

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 743	Press Mis
489-490	
Dated 29-3-1867.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
29th March 1867.*

No. 489. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st March 1867, No. 1,749.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Malabar, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Calicut, 18th February 1867, No. 44:—

1. I have the honor to report on the experimental cultivation of Carolina paddy in the Southern and Western Talooks of this district.

2. The seed supplied to me was distributed among several landed proprietors in various parts of the district with a few remarks, founded on communications on the subject received through the Board, as to the mode of culture to be adopted.

3. I beg to submit the reports received from the Acting Head Assistant Collector and Deputy Collectors of Wynad and Ponany. Marked success attended the experiments in several instances in Ponany and Walluwanad Talooks. The failure in a few, and want of signal success in most of the other cases, is attributable to untoward accidents, (to which all crops are liable,) as too much or too little rain, attacks of worms, and partly, doubtless, to want of care arising from a want of confidence at the outset among several of the landholders in the capabilities of the cereal that they were asked to experiment upon, and I am glad to notice that the success which attended a few of the experiments in which care and attention had been bestowed, and the experience acquired even where success was not great, has led to a pretty generally favorable impression with regard to this seed, and I think care will be bestowed on any consignments that may be made this season.

4. The Carolina paddy was cultivated much in the same way as the country paddy. The soil was generally a sandy loam. The ground was as usual prepared by ploughing and manuring, and the seed steeped in water. It was then sown broadcast, in some cases allowed to grow as planted, in others planted out from the seed-beds. The latter seems to have produced the most favorable results. The period between sowing and reaping was generally from four to five months.

In one case, in Walluwanad, the yield was eighty-six fold, and in another, in the same talook, 100 fold.

The plants under the most favorable circumstances grew to a height of nearly seven feet. The out-turn was in the most successful case 146 fold. This was

in Ponany, where the experiment was made under the immediate eye of my Deputy Collector, Canaren. This officer remarks, "several persons visited the field as the harvest drew nigh, and were extremely surprised and delighted at the sight of the crop."

5. The peculiarities of the Carolina paddy are—superabundant yield in favorable circumstances; superior straw both in kind and quantity; and a great saving in the amount of seed required to sow a given area. In Walluwanad the ryots seemed strongly impressed with this advantage, and assured me, when visiting some of the fields, that one of Carolina sowing seed was as six of the country paddy. If this were true, and Carolina paddy substituted for country paddy throughout Malabar, on a rough calculation it would be a saving of some 22½ lacs of Rupees in cost of sowing seed.

I do not quote this as sound; but as a proof of the favor the seed was held in there.

6. I have not received any report from the Northern Talooks, but the results there will, I believe, be much the same as those above detailed.

7. In conclusion, I beg to request that as large a supply as can be spared of Carolina seed may be sent me for distribution. It should reach me so as to be given out at the end of next month, or very early in April. I have sundry applications for seed, and hope the Board will enable me to meet them. Several persons are willing to pay for seed, if necessary, but I should prefer distributing gratis for a season or two. But a very small quantity has been returned to my office by experimentalizers.

From the Acting Head Assistant Collector, to the Collector of Malabar, dated Calicut, 14th January 1867, No. 16.

1. In reply to your Memorandum, dated 17th May last, No. 1,566, I have the honor to forward a Statement in the prescribed form, showing the result of the Carolina paddy cultivation in this division.

2. The result appears to have been tolerably satisfactory, especially in the Walluwanad Talook, where it had been sown broadcast, and not transplanted. In the Palghat Talook, out of seven cases five of the crops were transplanted. One was a failure, and the other four appear to have suffered much by the transplanting. Of the remaining two cases, the crops failed from excess of water. In Walluwanad Talook, the Carolina seed was tried in five different places, four being broadcast, and one transplanted. All of these crops, with the exception of one of the former, were very successful, and the ryots approved of the seed very much.

3. The soil in which the seed was sown is the usual rice-land of that part of the district called *Pasima Rasi*, which contains a considerable admixture of sand. The seed has been treated in the same way as the ordinary paddy seed, and has often been sown in the same field with it, so that there is reason to believe a little more experience in the mode of cultivating it will lead to still more satisfactory results.

STATEMENT shewing the result of the culture of Carolina Paddy in Palghat and Walluwanad Talooks.

