M.R. O. 1—32,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2593 Press ~~Mis.~~

Dated 8—10—~~19~~1868

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 152. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st September, 1868, No. 6,690:—

Read the following letter from the Acting Collector of North Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chittoor, 3rd September, 1868, No. 295.

1. Adverting to the Proceedings of the Board, dated 4th April, 1867, No. 2,138, I have the honor to submit copies of reports* from the Acting Sub and Head Assistant Collectors upon the experimental cultivation of Carolina Paddy.

*Dated 6th March, 1868, No. 108.
,, 29th July, ,, ,, 358.
,, 19th June, ,, ,, 212.

2. Similar experiments were conducted in the Chittoor Talook, partly under Mr. Robinson's own supervision; but as in all quarters the result was failure, it seems needless to detail the particulars.

3. It is, however, satisfactory to note that the general failure of the experiments is not held to be condemnatory of the cultivation of this paddy, but is properly attributed, on all hands, to the extreme unfavorableness of the season.

4. Many of those who failed have expressed confidence in eventual success, and anxiety to repeat the experiment; and opportunity will be afforded them of doing so, it is to be hoped, under better auspices.

5. At Chittoor, the flavor of the cooked rice was highly approved of by a Committee of competent native judges, who further considered that it would be improved by keeping.

From W. H. COMYN, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Vellore, 6th March 1868, No. 108.

1. As requested in your Official Memorandum, dated 6th December last, No. 914, I have the honour to forward the reports received from the Tahsildars in the Sub-division, on the experimental cultivation of Carolina Paddy in their respective talooks during the current Fusly 1277.

2. These reports are incomplete, inasmuch as they only state the progress, and not the final result of the experiments, except in two or three cases, owing to the crops not having come to maturity or been harvested, when the reports were written. However, as the season has been unfavourable, and the success or failure of the experiment cannot correctly be ascertained from results obtained at such a time, I think I may as well submit the above reports, instead of waiting for more complete ones.

3. Thirteen pounds of seed were received with your letters noted in the margin, and seventy-six measures obtained from the produce of the seed supplied last year to certain ryots were in hand. The whole of these quantities was distributed among several ryots in each talook.

17th April 1867, No. 293.
3rd June 1867, No. 409.
27th November 1867, No. 879.

4. In the Vellore talook, ten ryots were furnished with seed which they have sown; but the result has not yet been reported by the Tahsildar.

5. In the Arcot talook, 15½ measures of seed were given to two ryots, the sowing took place partly in September, and partly in October in seven-sixteenths of a cawny of nunjah land, and the result remains to be reported hereafter.

6. In the Polur talook, seven ryots belonging to different villages received seed, but only six of them sowed it. Two of these ryots sowed in July, one in August, two more in September, and the sixth man in October. The total extent cultivated by these six men was 0-2-12 of a cawny of nunjah land. The quantity of seed sown amounted to $4\frac{5}{16}$ measures. In two cases the crops grew for one

or two months, and then perished. The cause of this failure the cultivator is unable to state. In another case the crop raised on four chattangs of land in July was cut in November, and yielded 7½ measures of paddy, or at the rate of 624 Madras measures per cawny, which is only one-half of an average yield. In the remaining three cases the crops did not grow well, and they remain to be harvested hereafter.

7. In the Wandewash talook three ryots took 15¾ measures of seed, two of them sowed in September, and the third man in October. The extent of ground planted was six-sixteenths of a cawny of wet land, and the expense of cultivation amounted to Rupees 9-4-6. One-fourth of the seed is stated to have been lost in consequence of the seed not having been sufficiently dried. The outturn of each individual experiment is not given in the reports; but judging from the specimen of stalks of the straw with the ears attached sent by the Tahsildar, and herewith forwarded, the outturn appears to be an average one.

8. The ryots who have tried the experiment, express themselves satisfied with the quality of the seed, and the superior flavour of the rice which it produces; and notwithstanding the untoward character of the season, they are inclined to look upon this seed as capable of producing a more abundant crop than any kind of paddy in ordinary use amongst them.

From S. T. McCARTHY, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, to the Acting Collector of North Arcot, dated Ranipett, 19th June 1868, No. 212.

1. With reference to your Docket, No. 502, dated the 23rd ultimo, and Mr. Robinson's Docket, dated 25th February last, No. 168, calling for report on the experimental cultivation of Carolina Paddy, I have the honour now to submit one, being hitherto prevented by the non-receipt of information from the talook of Wallajah.

2. It appears Mr. Robinson forwarded [illegible] 17th April, with the letter of that date, ten pounds of this paddy. This, with 160 lbs. (produce of a previous experiment at Ranipett) was distributed to the Gudiathem and Wallajah Tahsildars; 100 lbs. being given to the former, and seventy pounds to the latter. They were ordered to distribute it amongst ten respectable ryots in each talook, and to transmit to this office one-third of the produce.

3. From the reports of the Tahsidars, it now appears that the experiments made have almost entirely failed. The Gudiatham Tahsildar distributed the 100 lbs. he got to ryots in ten villages, at the rate of ten pounds to each, but it only succeeded in five of these villages, (Thalayatham, Kottaluppum, Pasumathur, Alatoor, and Kuladaki,) and the entire produce amounted to only 71¼ seers. In the other villages the seed did not come up at all. The seed was sown in the months of July, August, and September, and reaped (where it succeeded at all) in December, January, February, and March. Of the total produce of 71¼ seers, twenty-five seers were sent to this office.

4. The experiments succeeded equally badly in the talook of Wallajah. The Tahsildar distributed the seventy pounds he got amongst ryots in ten villages, at the rate of seven pounds to each person. The cultivation succeeded partially only in the villages of Kaveripank, Uriur, Muddur, Punji, but the total outturn was only thirty seers, of which 9[illegible] seers were sent here. In the other villages the crop became shavy after growing up to heights of from half a yard to one yard.

From W. H. COMYN, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to the Acting Collector of North Arcot, dated Vellore, 29th July 1868, No. 338.

1. In continuation of my report, dated the 6th March last, No. [illegible] on the experimental cultivation of Carolina Paddy in the Sub-division, in the last Fusly, I have the honour to state the result of the experiment tried in the talooks of Vellore and Arcot.

2. In Vellore, five ryots received ten measures of seed, obtained from another ryot to whom seed was supplied in the previous year. They sowed it; but, owing to want of water caused by the failure of rain, the seed did not germinate in some places, and perished in others after growing for a few days.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 8th October 1868.

3. In Arcot two ryots, one in Vepur and another in Visharam, were allowed 7½ and eight measures, respectively, from the above supply. The Vepur ryot cultivated the whole of the seed supplied to him on three annas of a cawny, and obtained 64⅛ Madras measures of produce. The ryot of Visharam sowed on four annas of a cawny which produced 109$\frac{1}{2}$ measures. These quantities are much below the usual outturn of these fields; but the deficiency is entirely attributed to want of rain. Both of the above ryots have given to the Tahsildar a share (of the produce) double the quantity of seed supplied to them, but they have not furnished any specimen of the straw with the ears, or any account of the expense incurred for the experiment as required.

8. The ryots, says the Tahsildar, have represented that there is no more trouble or expense in cultivating the seed in question than the country seed, and that, in good seasons, they expect a large outturn, and better quality of produce. They are stated to be very anxious to pursue the cultivation of this new seed, and some ryots have applied to the Tahsildar for seed.

5. The Tahsildar has been ordered to forward to you, as a sample, half a measure of the above produce.

Submitted for the information of Government.

No. 153. ORDER THEREON, 8th October, 1868, No. 2,593.

Miscellaneous.

Ordered to be recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. SEWELL,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

No. 13 of Abstract Proceedings - 1868.

Received in England 18th Dec. No. 25 of 1868 Mails.

Rec'd. 1868. Department.
Ord of Govt. for Retention

No. 30 of

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 21st September 1868.
Ord 24
Rec 25

No. 6,690.

Submitting to Government letter from Acting Collector of North Arcot submitting copies of reports on experimental cultivation of Carolina Paddy. a/c 2578

A/152 & 153

RECORDED

Govt. of [1868] Madras

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

&c., &c., &c.

Dated October, 8th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G. O., 8th October 1868, *No.* 2,593.

OCTOBER.

Nos. 152-153.

Carolina Paddy.—Report of its experimental cultivation in the District of North Arcot, recorded.