

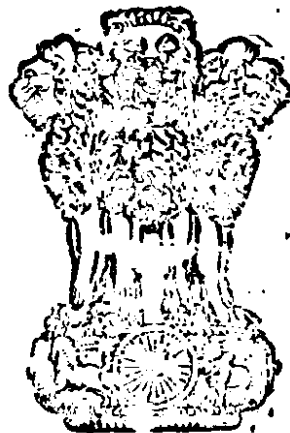
[FIFTY-SIXTH ISSUE]

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

INDIAN AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Volume II—States

1939-40 to 1942-43



सत्यमेव जयते

*Issued by the Economic and Statistical Adviser,
Ministry of Agriculture,
New Delhi.*

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1950

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**Area, Classification of Area, Area under Irrigation, Area
under Crops, Live-Stock, and Land Revenue Assess-
ment in certain Indian States**

*Issued by the Economic and Statistical Adviser,
Ministry of Agriculture,
July, 1949
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PREFACE

With a view to clearing war time arrears in publication and in the interest of paper economy, this Volume, which is fifty-sixth of the series, is being brought out as a combined issue containing information in respect of the reporting Indian States in Undivided India for the four years 1939-40 to 1942-43 and is being issued by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics which has taken over the work relating to Agricultural and Livestock Statistics hitherto done by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics. As in the previous issues, summary tables have been inserted to show the total figures relating to area, the classification of area, the area under crops for each State or Group of States and the totals for all the reporting States. The total number of cattle, as far as reported, in each of the years 1923-24 to 1942-43 has also been included in the general summary table (No. 1). Two charts and an index for easy reference have, as usual, been added to the volume.

The detailed work in the preparation of this Publication has been done by the Land Utilization Branch of the Directorate under the supervision of Shri I. D. Khanna.

W. R. NATU,
Economic & Statistical Adviser,
Ministry of Agriculture.

NEW DELHI ;
The 27th July, 1949. }

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Explanatory Note

The States comprise one-third of the total area of India and, as such, the importance of the statistics relating to them can hardly be over emphasised. But the available statistics cover only the reporting States and are, therefore, incomplete. Non-reporting States continue to be put on a reporting basis from time to time and, when the process is complete, the above defect would be removed. At present, however, the changes in the number of reporting States vitiate the comparability of the figures for different years in respect of the Indian States as a whole. Besides, the statistics in respect of Indian States do not compare in accuracy with the statistics relating to Indian Provinces.

The total area of Indian States is 459* million acres (717,000 square miles), with a population of 93 millions according to the Census of 1941. During the years under review these States were divided, for purposes of agricultural statistics, into two main classes, namely, (1) States within the jurisdiction of Provincial Governments and Administrations and (2) States having direct political relations with the Crown Representative.

(1) States within the jurisdiction of Provincial Governments and Administrations.—These States comprise only Manipur and the Khasi and Jaintia Hill States in Assam and their total area is 7,881,000 acres, with a population of 726 thousands.

No agricultural statistics are at present prepared for these States. The total area of these States is included in the area of Assam stated in column 2 of Table I of Volume I (Indian Provinces), but is also shown separately in column 3 of that table in order to arrive at the net area of Indian territory (in column 5) dealt with in that volume.

(2) States having direct political relations with the Crown representative. These were divided into the following main groups :—

	Area Thousand acres	Population Thousands
Baluchistan States	50,909	356
Baroda	1,990	2,855
Bombay States (including Western India States)	35,923	9,148
Central India States	33,319	7,512
Eastern States	41,756	9,219
Gwalior	16,507	4,006
Hyderabad	52,927	16,338
Kashmir	51,815	4,022
Madras States	6,867	7,992
Mysore	18,872	7,329
North-West Frontier Province States (including Tribal areas).	15,991	2,377
Punjab States	30,347	6,197
Rajputana States	84,794	13,670
Sikkim	1,757	121
United Provinces States	4,025	1,326
Total	450,799	92,468

*The difference between this area and that shown in the Census Report of 1941 is due to the adoption of revised area from the annual returns of Agricultural Statistics where available.

