

1935.

Kenya

No. 38103.

SUBJECT

C0533/458

Agricultural Dept. Annual Report, 1933

Previous

3302/33.

Subsequent

1936.

69

Agriculture -  
-ville.

A/Secy Shm

3-11-35

Trans: 12 copies of Annual Report 1933 of the Dept. of  
Agriculture. **DESTROY UNDER STATUTE**

referred to:-

Mr. Hood.

Mr. Fruton

Room 509

Mr. Stehler

Mr. Hubbert

Shaw's Library

Mr. Clawson

Noted

13/5

2 Mr. Stehler shows in a

in return

a. J. Jones  
25.4.35

Parents  
27

Sir C. Bottomley

There is a lot of interesting stuff in this but  
no action is needed. Mr. Clawson should have a copy.

1.1.35.  
27.

DM

W.C.S.

29.4

atone

2. A/Secy. Deputy Pelling 254 (Per Mail) — 30 May 35.  
Furnished Claws on the 1933 report & submit proposals  
for change in the form of the Report of the Dept. of Agriculture

Note  
1827/52

In the S. of S's despatch dated the  
16th of February 1933 on the Agricultural  
Department's Report of 1931 the Governor was  
informed that it would be convenient if sub-  
sequent reports were arranged in four different  
Sections as follows:-

Part i; Report of Director.

Part ii; Report on plant industry  
(with appendices).

Part iii; Report on animal industry  
(with appendices).

Part iv; Staff and rainfall.

The Report for 1932 was prepared on those lines and so was the Report for 1933. The O.A.G. now suggests that there is a tendency for the Deputy Directors to deal with matters of a scientific nature at a greater length than is justified in an Annual Report. He considers that accounts of scientific experiment would be better published as separate bulletins or as articles in The East African Agricultural Journal, which it is hoped to initiate in July of this year, and that the Annual Report should be modelled on the lines of the Southern Rhodesia Report (copy herewith).

As a work of reference the Report in its present form is a very comprehensive document, complete with an index, but there is no doubt that its value is much reduced by the fact that publication is always delayed. There is force in the suggestion that it contains much which could be disseminated earlier by publication in the form of bulletins or articles in The East African Agricultural Journal. As it is, a considerable number of separate publications were issued during the year. See the lists on pages 134 and 381.

Mr. Stockdale will no doubt consider the O.A.G.'s proposals. We should also be grateful for his general observations on the Report.

*C.R. Roswell*  
27/31

There is no doubt that this report from Kenya is still much too long and there is no reason why its form should not be reconsidered.

The form adopted by Southern Rhodesia has by its ~~value~~<sup>being</sup> much to recommend it but I prefer the form adopted by the Department of Agriculture in the Federated Malay States. (I have put up my copy for 1933 for reference and would be glad to have it returned in due course.)

This latter report deals in Part I with the general agricultural conditions and in Part II with the work of the Department of Agriculture. This form is gradually being adopted in a number of Colonial Dependencies and as Kenya has now raised the issue I would suggest that this question of the form of reports from Departments of Agriculture might be referred for consideration by and advice from the Colonial Advisory Council of Agriculture and Animal Health at its next meeting (October 15th).

The detailed reports of divisions of the Department of Agriculture in the F.M.S. are published as separate Bulletins and special articles are prepared on scientific and other matters from time to time for the Malayan Agricultural Journal. There would appear to be no reason why a similar policy should not be adopted in East Africa and in Kenya the detailed reports of the Animal Industry section of the Department issued as a bulletin distinct from that containing reports of the Plant Industry section. In Uganda and Tanganyika detailed reports of officers in the Departments of Agriculture are issued separately as Part II of the Annual Report.

However,

However, as I have said above, it might be desirable to secure the advice of the Colonial Advisory Council, which could at the same time be asked to consider the form of Veterinary Reports as well. There would be an advantage in having as far as possible a uniform system throughout the Colonial Dependencies for Agricultural and Veterinary Departments and I believe that a more or less standard form has already been adopted for Medical Reports on the advice of the Medical Advisory Committee.

F. A. Stokdale

2nd August, 1935.

So far as Kenya is concerned I entirely agree; but Dr. Stokdale's suggestion is of wider interest

(I understand that the C.A.C.A.A.H. will not be meeting before mid-October)

J. H. ...  
3/7

The pp. about the ...  
Report are behind this bundle.

I see no reason why the ...  
a model ...

be ...  
All ...  
see ...

