

RUIT SURVEY REPORT

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**A report on present condition and prospects
of fruit growing industry**

IN

H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions.

BY

H. P. PARANJPYE, B. A.,

AND

M. R. SIDDARAMAIYA, F. R. H. S. (London.)

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FOREWORD.

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This survey was undertaken with funds provided by the Industrial Trust Fund. Most of the facts were collected by Mr. M. R. Siddaramaiya F. R. H. S., (London) who was employed for the purpose and his report will be found in part II. The services of Mr. H. P. Paranjpye, District Horticultural Officer, Bombay, were lent for a period of two months by his Government, to review the information collected by Mr. Siddaramaiya and to advise H. E. H. the Nizam's Government on the best methods of developing the fruit industry. His report will be found in Part I. Both officers have carried out their work creditably. The opinions expressed in their reports are their own and H. E. H. the Nizam's Government accept no responsibility for them. It will be seen from the reports that there is considerable scope for development of the fruit industry in Hyderabad, and it is hoped that this survey will be of assistance to the Agricultural Department in taking such steps as are possible for this purpose.

B. ABDY COLLINS,
*Director General and Secretary,
Commerce and Industry Department,*

7th. DECEMBER 1932.

PREFACE.

The Hyderabad State imports fruits to the value of about fifty six lakhs of rupees. This includes cocoanuts, dry fruits and fresh fruits. Fresh fruits alone are imported to the value of about twelve lakhs of rupees. Against this the exports from the State amount to about two lakhs of rupees only, which consist mainly of fresh fruits. The State inhabitants are, thus, sending out money out of their pockets upto ten lakhs of rupees every year to other countries for fresh fruits alone for their use. Why is this happening? Why are they unable to produce enough fresh fruit in their own country? Further more, why cannot and should not the Hyderabad State produce still more fruit and export it and bring in money thereby, as other countries are sending their produce to it and carrying away money therefrom? The Aurangabad district formerly occupied a high position in fruit growing. It fell from this later. Why should it not be lifted up? How can it be lifted? Several good kinds of fruit are still being grown in the State, though in small quantities and at scattered places. Why should not this be developed? How can it be developed? The climate, soil etc., are suitable for a still larger number of varieties of fruits. Why should they not all be produced locally? How can this be done? These and similar other questions naturally arise, when one considers the large amount of money which is going out of the State through imports of fruit and the enormous amount of money which other countries are earning by exporting their surplus produce. It was this important consideration which influenced the Trustees of the Hyderabad Government Industrial Fund to decide to institute an enquiry into the fruit growing industry of the State.

An experienced and practical Horticulturist, Mr. Siddaramaiya, F. R. H. S. (London) was engaged, who made a detailed study, by touring and otherwise, of the present condition of the fruit growing industry in the State. The report (Part II) submitted by him is a valuable record and contains much useful information. Mr. H. P. Paranjpye, B. A., formerly District Horticultural Officer of the Bombay Agricultural Department, who beside his technical capabilities, possesses experience of the systematic introduction of horticultural

improvements in the Bombay Presidency, was employed later on towards the completion of the survey. He studied the available information and visited the more important parts of the State from the point of view of fruit growing. The report (Part I) which he has given deals on broad lines with the present condition of the industry and its future prospects. Both of these officers have made valuable suggestions regarding the improvement and development of fruit production in the State. We have now before us definite lines on which systematic work can be done in future.

The Government Agricultural Department, realising the importance of the problem, started some systematic work four years ago. The old garden attached to the Government Farm at Sangareddi has been renovated. A portion of each of the Main Experimental Farms at Himayatsagar (Hyderabad) and Parbhani (Marahtwada Division) is set apart for horticultural work. Plants of a number of different good varieties of mangoes, sapodillas, oranges, grapes, dates, plantains, grape fruit, figs, papayas, guavas, pomegranates, pineapples etc., have been planted at these places and extension is still in progress. Similarly, it has been decided to start a horticultural section at the main farm of the Karnatik Division at Raichur, which is in course of construction; and also at the proposed main farm of the East Telingana Division at Warangal. The object of these small plantations is to study the behaviour of different varieties of the various fruit trees and to supply stock from the most successful ones of them to the public. Plants, cuttings, grafts and seeds from the varieties which have proved promising are still being supplied but in very limited numbers. Technical advice is also being given by the horticultural staff of the department to the public as far as possible. A Mali class has also been started at the Himayatsagar farm where practical training is given to gardener's and cultivators' sons. This is what the department is doing at present with its limited resources. But this is too little and on much too limited a scale, out of all proportion to what is really required to be done, considering the importance of the problem and the opportunities for fruit growing presented by Nizamsagar irrigation scheme. It is now proposed to start an independent horticultural section in the department, under an expert Horticulturist, who will work according to a well considered systematic programme for the whole Dominions. This scheme will

be given effect to as soon as necessary funds are available, the sooner the better.

The success of a scheme of this kind depends largely on the interest which the public takes in it. That the public has great interest in horticultural matters is beyond doubt. The horticultural shows which were held in Hyderabad in the past two years were clear manifestations of this interest. The first show, which it should be remembered was the first of its kind in Hyderabad, which was held in 1931, was a success beyond all expectations. The second show, which was held in 1932 was still greater success, the entries of exhibits were twice as numerous as in the first year and competition was keener. The most encouraging thing is the fact that the nobility and the gentry took part in competition along with others. It is this class of land-lords which we look to, to play an important part in the development of horticulture in the State.

Regular fruit gardens of large size are comparatively few in the State. Fruit trees of different kinds are grown scattered individually here and there. Collection of the information was, thus, a difficult task. It could not have been done so successfully had not all those official and non-official gentlemen who were approached helped us so readily as they did and to them we are very much indebted. We are also much obliged to Mr. T. F. Main, Director of Agriculture, Bombay Presidency, with whose help we were able to secure the services of Mr. H. P. Paranjpye, and whose horticultural section supplied all the information for which they were asked. Our thanks are also due to Mr. G. H. Krumbeigel, Director of Horticulture, Mysore State, who kindly went through the interim report of the Horticultural Survey Officer and offered valuable suggestions. The undersigned is also thankful to Mr. R.K. Bhide, Economic Botanist to H. E. H. the Nizam's Government, who was responsible for the general supervision of the work.

Nizamuddin Hyder,
Offg. Director of Agriculture,
H. E. H. THE NIZAM'S GOVERNMENT.

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