value of 597 Horses allotted to the service at Rupees 700 each...	597	4,17,900	0	0			
Original or prime cost of 632 Horses remaining on hand on the 30th April 1865, at 700 Rupees each... ...	632	4,42,400	0	0	9,08,305	[illegible]	7
	1,232						
Died...	52						
	1,284						
Balance profit in 1864-65...	......	......	...	...	40,397	4	8

N. B.—One Colt, the produce of a Government Mare, is not included above.

(Signed) THOS. THOMPSON,
Agent for Remounts.

REMOUNT DEPÔT, OOSSOOR,
1st *May* 1865.

STATEMENT showing the cost of the entire Establishment maintained in connection with the Remount Agency from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.

	Amount paid by Pay the Department.			Amount charged in the Remount Accounts.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Consolidated pay of the Remount Agent at 1,827-14-0, per month.	21,934	8	0						
Consolidated pay of the Veterinary Surgeon at 489-15-10, from May to December, and 510-10-4 from January to April 1865.	5,962	8	0				27,897	0	0
Conductor from 28th December 1864 to April 1865, at 145-14-0, per month....	602	5	2						
Sub-Conductor from May 1864 to April 1865, at 96-1-4, per month...	1,153	0	0						
Two Serjeants from May 1864 to April 1865, at 59-7-5 each per month.	1,427	2	0						
Oil supplied to Serjeants........................	......	...	...	47	3	4	3,229	10	6
Pay of Farrier Major from May 1864 to April 1865 at 62-15-5, per month....	755	9	0						
Veterinary Pupil from May 1864 to April 1865, at 16-5-10 per month.	196	6	0						
Native Veterinary Pupil from May to December 1864, at 14-0-0 per month	112	0	0						
Oil supplied to the Farrier Major.....................	......	...	...	9	11	2	1,073	10	2
Pay of 4 Salutries 1 at 35-3 at 10½ Rupees each, 8 Sakawalahs, *viz.*, 3 at 8-3 at 7, and 2 at 5 Rupees each per month, 110-2-0, undrawn. ...	......	...	...	1,347	14	0			
Pay of Carpenter at 15, and Iron-smith Establishment at 20 Rupees per month.	......	...	...	420	0	0			
Pay of 40 Chabooksawars at 7 Rupees each per month.	......	...	...	3,360	0	0	5,127	14	0
Pay of the Office Establishment at 345-12-0 per month.	4,149	0	0				4,149	0	0
Pay of the Assistant Apothecary from May to December 1864, at 55, and from January to April 1865, at 170 Rupees per month.	1,120	0	0						
Head Money for do.	43	4	0						
Hospital supplies..	......	...	...	158	8	8	1,321	12	8
Total Rupees...	37,455	10	2	5,343	5	2	42,798	15	4

REMOUNT DEPÔT, OOSSOOR,
1st *May* 1865.

(Signed) THOS. THOMPSON,
Agent for Remounts.

PARTICULARS of cost of Forage and Contingencies from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1765.

	RS.	A.	P.
Keep			
Amount of gram, green-grass, straw, &c....	49,916	14	11
Contingencies.			
Pay of Choudries, Shoe-smiths, Duffadars, Horse-keepers, Puckallies, Gram-boilers and Chucklers and Line Articles, &c...	27,145	5	3
Total as the cost of $6,236\frac{8}{30}$ Horses during 12 months' at 12-5-8 $\frac{57}{100}$ per Horse per month...	77,062	4	2
Average number of Horses fed during a month is 519 $\frac{248}{360}$			

REMOUNT DEPÔT, OOSSOOR,
1st *May* 1865.

(Signed) THOS. THOMPSON,
Agent for Remounts.

From the Acting Controller of Military Accounts, Fort Saint George, 15th September 1865, F; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

I have the honor to forward a letter from the Agent for Remounts, dated 23rd August 1865, No. 181, with the annual Statement of the cost of horses at the Remount Depôt for the year ending 30th April 1865.

2. The Statements appear approximately correct, but there are two items which require notice.

3. The cost of the 480 horses remaining at the Depôt on the 1st May 1864 has been correctly calculated at the rate Rupees 700, but that is the original or prime cost, plus the charges incurred on these horses up to the closing of the Accounts of the year 1863-64, and that amount must be considered as invested in these horses, and bearing interest at 4 per cent from the 1st May 1864.

4. Lieutenant Colonel Thompson, however, has calculated the interest on the prime cost of the average monthly number of horses at the Depôt throughout the year—this is probably very near mark, as the large purchases occur in the latter half of the year; and, for the purposes of the Statement, appears sufficiently correct. Absolute accuracy could only be attained by making the calculations, with reference to the actual receipts and issues of horses, which would be very elaborate without any corresponding advantage.