... 13/5

I agree that the ...  
paying down a ...  
? Appointment Report might  
be referred to the C.A.C.A.A.H. at  
its next meeting in ...

Meanwhile ...  
of Dept. as proposed  
Then let ... see  
this on his return at the  
beginning of Sept.

13/8/35

(This action should be taken on  
a general paper in which copies  
of his Stokdale's minutes of 2/8/35  
should be placed & which should be  
circulated with copies of  
the Kenya, Rhodes, Malaya  
reports referred to; this  
file should be referred to S.A.D.  
for any separate action  
referred to hereon)

Done on  
20/9/1935 Gene  
H. ...  
26/8

The Stokdale has not commented on the ...  
of the Report. I regret that I have  
not found time to read it, before going  
on leave.

? The reply to No 2 should await the  
receipt of the views of the C.A.C.A.A.H.  
The ...  
at ...

R. Cairns

You may care to see  
the covering despatch

Drinks  
31/11

Scan back you

S. Cairns  
31.8

? Pathy

Drinks  
2/9

Apart from the general question which is to be considered and which, if I know anything about it, will be under consideration for several years to come, there arises the immediate question of what we are to say to Kenya. The Acting Governor has asked for permission to modify the Report in the direction desired and I think we should gladly agree as per draft herewith.

J. E. G. Flood

2.9.35.

J. E. G. Flood  
3/1

3  
9/11

To Kenya, 111 (2 unavail)

9 SEP 1935

C. O.

35

Mr. Flood. 2 9.35.

Mr. Stockdale 3.9.35

Mr. Flood 3.9.35

Sir C. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley.

Sir J. Shuckburgh

Permt. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

38103/35. Kenya.

Downing Street.

September, 1935.

C. D.  
R 4 SEP  
D

C. D.  
R 9 SEP  
D 10

*[Handwritten signature]*

**DRAFT.**

Sir,

I have the honour to  
acknowledge the receipt of your <sup>letter</sup> ~~your~~  
*Mr Wade's*  
despatch No. 254 of the 30th of May  
commenting upon the Annual Report of  
the Department of Agriculture for the  
year 1933. The Report contains  
much interesting matter, but, as you  
recognized its usefulness is seriously  
impaired by the lateness which has  
attended its publication - a lateness  
which was inevitable with the Report  
in its present form.

KENYA.

NO. 711

O.S.G. *you*

(2)

FURTHER ACTION.

*in the third para  
of the despatch.*

2. I fully agree with the  
*impression*  
view expressed ~~by you~~ and shared by  
the Director of Agriculture, *in the*  
~~third paragraph of your despatch and~~

I think that it will be a great improvement if the Report is prepared in future on shorter lines, matters of scientific interest being dealt with either by separate bulletins or by articles in the ~~Journal~~ East African Agricultural Journal.

3. I am advised that while the Southern Rhodesian form of Report is not open to objection, a better and more suitable form would be that adopted in the Federated Malay States, a copy of which is no doubt in the possession of the Director of Agriculture. That Report is ~~quite~~ *quite reasonable in length* and is divided into two parts, the first of which gives a short review of agriculture in Malaya, and the second deals with the work of the Department in a summarized form. The detailed Reports of Divisions of the Department of Agriculture in the Federated Malay States are published as separate bulletins from time to time and special articles are prepared on various matters and published in the Malayan Agricultural Journal. I think that a similar policy

✓ The first number has been revised.  
J.L.  
7/2

C. O.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Sir C. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley.

Sir J. Shuckburgh.

Permt. U.S. of S.

Privy. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

**DRAFT.**

policy can well be adopted in Kenya, and, in particular, the detailed reports of the animal industry section might well be issued as a distinct bulletin from that containing reports of the plant industry section.

4. In this connection I have at present under consideration the ~~a~~ <sup>institute</sup> suggestion to adopt a general standardized form of Agricultural Report but it ~~will be some~~ <sup>may be some</sup> time before agreement can be reached on any ~~such~~ <sup>appropriate</sup> model, and in the meanwhile I welcome the suggestions ~~which you~~ <sup>put forward</sup> for modification of the Kenya Report.

I have, etc.

(Sgd.) MALCOLM MacDONALD

FURTHER ACTION.

AIR MAIL

KENYA

No. 254



GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
NAIROBI  
KENYA

2

RECEIVED

30<sup>th</sup> MAY, 1935.