NOTE :—The grouping of the Indian States has been arranged according to their geographical situation, irrespective of the changes made in the allocation of these States under different political agencies. 2

No agricultural statistics are at present available for the Baluchistan States, Eastern States, North-West Frontier Province States and Sikkim. Of the remainder, returns are received from the following eighty two States :—

	Area Thousand acres	Population Thousands
<i>Baroda</i>	4,990	2,855
<i>Bengal State—</i>		
Cooch Behar	844	641
<i>Bombay States—</i>		
Aundh	321	89
Bhavnagar	1,898	618
Dharampur	450	123
Jath	627	107
Miraj (Senior)	223	109
Mudhol	236	72
Kolhapur	2,059	1,092
Phaltan	254	71
Ramdurg	108	40
Sachin	29	26
<i>Central India States—</i>		
Barwani	761	177
Bhopal	4,428	785
Indore	6,358	1,514
Nagod	321	88
Narsingarh	469	125
Orchha	1,271	363
Rajgarh	614	149
<i>Gwalior</i>	16,507	4,006
<i>Hyderabad</i>	52,927	16,339
<i>Kashmir</i>	51,815	4,022
<i>Madras States—</i>		
Banganapalle	164	45
Cochin	944	1,423
Pudukkottai	754	438
Sandur	101	16
Travancore	4,904	6,070
<i>Mysore</i>	18,872	7,329
<i>Punjab States—</i>		
Bahawalpur	12,700	1,341
Bilaspur	285	110
Dujana	57	31
Faridkot	412	199
Jind	820	362
Kalsia	122	67
Kapurthala	422	378
Loharu	143	28
Malerkotla	106	88
Nabha	616	340
Pataudi	34	22
Patiala	3,795	1,936
Simla Hill States (comprising Baghal, Baghat, Balsan, Bashahr, Bhajji, Bija, Darkoti, Delath, Dhadi, Dhami, Ghund, Jubbal, Keonthal, Khaneti, Koti, Kumhar-sain, Kunihar, Kuthar, Madhan, Mahlog, Mangal, Nalagarh, Ratesh, Rawaingarh, Sangri, Tharoch and Theog)	3,281	360
Sirmur (Nahan)	740	156

	Area Thousand area	Population Thousands
<i>Rajputana States—</i>		
Alwar	2,043	823
Bharatpur	1,263	576
Bikaner	15,499	1,293
Bundi	1,371	249
Dholpur	740	287
Jaipur	9,990	3,041
Jhalawar	527	122
Kishangarh	549	104
Kotah	3,638	777
Marwar	22,442	2,556
Tonk	1,634	354
<i>United Provinces States—</i>		
Benares†	574	451
Rampur‡	571	477
Tehri-Garhwal*	2,880	397
Total	260,503	65,657

The total area of all the eighty-two reporting States named above amounts to 260,503,000¶ acres with a population of 66 millions. These States, therefore, contain 57 per cent of the total area, and 70 per cent of the total population of the Indian States.

The earliest years from which the statements of agricultural statistics have been received from these eighty-two reporting States are noted below :—

Mysore	1886-87
Jaipur	1892-93
Gwalior	1896-97
Bikaner, Marwar, Tonk	1898-99
Alwar, Bharatpur, Jhalawar, Kishangarh, Kotah	1900-01
Bahawalpur, Indore, Jind, Nabha, Nagod, Narsingarh, Patiala, Rajgarh	1907-08
Banganapalle, Barwani, Bhopal, Cochin, Dujana, Faridkot, Kalsia, Kapurthala, Loharu, Malerkotla, Pataudi, Pudukkottai, Sandur, Simla Hill States‡, Sirmur, Travancore	1908-09
Kashmir	1910-11
Aundh, Baroda, Bundi, Jath, Phaltan, Sachin	1918-19
Benares, Bhavnagar, Dharampur, Hyderabad	1919-20
Dholpur, Rampur, Tehri-Garhwal,	1920-21
Bilaspur§	1922-23
Orchha	1928-29
Miraj (Senior), Mudhol, Ramdurg	1937-38
Cooch Behar, Kolhapur	1939-40

The returns for the States mentioned below relate to the years ending on the dates shown against each :—

Banganapalle and Sandur	Year ending 31st March
Cooch Behar	" " 13th April
Bhopal and Mudhol	" " 31st May
Indore	" " 5th June
Jath and Phaltan	" " 6th June

* Politically under the Punjab Hill States Agency.

† Politically under the Gwalior Residency and Rampur and Benares Agency.

‡ For some of the Simla Hill States statistics have been received much later than 1906-09.

§ Statistics for the State were formerly included under Simla Hill States.

¶ The difference between this figure and the total area as shown in column 2, Table I, on page 15 is due to the inclusion here of complete area figures for Barwani and Simla Hill States taken from the census returns.