5. It will be observed, too, that Colonel Thompson has credited the Depôt with the amount realized by the Commissariat in the sale of cast horses during the year.

Rupees 47,682-4-7.

6. For the purpose of shewing the actual cost to Government of horsing the Mounted Corps, the credit is correct; but, in estimating the cost at which the Remount Depôt supplies horses to the service, the credit does not appear admissible.

7. Credit is taken for a balance of Rupees 40,397-4-8, as profit on the transactions of the Depôt in 1864-65, after assigning an average value of Rupees 700 to horses issued and remaining on the 30th April 1865.

8. But these horses have actually cost Government a fraction over Rupees 705, there being a balance of Rupees 7,284-15-11, at debit of the Depôt on its own *bonâ fide* transactions of the year.

Rupees	47,682	4	7
,,	40,397	4	8
,,	7,284	15	11

9. The proceeds of sale of cast horses as well as the service rendered by them are admissible in estimating the return made to Government for the above outlay; but not, I submit, for the purpose of determining the rate at which Remounts are supplied by the Depôt to the service.

From the Acting Controller of Military Accounts, Fort Saint George, 28th September 1865, B; to the Secretary to Government, Military Department.

I have the honor to forward a letter from the Agent for Remounts, dated 23rd August 1865, No. 180, with the annual Statements of the results of his farming operations from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865, with the Report of the Examiner of Commissariat Accounts.

Dated 13th September 1865, *No.* 2322.

2. The result shewn as the net produce of cultivation is Rupees 3,173-5-0.

No. 1,	*Rupees*	54	11	0
,, 2,	,,	71	4	0
,, 3,	,,	120	10	0
	,,	246	9	0

3. It is observed that the Farm has been debited with "assumed assessment" to the extent of Rupees 246-9-0.

4. This Office has no means of testing the accuracy of the Estimate of the value of assistance rendered from the Depôt resources—the Statements appear to be correct.

From the Acting Examiner of Stud Accounts, Madras, 13th September 1865, No. 2322 ; to the Controller of Military Accounts, Fort Saint George.

Dated 23rd August 1865.

In returning the original letter, No. 180, with four enclosures, from the Agent for Remounts, received for examination with your official memorandum, No. 169, dated 2nd September 1865, I have the honor to report that the various calculations contained in the several Statements therewith received have been audited and found correct, with the exception of a few trivial errors indicated in Pencil, which do not, however, alter the general results.

2. By paragraph 7 of the Despatch recorded in Proceedings of Government, No. 1838, dated 16th May 1865, the Assessment of the land belonging to the Farm is to form a charge against it in the Annual Account.

ORDER, No. 3696, 5th October 1865.

Ordered that the Statements submitted by the Remount Agent, with his letters above recorded, be forwarded to the Secretary of State and the Government of India, together with the foregoing correspondence.

No. 3615, dated 11th October 1864.
,, 1838, ,, 16th May 1865.

2. It is observed that the Statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in the Proceedings of Government, marginally noted.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. MARSHALL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

No. 3697.

DOCKET.

Copy of the above forwarded to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in continuation of letter, No. 3616, dated 11th October 1864.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
5th October 1865.

Secretary to Government.

Exd. J. E. Cashart.

Minute

I have been looking carefully
into the returns furnished
by Col. Thompson of the Oosoor
cultivation of the farm at
I consider this establishment
as likely to prove most use:
=ful not so much in
reducing the cost of the
remount establishment
as in furnishing facts
relative to the cost of culti:
=vation, the amount of
produce &c which will
guide the Government
in determining the amount
of assessment which may
fairly be charged on
land of the same character
or quality as that at
Oosoor. —
In order however to derive
the fullest benefit, from
in the shape of information,
from this farm Col. Thompson
should be directed to prepare
his returns in a somewhat
different form from that
now submitted.
In the first place each
character of crops should be
kept distinct, and the area
appropriated to it given in

the returns – in the first Table 25 Acres are stated to have been sown with 8 different kinds of Crop, and the whole cost of cultivation is clumped together while the value of each kind of grain or produce is kept separate. In conformance with native custom, Col Thompson chose to sow two or three crops together – though the practice is a bad one, he may, of course, indeed he must, group the Expences together, but in no case should he group under one head distinct crops such as Paddy – Grain & Grass – ~~[illegible]~~ +

In the second place the cost of cultivation should include all the items in red ink as well as those in black ink.

