M.R.O. 14—18,000—27-9-34.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2074 Press ~~Mis~~

62.63

Dated 5—9— ~~19~~ 1887

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 5th September 1867.

No. 62. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 19th August 1867, No. 5,347.

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of South Canara, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 18th July 1867, No. 130 :—

1. I have the honor to submit the report on the results of the experimental cultivation of Carolina paddy in this district, called for by the Board in their Proceedings, dated the 25th March last, No. 1,860.

2. The quantity of seed supplied by Government in 1864 appears to have been very small, (about 3 or 4 lbs.,) and was distributed to a few persons who had applied for the same for cultivation, and the results of the experiment, so far as the same can now be ascertained (as no information seems to have been furnished by the parties at the time) appear to have been a failure, which is ascribed to the experiment having been made out of season, as the seed was only received and cultivated so late as in October or November of that year.

With Proceedings, dated 19th October 1864, No. 1,918.

3. The second supply of 1866 was, however, tolerably large, (67 lbs.,) and was received in due time (in May) so as to admit of its being cultivated in the following months of June and July, in which agricultural operations usually commence in this district.

Received with G. O., 24th February 1866, No. 507.
Received with Revenue Secretary's letter, dated 11th May 1866.

4. I enclose herein a tabular statement shewing the names of the parties to whom the seed was distributed, as also the results of the experiment made by each. From this, the Board will observe, that out of twelve persons, only seven have furnished the requisite reports or information, and that out of these seven cases, only three were partially successful.

5. The mode of culture adopted in cultivating this grain, was in all cases just the same as that observed in the case of indigenous paddy, some being sown and grown broadcast, and some being transplanted. The greatest height the plants attained was four and a half feet, and the out-turn in the most successful case was fifty-six fold, being a quarter more than what a country paddy-crop may be expected to yield under the most favorable circumstances. The time required to raise a Carolina crop is the same as that necessary in the case of certain country ones, viz., from three and a half to four months. The general native opinion would seem to be in favor of the Bettu or dry upland of this district as the best suited soil for the cultivation of this cereal.

6. As will be seen from the statement, the most successful cultivator was Manual Shetti, a Native Christian ryot. He was supplied with 6 lbs., or three Mangalore seers of seed, the whole of which he reports was sown broadcast in a field measuring thirty by twenty-eight yards of the Bettu description, prepared in

the usual manner, and otherwise requiring ten seers of country seed-paddy. As the ground had, during the preceding fair season, been used for growing vegetables, and had sufficient manure left on it, he did not manure it again before sowing the Carolina paddy. At first the condition of the crop was far from being encouraging, but as it advanced towards maturity, it is reported to have excelled the indigenous crop standing close by, both in growth and appearance, and not a little attracted the attention and surprise of those who happened to see it. The ears are stated to have been remarkably long, being in places where manure had been heaped a full foot in length, and the ryot states that had it not been for his omission to manure the field again, a much greater return could have been expected. The stock of the plant, unlike the native, was thick and strong, and did not easily bend. The seed was sown on the 27th June, and the crop was harvested on the 13th October, or in exactly three and a half months. The out-turn was 168 seers, or, as stated above, fifty-six fold. A quantity of this produce was, it appears, exhibited at the late Calicut Exhibition, and the exhibitor obtained for it the minor reward of Rupees 10.

7. The Udipi Tahsildar seems to have somewhat mismanaged his crop, but yet obtained a return of thirty-two fold.

8. The other failures appear to be traceable to mis-management, or excessive rainfall, and the Superintendent of Mercara thought the climate of that place too cold for his crop.

9. I consider the result of the experiment is on the whole unencouraging; though not so much so as to discourage a second careful trial.

10. The seed received this year, with Board's Proceedings, dated 15th May 1867, No. 2,983, has been sparingly distributed to such persons as have applied to me for the same, and I wished I had had four times the amount.

11. I have, in the District Gazette,* drawn attention to the subject, and am growing a small quantity myself in an open place, where it is likely to be seen.