Baroda. Benares, Bharatpur, Cochin, Dharampur, Dujana, Gwalior, Kishangarh, Kolhapur, Kotah, Mysore, Nagod, Narsingarh, Orchha, Patiala, Pudukkottai, Tehri-Garhwal and Travancore	Year ending 30th June
Aundh	" " 5th July
Ramdurg and Sahin	" " 31st July
Jaipur	" " 31st August
Bilaspur	" " 22nd September
Barwani, Bundi, Dholpur, Jhalawar, Marwar and Rampur	" " 30th September
Hyderabad	" " 5th October
Patandi	" " 30th October
Alwar, Bhavnagar, Bikaner, Rajgarh and Tonk	" " 31st October
Kashmir	" " 12th April for Kash- mir Province and Frontier Districts and 16th September for Jammu Pro- vince.

Table I
Total area

From the total area of all the eighty two reporting States (260,503,000 acres*), deduction must be made of 101,839,000 acres, comprising chiefly unsurveyed areas and lands held on jagir, muafi, and other privileged tenures for which statistics are not available. The net area actually covered by these statistics is, therefore, only 158,664,000 acres by professional survey†, or 158,885,000 acres according to village papers‡.

Table II
Classification
of area

	Thousand acres	Per cent	
Forest	19,203	12.1	19,203,000 acres, or 12.1 per cent of the total area, and the area not available for cultivation, that is, land absolutely barren, or unculturable, or covered by buildings, water and roads, or otherwise appropriated to uses other than agriculture, amounts to 33,110,000 acres, or 20.9 per cent ; while other uncultivated land excluding current
Not available for cultivation	33,110	20.9	
Other uncultivated land excluding current fallows§	20,080	12.6	
Current fallows	13,558	8.6	
Net area sown	72,934	45.9	
Total	158,885	100.0	

fallows amounts to 20,080,000 acres, or 12.6 per cent of the total area, and land kept fallow in the year under report 13,558,000 acres, or 8.5 per cent. The net area actually sown, in the year was thus 72,934,000 acres (45.9 per cent of the total area). This net area sown, however, excludes areas sown more than once in the year. If areas sown more than once (as noted below) are taken as separate area for each crop, the gross area sown in the year of report amounts to 77,396,000 acres.

Table III
Area under
irrigation

The total area irrigated in the reporting States during 1942-43 was 11,109,000 acres, as against 10,742,000 acres in the preceding year. Of this, 4,519,000 acres were irrigated from Government canals, 912,000 acres from private canals, 1,839,000 acres from tanks, 2,684,000 acres from wells and 1,155,000 acres from other sources of irrigation. These figures, however, do not take into account areas sown more than once during the year with the help of irrigation, but indicate the extent of land actually irrigated. If areas sown more than once are counted as separate area for each crop, the gross area of irrigated crops amounts to 12,156,000 acres, of which 9,979,000 acres are reported to have been under food crops.

*The difference between this figure and the total area as shown in column 2, Table I, on page 15 is due to the inclusion here of complete area figures for Barwani and Simla Hill States taken from the census returns.

†For explanation of the terms "professional survey" and "village papers", see footnotes to Table I (page 8 of this volume and the Note prefixed to Volume I.

‡Vide footnote (e) on page 51.

§Out of the total area shown under this head 4,461,000 acres are definitely known to be culturable (vide column 11 of Summary Table No. 2 on page 4).

The gross area sown to crops in the reporting States was, as already stated, 77 million acres in 1942-43. The different classes of crops and the area occupied by each, so far as details are available*, are stated in the margin. Of the total area sown, food crops occupied 59,306,000 acres, or 76.7 per cent and non-food crops 18,003,000 acres, or 23.3 per cent. Of the food crops, food-grains (cereals and pulses) occupied as much as 56,156,000 acres, or 72.6 per cent of the total area sown, and other food crops (condiments and spices, sugar, fruits and vegetables, and miscellaneous food crops together) covered some 3,150,000 acres, or 4.1 per cent of the total. Of the non-food crops, oilseeds occupied 7,817,000 acres, or 10.1 per cent of the total area sown, fibres such as cotton, hemp, etc., 6,118,000 acres, or 7.9 per cent and fodder crops 2,511,000 acres, or 3.3 per cent. The other non-food crops, namely, dyes and tanning materials, drugs and narcotics (tobacco, tea, coffee, opium, etc.) and miscellaneous non-food crops together covered about 1,557,000 acres, or 2.0 per cent of the total.