Having made these remarks upon the form of the return I will proceed to notice such facts as can be inferred from it, as it stands at present. In the first table there is nothing to which I need allude (for Grass & Hay are not crops cultivated by the natives) but the Sugar Cane, of which there was 1.3 acres. – The whole cost of cultivation including ¼ of water Rate was 152 . 2 = 117 . 8 . 7 per Acre – this included the cost of reducing the Cane

to Jaggery – that is crushing the cane and boiling the juice the value of the Jaggery was 246 . 12 = 189 . 4 . 7 per Acre the net return was therefore 87 . 12 per Acre while the assessment, including the water rate which has been accounted for under expences of cultivation, was 8 . 2 per Acre or less than 1/10 of the produce.

In Table No 2 we find the expenditure upon 6.9 Acres of Grain to have been 26 . 12 = 5 . 7 . 4 per Acre. the gross return was 98 . 5 = 20 . 1 per Acre – the net return was therefore 14 . 9 . 8 per Acre while the assessment was put at 1 . 3 ——

14.31 Acres of Paddy cost for cultivation 194 . 13 . or 13 . 9 . 9 per Acre the return was 246 . 9 = 18 . 15 . 7 per Acre, the net return being 5 . 5 . 10 per Acre.

In Table No 3 a mixed crop of Paddy &c on 28.94 Acres of Land shows the cost of cultivation to have been 204 . 3 = 7 . 0 . 10 per Acre. the return from the Paddy alone, all the other crops having failed, was 441 . 6 = 15 . 4 per Acre the net return in this case was 8 . 3 . 2 per Acre.

No. 60 & 64 [illegible]

Area of 11.25 Acres of Grain
the cost of cultivating which
was 72.3 = 5^{2} per Acre
the Gross return was 170.0
= 11.15.4 per Acre the
net return being 6.15.4
per Acre.

I do not think it necessary
to go into any further
analysis of these Tables —
it is evident that the
assessment, which is
probably much the
same as ~~that~~ charged
upon the dry land in
the neighbourhood of
[illegible], is very much
below what it ought to
be — a few experiments
made with decent care
in each district of the
Presidency would do
much to establish a fair
rate of assessment than
all the returns sent in
by the Revenue Settlement.

I think it of the highest
importance that the
Govt. should secure
from the Collectors a
few facts analogous to
these — and I would re-
commend that the
returns sent in by Col.
Thompson, and a copy
of this minute should
be sent to each of the Collectors
with a request that they
would take steps to carry
out annually upon one or two des-
criptions of soil, a close
analysis of the amount
of labour expended and
produce raised upon a
given Area of Land — this if
continued for 2 or 3 years
would furnish the Govt.
with a [illegible] of the most valu-
able information — ×

× I need hardly say that the experiments should
be carried on under the eye of an European
Officer — the native Official has a direct interest
in understating the amount & value of the crop —

W Denison

Having resided, near the Remount depot & Farm, several months in
the year for four years when I was Gov.
of [illegible], I have been under the im-
pression that the establishment was a
most costly affair. True it is, that this
impression was the result of general
observation, but [illegible] I have been
surprised to see that the management
of the present Supt., Colonel Thompson,
should seem from his account, to be
so profitable and at the same time so
economical.

I doubt whether the course which His Exy.
the President seems to have adopted
of calling on the Supts. of Experimental farms & their
assistants, will ever supply any very
interesting data as to the outturn of
the crops of Kinds grown on various
qualities of soil. What will be done
by these Officers, will, at the best, be
done at random, a field being selected
here & there, the soil being [illegible]
with more or less value, and the
[illegible] the quantity of seed ~~[illegible]~~ employed,
the more unsatisfactory will be the result.
Still, under stringent instructions and
with a full explanation of the object
held in view something will undoubtedly
be learned.

It would be well I consider to throw
Col. Thompson's three accounts into one.
As they stand they represent the
results of the superintendence of
Lieut. Colonel Reel, Lieut. Browne and
[illegible] Benton. These [illegible]
[illegible]

are, I believe, well paid? Are we to understand that the last column of Col Thompson's statements fairly & fully represents the value of the superintendence of the three officers spread over the fields placed under their charge respectively? – Is any charge made for the value of Col: Thompson's own superintendence?

I doubt extremely whether 42 loads of manure, such as can be had at the Remount depôt, could be purchased for Rs 52½. or at about 8 loads the rupee: and it seems to me as in the highest degree improbable, that any native cultivator, ^ would ever be able ^profitably to apply that quantity of manure to acres 63. and odd –

^ paying a fair rate per load

Under the head "Ploughs" is Rs 205½ given as the cost of the ploughs or of the hire of implements for ploughing? If the ploughs belong to the Govt farm, are they country or English ploughs? If the latter, what did they cost, and is any allowance made as against the farm, for their wear & tear or for the interest on their price?

It would be well to know at what daily rate of hire Colonel Thompson has been paying his coolies: men, women, & children – My belief is, from what I have seen done, in past years, that [illegible] & horsekeepers after the days grass has been brought & the horses have been cleaned, are made to take a turn at labor of [illegible] over different parts of the depot farms and that numbers of the families of these people are collected for work without much difficulty and at rates of hire for which they would not serve under ordinary circumstances.