* Dated 22nd June 1867.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 5th September 1867.

Statement shewing the result of the cultivation of Carolina Paddy in the District of South Canara and Coorg in 1866.

Number.	Name of Cultivator.	Locality.	Quantity of seed received from Collector.	Quantity sown or transplanted.		How cultivated.	Soil.	Date of		Area occupied by crop.			When cut.	Out-turn.		Height of straw when cut.	Remarks.
				Mangalore seers.	Madras seers.			Sowing.	Transplanting.	Acres.	Cocoanuts.	Annas.		Mangalore seers.	Madras seers.		
	1	2	lbs.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	G. Narain Row, Tahsildar, and Postal Toma Chetty	Udipi	4	1½	1½	Sown broadcast.	Dry, or Betra field	21st June	20th July.	0	3	7	20th October	64	43	4½ feet	
2	Mr. J. A. Goudie	Kerriagh in Uppinangadi taluk.	4	1½	1½	Transplanted.	Wet, or Bail field.	16th do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3	Mansui Shetti	Mangalore	6	2	2	Sown broadcast.	Not mentioned	11th July	19th Sept.	0	7	0	18th October	168, or 56-fold.	112		Raised in a field where vegetables were previously grown.
4	Krishna Row	Do.	2	1	1	Do.	Dry, or Betra field	27th June	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 feet.	
5	Patua Shetti Ananiaya	Cannanore	2	1	1	Transplanted	Mujal field	3rd July	.....	0	1	12	End of October.	28-fold.	16½	4 feet.	
6	Mr. G. Pfeiderer	Mangalore	10	4	6	Sown broadcast	Not mentioned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7	Mr. R. A. Cole	Coorg Mercara	1	4	6	Transplanted	Wet field	.....	19th Sept.	.....	.....	.....	7th Jan. 1867.	—	3½		
8	A. A. Baldaeus, of Bolar	Mangalore	10				Not mentioned	30th June									
9	N. Brito	Do.	2														
10	Tahsildar of Kundapur	Kundapur	2														
11	N. M. Fernandes	Mangalore	2														
12	Reverend Kandisya	Do.	10														
	Received from Government on two occasions in 1866.		60	67													
	Balance remaining undistributed		7														

* The produce of but a small portion of the seed sown, the rest not having either germinated, or having been washed away by heavy rain.
† Only half of the seed given was sown, and the rest reserved for another season. The experiment is reported to have been a complete failure. The plants are stated to have withered away when they grew to the height of 18 inches.
‡ Produce of only ten plants; the rest of the seed did not germinate. The failure is attributed to excessive fall of rain, and partly to the seed not having been given at the proper season for sowing it.
§ The experiment was made by the tenants of Mr. Pfeiderer. Part of the seed given to him was sown in a wet field, and is stated to have been very promising at first, but when the plants came up, and the ears were about to ebow, Mr. Pfeiderer states it was found that many of them were empty.
‖ The experiment was made by the Manistdar of Mercara taluk. The seed is stated to have been sown in a field on present, after the hard continued monsoon, the same vigorous appearance is did at first; he attributes this to the extreme force of the rain, and the temperature of such an altitude.

(Signed) H. S. THOMAS,
Acting Collector.

MANGALORE,
18th July 1867.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 5th September 1867.

1. Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The results reported of the cultivation of the seed in the district are only partially favorable; but the fair success that attended the trial by Manuel Shetti affords every hope that, with due care, future experiments will prove as successful as those in the neighbouring district of Malabar.

No. 63. ORDER THEREON, 5th September 1867, No. 2,074.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Government are much obliged to Mr. Thomas for his attention to the experiment, and will look with interest for his further report.

2. Such extraordinary success has attended the experimental cultivation in widely separated localities, that it seems evident that only an appropriate method of culture is needed to ensure equally valuable results everywhere.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No. 2074 3+

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W. H.

5th Septr. 1867

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