Talook	Amshom.	Name of Cultivator.	Amount sown.		Soils.	Date of sowing.	Broadcast or in beds.	If transplant- ed, date.	Area occupied by crop.		When cut.	Out-turn.	Remarks.
			Ruppes weight.	Seers.					Feet, north and south.	Feet West and East.			
Palghat.	Akatetara	Ottur Gopalan Nayar	60 Rs.	1	Pasima Rasi.	21st June 1866.	In beds	23rd July.	24	13	25th Oct. 1866.	4	
Do.	Koppom.	Krishna Chethiar	Do.	1	Do.	10th July	Do.	10th August.	45	15	26th Nov. "	12	
Do.	Kinaeeri.	Urnakumarata Kandochen Nayar.	Do.	1	Do.	22nd "	Do.	20th "	40	17	6th "	3	
Do.	Puttur.	Adhigari Cami Patter	Do.	1	Do.	1st "	Do.	20th July.	70	15	20th Oct. "	5 1/2	
Walluwanad.	Perindalmana.	Pantottatil Panju Nayar.	121	2	Do.	1st "	Broad-cast.	"	66	96	20th "	173 1/2	This is at the rate of 86 fold.
Do.	Do.	Do.	40	3	Do.	1st "	In beds.	11th July 1866	72	42	20th "	66 2/3	Ditto of 100 do.
Do.	Do.	Ambalatodi Govinda Menon.	20	4	Do.	20th June "	Broad-cast.	"	60	12	12th "	8 1/2	Ditto of 25 do.
Do.	Valambur.	Putrota Padingaraka-lalil Chappuni Nayar.	20	4	Do.	20th "	Do.	"	6	18	11th "	6 3/4	Ditto of 40 do. (half the seed being lost by rain.)

Calicut,
14th January 1867.

(Signed) J. CAMERON,
Acting Head Assistant Collector.

From the Deputy Collector, Southern Division, Malabar, to the Collector of Malabar, dated
Ponany, 18th December 1866, No. 93.

1. I have the honor to report on the experimental cultivation of the Carolina paddy which was forwarded to me in a packet, on the 18th May last, with the Vernacular Memorandum No. 59.

2. I delivered the paddy in the very packet to a principal Nayar farmer, residing in my vicinity in Ponany. The seed, as I heard from him, was three-quarters of a McLeod seer, and weighed Rupees 43.

3. The seed was first steeped in water, and left in that state for some five days. On the 1st of June it was sown and soon sprung up. As usual a sufficiency of water was reserved in the bed. In a month the seedlings grew up about three feet high, and on the 4th June, they were transplanted in a patch of wet land, of the area of 573 square yards, lying within two miles from my residence, and annually cultivated; and the quality of the soil is a mixture of sand and mud. The ground was ploughed five times, and manured with ten baskets of cowdung and three baskets of ashes, to which were added some bundles of leaves of trees. Each seedling was planted at a distance of about a foot apart; and the whole grew up very thickly, there having sprung up from the roots of each ten to fifteen shoots, and produced long ears. The stalks were strong and did not bend. I went myself a few days before the reaping, to have a look at the growth of the paddy, and found it to be generally six feet high. It was a delightful sight. The reaping took place on the 9th October. The paddy first trodden out measured McLeod seers 94½, which is fit for seed. That trodden out the second time is McLeod seers 7, and the third time is 3½, and the contents of the sheaves sent in a chest for your inspection, Seers 5. Thus in all amounting to 110 McLeod seers. This shews the crop to have yielded an out-turn of 147 fold.

4. The cultivation of this paddy is a very profitable one. Several persons visited the field as the harvest drew nigh, and were extremely surprised and delighted at the sight of the crop.

5. Several farmers are anxious to get a quantity of this seed. I informed them that their wishes would be attended to.

6. After the reaping, the roots again sprung up, and I was waiting to see the result; but some time after the plants all perished. I am at a loss to know whether it was owing to nature, or the late frequent freshes.

7. The straw is superior both in quantity and quality, and is well relished by cattle.

From the Deputy Collector of Wynnad, to the Collector of Malabar, dated Manantoddy, 15th
January 1867, No. 15.

In conformity with the order contained in your letter of the 22nd September last, No. 2,714, I have the honor to submit the Talasdar's statement of the result of the experimental cultivation of Carolina paddy in the Ellamad Amshom, and as I think it likely to prove very successful, especially in some of the other Amshoms where the soil is much richer, I would respectfully suggest that a good supply of seed be applied for, for trial next season.

STATEMENT showing the result of the culture of Carolina Paddy in Wynnad in 1866, Paddy 1276.

