

SOME CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION DURING HIS STAY IN EUROPE AND AMERICA TO THE QUESTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES AND WOULD MAKE A FEW REMARKS AS TO HOW FAR ASSOCIATIONS OF THE KIND IN QUESTION COULD HELP IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES GENERALLY. IN EVERY COUNTRY, AS IN ENGLAND, THEY HAD AN ASSOCIATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE. THEY HAD AN ORGANISED SYSTEM OF CATTLE AND HORTICULTURAL SHOWS. EVERY ONE WOULD VIE WITH EVERY OTHER TO BRING TO THE SHOW HIS BEST CATTLE AND HORSES. ALL THESE THINGS WERE MANAGED BY PRIVATE MEN AND FARMERS WHO WERE ALL VERY PRACTICAL MEN. IN AMERICA THE QUESTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE WAS RECEIVING MORE SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT. THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY WAS THE MOST ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY IN AMERICA, WHERE RESEARCH WAS MADE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. WHEN FIELD WORK WAS NOT POSSIBLE DURING WINTER, THE UNIVERSITY HAD INSTITUTED A WINTER COURSE OF LECTURES FOR THE EDIFICATION OF THE PEASANT. IN THESE LECTURES THE PROFESSORS EXPLAINED TO THE PEASANT THE RESULT OF THEIR PREVIOUS RESEARCH. IT WAS BY THIS WAY THAT FARMERS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WERE TRAINED TO TAKE PRACTICAL INTEREST IN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE. POULTRY RAISING AND REARING RECEIVED SPECIAL ATTENTION IN THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY. THEY HAD SPECIAL HEN HOUSES, MAINTAINING THE TEMPERATURE NECESSARY TO KEEP THE HENS AND COCKS IN A HEALTHY CONDITION DURING THE VARIOUS SEASONS OF THE YEAR. THE QUESTION OF CROSSING HENS AND COCKS OF VARIOUS SPECIES WITH A VIEW TO PRODUCE HARDY VARIETIES, ALL THESE RECEIVED CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION IN THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY. THE UNIVERSITY HAD ALSO DEVOTED ATTENTION TO THE INVESTIGATION OF THE NUTRITIVE VALUES OF FOOD-STUFFS. HE THOUGHT THAT SUCH AN INVESTIGATION WAS VERY NECESSARY IN THIS COUNTRY, AS PEOPLE WERE EATING MOST WORTHLESS STUFF WITHOUT REGARD TO THE NUTRITIVE VALUES OF THE FOOD.

NIGHT CLASSES FOR THE SONS OF THE LABOURERS WERE A FEATURE OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE. ONE COULD FIND SUCH CLASSES ALMOST IN EVERY STREET OF A BIG CITY. THE ORGANIZERS OF THESE CLASSES ACTUALLY TOOK PEOPLE ENGAGED IN SOME TRADE AND TAUGHT THEM MORE ABOUT THAT TRADE, BETTER AND MORE SCIENTIFIC METHODS, ETC. VERY OFTEN THE WORST CLASSES OF PEOPLE WERE TAKEN AND THEY WERE MADE USEFUL MEN. THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT OF AMERICA WAS ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, AND THERE WAS NO DENYING THE FACT THAT

GOVERNMENT THERE WAS TAKING MORE INTEREST IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE THAN IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY. COOPERATION IN AGRICULTURE WAS CARRIED TO PERFECTION IN AMERICA. COOPERATION IMPLIED TRUST AND CAPACITY TO COMBIN FOR A COMMON CAUSE. SIR HORACE PLUNKETT DID MORE THAN ANY OTHER MAN FOR THE SUCCESSFUL WORKING OF THE COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLE IN AGRICULTURE. IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA THEY HELD AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS AND SHOWS MORE FREQUENTLY THAN IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY. THEY KNOW HOW TO ADVERTISE THEIR WARES. HE HAD FOUND THAT THE JAPANESE HAD CLOSELY FOLLOWED THE AMERICANS IN THAT RESPECT. JAPANESE EMBROIDERED CLOTHS WERE TO BE SEEN IN THE AMERICAN MUSEUMS. HE DID NOT UNDERSTAND WHY THE BEAUTIFUL MUSLINS AND CHINTZES OF INDIA SHOULD NOT BE SIMILARLY EXHIBITED. HE HAD SEEN A GENTLEMAN IN THE UNITED STATES WHO HAD FURNISHED HIS WHOLE HOUSE AND EVERY PORTION OF IT WITH THINGS PURCHASED FROM AHMEDNAGAR. THAT INDICATED THAT INDIAN WARES, IF OPENLY ADVERTISED, WOULD FIND FAVOUR WITH AMERICANS. WHAT WAS REQUIRED WAS PERMANENT INDIAN EXHIBITION IN AMERICA.

MR. RAMALINGA REDDI WAS THEN ASKED HOW FAR THE SWADESHI MOVEMENT WAS IN HIS OPINION ECONOMICALLY SOUND, AND IF IT WAS, HOW THE INDIANS COULD WORK OUT ON THE SWADESHI LINES WITH A VIEW TO EFFECT THE INDUSTRIAL SALVATION OF INDIA. SWADESHISM IF PROPERLY UNDERSTOOD, HE SAID, WAS A GOOD IDEA. EVERY COUNTRY HAD HAD RECOURSE TO SWADESHISM AT SOME PERIOD OF ITS HISTORY. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, THE GREAT AMERICAN PATRIOT AND STATESMAN, HAD ADVOCATED SWADESHISM. WHETHER IT WAS ECONOMICALLY SOUND HAD TO BE UNDERSTOOD WITH REFERENCE TO THE CONDITIONS AND NEEDS OF A PARTICULAR COUNTRY. THERE WAS NO DOUBT THAT SWADESHISM WOULD IN THE LONG RUN DO NOTHING BUT GOOD FOR INDIA, BUT SUCCESS DEPENDED ON CERTAIN FACTORS. HE HAD FOUND THAT BUSINESS MEN IN THIS COUNTRY FEARED THE RISK OF LOSSES AND TOO MUCH CALCULATED ON IMMEDIATE RESULTS. THEY MUST HAVE MEN IMBUED WITH REAL GENUINE COMMERCIAL INSTINCT, NOT SIMPLY THE DESIRE TO GET PRESENT GAINS. THEY MUST HAVE MEN WHO WOULD LOOK AHEAD AND BEYOND THEIR PRESENT HORIZON. OTHERWISE SWADESHISM WAS DOOMED TO FAILURE AFTER A TIME. THEY WANTED IN THE MEN ENGAGED IN COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WORK, REAL DOWNRIGHT COMMERCIAL INSTINCT AND TRAINING, COMMERCIAL MORALITY AND A CLEAR GRASP OF THE SITUATION AND OF THE NEEDS OF THE COUNTRY. THEY HAD A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY, AND THEY MUST NOT LOSE IT, FOR ULTIMATELY THE QUESTION WOULD BE, THE BEST QUALITY