A charge of Rs 4 is made for watering acre 1-3 of sugarcane: surely there must be a mistake in favor of the farm as regards such an easy charge? As pointed out by the Offg Secretary, the cost wd in the Kistna & Godavary Districts, be more than double that – I would call on Col Thompson to explain where he could water at such a price – The Colonel should I think also be requested to state whether or not any use has been made of the water in the depot wells for the irrigation to any extent of any of the crops contained in his statement.

It should also be shown in what manner Col Thompson has calculated the value of horse assistance in the farming operations of which he shows the profits. A team of three Australian horses dragging a harrow or a plough would be worth more to the owner of a field than the sluggish crawl of a couple of bullocks. At what rate is the labor of the one given as compared with the other? – These particulars should, as it appears to me, be checked previous to circulating the Colonel's report and the other papers, for in their absence Collectors of districts will certainly be disposed to argue that the depot farming operations have hitherto been conducted under advantages which no ordinary ryot could hope to secure.

^ that of

If my memory correctly serves me [illegible] Cols. or their [illegible] were ordered by the Coll.r or the Board in 1858, to select a few fields and by personal examination & measurement of the crops from thereon, to ascertain the outturn of an acre (cáy'lee in Tanjore). Personally I was so occupied for several days and Mr Cadell Asst. [illegible] & Mr W H Kerr who were then with me in Tanjore, were similarly employed. In other Districts the same course, I think, was taken. If the results then secured have been placed on record & are available now, it would be well to see them — together with those which the Superintendent [illegible] will produce —

28 Oct 65

manure [illegible] applied to 63½ acres of paddy — But no [illegible] of manuring [illegible] dry land at all except by sometimes folding sheep upon it — Horse manure [illegible] — and the droppings of his [illegible] to ask for [illegible] 31-10-65

The reference suggested by H E the President may be made to the Collectors when the further explanation indicated by Mr Phillips has been obtained from Col Thompson.

I am not sanguine that the returns sent in by the Collrs. will be of much value. They have little time for such enquiries themselves and will make them over to a subordinate and a return so prepared by subordinate agency will not be reliable.

I confess that I have no great faith in the gallant Colonel's statistics, and were they more trustworthy than they are, exhibiting as they do the results of high farming under exceptional circumstances, they would not [illegible] towards [illegible] the outturn of ordinary husbandry [illegible] 420 [illegible] first [illegible]

Revenue Department

No 275

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 2d ~~December 1865~~ February 7th 1866.

Recorded in the order, 5 October 1865 No 3696, Military Dept

The Governor in Council considers it very desirable that the results of Colonel Thompson's Farming experiments at Oossoor should be utilised ~~to~~ as much as possible, in extending the reliable information possessed by Government of the productive powers of the soil under skilful culture. His Excellency in Council proposes therefore sending Colonel Thompson's statements to the

the Board of Revenue for circulation to the Collectors - But before doing this the Governor in Council requires information on the various points noted below.

Colonel Thompson will furnish this as soon as possible - and he will at the same time revise his Statement if practicable, so as to show the results separately for each crop - instead of blending several together as he has done - If this change cannot be made in these Statements his future returns should be to prepared on this principle

The

Manure

The Agent is requested to state whether the loads entered in his Statement are cart or Cooly loads - how the value is estimated and the stock kept up to produce the 134 [illegible] loads used.

Ploughs ..

The Agent will explain whether this item of 205½ Rs represents the hire of country ploughs or the charge and the cost of working the English Ploughs in use at the Depôt.

Harrowing
Carting to yard
Threshing
Winnowing

The Government wish to know how these charges are calculated.

Water

Sugarcane is considered to consume as much water as two crops of Paddy and is therefore charged a double rate.

Aſsumed aſseſsment

The Agent will apply to the Collector for the actual aſseſsment of the lands included in the farm.

The

Value of Depôt Assistance.

The Agent is requested to explain how this item is calculated and whether it includes any part of the pay of Sub Conductor Peel and Serjeants Grieveson and Brotherton and any allowance for interest on the value of machinery in use, wear and tear &c.

The Agent will also explain whether the prices realised for his produce are the average prices of the Talook or those ruling in the immediate neighbourhood of the Depôt.

1 To the Removed Agent Dharwar
Do 3d Feb

Revenue 1866 Deptt

Pros. of Govt. for February 166

No. 275

Pros. of the Madras Govt.

Dated 2d. February 1866.

Colonel Thompson requested to furnish information respecting Forming experiments at Oosoor. —

From the Remount Agent
Oosoor 14th Feby. 1866 No. 509

No. 16 @ 19