M.R.O. 14–5,450—22-10-25.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.	1447	Press ~~Mis.~~
552-53. Dated	23-5-1868.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 552. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th May 1868, No. 3,320.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Ganjam, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Camp at Russelcondah, 21st February 1868, No. 142 :—

1. With reference to the Board's Circular of the 12th November last, No. 1,170, I beg to submit a Memorandum of the experiments made by ryots and others in the district, in the cultivation of the Carolina paddy.

2. These experiments were made with the Carolina paddy grown in the district from the paddy produced in the Government Farm at Madras, and from the paddy procured from Java. The last two kinds were supplied by the Board last year.

Memorandum of experiments made by ryots and others in the district, in the cultivation of the Carolina paddy.

(1) CHETTERPORE.—Experiment conducted by Mr. Lyons, Deputy Collector, from paddy produced in this district.

At Chetterpore, in a sandy piece of land, two addas or one measure of Carolina paddy grown in the same spot of land last year was sown on the 24th June 1867. The crop was cut on the 29th October, the yield was four tooms or eight measures. The plants were watered by the hand once a week. Hares injured many plants, and rats and birds ate up much of the grain. In another spot of clay-soil a toom of the same sort of paddy was sown in June, and the actual out-turn was twelve tooms; but a large portion of the plants were destroyed by cattle; otherwise the yield would have been twenty tooms. The field was not watered artificially. It solely depended on the rains. The crop was cut in November.

From paddy produced in Java.

In another spot of sandy soil, a small quantity, about a handful, of Java Carolina paddy, was sown on the 10th July, and the crop cut on the 1st November. The yield was two addas or one measure.

The two sorts of paddy mentioned above were sown broad-cast. No transplantation was made.

(2.) CHETTERPORE.—Experiment conducted by the Head Serishtadar.

About three Madras measures of Carolina paddy, (three-fourths of which was the last year's produce of Chetterpore, the remainder being the produce of Java,) was sown in a seed-bed prepared for the purpose on the 6th June 1867. It germinated by the 15th, and was ready for transplantation. At the beginning of July last, the cattle having damaged the plants through an accident, they were only transplanted on the 16th July in two deep, but very small fields of about 800 square feet. Owing to the failure of rains, they were watered both in the morning and evening, until they were in ear at the beginning of September. The crop matured about the beginning of, and was reaped on, the 16th October. The yield was only twenty-two Madras measures, or nearly eightfold. Though the plants were healthy, and about four feet in height, about one-fourth of them suddenly died without earing, owing to a peculiar disease to which paddy-crop of the northern portion of the district was subjected to this year.

CAROLINA PADDY.

ASKA.—From paddy produced in Madras.

The Carolina paddy of Madras was sown by two individuals in Ballichayi, of Hatgher talook. One of them, Haribandhu Panda, received three addas, which were sown in June 1867 on a land of ten nowties, germinated after twelve days, and twenty days afterwards, when the plants were a foot high, they were transplanted. The land being a fertile one, no manure was laid on. The plants were 2½ cubits high in 1½ months from the date of transplantation, when a flood came and washed away the greater portion of the plants. The remainder were in ear after ten days, and matured in fifteen days. The crop was cut after twenty days, leaving a span of stubble. The produce was four kunchams, of which two addas were eaten by rats. The

stubble again sprouted almost a foot high, and the cultivator promises to secure the second crop if one is produced. The other cultivator, Arta Panda, received three addas of seed, which were sown in July 1867, in a fertile land of four nowties. They sprouted after ten days, and the plants were 1½ cubits high in twenty days, when the land was weeded. Unfortunately, three-fourths of the plants rotted from inundation. The plants were in ear in two months from the time they were weeded. They matured within fifteen days, and the crop was reaped ten days afterwards. The produce was three addas. The stubble was one span high, but the land being close to a tank, and as the water was constantly oozing, it rotted.

CAROLINA PADDY.

GUMSOOR TALOOK.—From paddy produced in Madras. Two pounds of the Carolina paddy produced in Madras were sown in the villages of Vishnuchakram and Puchalundi, of the Gumsoor talook, on lands of ordinary quality on 5th June 1867. The sprouts appeared on the 11th July, the transplantation was made on the 25th August, but the crop having suffered from insects, the yield was only 2½ and 2¼ addas, respectively.

From paddy produced in this district. Carolina paddy, the produce of this district, was also sown in three different places of the Gumsoor talook. In the village of Bherada, about 1¼ lbs. of seed were sown in wet land on the 22nd June 1867. The seed sprouted on the 30th idem, and transplantation was made on the 28th July. The out-turn was only three addas, the plants having suffered from insects.

