

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	2820	Press Mis.
	S/B. S/4	
Dated	27—11—	1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
27th November 1867.*

No. 513. Read the following letter from the Collector of Cuddapah, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort St. George, dated Cuddapah, 13th November 1867, No. 40 :—

1. With reference to Mr. Sim's letter, dated 11th May 1866, forwarding a case containing 60 lbs. of Carolina paddy for experiment in this district, I have the honor to submit a brief report on the result of its cultivation.

2. I distributed the seed, with explanation as to the mode of its culture, among some of the agriculturists of the
* Madanapully. Cuddapah. two talooks as per margin,* whom I considered most likely to try the experiment with care and interest.

3. I personally inspected the crops in the villages noted in the margin of
Kottapalli, in Madanapully talook. Pedda Cheppalli, in Cuddapah talook. the above talooks, was present at the

time of reaping, and was much surprised to see that the out-turn was double of that obtained from an equal and similar extent of land grown with country paddy. The stalks stood erect, were stronger and thicker, and attained an uncommon height of from four to five feet. I believe that the ryots of those talooks have begun to perceive the advantages of Carolina paddy over their own, and the stimulus of extending its cultivation seems to have spread itself amongst them. They saw with astonishment the extraordinary out-turn that was obtained in these instances, and finding its rice well fit for food, expressed an eager desire to be supplied with 300 seers, or 900 lbs., of paddy of that description for sowing during the next season; I am therefore glad to request that the Government will be pleased to furnish me with that quantity of Carolina paddy, at their convenience, for distribution among the several ryots, from whom I shall recover its cost price and remit the same to you.

4. The abundance of produce was of course proportionate to the fertility of the soil, and in regard to the little success that attended the efforts of a few ryots in some localities, I have only to observe that it was owing either to the sterility of the soil, or the crops being destroyed by blight just after its coming to maturity. On the whole, I am of opinion that its cultivation produces very beneficial results.

5. With all these advantages there does not seem to exist any peculiarity in the cultivation of Carolina paddy, nor is any amount of greater labor required. Its cultivation was conducted in the same way as that of country paddy, from the sowing of the seed to the harvesting of the crop, which generally arrives at maturity in about five months.

6. The crops at Madanapully were harvested on the 26th of April 1867. Three cuntahs of land sown with three seers of Carolina paddy yielded 100 measures of paddy, of Rupees 128 weight each, while only 60 seers of the same weight each was obtained from a similar extent of land sown with 1½ measures of country paddy. In the former the quantity of straw produced was fifty-one bundles, and in the latter twenty-seven bundles, of 1½ feet in circumference. The straw newly introduced is considered to be of a superior quality, and is well relished by cattle. The quantity of Carolina seed sown in the area was more than usual, and I consider that the produce would have been more abundant if the usual quantity of seed had been sown. I have explained the same to the ryots. The rice is used for food by all classes without prejudice, being at the same time of good relish, and

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therefore the people are glad to undertake its cultivation to the extent they may be supplied with seed. By the scale I found that both Carolina and country paddy weigh the same (being Rupees 91 weight a measure), but the rice of the former weighs Rupees 133, and that of the latter Rupees 130 a measure. The husk of Carolina paddy is thin when compared with that of country paddy. A Madras measure of that paddy weighs Rupees 120. I further found out by examination that a well-grown man can eat food of Rupees 60 weight of this rice, and a boy Rupees 30.

7. The quarter of the produce stipulated from the ryots, amounting to 57½ seers, or 172½ lbs., has been reserved for further distribution, and there is every prospect of its cultivation being largely extended by the next year.

No. 514. ORDER THEREON, 27th November 1867, No. 2,820.

Miscellaneous.

1. Communicated to the Revenue Board, Agri-Horticultural Society, and Government Farm Committee.

2. The Board will supply the Collector with such seed as they can spare for further trial.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

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

2820. 2

Count to the

Mr. B. Agri-Hort. Socy.

Mr. B. Farm Committee

Mr. B. B. B.

Supply the Govt. with

such seed as they

can spare for

for the trial. L. B.

27th Nov. 1867.

14 Copies to the Board of Revenue
1 Copy to the Agri-Horticultural Society
5 Copies to the Farm Committee
1 Copy to the Collector of Cuddapah

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