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N. B.-Contributors are requested to send in their contributions written legibly in ink on one side of the paper only.—Editor.

Editorial Notes.

We are glad to note that Mr. K. R. Sankaranarayana Iyer an ex-student of the College and Manager Pudukota State Farm, is doing good work.

On his advice one Mr. P. M. Danappa Pillai of the State sowed 20 M. M. of paddy against the usual 50 or 60 M. M. in one nadugai of nursery. The seedlings he transplanted singly in 8 nadugais or $1\frac{1}{3}$ acres. The seasonal rains failed and the yield was very poor. Still, he got $37\frac{1}{2}$ M. M. per nadugai whereas the yield of the adjoining fields transplanted in the usual way ranged from nil to 13 M. M. The ryots of such fields struck with the advantage of single planting, have promised to adopt only this method, next year.

The same ryot used to get every year 80 Rupees worth of green leaves for his land of 12 acres. He sowed wild indigo at 4 M. M. per Rupee and finds that he had a saving of 73 Rs. as his expenditure was only in the purchase of seed for which he paid 7 Rs.

The Vizagapatam District Agricultural Association drawn from all classes of people appears to be active. About the middle of the month it had a general meeting at the Anakapalle Farm, when the Assistant Director of Agriculture, Northern Division, was present and is said to have given several practical hints and useful suggestions for the better working of the Association. The Association resolved to send fairly intelligent working coolies to be trained on the Farm for some definite periods and to hold their general meetings as far as possible, at the Agricultural Station, Anakapalle, as this would enable them to formulate a practical programme of work.

We have just received a copy of the report of the tenth "Annual Cattle Show" of the District Agricultural and Industrial Association, Madura and Ramnad, held in April last, and we thank the Hon: Secretaries for the same.

The Show was run on the 18th, 19th and 20th Insts. and was opened by Rao Bahadur W. L. Venkatramiah, District and Sessions Judge of Ramnad. The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Southern Division, Trichinopoly, took keen interest by arranging for pot cultures, and samples of cotton to be exhibited, a paper on cotton to be

read and by taking part in the judging of cattle. The Veterinary Department was represented by the Inspector of the VIIth Circle who read a paper on "Cattle Hygiene." The Department of Industries contributed its quota through its representatives Messrs. Narayana Murthi and N. Subramania Iyer who read papers on "Oil Pressing" and "Cotton Weaving" respectively. The Chief Inspector of the Department of Co-operative Societies who was also present, pleaded for the formation of Co-operative business societies, such as Agricultural Cattle insurance &c. There were also speeches on "Cattle Breeding," "Monsoons," "Social Service League" and a paper on "Sugarcane."

The Cattle Show as can be made out by the remarks of the Judges was poor in every way. It is hoped that the educated ryots at any rate will take to heart the remarks of the Judges and make the Show next year, more successful and better representative of the different kinds of animals. The Show Committee are to be congratulated on the papers read, most of which as judged by the summaries are well worth perusing.

The College was re-opened after the mid-summer vacation on the 7th. The new class I has been formed of students selected at the preliminary examinations held for the candidates from the Circars, at Anakapalle, towards the end of last month and for those from the remaining districts, at the College during the first 5 days of this month. The selection was rigorous and the class is promising. The class for the new Diploma course consists of

the first eight candidates who came out successful at the last "certificate" examination.

The spread of Mauritius Sugarcane in South Canara.

In South Canara, Sugarcane cultivation is mostly confined to river banks along the mouths of rivers and to small islands known as "*Kudurs*" which lie near the mouths of these rivers. All along the coast of the district in Kasaragod, Mangalore, Udipi and Kundapoor Taluks, local sugarcane cultivation has been going on for many years, but there is not much cane cultivation in the interior taluks of Karkal and Uppinangadi. The cultivation, generally speaking is not in the hands of indigenous cultivators of the district such as the Bunts, but it is mostly done by Roman Catholic Christians and Moplahs, the latter cultivators being found only in Kasaragod Taluk. These two classes of people are hardworking and enterprising. It is these that almost monopolise the new industrial crops of the district, such as Tobacco, Sugarcane, Flowers and Fruits. South Canara is very largely a paddy growing district and the indigenous cultivators are mostly engaged in paddy cultivation. Christians and Moplahs are not, however, the original cultivating classes of the district. Such being the case, the fact as to whether sugarcane is an indigenous crop of the district, (for it is an entirely new crop to the neighbouring district of Malabar) and how and when it was introduced into the district are matters of interest. These more enterprising and colonising spirited classes of people have taken this crop from the coast to the plains where excellent crops of cane may now be seen.

There are several varieties of canes grown locally which were grown for many years before the Agricultural Department became interested in the cultivation practices of this tract; these include Namakabbu, Narikabbu, Dasakabbu, Hullukabbu and Rastalikabbu, but Namakabbu and Dasakabbu are the most common. About seven years ago the prospect of sugarcane cultivation in the district was