M.R.O. 1—32,000—16-10-37.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2413 Press Mis.

370-371

Dated 25 th August 1869

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Government Experimental
Farm.
Hydapet
August 7th 1869

To the Honorary Secretary
Government Experimental Farm

Sir,

1. I had the honor to receive a copy of the Proceedings of Government No 2139, dated the 22nd of July 1869; and now proceed, to offer some observations on the Results of the Paddy Experiments, therein detailed.

2. Refering to Enclosure No 1, & the Column headed "Cost of Cultivation" it should have been stated, whether all charges, such as Seeding, watering, harvesting &c, were included.

3. It is stated, that in Sirsell Taluk, a crop of acclimatised Cordina Paddy Seed, only took 3 months and

thirteen days to reach maturity, while, in the Patticondah Taloote, two plots sown with imported Burbma Paddy seed, ripened in the one case, 5 months and 6 days; and, in the other, 4 months and fifteen days in coming to maturity. No conclusions can be founded on these results. The Records are silent, regarding the details of the practice followed. Possibly with these details before us, we could trace out the influences which have brought about these different results. Much depends on management — the application of water & manure; the character of the soil &c.

4. Two Experimenters, — Mari Reddy and Budi Reddy, have obtained rather unusual results, the former, states that "his crop yielded 126 lb. of grain, and only

62½ lbs of straw, while the latter actually record, that he obtained 35-1½ lbs of grain, and only 60 lbs of straw. This, to say the least, is a most extraordinary result.

5. In Enclosure No 1, from the acting Head Assistant-Collector, it is stated, in paragraph 4, "that they all agree, in reporting decided ill-success in cultivating Bordeaux variety." If reference is made to the Table, in which these results are tabulated, a remarkable uniformity in results, will be observed, indeed if correctly reported, the experimenters have arrived at a state of perfection, quite unknown amongst European Agricultural Experimenters. The first three Experiments, recorded in this Table, give the following results;—

	Caroline Bounty	
	Paddy	Paddy
	Pounds	Pounds
Sani Venkataram	55½	108½
Yakub Khan	2½	5
Venkika Rami Reddy	15	30

6. Had the Experimenter in "the Oosoor District recorded something of the sort of weather experienced from time to time during the growth of this crop, possibly some conclusions could have been arrived at as to whether or not he had hit off the proper season for sowing."

7. In Trichinopoly, transplanted and broad-cast sown crops were alike injured by disease. As no description of the disease is given, I can offer no opinion as to its cause.

8. Had the seed been distributed amongst 5 or 6 trustworthy Ryots, and, the crops been cultivated under the inspection of a competent person, who would have periodically visited the crops, and recorded his observations at different stages of growth, more valuable data would have been collected, than all this mass of Results, afford.

From the Study of this crop, possibly some conclusions could have been arrived at, as to whether or not he had hit off the proper season for sowing."

7. In Trichinopoly, transplanted and broad-cast Dowr crops were alike injured by disease. As no description of the disease is given, I can offer no opinion as to its cause.

No. 18.

Salisbury 9th August 1869.

To.

The Asst Secretary to Govt
Revenue Department
Fort St George.

Sir

With reference para 4 of the order of Govt dated 17th June 1869 No. 1728. I have the honor to forward the Farm Superintendents' Reports upon the Carolina Paddy experiments in Hanover, South Arcot, Salem & Coimbatore Districts connected with Proceedings of Govt No 2101 of 22nd July 1869;

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

William Robinson

Asst Secy Govt Farms

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
25th August 1869.

No. 370. Read the following letter from the Acting Honorary Secretary Government Farm, to the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Sydapet, 9th August 1869, No. 38:—

With reference to paragraph 4 of the order of Government, dated 17th June 1869, No. 1,720, I have the honour to forward the Farm Superintendent's report upon the Carolina paddy experiments in "Kurnool," "South Arcot," "Salem," and "Trichinopoly" Districts, as received with Proceedings of Government, No. 2,139, of 22nd July 1869.

From Mr. W. R. ROBERTSON, Superintendent, Sydapet Farm, to the Acting Honorary Secretary, Government Experimental Farm, dated Sydapet, 7th August 1869.

I had the honour to receive a copy of the Proceedings of Government, No. 2,139, dated the 22nd of July 1869, and now proceed to offer some observations on the results of the paddy experiments therein detailed.

2. Referring to enclosure No. 1 in the column headed "Cost of cultivation," it should have been stated whether all charges, such as seeding, watering, harvesting, etc., were included.

3. It is stated that in Sirwell Talook a crop of acclimatised Carolina paddy seed only took three months and thirteen days to reach maturity, while in the Paticondah Talook two plots sown with imported Carolina paddy seed, required in the one case five months and six days, and in the other four months and fifteen days in coming to maturity. No conclusions can be founded on these results. The records are silent regarding the details of the practice followed. Possibly, with these details before us, we could trace out the influences which have brought about these different results. Much depends on management, the application of water and manure, the character of the soil, etc.

4. Two experimenters, Mari Reddy and Budi Reddy, have obtained rather unusual results: the former states that his crop yielded 126 lbs. of grain, and only 62½ lbs. of straw; while the latter actually records that he obtained 351½ lbs. of grain, and only 60 lbs. of straw; this, to say the least, is a most *extraordinary* result.

5. In enclosure No. 1, from the Acting Head-Assistant-Collector, it is stated in paragraph 4, "that they all agree in reporting decided ill-success in cultivating Carolina paddy." If reference is made to the table in which these results are tabulated, a *remarkable uniformity* in results will be observed; indeed, if correctly reported, the experimenters have arrived at a state of perfection, quite unknown amongst European agricultural experimenters. The first three experiments recorded in this table, give the following results:—

	Carolina paddy. lbs.	Country paddy. lbs.
Gani Venkatasem	55½	108½
Yakub Khan	2½	5
Semtika Rami Reddy	15	20

6. Had the experimenter in the Oossoor Talook recorded something of the sort of weather experienced during the growth of his crop, possibly some conclusions could have been arrived at, as to whether or not "he had hit off the proper season for sowing."

7. In Trichinopoly, transplanted and broadcast sown crops were alike injured by disease. As no description of the disease is given, I can offer no opinion as to its cause.

8. Had the seed been distributed amongst five or six trustworthy ryots, and the crops been cultivated under the inspection of a competent person who would have periodically visited the crops, and recorded his observations at different stages of growth, more valuable data would have been collected than all these mass of results afford.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 25th August 1869.

No. 371. ORDER THEREON, 25th August 1869, No. 2,413.

Miscellaneous.

COMMUNICATED to the Board of Revenue.

2. The Government observe that no appreciable benefit can result from experiments with Carolina paddy, unless the nature of the soil, the season of sowing, the method of cultivation, and notably the periods at which the land was irrigated, are more fully reported on in each instance. Where enterprising and intelligent ryots are not to be found, the experiments should be conducted near the head-quarters of a district or talook, so that the Collector or one of his subordinate officers may be in a position to offer an opinion on the causes of success or of failure.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Acting Honorary Secretary, Government Farm.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

Revenue Department.

No. 2113.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 25th August 1869.

Read the following letter from the Honorary Secretary Government Farm.

Forwarding the Farm Superintendent's report upon the Carolina Paddy experiments in Kurnool, South Arcot, Salem and Trichinopoly Districts. (H.C. 9th August 1869, No. 38.)

1. Communicated to the Board of Revenue.

2. The Government observe that no appreciable benefit can result from experiments with Carolina paddy unless the nature of the soil, the season of sowing

Received in England 9th Oct. 1869

Copied

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

REVENUE.

AUGUST.

Nos. 370-371.

saving the method of cultivation, and noting the periods at which the land was irrigated are matters subject regarded in each instance. Where enterprising and intelligent ryots are not to be found, Experiments should be conducted near the head quarters of a district or Taluq, so that the Collector or one of his subordinate officers may be in a position to offer an opinion on the causes of success or of failure.

Rec'd 30-7-95
17.8.6
2-7-96
22-7-96

To Rec'd by Rev Dept 25
6 — Mem'd by Govt Secretary