Name of the Cultivator.	How cultivated.	Amount sown or transplanted.		Soil.	Date of sowing or transplanting.	Broadcast or in beds.	Area occupied by crop.			When cut.	Out-turn, seers.		Remarks.
		Rupees weight.	Manantoddy Seers.				Madras Seers.	Feet, north and south.	Feet, east and west.		Square feet.	Manantoddy Seers.	
Palani Kallu Nair, in Aray Tara or Edavom.	Sown, in broad-cast.	90	1	3	15th Edavom 1041 (30th May 1866.)	In beds	24	60	1,440	29th Kumi 1042 (14th October 1866.)	12	6	At the time of cutting, the stalks were about three feet high. It appears that five seers of country paddy can be sown over the area occupied by one of this, and that plants of twelve seers of country paddy will be required for the area over which plants of one seer of this were transplanted. In this spot, which is not very fertile, but almost sandy, country paddy yields nearly ten-fold.
Do.	Transplanted.	180	2	1½	Sown 18th Edavom 1041 (30th May 1866.) Transplanted 6th Karacadam 1041 (20th July 1866.)	In beds	39	67	5,116	15th Vrichigom 1042 (29th November 1866.)	80	60	Not sown in time, and therefore failed, and the same has been seen by the Huzur Serishtadar (late Tahsildar.)
Do.	Sown, in broad-cast.	776	8½	6½	6th Karacadam 1041 (30th July 1866.)	In beds	15	15	225	Not yet.	May 3½ fath 5 seers.	3½	Destroyed by a kind of worm, but after some remedy, viz., stirring the field with a jungle leaf called Par-rome Ellay, it has revived, and the corn is in ears, but not yet reaped. Grew, but failed on account of excessive rain.
F. V. Soobha Row of Manantoddy.	Transplanted.	45	1	3	Sown 5th June 1866, and transplanted 25th July 1866.	In beds	15	15	225	Not yet.	May 3½ fath 5 seers.	3½	Destroyed by a kind of worm, but after some remedy, viz., stirring the field with a jungle leaf called Par-rome Ellay, it has revived, and the corn is in ears, but not yet reaped. Grew, but failed on account of excessive rain.
Krishna Put-ter, Aliyan of Coonthode Amshom.	Sown, in broad-cast.	45	1	3	20th July 1866.	In beds	15	15	225	Not yet.	May 3½ fath 5 seers.	3½	Destroyed by a kind of worm, but after some remedy, viz., stirring the field with a jungle leaf called Par-rome Ellay, it has revived, and the corn is in ears, but not yet reaped. Grew, but failed on account of excessive rain.

(Signed) P. PARAMESWARAN PILLAY,
Acting Talasdar,

Manantoddy,
10th January 1867.

6 *Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,*
29th March 1867.

1. Ordered that the foregoing letter, and its enclosure, be submitted for the information of Government, and that copy be furnished to the Agri-Horticultural Society and the Farm Committee.

2. The Board are glad to learn that the experiment has been attended with so much success in Malabar. Their Third Member informs them that some very fine samples were exhibited at the Calicut Exhibition, and attracted much attention. As three descriptions of seed have been distributed, and as it is not clear which forms the subject of the present report, the Collector is requested to supply this important particular.

3. A good supply of seed will be sent to the Collector on receipt of the supply expected from England, but as it is not likely that this seed will be received in time for next season's sowing, the Board will request the Sydapet Farm Committee to furnish the Collector with some, as soon as possible.

No. 490. ORDER THEREON, 29th March 1867, No. 743.

Miscellaneous.

The report is very encouraging. The Government desire that the results of the cultivation of the Batavia seed, lately sent to the Board, be carefully distinguished from those of the re-sowings of the grain produced in the district.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Ed. T. O'Connor

With original enclosure returned.

Ed. J. Wright.

St. George

Rev. 1867. Department:
Pro of Govt for Madras

No. 767.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Dated 21st March 1867.

Sub 22-23
Rev. 23-24

No. 1,749.

Submitting with remarks letter from Collector of Malabar reporting on experimental cultivation of Carolina Paddy in district.

2743-29 March

Reported to England
27th May 1867
of 1867
29th March 1867
The report is very encouraging
I don't desire that the results of the
cultivation of the Batavia seed lately
sent to the Board be carefully distinguished
from those of the re-sowings of the grain
produced in the district.
W. H. Hudleston
14th April 1867
29th March 1867