Mr. Conductor Lever, Supervisor, Public Works Department, at Russelcondah, was supplied with half a pound of seed, which was sown in sandy soil on the 18th June. The sprouts appeared on the 21st idem. The plants were neither transplanted nor irrigated, but fed by occasional rains. The produce was four tooms, half of which was unfortunately eaten up by parrots. In Nowgam, in Gumsoor, the Dolabehara, or Village Carjee, was supplied with 3¼ lbs. of seed, which were sown in a spot where the village sweepings are deposited. The plants were irrigated. The seed was sown on the 2nd July. Only a dozen plants appeared on the 10th idem. These were transplanted on the 5th August. The produce was half an adda of grain.

From paddy produced in Java. The Carolina paddy, the produce of the island of Java, was sown in Kibrapolly and Kebada, of the Gumsoor talook. In the former village, 3 lbs. of seed were supplied and sown on the 25th June, on a piece of wet land measuring one kunta and three visams. They germinated on 7th July, and were transplanted on 31st July. The plants suffered from insects. The yield was only half an adda. In the latter village, 2 lbs. of seed were sown on the 5th June, on a piece of wet land, generally used as a seed-bed. The plants sprouted on 11th idem. They were not transplanted for want of water. The produce was one toom. Sufficient care was not taken by the cultivators.

CAROLINA PADDY.

CHICACOLE TALOOK.—From paddy produced in Madras. The Carolina paddy, the produce of Madras, was sown in Patachicacole; the out-turn was six addas.

From paddy produced in Ganjam district. The Carolina paddy, produced in the Ganjam district, was also sown in this village, and the result was two addas. The two descriptions of paddy were tried in the village of Balaga in Chicacole, and the out-turn was two addas.

From Java Carolina paddy. The Java seed was sown in Arsavilly, and the produce was five tolas. The three sorts of paddy were sown in excellent land, which had been properly manured. In Balaga and Patachicacole, the paddy was sown in seed-beds, and the plants transplanted. In Arsavilly, the seed was sown broad-cast, and transplantation was made. Owing to the excessive rains and to the storm all the plants suffered; hence, the produce was totally inadequate to the labor bestowed on the experiment.

CAROLINA PADDY.

KIMEDY ZEMINDARY.—From paddy produced in Madras. Madana Patrudu Naidu, of Purlah Kimedy, sowed broad-cast the Carolina paddy raised at Madras in a spot of excellent soil, only a portion of seed germinated, and when the plants were about to push out ears, a storm occurred and destroyed a large portion of them. The crop produced was eight tooms or sixteen measures. The seed supplied to the cultivator was four measures.

From paddy produced in the district. One Gopinatha Carjee, of the above village, sowed some Carolina paddy, the produce of the district, under the same circumstances. The produce was four tooms. The seed supplied to him was 2½ lbs.

Fom Java Carolina paddy. The paddy, produce of Java, was also sown by one Bhindanirayi, of Purlah Kimedy. Two tooms were sown in rich soil. A portion of the plans sprouted, but when they were about to push out ears, a storm arose, and destroyed the plants. The entire produce was only ten tooms.

CAROLINA PADDY.

BERHAMPORE TALOOK.—From paddy produced in the district. Twenty-two and half addas of the Carolina paddy, produced in Ganjam, were given to the Carjee of Konisi, a village in Berhampore. The seed was sown in a red sandy soil; only a small portion germinated in ten days. The plants were transplanted in 1½ months, but when the plants were in ear, a storm occurred and injured them. The crop was threshed on the 28th November 1867, and the result was sixteen addas.

From paddy produced in Madras. Jaggannatha Janna, Carjee of Senrakapore in the Berhampore talook, received 6½ addas of the Madras Carolina paddy, and sowed it in a black sandy soil, below the Huradakhandi tank. Only a quarter sprouted; transplantation was made after one month and twenty days but the plants suffered from excessive rains. The crop was threshed on the 30th November 1867. The quantity of grain turned out was seven addas.

From paddy produced in Java. Three addas of the Java paddy was sown by the same individual, in the same quality of land. In eight days, a few of the seed sprouted. The plants were transplanted 1½ months afterwards. The produce was only four addas.

RUSSELCONDAH,
21st February 1868.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Collector of Ganjam.

1. Submitted for the information of Government, with reference to Government Order dated 2nd November 1867, No. 2,598, paragraph 2.

2. The Board regret to observe that the experiments have been so carelessly conducted as to be of little or no value. The report of them is also meagre.

No. 553. ORDER THEREON, 23rd May 1868, No. 1,447.

Miscellaneous.

Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Agri-Horticultural Society.
„ the Government Farm Committee.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

No 2 Nov/67 Nos 551-54

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No. 1572.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 6th May 1863.

No. 3,320.

Submitting for information of Government letter from Collector of Ganjam forwarding memorandum of experiment made by ryots and others in the cultivation of Carolina paddy.

RECORDED.

14 Octo Bks Ogl Rec Book Nos 25 & 26.
1 Oct Bk — 1868 - Mors Records
6 Octo — Ganjam Commutation

Nos 552-553.

c/13 May/68 R/189