	Thousand acres	Per cent. of total
Food-grains	56,156	72.6
Condiments and spices	982	1.3
Sugar	301	0.4
Fruits and vegetables	1,223	1.6
Miscellaneous food crops	644	0.8
Total food crops	59,306	76.7
Oilseeds	7,817	10.1
Fibres	6,118	7.9
Dyes and tanning materials	4	..
Drugs and narcotics	536	0.7
Fodder crops	2,511	3.3
Miscellaneous non-food crops	1,017	1.3
Total non-food crops	18,003	23.3

The total extent of land on which more than one crop was raised during the year was 4,462,000 acres.

Table V is returned by one hundred and eighty-one States, namely, Ajaigarh, Ali-Rajpur, Alwar, Aundh, Bahawalpur, Balasinor, Banganapalle, Bausda, Banswara, Baoni, Baroda, Barwani, Benares, Bharatpur, Bhavnagar, Bhopal, Bhor, Bijawar, Bikaner, Bilaspur, Bundi, Cambay, Chamba, Charkhari, Chhatarpur, Chhota Udepur, Cochin, Cutch, Danta, Datia, Dewas (Junior), Dewas (Senior), Dhar, Dharampur, Dholpur, Dhrangadhra, Dhol, Dujana, Dungarpur, 42 Eastern States, Faridkot, Gondal, Gwalior, Hyderabad, Idar, Indore, Jafarabad, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jamkhandi, Janjira, Jaora, Jath, Jawhar, Jhabua, Jhalawar, Jind, Jobat, Junagadh, Kalsia, Kapurthala, Karauli, Kashmir, Khairpur, Khilchipur, Kishangarh, Kolhapur, Kotah, Kurundwad (Sr.), Kurwai, Kushalgarh, Limbdi, Loharu, Lunavada, Maihar, Malerkotla, Mandi, Marwar, Miraj (Junior), Miraj (Senior), Mohomedgarh, Morvi, Mudhol, Mysore, Nabha, Nagod, Narsingarh, Nawanagar, Orchha, Palanpur, Palitana, Panna, Partabgarh, Pataudi, Pathari, Patiala, Phaltan, Piploda, Porbandar, Pudukkottai, Radhanpur, Rajgarh, Rajkot, Rajpipla, Ramdurg, Rampur, Ratlam, Rewa, Sachin, Sailana, Samthar, Sandur, Sant, Savanur, Sawantwadi, Shahpura, 13 Simla Hill States, Sirmur, Sirohi, Sitamau, Suket, Tehri-Garhwal, Tonk, Travancore, Vijaynagar, Wadhwan, Wankaner and other Western India States. According to the Fifth All-India Cattle Census held in 1940—and figures for 1942-43 wherever available—the total number of live-stock of the bovine class (bulls, bullocks, cows, buffaloes and young stock, i. e., calves and buffalo calves) was 58,819,000 of the bovine class (sheep and goats) 37,211,000 and of horses and ponies, mules, donkeys and camels 1,644,000. The numbers of ploughs and carts were 8,148,000 and 2,378,000 respectively.

Table VI (Land Revenue) is prepared by thirty-eight States, namely Alwar, Aundh, Banganapalle, Barwani, Benares, Bharatpur, Bhopal, Bikaner, Bilaspur, Bundi, Cochin, Cooch Behar, Dharampur, Dholpur, Gwalior, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Jath, Jhalawar, Kashmir, Kotah, Marwar, Miraj (Senior), Mudhol, Mysore, Nagod, Narsingarh, Orchha, Phaltan, Pudukkottai, Rajgarh, Ramdurg, Rampur, Sachin, Sandur, Tehri-Garhwal and Tonk.

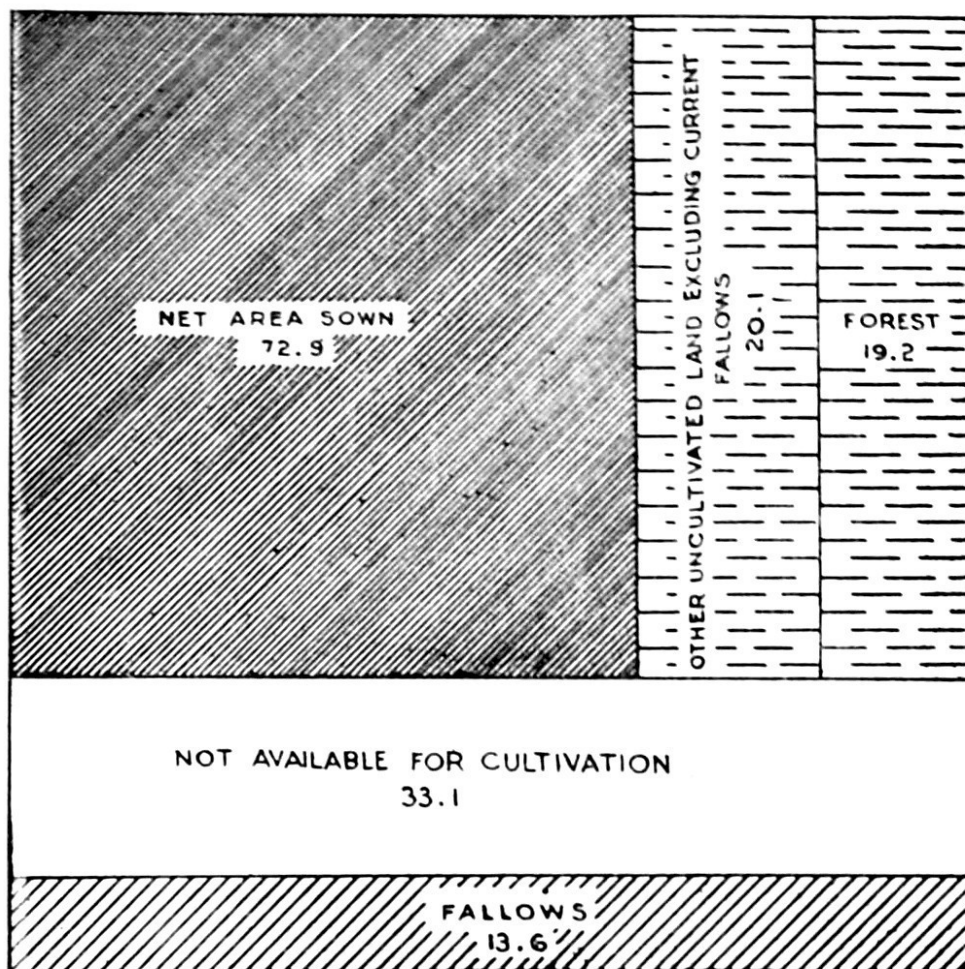
The Appendix explains the Indian terms used in this column and the charts illustrate (1) the classification of the total area showing the proportion of cultivated and uncultivated lands, and (2) the total area sown in 1942-43 divided between food and non-food crops.

* See footnote (4) on page 2.

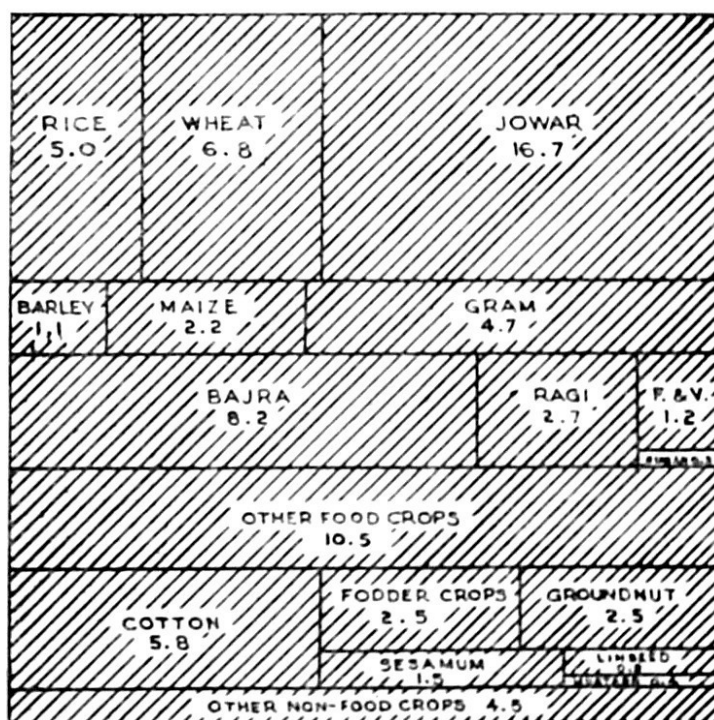
CLASSIFICATION OF THE TOTAL REPORTED AREA IN 1942-43.

TOTAL REPORTED AREA

158.9 MILLION ACRES.



TOTAL AREA SOWN	77.4 MILLION ACRES*
AREA UNDER FOOD CROPS	59.4 " "
,, ,, NON-FOOD CROPS	18.0 " "



* Includes 4.5 million acres of area sown more than once.

NOTE.—(1) Other food crops are minor food-grains, condiments & spices and miscellaneous food crops.

(2) Other non-food crops are oilseeds other than sesamum, linseed, rape and mustard and groundnut; fibres other than cotton; dyes and tanning materials; drugs and narcotics and miscellaneous non-food crops.