RE-1935

REGISTRY

Sir,

I have the honour to make the following observations on the Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1933, copies of which were sent to you under cover of Third Personal Note No.D.Leg. Co.26/3/6/5 of the 3rd April, 1935.

No 1

2. I regret the lateness of this Report, due, in part, to the necessity of awaiting the compilation of the Agricultural Census, in part, to certain reorganizations undertaken in the Department's headquarters staff and, partly, to the dimensions of the Report.

General (3)

3. You will observe that, in accordance with the suggestion contained in paragraph 5 of your despatch No.102 of the 16th February, 1933, the Report has been divided into four sections consisting of the report of the Director, the reports on the Plant and Animal divisions of the Department, and a miscellaneous section dealing with changes of staff, rainfall etc.

No 6

18272/38

I doubt whether this arrangement of the Report is the most suitable. It appears that because the Report of the Director must necessarily deal with the major matters of interest arising in each division, there is a tendency for the Deputy Directors to deal with matters of a scientific nature at greater length than is justified in an Annual Report. The reports of the two divisions thus tend to

become

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
MAJOR SIR PHILIP CUNLIFFE-LISTER, P.C., G.B.E., M.C., I.P.,  
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,  
DOWNING STREET,  
LONDON, S.W.1.



become accounts of scientific experiments which, in my view, would be better published as separate bulletins or as articles in the East African Agricultural Journal, which it is hoped to initiate in July of this year.

I consider that the annual Report of a Department such as this should rather take the form of a more readable account of the work and progress of the Department during the year under review. This view is shared by the Director of Agriculture, who is anxious to prepare a shorter report in the future on the general lines adopted in the report of the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and Lands of Southern Rhodesia. In my opinion the value of the Annual reports of the Department is diminished when their publication is delayed by reason of the bulk and I should be glad of your assent to the change proposed.

4. The notable feature of the year under review, 1933, was the universal drought conditions which adversely affected every branch of agriculture and more particularly the coffee and dairy industries. As a result of this, although substantial increases were shown in the export value of maize, sisal, sugar, tea, hides and cotton, the total value of agricultural exports, the produce of Kenya, in 1933 was £1,901,929 a decrease of £75,477 from the preceding year.

This decrease was mainly due to the decline in the export value of the coffee crop which dropped from £1,214,592 in 1932 to £832,353 in 1933, a decrease of £382,039. This substantial fall was offset to a certain extent by the increase of the value of maize and maize meal exported, which showed an improvement of £99,381 on the previous year.

Although the coffee industry suffered, the actual

area under cultivation showed an increase of 1,851 acres and the crop withstood the adverse conditions better than could have been anticipated. The marked decline in the value of the crop exported was due not so much to a decrease in the quantity exported as to the very severe fall in average prices. In 1932, the average price for Kenya coffee realized in London was \$1.85/- per cwt., and in 1933 this price dropped to \$1.64/-.

5. Although the value of maize and maize meal exported compared favourably with the figures for the previous year, the actual acreage under cultivation dropped by 21%. This was probably due to the discouraging outlook engendered by the persistent failure of the long rains.

The yield of wheat was also disappointing and it was again proved necessary to import wheat in the grain and a refund of five-sixths of the basic duty on wheat imported under licence was again resorted to, the suspended duty being removed.

6. Perhaps the most encouraging feature of the year was the advance made by the Pyrethrum industry and the growth of the dairy and cotton industries in the Native Reserves. Experiments have shown that the Pyrethrum produced in Kenya is of a very high toxic order and steps have been taken to prohibit the import of any but tested strains.

7. Despite the adverse weather conditions, the value of cotton produced in the Native Reserves rose to £25,600 against £8,600 in 1932. The total quantity of cotton lint ginned in 1932-33 was 2,700 lbs as compared with 1,710,775 lbs in 1931-32.

8. During the year close attention was given to the means by which the quality of native produce might be

improved and the success achieved by rigid inspection of native products such as wattle bark, maize, ground-nuts and sesame, has been most encouraging and it is apparent that it is along these lines that progress may best be obtained.

9. With regard to the Animal Husbandry Division, the important features of the year were the increasing tendency for natives to supply cream/<sup>direct</sup>to the creameries, the institution of a Municipal Fertilizer plant at Nairobi and the further progress made by extensive propaganda in the reserves to improve the quality of the hides.

10. It will be observed that the figures, in respect of exports, appearing in this Report differ in some cases from those which appear in the Trade Report. The differences are not material, and an endeavour will be made to reach conformity in future reports.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,



ACTING GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY.