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Twenty-third Issue]

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

OF

INDIA

FOR THE YEARS

1902-03 TO 1906-07

IN TWO VOLUMES:

- 1.—BRITISH INDIA
- 2.—NATIVE STATES

VOLUME I



Compiled in the Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

CALCUTTA
SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA
1908

Price (of both volumes) Three Rupees and Eight Annas

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APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A—AREA AND YIELD OF CROPS

GENERAL NOTES

In the course of each year periodical estimates of the area and yield of certain crops are compiled from local returns and issued by this Department.

The general practice is to issue a preliminary forecast, a second estimate, and a third (and final) estimate, fuller and more precise than the first two, but for both cotton and sesamum, of which there are early and late varieties, four reports are issued.

The estimates state the area actually sown, whether the crop comes to maturity or not, but fields which have been sown with other crops, owing to the failure of the first sowings, are not entered.

The areas covered by the several crops in a mixed field are estimated in various ways in the different provinces and the estimates are based on formulæ prescribed by the provincial authorities.

The estimates are not made for the whole of India and they are necessarily, in the most favourable circumstances, only approximations to the truth. The very complete agricultural records in most of the provinces in connection with the assessment of the land revenue render it possible in many cases to state with great exactness the area sown with each crop; but an equally important factor in determining the outturn, namely, the average yield per acre, has to be estimated, and exactness can be obtained only by the most careful consideration of the classes of soil, the methods of cultivation, and the climatic conditions which depend mainly on the quantity and timeliness of the rainfall in every part of the reporting areas. The quantitative estimates are thus often imperfect and they have generally been too low. The attention recently paid to the estimates of the cotton and wheat crops showed that some of the estimates relating to past years were extremely defective, but measures have been taken which appear already to have effected a substantial improvement. The revision of the estimates which was attempted has not however been entirely successful, for the reason that there are large unregistered movements of cotton across provincial boundaries by road, while the information from some of the Native States is defective and the internal consumption other than that in mills defies accurate computation. A conventional estimate of consumption outside mills has however been made in consultation with the Bombay Cotton Trade Association and included in the figures of net exports and consumption shown at the end of the table relating to cotton. In view of the carrying over of stocks from one year to another it is interesting to calculate the averages on these figures. Estimates of area and production are now received from various areas which were formerly unreported; but the fact that the total estimated outturn continues to fall short of the total of net exports and consumption shows that there is still much room for improvement in the estimates of production.

Attention has also been paid to the improvement of the jute forecast, and the yield for past years, from 1895 to 1904, has been corrected by the statistics of exports and consumption, but the estimates of the area cultivated are based on data, which are still uncertain, although they have recently been improved. Next to those for cotton and jute the estimates of acreage are most complete in respect of wheat. For the other crops, however, the estimates of area apply only to the specified regions where those crops are largely grown, and not to the whole of India. Thus, the rice estimates relate only to Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Lower Burma, and Madras, and those for sugarcane to Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Madras, the United Provinces, the Panjab, the North-West Frontier, and Bombay. Again, for the reporting territories the estimates are sometimes imperfect, for, with some exceptions, those tracts have been excluded which have not been accurately surveyed or are held under privileged tenures, and hence do not possess the regular establishments maintained elsewhere for reporting the area placed under each crop. The most serious omission from this cause is in the figures for Madras, which is a large producer of rice, cotton, sesamum, and indigo, but which up to 1906-07 made forecasts only for the raiyatwari villages or about two-thirds of the area of the British districts. The Feudatory States within provincial boundaries are also generally omitted from the forecasts of all the provinces except Bombay and Sind. But for these omissions and a certain element of uncertainty in regard to crops which are grown conjointly or interspersed in the same field, the estimates of area relating to the Panjab, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Berar, and Madras may be regarded as fairly exact. The statistics for the British districts of Bombay are also very correct, but in this publication they are combined with the more conjectural figures of the provincial Feudatory States in which a large proportion of the cotton, oilseeds, and wheat is grown. The statistics of area for Bengal and Eastern Bengal which relate to nearly the whole of the cultivated portion of the province, omitting unimportant Feudatory States, are also conjectural since they consist of estimates which are founded on information of varying degrees of accuracy and which have been verified by cadastral survey in respect of only about 43 per cent for Bengal and 19 per cent for Eastern Bengal.

The statistics for the States of Hyderabad and Mysore and the numerous States in the Central India and Rajputana Agencies rest on data similar to those of British India, and like them mostly refer to tracts in which there exists a reporting agency not equal in efficiency to that of the neighbouring British Provinces. Estimates are also included for some of the revenue-free lands held on privileged tenures.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

Estimates are made for rice and cotton.

The figures for area are obtained from the assessment rolls prepared by revenue surveyors.

The original information about the yield is obtained from township officers, Inspectors of Land Records, and from the more important of the Land Revenue subordinate officers. In this way the estimate of each district is based on the information furnished by some thirty or more persons.

The figures for both area and yield are tabulated by the Superintendent of Land Records and checked by the Deputy Commissioner. The Director of Land Records compares the estimated yield with a standard representing the normal yield which was fixed after an extensive series of experimental crop cuttings by settlement officers.

(Rice) Estimates are made for the fifteen chief rice-producing districts of Lower Burma, namely, Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Hanthawaddy, Pegu, Tharrawaddy, Prome, Ma-ubin, Pyapón, Bassein, Henzada, Myaungmya, Amherst, Tavoy, Toungoo, and Thatón. The standard is 32 baskets (of 48lb each) = 1,536lb of unhusked rice to the acre.

(Cotton) Until 1902-03 the estimates for cotton related to the five principal cotton-growing districts, namely, Sagaing, Lower Chindwin, Meiktila, Myingyan, and Thayetmyo. Since that year all the cotton-producing districts have been reported on. Except in districts, where a settlement officer has conducted experiments in crop cutting, it is not possible to estimate accurately the average yield per acre.

Assam.

Estimates are framed for rice, cotton, mustard, jute, and sugarcane. The information is received from district officers, who in their turn obtain figures from mandals in the case of the temporarily-settled areas and from zamindars in the case of the permanently-settled portion of Goalpara. These figures are said to be checked by sub-divisional and district officers, but, except where the district or the sub-divisional officer is himself able to do it, there is no valid check at all, and sometimes figures returned by district officers are more or less inaccurate and inconsistent.

(Rice) The estimates for rice relate to all the plains districts (*i.e.*, excluding the hill tracts). The crop includes the *bhadoi*, *aus*, or autumn rice, and the *aman*, *ba*, or winter rice. The yield of a normal crop is taken to be 7 cwt per acre for autumn rice and 10 cwt per acre for winter rice.

(Cotton) Cotton is grown in the Garo and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, in Cachar, Sylhet, Goalpara, Kamrup, Nowgong, and Sibsagar. It is also believed to be grown in the Naga Hills, but it is not possible to make any estimate of the crop there. The crop is sown in March and April. The normal rate of outturn is taken to be 200lb of cleaned cotton (400lb of seed cotton) per acre.

(Oilseeds) Mustard is grown in all the districts; but the estimates in this table relate to temporarily settled tracts only. Up to 1901-02 the season's figures were based on a standard (600lb to the acre) which was first adopted in 1893. In 1902-03 a separate standard rate of outturn was fixed for each district.

(Jute) The estimates for jute relate to the three districts of Sylhet, Goalpara, and the Garo Hills in which the cultivation of jute is of any importance. The Bengal rate of 1,200lb (= 3 bales) per acre for a normal crop is taken to estimate the yield of the crop.

(Sugarcane) The estimates for sugarcane relate to all the plains districts. The average yield of raw sugar (*gur*) is taken to be 22 cwt per acre.

Eastern Bengal.

Estimates are made for rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, and sugarcane. The figures are more or less conjectural, being based mainly on rough approximate estimates made by district officers, who obtain their information from thana (police) officers. The system of making crop cuttings, as in other provinces, over a series of areas and seasons for the ascertainment of standards of yield has been in force in Eastern Bengal for the last ten years, but sufficiently trustworthy figures of yield have not yet been obtained from these cuttings to enable Government to accept them as standards.

(Rice) The rice crop includes the *bhadoi*, *aus* or autumn rice (sown in May and mostly reaped by the middle of September), the *aman* or winter rice (sown in May and June, transplanted in August and September, and reaped in November and December), and the *boro* or summer rice (sown towards the close of the cold weather and reaped in April to June). The yield of a normal or 100 per cent crop is taken to be 10 cwt per acre for winter rice and 7 cwt per acre for autumn and summer rice. These rates have been assumed to represent the average yield in cleaned rice.

(Wheat) Wheat is grown in all the districts excepting Dinajpur, Bogra, Dacca, Backerganj, Tippera, Noakhali, and Chittagong. The average yield has been fixed provisionally at 10½ maunds or 861lb per acre.

(Cotton) For cotton four reports are prepared during the season. The crop is sown before the monsoon rains commence and harvested in winter, and is grown in Jalpaiguri and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Separate rates of standard outturn have been adopted for each district.

The oilseeds are linseed, rape and mustard, and sesamum. The first three are grown in (Oilseeds) all districts (excepting Jalpaiguri and Rangpur, in the case of linseed), and are sown generally in October and reaped early in winter. The average yield is assumed to be 6 maunds per acre.

Sesamum is grown in all districts; it is sown generally in October and reaped early in winter. A late variety is sown in the cold weather and reaped in May. The average yield is assumed to be 4½ maunds per acre.

The estimate of the jute crop covers all the districts except Chittagong. A general (Jute) rate of 1,200lb, or three bales, is assumed to represent the average production per acre for every jute-growing district in the province.

The report on sugarcane relates to all the districts of the province; it is sown during the (Sugarcane) winter season and harvested after a year. The average yield of raw sugar (*gúr*) is estimated at 22 cwt per acre.

Estimates are made for rice, wheat, cotton, oilseeds, jute, indigo, and sugarcane. In the absence of any Revenue Agency the figures are based mainly on rough approximate (Bengal) estimates made by district officers, and are more or less conjectural. The district officers obtain information from the sub-divisional officers through the agency of the police. The system of making crop cuttings, as in other provinces, over a series of areas and seasons for the ascertainment of standards of yield has been in force in Bengal for the last thirteen years, but sufficiently trustworthy figures of yield have not yet been obtained from these cuttings to enable Government to accept them as standards.

The rice crop includes the *bhadoi*, *aus* or autumn rice (sown in May and mostly reaped (Rice) by the middle of September), the *aman* or winter rice (sown in May and June, transplanted in August and September, and reaped in November and December), and the *boro* or summer rice (sown towards the close of the cold weather and reaped in April to June). The yield of a normal or 100 per cent crop is calculated as follows: the area cultivated with winter rice is multiplied by 15 maunds to the acre, and the area with autumn and summer rice by 10 maunds (the maund in each case being equal to 82½lb). These rates have been assumed to represent the average yield in cleaned rice.

Wheat is grown in all the districts, excepting Howrah, the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and (Wheat) Puri. Of the total area under the crop the districts of the Patna Division contain about one-half and those of the Bhágalpur division about one-third. The average yield has been fixed provisionally at 12 maunds or 984lb per acre for the Bihar districts, 10½ maunds or 861lb per acre for the Bengal districts, and 451lb per acre for the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division.

For cotton two reports were prepared up to 1904-05, one on the early and the other on (Cotton) the late crop; but from 1905-06 four reports are prepared during the season. The early crop, which is sown before the monsoon rains commence and harvested in winter, is grown in the districts of Bankura, Midnapur, Saran, Monghyr, Bhágalpur, the Santhal Parganas, and in the Chota Nagpur and Orissa Divisions and also to a limited extent in Shahabad and Darbhanga. The late crop, which is usually sown at the close of the rainy season and harvested in May and June, is grown in the districts of Bankura, Midnapur, Manbhum, Singhbhum, and in the Patna, Bhágalpur, and Orissa Divisions, excepting the districts of Gaya, Purnea, the Santhal Parganas, and Angul. Separate rates of standard outturn for the early and the late crops have been adopted for each district.

The oilseeds are linseed, rape and mustard, and sesamum. The first three are grown in (Oilseeds) all districts (excepting Darjeeling, Angul, and Ranchi, in the case of linseed), and are sown generally in October and reaped early in winter. The average yield is assumed to be 6 maunds per acre.

Sesamum is grown in all districts except Darjeeling; it is sown generally in October and reaped early in winter. A late variety is sown in the cold weather and reaped in May. The average yield is assumed to be 4½ maunds per acre.

The estimate of the jute crop covers seventeen districts in which jute is grown, namely, (Jute) Burdwan, Midnapur, Hooghly, Howrah, all the districts of the Presidency Division, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Bhágalpur, Purnea, Darjeeling, the Santhal Parganas, Cuttack, and Balasore. A general rate of 1,200lb, or three bales, is assumed to represent the average production per acre for every jute-growing district in the province.

The report on indigo relates to districts in which the crop is still grown, namely, (Indigo) Nadia, Jessore, all the districts of the Patna Division except Patna, and all the districts of the Bhágalpur Division except Darjeeling. The average yield is assumed to be 20lb an acre in the districts of Monghyr, Bhágalpur, Purnea, and in the districts of the Patna Division, and 12lb an acre in all the remaining districts of the province. These rates serve as multipliers of the acreage under cultivation in each district in a year of normal, that is, 100 per cent outturn.

The report on sugarcane relates to all the districts of the province; it is sown during the (Sugarcane) winter season and harvested after a year. The average yield of raw sugar (*gúr*) is estimated at 22 cwt per acre

Estimates are made for wheat, cotton, linseed, rapeseed, sesamum, indigo, and sugarcane. (United) The area is taken from the crop statements based on field-to-field inspections, which are (Provinces) furnished by patwaris and checked by higher revenue officers. The estimates of the standard

yield are based on the results ascertained from crop cutting experiments conducted in selected districts. The standards, which are separate for irrigated and unirrigated crops, are revised every five years on a consideration of the results of crop experiments, and are applied to the condition of the crops reported by district officers and selected land-holders whose number exceeds five hundred.

(Cotton) The Native State of Rampur, which is the only cotton-growing State in the province, is included in the estimates from 1905-06. The estimates of both area and yield are based on the figures furnished by the six tahsils of the State.

(Oilseeds) The estimates for all oilseeds show separately the mixed crop, that is, crop grown in the same field with other crops, which is gathered in small quantities over a wide area mostly for home consumption. The estimates of the mixed crop are, however, highly conjectural.

Linseed, unmixed with any other crop, is chiefly grown in the districts of the Rohilkhand, Allahabad, Benares, Gorakhpur, Lucknow, and Fyzabad Divisions, and in Naini Tal; and rapeseed in the districts of the Rohilkhand, Gorakhpur, Lucknow, and Fyzabad Divisions, and in Naini Tal and Kheri.

The only districts in which til (sesamum), unmixed with any other crop, is cultivated to any considerable extent are Banda, Hamirpur, Jhansi, Jalaun, Mirzapur, Gorakhpur, Sitapur, Gonda, and Bahraich.

(Indigo) In estimating the yield of indigo (dye), it is assumed that one-tenth of the total area is annually set aside for seed, and that one-fourth of a factory maund of dye represents the full average yield in an average year.

Panjab. Estimates are prepared for wheat, cotton, rapeseed, sesamum, indigo, and sugarcane.

The figures of area are based on actual measurements by the revenue staff. Estimates of yield are recorded by Collectors after personal enquiry from tahsildars and leading agriculturists. The total number of agriculturists consulted by the Collectors and tahsildars must amount to several thousands.

(Wheat) The estimates of the wheat crop include all the districts of the province.

(Cotton) The estimates of the cotton crop relate to all the districts except Simla, and include the following Native States from 1904-05:—Patiala, Kapurthala, Bahawalpur, Nabha, and Jhind.

(Oilseeds) The estimates for rapeseed relate to all but four districts, the exceptions being Simla, Jalandhar, Montgomery, and Gurdaspur.

The estimates for sesamum relate to twenty-two districts: Hissar, Gurgaon, Karnal, Ambala, Ferozpur, Kangra, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Multan, Jhang, Montgomery, Lahore, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Sialkot, Gujrat, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi, Attock, Mianwali, Dera Ghazi Khan, and Muzaffargarh.

(Indigo) Until 1904-05 the estimates for indigo related to seven districts: Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnal, Multan, Dera Ghazi Khan, and Muzaffargarh; in two of these (Hissar and Rohtak) the crop was grown only for seed, and in the remaining five partly for seed and partly for dye. From that year the estimates relate to four districts only: Rohtak, Multan, Dera Ghazi Khan, and Muzaffargarh.

(Sugarcane) The estimates for sugarcane relate to fifteen selected districts. The crop is sown in March and April.

N.-W. Frontier. Estimates are prepared for wheat, cotton, rapeseed, and sugarcane. Until 1903-04 an estimate was made for the sesamum crop also, but as the area never exceeded 10,000 acres it has been discontinued.

The figures of area are based on actual measurements made by the patwaris in their field-to-field inspection in each harvest. They are further checked by higher revenue officers.

The estimates of the standard yield are based principally on data derived from a large number of tests made during the progress of settlement operations in which crops were cut and weighed. They were framed for each assessment circle which is the unit of area, and separately for lands irrigated by canals, by wells, for alluvial (*sailab*) lands, and for lands entirely dependent on rain. The standards are applied to the estimates received from the district officers.

(Wheat) The estimates for wheat relate to all the districts of the province, and include the Tochi Agency from 1904-05, and the Kurram Agency from 1906-07.

(Cotton) The estimates of the cotton crop include all the districts of the province.

(Oilseeds) The estimates for rapeseed up to 1905-06 relate to all districts except Kohat. From 1906-07 Kohat has been included.

(Sugarcane) The sugarcane crop is sown in March and April. The estimate relates to three selected districts, namely, Hazara, Peshawar, and Bannu.

Bombay and Sind. Estimates are framed for wheat, cotton, linseed, rapeseed, sesamum, groundnut and sugarcane. The estimates include British districts as well as Native States.

In the British districts of the Presidency the area under different crops is ascertained in the first instance by village officers and recorded in village returns which are checked by circle inspectors and other revenue officers, and compiled by the former for their circle, and then for the taluka. The taluka figures are totalled up for each district in the Director's office. For Sind this work is done by local officers, and the Director receives district-by-district figures. The information received is for villages for which regular statistics are available, the proportion of reporting area being 91.2 per cent in the Presidency proper and 99.6 per

cent in Sind. In the case of Native States the acreage is estimated on the best local data available. The approximate numerical strength of the reporting agency is 175 in the Presidency proper, 57 in Sind, and 33 in the Native States.

No standard of yield has yet been adopted. Local estimates are converted to quantitative figures by a formula based partly on actual ascertainment of yield by crop cuttings and partly on returns of estimated yield and local enquiry. The ascertainment of actual yield is being systematically continued in each district under the direction of the provincial Agricultural Department, and the results are tabulated and compared in order to form a basis for a revision of the formula. The unit of area in the formula is the taluk and dry and irrigated crops are separately dealt with.

Each year's estimate is prepared by the mamlatdars (or mahalkaris where the taluk is sub-divided) from notes which they make and from reports from village accountants and circle inspectors. The estimate is sent direct to the Director of Agriculture, who, in the light of the general prospects of the season, makes the quantitative calculations. A copy of the estimate is at the same time sent to the Collector through the sub-divisional officer, who sends his remarks, if any, to the Collector, forwarding a copy of the same to the Director. The Collector on receipt of these remarks forwards to the Director his opinion as regards the general condition of the whole district.

Except for Gujarát, the formula is framed on a system by which allowance is made in the quantitative yield for the ascertained tendency of the raiyat to under-estimate good yields and to over-estimate poor yields.

For Sind there are no formulæ, and all the necessary information is obtained by the District Collectors in the form of estimates on the basis of twelve, together with quantitative equivalents gathered from general experience.

For the Native States estimates are obtained, and the formula for adjoining British districts is applied.

The estimates for wheat include the British districts and Native States in Gujarát, Deccan, Karnátak, and Sind. (Wheat)

The figures for cotton relate to the whole area under that crop in the Bombay Presidency (including Sind) and include both the early crop of the Deccan sown in July to August and harvested in December, and the late crop of Gujarát, Karnátak, and Sind sown in September to October and reaped in February to March. (Cotton)

The estimates for linseed include the British districts and the Native States in Gujarát, Deccan, and Karnátak. (Oilseeds)

Those for rapeseed include the British districts and the Native States in Gujarát and Sind.

The estimates for sesamum include the British districts and the Native States in Gujarát, Deccan, Karnátak, Konkan (excluding Kanara), and Sind.

The estimates for groundnut include the British districts and Native States in the Deccan and the Belgaum district in Karnátak. (Groundnut)

Estimates are framed for wheat, cotton, linseed, and sesamum.

As regards acreage, the figures for cotton and sesamum are estimates based on reports furnished by the local officials of the Land Records staff. The figures for wheat and linseed represent the actual areas sown with those crops as disclosed by the field-to-field inspection by patwaris. The reporting agency consists of 211 revenue inspectors with, on an average, 24 patwaris working under each inspector. Each tahsil has usually 4 revenue inspectors. *Central Provinces.*

Standards of outturn were framed for each crop from the results of crop cutting experiments on selected fields under the supervision of responsible and selected officials during the years 1884-85 to 1887-88. For wheat the standard was framed separately for first and second class lands, and the proportion in which the area of each class was cropped was taken into account; irrigation also was taken into account, but in a less degree, as it is of importance only in the case of the rice crop for which no estimates are made. The standards were revised in 1894 on a review of crop cuttings made during the four years, 1888-89 to 1891-92. They were again revised in 1898 on a revision of crop cuttings made during the four years 1892-93 to 1895-96. The standards for cotton were again revised in 1903. The yield expressed by the people in terms of annas in the rupee is converted into percentages, 13·8 annas, or a normal crop, being taken to be equal to 100. A full crop or 16 annas is denoted by 120, and a bumper crop or 20 annas by 150. All deductions based on the standards are made by the Director of Land Records and Settlements from the year's figures furnished by district officers who are supposed to bear in mind the standards when estimating the yield of the season.

Until 1897-98 the figures did not take into account the zamindari areas in Raipur, Biláspur, and Drug, for which no statistics were available, the survey being in progress. Since that year the surveyed portions of these zamindari areas have been included.

The area sown with wheat as a mixed crop with gram is reduced for the purpose of excluding gram by 15 per cent in the districts of the Nagpur and Chattisgarh Divisions, and by from 25 to 40 per cent in the rest of the province. (Wheat)

The area on which cotton is grown mixed with other crops is reduced by deductions varying in the different districts from 7 to 16 per cent. (Cotton)

In the case of linseed sown with gram the area is reduced by 20 per cent for the purpose of excluding gram. (Oilseeds)

- Eerar.** Estimates are framed for wheat, cotton, linseed, and sesamum. The system by which areas are returned is similar to that in the Central Provinces. No standard yield was fixed until 1903-04 and there was no specific system for estimating the yield of the harvests for the purposes of the forecasts. The estimates from 1903-04 have been calculated on the lines followed in the Central Provinces, taking the standard of normal outturn per acre to be 550 lb for wheat, 100 lb for cotton (cleaned), and 350 lb each for linseed and sesamum.
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- Madras.** Estimates are framed for rice, cotton, sesamum, groundnut, indigo, sugarcane, and castorseed. The estimates of the rate of yield are those reported by tahsildars or deputy tahsildars, which are tabulated in the office of the Board of Revenue.
- (Rice) For rice the standard rates are based on the grain values of soils taken for settlement purposes, and worked out for each settled district as the standard for these districts. For districts not yet settled, and for Tinnevely, the average of all settled districts is taken.
- (Cotton) For cotton the standard has been determined on a full consideration of all available data at 40 lb per acre for *Northern* and *Westerns*, 55 lb for *Salems*, 90 lb for *Tinnevellys*, and 50 lb for *Cocanadas* and others. The sowings of cotton continue from July to October in the central and Deccan districts, and in the southern districts until the end of December. The harvesting of the crop begins in February and continues until July or August.
- (Sesamum) For sesamum the standard of yield has been fixed with reference to the latest crop cutting experiments at 336 lb per acre for the Vizagapatam, Godavari, Tanjore, and Trichinopoly districts, 224 lb for Malabar and the Deccan districts, and 280 lb for the remaining districts.
- (Groundnut) The groundnut crop is chiefly grown in North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, and Trichinopoly, more than half being grown in South Arcot. The crop is also very largely grown in the zamindari area from which no statistical information is at present obtainable. The rate of outturn has been fixed at 10 cwt of nuts in shell per acre.
- (Indigo) The estimates for indigo comprise the districts in which it is mainly grown: Kistna, Nellore, Karnul, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chingleput, and North and South Arcot. The standard of yield was taken, on the best information on record, at 25 lb of dye to the acre.
- (Sugarcane) The sugarcane crop is grown chiefly in South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Ganjam, Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, Coimbatore, and Cuddapah. The standard of yield has been fixed at 45 cwt of manufactured jaggery (*gur*) to the acre.
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- Ajmer-Merwara.** Estimates are made for cotton only. As regards area, the information is taken from the field book (*khalsa girdawari*) prepared by the patwaris in November each year and checked by the higher revenue officers. The estimates of yield are based on the average of the results obtained by crop cutting experiments conducted each year. The Ajmer-Merwara district is divided into 12 girdawars' circles and in each circle the girdawar carries out crop experiment every harvest. The Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner does the same in the Ajmer tahsil, and the tahsildars of Beawar and Todgarh in the two tahsils in Merwara. Each harvest a piece of land under a particular crop is selected and its yield weighed. The results of all the experiments are sent to the Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner in whose office a combined return is prepared and included in the annual report. The figures include khalsa as well as jagir and istimrar areas.
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- Rajputana and Central India.** Estimates are framed for wheat and cotton. They are generally defective in consequence of the absence of figures for unsurveyed areas and privileged tenures in most cases.
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- Hyderabad.** Estimates are framed for wheat, cotton, and oilseeds. Until 1902-03 the figures excluded jagir and such other revenue-free lands or privileged tenures; since then statistics for these areas have been obtained as far as possible and included in the statement.
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- Mysore.** Estimates are framed for wheat and cotton.
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Tables of Area and Yield

APPENDIX A

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS

ABSTRACT TABLE

		1893-94	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	
Rice	{ acres . . .	49,525,300	50,002,241	49,396,747	48,021,462	52,205,466	52,682,050	51,969,635	48,932,493	
	{ cwt . . .	459,119,400	497,901,780	415,355,100	275,876,100	498,350,700	505,640,600	451,553,460	413,508,700	
Wheat	{ acres . . .	28,716,735	28,421,851	24,071,320	20,579,727	24,537,775	25,370,078	18,687,782	23,864,550	
	{ tons . . .	7,268,982	6,998,930	5,380,342	5,363,289	7,208,884	6,837,674	5,357,142	7,093,529	
Cotton	{ acres . . .	15,404,156	14,959,103	14,515,662	14,643,495	13,683,437	14,602,892	11,884,576	14,231,150	
	{ bales (a) . . .	3,306,538	2,989,019	3,632,042	3,351,408	3,396,563	3,886,730	2,526,830	3,592,372	
Linseed	{ acres	{ pure . . .	4,854,100	3,781,684	2,954,093	2,020,747	2,707,887	2,829,475	1,648,903	2,417,991
		{ mixed . . .	503,000	603,000	560,000	345,000	425,000	445,000	409,000	466,000
	{ tons	{ pure . . .	559,870	271,798	287,407	162,479	354,994	336,610	206,220	247,024
		{ mixed . . .	65,000	53,899	82,462	58,504	90,276	91,284	89,464	79,000
Rape and mustard	{ acres	{ pure . . .	3,676,000	3,582,181	3,004,913	2,910,682	3,322,996	3,109,988	2,693,768	4,077,368
		{ mixed . . .	1,557,000	1,613,000	1,290,000	1,526,000	1,459,000	1,509,000	1,381,000	1,449,000
	{ tons	{ pure . . .	546,216	521,031	462,064	441,814	682,807	567,698	447,946	650,225
		{ mixed . . .	240,000	216,050	359,979	340,602	436,451	410,983	425,471	37,2000
Sesamum (til or jinjili)	{ acres	{ pure . . .	2,619,240	3,000,969	3,171,472	3,369,198	3,662,109	3,530,625	3,316,067	4,052,491
		{ mixed . . .	509,000	448,000	560,000	672,000	584,000	713,000	517,000	622,000
	{ tons	{ pure . . .	222,609	277,933	282,129	250,958	355,817	343,118	213,256	72,856
		{ mixed . . .	50,000	40,000	55,000	45,000	60,000	70,000	60,000	75,000
Jute (b)	{ acres . . .	2,222,600	2,264,300	2,242,700	2,196,600	2,151,600	1,624,400	1,961,800	2,093,400	
	{ bales . . .	5,001,700	6,144,300	5,551,000	5,717,000	6,839,000	5,334,000	5,412,000	6,526,000	
Indigo	{ acres . . .	1,552,008	1,688,042	1,414,002	1,608,901	1,339,099	1,010,318	1,026,900	990,375	
	{ cwt . . .	179,437	237,494	190,924	168,673	166,812	139,320	111,890	146,029	
Groundnut	{ acres . . .	...	...	243,400	306,026	214,803	217,814	173,946	294,408
	{ tons . . .	...	...	...	...	55,962	70,561	9,250	28,631
Sugarcane	{ acres . . .	...	...	...	...	...	2,485,681	2,541,470	2,404,756
	{ tons . . .	...	...	...	...	...	2,076,234	1,860,005	2,276,748

(a) The yield in bales for all the years represents the quantities exported from India and consumed in the country in and outside mills, as the reported estimates of yield fall short of the total of net exports and consumption. (See page 383)
(b) See footnotes on page 393 regarding the acreage and yield of jute.

1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08		
48,511,190	51,842,390	49,461,465	51,586,900	54,428,600	54,157,800	51,098,500	acres	Rice
384,294,100	469,484,800	439,280,700	448,461,100	433,138,300	427,743,800	387,300,200	cwt	
23,446,161	23,395,277	28,413,743	28,470,200	26,357,400	29,212,500	22,661,900	acres	Wheat
6,090,524	7,971,446	9,641,145	7,582,040	8,570,140	8,497,700	6,136,400	tons	
14,506,295	16,581,046	18,025,000	19,918,000	21,072,000	22,344,000	21,074,000	acres	Cotton
4,054,588	4,540,217	4,269,367	4,454,254	4,685,751	5,361,655	4,479,443	bales (a)	
2,546,604	2,592,237	3,609,079	3,747,460	2,711,800	3,110,200	1,813,100	pure	Linseed
498,000	621,000	592,000	647,000	567,000	633,000	269,000	mixed	
251,808	359,568	466,832	298,400	265,300	312,200	133,300	pure	
100,113	122,000	105,000	49,000	88,000	113,000	30,000	mixed	
8,082,662	8,421,883	3,583,445	3,640,000	4,002,800	4,183,100	3,274,700	pure	Rape and mustard
1,461,000	2,335,000	2,429,000	2,509,000	2,026,000	2,210,000	1,870,000	mixed	
525,035	521,926	623,206	540,400	563,600	629,100	464,900	pure	
430,617	516,000	542,000	336,000	398,000	424,000	217,000	mixed	
5,711,711	4,485,840	4,178,700	3,913,800	3,864,900	3,758,900	3,758,900	pure	Sesamum (til or jinjili)
611,000	71,000	747,000	600,000	700,000	775,000	900,000	mixed	
98,210	63,587	539,478	300,400	344,800	451,000	241,600	pure	
60,000	80,000	70,000	35,000	45,000	90,000	30,000	mixed	
2,263,800	2,142,700	2,275,050	2,899,700	3,128,300	3,482,900	3,915,200	acres	Jute (b)
7,438,000	6,577,000	7,241,000	7,400,000	8,140,900	9,206,400	9,667,400	bales	
791,190	645,511	706,634	476,900	383,800	421,200	371,300	acres	Indigo
112,819	79,207	102,802	58,900	48,200	65,700	51,400	cwt	
494,222	491,155	474,193	459,700	485,900	622,000	668,600	acres	Groundnut(c)
63,298	61,854	94,419	214,900	211,200	273,700	259,100	tons	
2,316,391	2,207,829	2,114,592	2,244,800	2,111,000	2,351,800	2,622,400	acres	Sugarcane
2,022,476	1,806,784	1,871,986	2,169,000	1,725,500	2,205,300	2,054,700	tons	

(c) The figures of yield for years previous to 1904-05 relate to Bombay only
 Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

RICE

[The figures in cwt. represent the outturn of clean rice]

PROVINCE	acres	cwt	Character of season
<i>Bengal (a)</i>			
1893-94 . . .	37,886,500	374,227,800	Favourable for winter but less favourable for autumn rice
1894-95 . . .	38,639,500	416,857,200	Favourable throughout
1895-96 . . .	37,447,600	317,514,600	Rainfall insufficient during the latter part of the season
1896-97 . . .	36,177,400	179,637,400	Very unfavourable. Extensive failure of crop with famine
1897-98 . . .	39,549,500	398,142,000	Favourable
1898-99 . . .	39,605,400	405,842,900	Favourable
1899-1900 . . .	39,490,500	357,956,360	Unfavourable for autumn, but better for winter rice
1900-01 . . .	36,013,900	311,508,600	Not favourable owing to ill distributed rainfall
1901-02 . . .	35,094,800	272,201,900	Unfavourable particularly for the winter crop
1902-03 . . .	37,553,700	358,977,300	Not unfavourable on the whole
1903-04 . . .	34,931,500	316,669,700	Not favourable owing to deficient rain fall
1904-05 . . .	38,355,200	347,229,100	Rainfall unseasonable and ill distributed
1905-06 . . .	25,150,600	227,987,500	Crop damaged by heavy rain and floods in places
1906-07 . . .	24,516,000	195,545,300	Unfavourable owing to unseasonable rainfall and floods
1907-08 . . .	24,473,200	140,161,100	Unfavourable. Rainfall unseasonable and ill distributed
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam</i>			
1905-06 . . .	15,960,200	101,897,600	Crop damaged by heavy rain and consequent floods
1906-07 . . .	15,723,500	119,835,800	Unfavourable for autumn, very favourable favourable for winter crop
1907-08 . . .	15,056,800	130,138,000	Very favourable for autumn but less so for winter crop
<i>Madras (b)</i>			
1893-94 . . .	6,710,200	37,017,600	Favourable at first, but late rains injured crop in places
1894-95 . . .	6,569,400	35,662,600	Rainfall partial and insufficient
1895-96 . . .	6,891,000	56,359,500	Generally favourable, though crop affected in places by floods
1896-97 . . .	6,620,000	48,359,700	Unfavourable in northern but better in southern districts
1897-98 . . .	6,935,200	47,991,700	Crop affected by failure of north east monsoon
1898-99 . . .	7,166,000	54,946,700	Rain deficient in northern and excessive in southern districts
1899-1900 . . .	6,429,000	39,437,100	Favourable at first, but latterly unfavourable in most districts
1900-01 . . .	6,591,600	49,023,100	Not unfavourable on the whole
1901-02 . . .	6,858,200	51,490,200	Favourable
1902-03 . . .	7,734,800	57,485,500	Favourable
1903-04 . . .	7,768,300	58,200,000	Favourable
1904-05 . . .	6,322,700	40,497,000	Unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1905-06 . . .	6,604,400	45,833,200	Not unfavourable
1906-07 . . .	6,944,400	50,438,200	Rainfall seasonable
1907-08 . . .	7,276,800	52,261,100	Water supply not quite sufficient, but crop fair

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1904-05

(b) The estimates for Madras up to 1906-07 relate only to raiyatwari villages; but since that year estimates for certain zamindars and whole inam villages have also been included

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

RICE—continued

[The figures in cwt represent the outturn of clean rice]

PROVINCE	acres	cwt	Character of season
<i>Lower Burma</i>			
1893-94 . . .	4,928,600	47,874,000	Favourable
1894-95 . . .	4,793,341	45,381,980	Rainfall insufficient
1895-96 . . .	5,068,147	41,481,000	Late rains unequally distributed
1896-97 . . .	5,224,062	47,679,000	Favourable
1897-98 . . .	5,720,766	52,217,000	Uniformly favourable
1898-99 . . .	5,910,650	44,851,000	Rain failed towards end of season, causing some injury
1899-1900 . . .	6,050,135	54,160,000	Good
1900-01 . . .	6,326,993	52,975,000	Not unfavourable
1901-02 . . .	6,558,190	60,602,000	Favourable
1902-03 . . .	6,553,890	53,022,000	Favourable, though floods caused damage in places
1903-04 . . .	6,761,665	64,411,000	Very favourable
1904-05 . . .	6,909,000	60,735,000	Rainfall seasonable, but crop affected by floods and high winds
1905-06 . . .	6,713,400	57,940,000	Generally favourable except for damage by floods in places
1906-07 . . .	6,973,700	61,924,000	Favourable on the whole
1907-08 . . .	7,292,200	64,740,000	Rainfall late but ample and well distributed
	2,174,000	532,601	Where of rain insufficient owing to deficient Favourable on the whole
<i>Total</i>			
1893-94 . . .	49,525,300	459,119,400	Favourable generally
1894-95 . . .	50,002,241	497,901,780	Favourable on the whole
1895-96 . . .	49,396,747	415,355,100	Not very favourable owing to ill distributed rainfall
1896-97 . . .	48,021,462	275,676,100	Unfavourable except in Burma
1897-98 . . .	52,205,466	498,350,700	Favourable generally
1898-99 . . .	52,682,050	505,640,600	Favourable on the whole
1899-1900 . . .	51,969,635	451,553,460	Not very favourable
1900-01 . . .	48,932,493	413,506,700	Not favourable
1901-02 . . .	48,511,190	384,294,100	Unfavourable except in Madras and Burma
1902-03 . . .	51,842,390	469,484,800	Favourable on the whole
1903-04 . . .	49,461,465	439,280,700	On the whole not unfavourable
1904-05 . . .	51,586,900	448,461,100	Not very favourable
1905-06 . . .	54,428,600	433,138,300	Crop damaged by heavy rain and floods in many places
1906-07 . . .	54,157,600	427,743,800	Not very favourable
1907-08 . . .	54,098,500	387,300,200	Not favourable

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

WHEAT

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Panjab</i>			
1893-94 . . .	8,265,200	2,560,341	Very favourable, though crop injured by rust in places
1894-95 . . .	8,051,800	2,395,353	Winter rain sufficient and harvest excellent
1895-96 . . .	6,893,400	1,753,766	Very unfavourable for dry crop owing to deficient rain
1896-97 . . .	6,584,300	1,872,066	Sowings restricted owing to weak monsoon, but winter rains copious
1897-98 . . .	8,013,800	2,358,975	Favourable, but late crop damaged at harvest time
1898-99 . . .	7,729,200	1,977,777	Not favourable. Outturn affected by deficient rain, rust, insects
1899-1900 . . .	6,366,500	1,823,182	Monsoon rains scanty, but winter rains beneficial
1900-01 . . .	8,766,400	2,940,602	Very favourable, except for damage by rust and excessive rain
1901-02 . . .	7,227,100	1,846,332	Unfavourable owing to early cessation of monsoon and failure of winter rains
1902-03 . . .	6,995,200	2,314,714	Favourable, except for damage by drought in the middle of the season
1903-04 . . .	7,765,700	3,075,161	Distinctly favourable
1904-05 . . .	7,712,100	2,855,300	Favourable
1905-06 . . .	8,572,100	3,510,300	Very favourable
1906-07 . . .	9,100,100	3,266,900	Favourable, except for local damage by excessive rain, rust and hail-storms
1907-08(a) . . .	8,268,500	2,495,400	Unsatisfactory. Monsoon ceased early. Winter rains late and scanty
<i>N. W. Frontier (b)</i>			
1901-02 . . .	796,500	159,279	Unusual drought throughout season
1902-03 . . .	822,900	234,594	Favourable on the whole
1903-04 . . .	994,062	302,094	Very favourable
1904-05 . . .	882,200	267,600	Favourable
1905-06 . . .	1,024,600	279,700	Favourable on the whole
1906-07 . . .	1,146,400	305,200	Favourable on the whole
1907-08 . . .	977,700	213,200	Restricted sowings; but late rains beneficial
<i>United Provinces</i>			
1893-94 . . .	6,674,889	1,854,695	Generally favourable, except for damage by high winds and rust
1894-95 . . .	6,333,688	1,469,996	Rain excessive. Crop injured by high winds and cloudy weather
1895-96 . . .	5,177,261	1,591,294	Rain deficient throughout season
1896-97 . . .	4,931,710	1,850,914	Autumn rain irregular and scanty. Winter rain well distributed
1897-98 . . .	5,985,146	2,249,333	Favourable generally
1898-99 . . .	6,348,688	2,277,414	Favourable on the whole
1899-1900 . . .	6,202,826	2,410,052	Rainfall deficient at first but favourable later
1900-01 . . .	6,790,440	2,384,605	Favourable, except for damage by cloudy weather and rust
1901-02 . . .	6,461,729	2,401,940	Rainfall late and deficient
1902-03 . . .	6,909,549	2,972,497	Favourable on the whole
1903-04 . . .	7,788,753	3,230,018	Remarkably good
1904-05 . . .	7,706,500	1,897,000	Favourable at the beginning but disastrous afterwards
1905-06 . . .	6,478,900	2,428,700	Favourable for irrigated crop
1906-07 . . .	7,044,000	2,164,500	Favourable at first, but unfavourable afterwards
1907-03 . . .	4,406,500	1,674,700	Unfavourable on the whole
<i>Central Provinces</i>			
1893-94 . . .	3,986,000	575,000	Fair on the whole
1894-95 . . .	3,393,348	502,275	Crop suffered from heavy rain and fungoid diseases
1895-96 . . .	2,714,454	368,038	Unfavourable
1896-97 . . .	1,969,623	332,645	Winter rains generally favourable
1897-98 . . .	2,171,714	543,095	Crop suffered somewhat from insufficient moisture
1898-99 . . .	2,505,299	456,169	Not favourable
1899-1900 . . .	1,633,070	201,803	Very unfavourable
1900-01 . . .	2,055,736	440,909	Favourable, except for damage by rust
1901-02 . . .	2,620,138	571,040	Unfavourable owing to insufficient rainfall
1902-03 . . .	2,284,908	666,589	Favourable, except for damage by frost and insects
1903-04 . . .	2,921,161	751,388	Favourable, except at the end of the season
1904-05 . . .	3,068,500	751,900	Favourable, except for damage by frost and rust in places
1905-06 . . .	3,019,500	773,700	Favourable, on the whole
1906-07 . . .	3,274,100	831,500	Favourable, on the whole
1907-08 . . .	2,470,600	466,300	Unfavourable owing to deficiency of moisture

(a) Including Native States

(b) Constituted in 1901 out of the Panjab

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

WHEAT—continued

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Bengal (a)</i>			
1893-94	1,461,000	459,000	Rainfall excessive at first, but deficient afterwards
1894-95	1,413,000	686,300	Crop suffered somewhat from drought
1895-96	1,427,400	345,600	Autumn rains ceased early, and winter rains failed
1896-97	1,341,700	386,900	Unfavourable at first, but slightly better afterwards
1897-98	1,569,500	592,600	Favourable
1898-99	1,582,500	656,400	Uniformly favourable
1899-1900	1,550,300	572,700	Not favourable on the whole
1900-01	1,498,700	472,600	Unfavourable
1901-02	1,408,300	391,500	Unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1902-03	1,417,000	485,900	Unfavourable on the whole
1903-04	1,508,600	527,800	Generally favourable
1904-05	1,324,900	433,200	Unfavourable on the whole
1905-06	1,248,300	396,600	Crop seriously damaged by continuous rain and hailstorms
1906-07	1,402,600	388,700	Unfavourable
1907-08	1,003,100	299,200	Very unfavourable
<i>Eastern Bengal</i>			
1904-05	180,700	62,000	On the whole not favourable
1905-06	159,800	50,000	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1906-07	135,900	31,900	Unfavourable
1907-08	92,700	21,400	Very unfavourable
<i>Bombay (including Native States) (b)</i>			
1893-94	2,525,000	762,000	Outturn satisfactory, though rain excessive in parts
1894-95	2,678,665	744,961	Favourable, though crop injured by cloudy weather rust and frost
1895-96	2,288,838	454,865	Unfavourable owing to deficient moisture
1896-97	1,446,741	288,002	Unfavourable. Rains failed
1897-98	2,004,832	627,914	Rain continuous and excessive
1898-99	2,470,998	737,385	Not favourable on unirrigated but good on irrigated land
1899-1900	1,157,077	99,408	Very unfavourable. Rains failed
1900-01	1,433,810	298,479	Unfavourable owing to want of rain
1901-02	1,510,459	179,034	Unfavourable owing to deficient rainfall. Damage by rats
1902-03	1,797,245	532,601	Favourable on the whole
1903-04	2,174,076	560,279	Fairly good on the whole
1904-05	2,260,900	856,600	Not favourable owing to deficient rain, cold and frost
1905-06	1,347,200	275,100	Unfavourable owing to insufficiency of moisture
1906-07	1,662,900	338,200	Not favourable on the whole
1907-08	1,505,500	315,600	Generally unfavourable owing to deficient water-supply
<i>Berar</i>			
1893-94	628,000	170,893	Favourable on the whole
1894-95	889,326	150,232	Not very favourable owing to heavy rain
1895-96	747,025	103,084	Unfavourable owing to early cessation of monsoon
1896-97	381,425	23,413	Crop failed owing to want of rain
1897-98	390,378	41,983	Unfavourable on the whole
1898-99	436,362	53,371	Not favourable on the whole
1899-1900	17,910	414	Disastrously bad owing to failure of rains
1900-01	243,554	29,900	Unfavourable on the whole
1901-02	280,085	34,385	Favourable, but crop damaged by rats
1902-03	216,955	84,625	Favourable, but sowings restricted
1903-04	452,663	70,052	Not very favourable owing to heavy rain and hailstorms
1904-05	428,600	80,000	Favourable on the whole
1905-06	424,300	60,700	Not very favourable owing to deficient monsoon
1906-07	440,300	72,860	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	286,900	33,500	Not favourable owing to deficiency of moisture

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1903-04

(b) Includes the State of Laroda also

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

WHEAT—continued

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Sind (including Native States)</i>			
1893-94	531,000	161,000	Inundation insufficient
1894-95	673,251	215,361	Favourable
1895-96	315,559	71,683	Unfavourable
1896-97	406,752	116,470	Not unfavourable on the whole
1897-98	591,621	177,160	Inundation seasonable and sufficient
1898-99	369,706	81,231	Decidedly bad owing to insufficient inundation
1899-1900	364,522	68,226	Unfavourable
1900-01	479,487	123,160	Generally good
1901-02	534,004	109,009	Fairly good
1902-03	331,608	75,987	Unfavourable owing to poor inundation
1903-04	586,895	202,171	Favourable
1904-05	522,700	126,100	Not very favourable owing to low inundation and frost
1905-06	623,100	196,200	Favourable on the whole
1906-07	672,300	186,300	Favourable, but crop suffered in places from rain and hail
1907-08	431,500	108,200	Not favourable owing to low inundation and frost
<i>Rajputana</i>			
1895-94	1,646,000	389,000	} Not reported
1894-95	1,529,146	368,168	
1895-96	1,306,868	315,573	} Rainfall deficient
1896-97	1,374,346	293,932	
1897-98	1,302,233	307,062	} Not reported
1898-99	1,196,014	276,388	
1899-1900	860,733	79,289	} Not favourable
1900-01	713,290	170,682	
1901-02	541,834	103,869	Unfavourable
1902-03	818,399	190,841	Fairly good
1903-04	1,125,277	297,162	Favourable
1904-05	1,023,800	189,000	Not favourable
1905-06	665,600	136,600	Not very favourable
1906-07	842,400	181,600	Favourable
1907-08	603,800	118,500	Unfavourable owing to want of moisture
<i>Central India</i>			
1893-94 (a)	1,537,143	227,819	} Not reported
1894-95	2,042,531	396,567	
1895-96	1,740,608	290,745	
1896-97	1,366,269	179,949	
1897-98	1,501,013	279,492	
1898-99	1,613,851	287,749	
1899-1900	692,950	100,276	
1900-01	1,244,330	220,116	
1901-02	1,459,116	255,027	
1902-03	1,182,298	408,843	
1903-04	1,956,069	523,855	
1904-05	2,227,400	473,200	
1905-06	1,852,100	420,600	
1906-07	2,447,500	614,600	
1907-08	1,679,700	322,600	

(a) Incomplete

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

WHEAT—concluded

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Hyderabad (a)</i>			
1893-94	1,162,503	109,234	Not reported
1894-95	1,412,562	69,413	Not favourable owing to heavy rain late in the season
1895-96	1,454,451	85,331	Not reported
1896-97	772,090	18,585	Unfavourable
1897-98	1,003,175	30,139	Not very unfavourable
1898-99	1,113,431	33,098	Favourable, but crop damaged by rats
1899-1900	339,136	1,538	Disastrously bad owing to failure of rain
1900-01	636,247	12,279	Unfavourable owing to holding off of rain
1901-02	603,132	38,853	Not favourable, crop damaged by rats
1902-03	614,092	53,724	Favourable, but sowings restricted
1903-04	1,134,769	100,535	Favourable
1904-05	1,126,600	89,700	Not favourable owing to deficient winter rains
1905-06	934,500	41,800	Unfavourable owing to want of late rains
1906-07	1,039,500	108,000	Favourable
1907-08	932,900	67,200	Unfavourable owing to insufficient rainfall
<i>Mysore</i>			
1893-94	(b)	(b)	} Not reported
1894-95	4,634	304	
1895-96	5,456	363	
1896-97	3,871	413	
1897-98	4,363	331	
1898-99	4,029	492	
1899-1900	2,758	254	
1900-01	2,556	197	
1901-02	3,714	256	
1902-03	5,123	531	
1903-04	5,718	630	
1904-05	5,300	440	
1905-06	2,400	140	
1906-07	4,500	700	
1907-08	2,500	600	
<i>Total</i>			
1893-94	28,716,735	7,268,982	Not unfavourable on the whole
1894-95	28,421,851	6,998,930	Not favourable owing to heavy rain at sowing time
1895-96	24,071,320	5,380,342	} Unfavourable
1896-97	20,579,727	5,363,289	
1897-98	24,537,775	7,208,384	Favourable on the whole
1898-99	25,370,078	6,837,674	Not favourable on the whole
1899-1900	18,687,782	5,357,142	Unfavourable on the whole
1900-01	23,864,550	7,093,529	Not unfavourable on the whole
1901-02	23,446,161	6,090,524	Unfavourable on the whole
1902-03	23,395,277	7,971,446	Favourable on the whole
1903-04	28,413,743	9,641,145	Exceptionally good
1904-05	28,470,200	7,582,040	Not very favourable on the whole
1905-06	26,357,400	8,570,140	Favourable on the whole
1906-07	29,212,500	8,491,700	Favourable at first, but dull weather prevailed later
1907-08	22,661,900	6,136,400	Disappointing. Crop injured by deficient rain, cold winds, frosts

(a) The figures for the years previous to 1902-03 exclude *jagir* areas

(b) No information

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

COTTON

[The figures in bales represent the outturn of cleaned cotton, i.e., cotton with the seeds extracted]

PROVINCE	acres	bales of 400 lb	Character of season
<i>Bombay (including Native States) (a)</i>			
1893-94	5,910,856	1,023,480	Favourable, though crop affected by excessive rain
1894-95	5,292,717	880,240	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1895-96	5,803,598	1,029,455	Favourable on the whole
1896-97	5,033,549	827,819	Unfavourable on the whole, owing to drought
1897-98	4,751,103	943,514	Not very favourable owing to damage from blight and locusts
1898-99	5,098,145	1,232,861	Favourable on the whole
1899-1900	3,095,206	(6)81,647	Extremely unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1900-01	4,240,140	759,096	Not favourable owing to deficiency of late rains
1901-02	4,394,796	587,386	Unfavourable owing to insufficient rain
1902-03	4,786,657	943,327	Favourable, though crop affected by excessive rain and cold in places
1903-04	5,702,000	1,059,000	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	5,955,000	796,000	Unfavourable owing to deficiency of moisture
1905-06	6,665,000	1,198,000	Favourable at first, but not so afterwards
1906-07	7,383,000	1,762,000	Favourable
1907-08	6,560,000	960,000	Not favourable owing to early cessation of monsoon
<i>Berar (c)</i>			
1893-94	2,184,800	291,597	} Not favourable owing to excessive rain
1894-95	2,102,956	255,628	
1895-96	2,071,856	451,230	Favourable on the whole
1896-97	2,306,870	335,576	Not favourable owing to failure of monsoon after August
1897-98	2,150,329	439,980	Favourable on the whole
1898-99	2,476,306	617,223	Outturn good, though late rains failed
1899-1900	1,983,602	104,893	Very unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1900-01	2,521,651	730,962	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	2,689,201	612,344	Favourable, though crop injured by rats
1902-03	2,765,635	710,068	Favourable, though crop damaged by heavy rain in November
1903-04	2,351,000	486,000	Not favourable owing to heavy rain
1904-05	3,069,000	755,000	Favourable on the whole
1905-06	3,192,000	475,000	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1906-07	3,289,000	553,000	Crop injured by heavy and continuous rain
1907-08	3,071,000	371,000	Unfavourable owing to want of moisture
<i>Madras (d)</i>			
1893-94	1,724,000	121,200	Favourable at first, but unfavourable afterwards
1894-95	1,521,500	106,980	Unfavourable owing mainly to want of timely rains
1895-96	1,623,900	120,524	Favourable on the whole
1896-97	1,395,400	104,655	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1897-98	1,509,100	118,876	Crop injured by blight or drought in places
1898-99	1,321,700	127,670	Not very favourable
1899-1900	1,382,700	101,440	Unfavourable on the whole
1900-01	1,373,300	118,320	Not favourable on the whole
1901-02	1,351,200	130,130	Fair on the whole
1902-03	1,580,900	167,109	} Favourable
1903-04	1,665,000	175,000	
1904-05	1,755,000	132,000	} Not favourable owing to want of sufficient rain
1905-06	1,597,000	145,000	
1906-07	1,548,000	157,000	Favourable
1907-08	1,849,000	184,000	Favourable

(a) Includes the State of Baroda also
 (b) The estimate for the year is too low, as the mill consumption for the year ending the 30th June and the net exports for the year ending the 30th September were 605,000 bales. For both the preceding and the following years the trade figures are however lower than the estimates, so that for the 3 years 1898—1901 the production would seem to be understated only by 109,000 bales. In this calculation the excess of the exports from the districts of the North and East Deccan over their reported production, which averages 208,000 bales in the twelve years 1891—1903, has been taken to represent imports by road into the Presidency from the neighbouring Native States
 (c) The figures of production for Berar for the years previous to 1903-04 represent the mill consumption for the year ending the 30th June and the exports for the year ending the 30th September, as the provincial estimates of the outturn were extremely defective
 (d) The estimates for Madras up to 1903-07 relate only to *raiyatwari* tracts; but since that year estimates for certain *saminadari* and whole *inam* villages and Native States have also been included
 Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

COTTON—continued

[The figures in bales represent the outturn of cleaned cotton, i.e., cotton with the seeds extracted]

PROVINCE	acres	bales of 400 lb	Character of season
<i>Hyderabad (a)</i>			
1893-94	1,456,283	147,199	Not unfavourable
1894-95	1,611,912	117,277	Crop suffered from excessive rain
1895-96	1,492,768	173,283	Not reported
1896-97	1,558,298	137,152	} Not favourable
1897-98	1,653,669	163,449	
1898-99	1,738,379	222,302	Not very favourable
1899-1900	1,292,329	91,975	Very unfavourable owing to drought
1900-01	1,698,834	288,570	Not very favourable owing to sudden cessation of winter rains
1901-02	1,689,139	300,301	Favourable
1902-03	2,359,130	280,287	Not favourable owing to cloudy weather and untimely rain
1903-04	2,661,000	275,000	Not favourable owing to heavy rain and strong winds
1904-05	2,731,000	330,000	Favourable
1905-06	2,537,000	303,000	Crop suffered through failure of late rains
1906-07	3,480,000	449,000	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	3,100,000	310,000	Unfavourable for early crop, but better for late crop
<i>United Provinces (b)</i>			
1893-94	1,069,307	296,643	Crop injured by heavy rain and strong winds
1894-95	1,214,747	198,333	Unfavourable owing to heavy rain and stormy winds
1895-96	1,060,905	280,414	Favourable on the whole
1896-97	1,150,069	260,521	Crop injured by drought and dry west winds
1897-98	919,671	225,478	Not unfavourable on the whole
1898-99	933,395	261,304	Favourable on the whole
1899-1900	996,673	227,787	Unfavourable on the whole
1900-01	1,046,178	294,169	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	1,153,870	368,638	Favourable though rains were late
1902-03	1,239,131	327,728	Crop suffered from deficient rain, high winds and insects
1903-04	841,000	184,000	Not favourable owing to excessive rain and winds
1904-05	1,201,000	368,000	Favourable on the whole
1905-06	1,372,000	394,000	Crop suffered from deficient rainfall
1906-07	1,489,000	639,000	Very favourable
1907-08	1,461,000	268,000	Not favourable owing to early cessation of monsoon
<i>Panjab (b)</i>			
1893-94	1,124,500	231,997	} Favourable on the whole
1894-95	1,161,200	241,667	
1895-96	1,176,700	204,806	Rainfall generally insufficient and untimely
1896-97	1,128,400	223,947	Monsoon ceased early and irrigation inadequate
1897-98	788,600	166,707	Not favourable owing to insufficient rain
1898-99	988,400	138,926	Unfavourable owing to scanty and irregular rainfall
1899-1900	1,215,400	205,203	Unfavourable owing to the holding off of rain
1900-01	1,080,200	219,646	Crop suffered from heavy rainfall and insects
1901-02	1,026,800	213,466	Not very favourable on the whole
1902-03	1,193,600	229,005	Rainfall deficient
1903-04	1,205,100	261,241	Fairly satisfactory on the whole
1904-05	1,698,000	408,000	Favourable
1905-06	2,020,000	192,000	Disastrous owing to injury by green fly, drought and boll-worm
1906-07	1,413,000	357,000	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	1,475,000	357,000	Not very favourable owing to abrupt cessation of monsoon
<i>N.-W. Frontier (c)</i>			
1901-02	30,400	6,759	Not favourable on the whole
1902-03	27,400	7,420	} Favourable on the whole
1903-04	35,900	8,424	
1904-05	49,000	10,000	} Not unfavourable on the whole
1905-06	59,000	13,000	
1906-07	61,000	13,000	} Not favourable on the whole
1907-08	48,000	9,000	

(a) The figures for the years previous to 1902-03 exclude *jagir* areas

(b) Including Native States from 1904-05

(c) Constituted in 1901 out of the Panjab

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

COTTON—continued

[The figures in bales represent the outturn of cleaned cotton, i.e., cotton with the seeds extracted]

PROVINCE	acres	bales of 400 lb	Character of season
<i>Central Provinces</i>			
1893-94	690,700	79,600	} Not favourable owing to excessive rain
1894-95	601,984	81,196	
1895-96	541,087	105,940	Favourable
1896-97	718,186	86,950	Not favourable owing to scanty rainfall
1897-98	668,847	118,994	Crop injured by excessive rain
1898-99	668,522	165,169	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1899-1900	712,836	117,050	Very unfavourable owing to exceptional drought
1900-01	1,004,812	268,958	} Not favourable owing to irregular rainfall
1901-02	981,342	267,737	
1902-03	1,136,431	260,798	} Not favourable on the whole
1903-04	1,293,000	274,000	
1904-05	1,484,000	474,000	Favourable
1905-06	1,657,000	343,000	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rain
1906-07	1,389,000	328,000	Crop damaged by heavy rain and floods in places
1907-08	1,384,000	224,000	Unfavourable owing to want of moisture
<i>Rajputana</i>			
1893-94 (e)	617,600	171,700	} Not reported
1894-95	619,862	184,696	
1895-96	514,854	150,862	} Not reported
1896-97	549,236	145,492	
1897-98	542,435	137,669	} Unfavourable on the whole
1898-99	476,604	117,743	
1899-1900	325,033	44,161	Very unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1900-01	369,384	104,390	} Not reported
1901-02	281,934	87,858	
1902-03	456,503	164,142	Favourable on the whole
1903-04	395,000	113,000	Not favourable owing to high winds and locusts
1904-05	469,000	186,000	Favourable on the whole
1905-06	291,000	61,000	Unfavourable
1906-07	428,000	201,000	Favourable
1907-08	438,000	102,000	Not favourable
<i>Central India</i>			
1893-94 (d)	295,300	31,900	} Not reported
1894-95	512,936	38,000	
1895-96	420,239	49,500	} Not reported
1896-97	522,683	45,900	
1897-98	417,456	60,600	} Favourable on the whole
1898-99	471,408	46,800	
1899-1900	479,565	23,100	Very unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1900-01	542,673	63,900	} Favourable on the whole
1901-02	529,094	72,200	
1902-03	591,006	115,878	} Favourable on the whole
1903-04	772,000	125,000	
1904-05	846,000	136,000	Favourable
1905-06	979,000	130,000	Unfavourable except at sowing time
1906-07	1,132,000	222,000	Favourable
1907-08	990,000	54,000	Unfavourable
<i>Sind (including Native States)</i>			
1893-94	115,810	75,081	Favourable on the whole
1894-95	113,589	55,141	Crop damaged by floods and blight
1895-96	111,855	51,018	Water-supply deficient
1896-97	123,706	56,694	Fairly good
1897-98	108,227	40,176	Not favourable
1898-99	92,312	39,712	Not favourable owing to frost
1899-1900	92,069	20,507	Unfavourable owing to deficient water supply
1900-01	84,560	43,031	} Not unfavourable on the whole
1901-02	129,409	72,553	
1902-03	195,486	110,808	} Favourable on the whole
1903-04	209,000	115,000	
1904-05	221,000	97,000	Not unfavourable on the whole
1905-06	283,000	84,000	Favourable, but crop damaged by boll-worm
1906-07	250,000	154,700	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	232,000	121,000	Not favourable owing to deficient water-supply

(a) Exclusive of zamindari areas in Raipur, Bilaspur, and Drag

(b) Represent exports and consumption of the years ending the 30th September as the reported estimates of the yield were imperfect

(c) Exclusive of Tonk

(d) Exclusive of the greater part of the Bhopal Agency

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

COTTON—concluded

[The figures in bales represent the outturn of cleaned cotton, *s.e.*, cotton with the seeds extracted]

PROVINCE	acres	bales of 400 lb	Character of season	
<i>Burma</i>				
1898-99	167,821	—		
1899-1900	148,563	32,900	Not unfavourable, though crop damaged by heavy rain	
1900-01	141,718	21,077	Heavy rain injured the crop	
1901-02	130,610	13,125	Unfavourable owing to want of rain	
1902-03	148,867	21,114	Fair on the whole	
1903-04	165,000	27,000	Not unfavourable on the whole	
1904-05	189,000	39,000	} Favourable on the whole	
1905-06	183,000	35,000		
1906-07	187,000	36,000	Fairly favourable on the whole	
1907-08	189,000	28,000	Unfavourable owing to deficient rainfall	
<i>Bengal (a)</i>				
1893-94	215,000	59,428	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rain	
1894-95	206,200	63,871	Favourable on the whole	
1895-96	197,900	53,356	Favourable except at sowing time	
1896-97	157,100	40,154	Unfavourable owing to deficient rainfall	
1897-98	174,000	52,590	Favourable on the whole	
1898-99	167,900	45,560	Unfavourable owing to uneven character of monsoon	
1899-1900	160,600	39,705	Unfavourable owing to inadequate rain	
1900-01	127,700	41,262	Unfavourable for early but fairly favourable for late crop	
1901-02	118,500	32,094	} Unfavourable owing to deficient rain	
1902-03	100,300	29,366		
1903-04	96,000	28,000	Not very favourable on the whole	
1904-05	78,000	20,000	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rain	
1905-06	71,000	16,000	} Crop suffered from excessive rain and floods	
1906-07	75,000	16,000		
1907-08	74,000	14,000	Not favourable owing to floods and drought afterwards	
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam</i>				
1903-04 (b)	81,000	12,000	Not very favourable on the whole	
1904-05	50,000	17,000	Generally favourable	
1905-06	61,000	17,000	Crop injured by excessive rain	
1906-07	76,000	17,000	Not favourable on the whole	
1907-08	78,000	24,000	Very favourable	
<i>Mysore</i>				
1903-04	70,000	13,000	} Not reported	
1904-05	71,000	5,000		
1905-06	76,000	5,000	} Generally favourable	
1906-07	89,000	10,000		
1907-08	84,000	7,000		
<i>Ajmer-Merwara</i>				
1903-04	33,000	5,000	Unfavourable owing to early cessation of rains	
1904-05	52,000	18,000	Favourable	
1905-06	29,000	5,000	Unfavourable owing to high winds	
1906-07	40,000	19,000	Favourable	
1907-08	41,000	11,000	Not favourable on the whole	
<i>Total</i>				
	Acres	Outturn as shown above (in bales of 400 lb)	Net exports and consumption (in bales of 400 lb) (c)	
1893-94	15,404,156	2,529,825	3,306,538	Not unfavourable on the whole
1894-95	14,959,103	2,223,029	2,989,019	Unfavourable. Early rains excessive, late rains deficient
1895-96	14,515,662	2,670,388	3,632,042	Favourable
1896-97	14,643,495	2,264,890	3,351,408	Unfavourable; monsoon withdrew early
1897-98	13,683,437	2,473,033	3,396,563	Not very favourable on the whole
1898-99	14,602,892	3,015,269	3,886,730	Favourable on the whole
1899-1900	11,884,576	1,090,168	2,526,880	Very unfavourable
1900-01	14,231,150	2,953,381	3,592,372	Favourable except in western and southern India
1901-02	14,506,295	2,744,591	4,054,588	Favourable except in western India
1902-03	16,581,046	3,367,030	4,540,217	Favourable
1903-04	18,025,000	3,160,665	4,269,367	Not favourable on the whole
1904-05	19,918,000	3,791,000	4,454,254	Favourable for early, but not for late crop
1905-06	21,072,000	3,416,000	4,685,751	Not favourable. Rainfall deficient
1906-07	22,329,000	4,933,700	5,361,655	Favourable
1907-08	21,074,000	3,014,000	4,479,443	Unfavourable. Rainfall short and ill-distributed

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1903-04

(b) Assam only

(c) For the years up to 1906-07 the exports as well as the mill consumption are for the year ending the 30th September. For 1907-08 they are for the year ending the 30th June. No reliable information exists as to the annual consumption outside the mills, but in 1907 it was settled in consultation with the Bombay Cotton Trade Association to adopt the conventional estimate of 750,000 bales. This figure has been included in the figure for each year shown in this column

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

LINSEED

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>United Provinces</i>			
1893-94 (a) { Pure	742,000	101,000	Crop suffered from excessive rainfall and rust
{ Mixed	503,000	65,000	
1894-95 { Pure	753,857	69,165	Crop injured by excessive rain and fungoid disease
{ Mixed	603,000	53,899	
1895-96 { Pure	403,565	55,796	Unfavourable owing to scanty rain
{ Mixed	560,000	82,462	
1896-97 { Pure	235,166	40,036	Not favourable owing to drought
{ Mixed	345,000	58,504	
1897-98 { Pure	519,461	110,619	Favourable
{ Mixed	425,000	90,976	
1898-99 { Pure	438,728	87,854	Favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	445,000	91,284	
1899-1900 { Pure	357,830	73,267	Not unfavourable on the whole
{ Mixed	409,000	89,464	
1900-01 { Pure	448,206	75,780	Crop affected by cloudy weather and fungoid disease
{ Mixed	466,000	79,000	
1901-02 { Pure	373,092	75,876	Not very favourable owing to scanty winter rains
{ Mixed	498,000	100,113	
1902-03 { Pure	536,044	114,595	Favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	621,000	122,000	
1903-04 { Pure	782,302	144,736	Favourable
{ Mixed	592,000	105,000	
1904-05 { Pure	634,500	51,800	Unfavourable owing to frost and rust
{ Mixed	647,000	49,000	
1905-06 { Pure	210,900	32,800	Not favourable owing to insufficient moisture
{ Mixed	567,000	88,000	
1906-07 { Pure	315,000	56,000	Not unfavourable on the whole
{ Mixed	633,000	113,000	
1907-08 { Pure	57,500	6,500	Very unfavourable owing to prolonged drought
{ Mixed	269,000	30,000	
<i>Bengal (b)</i>			
1893-94	777,100	131,800	Rain excessive at first and deficient afterwards
1894-95	732,900	120,900	
1895-96	712,700	95,600	Not favourable owing to scanty rain
1896-97	587,800	84,900	
1897-98	662,800	125,400	Favourable
1898-99	677,900	144,700	
1899-1900	653,200	126,700	Rainfall ill-distributed
1900-01	806,700	133,400	Rainfall irregular and ill-distributed
1901-02	783,800	110,600	Unfavourable owing to deficient rainfall
1902-03	864,200	160,000	Rainfall ill-distributed
1903-04	922,800	168,800	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	730,400	96,600	Unfavourable owing to excessive rain, hail, and frost
1905-06	726,500	110,500	Crop suffered from untimely rain
1906-07	717,700	101,200	Not very favourable owing to excessive rain and hailstorms
1907-08	503,800	74,400	Unfavourable owing to failure of monsoon
<i>Eastern Bengal</i>			
1904-05	99,000	17,500	Not unfavourable on the whole
1905-06	103,000	17,300	Rainfall ill-distributed
1906-07	87,900	13,400	Not unfavourable on the whole
1907-08	85,600	11,500	Not favourable on the whole owing to drought
<i>Central Provinces</i>			
1893-94	1,788,000	132,000	Favourable though crop affected by heavy rain and rust
1894-95	1,498,672	42,532	Unfavourable owing to untimely rain and cloudy weather
1895-96	730,750	45,253	Unfavourable owing to scanty rainfall
1896-97	527,421	19,391	Very unfavourable owing to drought
1897-98	683,728	69,783	Generally not favourable
1898-99	838,255	58,955	Crop damaged by drought, frost, and cloudy weather
1899-1900	306,933	4,319	Very unfavourable owing to want of moisture
1900-01	495,165	20,652	Generally unfavourable
1901-02	609,596	32,786	Unfavourable owing to failure of winter rains
1902-03	494,137	42,352	Not favourable owing to drought, frost and insects
1903-04	808,566	77,567	Not favourable owing to absence of winter rains
1904-05	825,700	67,300	Unfavourable owing to frost, cloudy weather, and storms
1905-06	815,400	69,600	Crop damaged by frost and hailstorms
1906-07	1,061,200	97,700	Crop suffered through cloudy weather, frost, rust, hail
1907-08	498,800	22,300	Very unfavourable on the whole

(a) "Pure" means seed sown by itself; "mixed" means seed sown in the same fields with other crops. The estimates of the mixed crop of the United Provinces are highly conjectural; hence they have been kept separate
(b) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1903-04

Notes.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

LINSSEED—continued

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Hyderabad (a)</i>			
1896-97	324,455	11,355	Unfavourable on the whole
1897-98	438,030	15,141	Not favourable on the whole
1898-99	426,045	13,443	Not favourable on the whole
1899-1900	171,970	1,506	Very unfavourable
1900-01	371,983	8,774	Unfavourable
1901-02	370,376	13,403	Not favourable on the whole
1902-03	378,559	22,343	Favourable
1903-04	529,214	25,290	Crop affected by severe cold and insects
1904-05	775,800	33,500	Favourable though crop affected by failure of late rain
1905-06	604,500	24,700	Unfavourable
1906-07	664,300	23,600	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	484,800	13,600	Unfavourable owing to insufficient rainfall
<i>Berar (b)</i>			
1893-94	578,000	29,000	Crop suffered from untimely rain and rust
1894-95	385,563	13,893	Unfavourable owing to cloudy weather, storms, and rust
1895-96	500,650	27,497	Not unfavourable on the whole
1896-97	188,142	4,576	Very unfavourable
1897-98	180,472	10,405	Not favourable on the whole
1898-99	171,085	7,683	Crop suffered through failure of late rains
1899-1900	21,564	—	Crop withered for want of moisture
1900-01	154,716	5,382	Unfavourable for want of sufficient rain
1901-02	185,738	9,606	Favourable, but crop injured by rats
1902-03	120,753	7,289	Fair on the whole
1903-04	184,823	13,917	Not favourable owing to absence of winter rains
1904-05	134,000	13,200	Not favourable owing to deficient winter rains and hail
1905-06	96,700	7,700	Unfavourable owing to frost, and hailstorms
1906-07	97,000	8,500	Crop suffered through cloudy weather, frost, rust, and hail
1907-08	56,100	1,700	Very unfavourable
<i>Bombay (including Native States) (c)</i>			
1893-94	402,000	52,000	Favourable
1894-95	410,692	25,308	Unfavourable owing to excessive moisture and blight
1895-96	606,428	63,261	Not unfavourable on the whole
1896-97	157,763	2,221	Very unfavourable owing to drought
1897-98	223,396	23,646	Not favourable
1898-99	277,462	23,975	Unfavourable on the whole
1899-1900	137,356	428	Disastrously bad owing to failure of rains
1900-01	141,221	3,036	Very unfavourable owing to scanty rain
1901-02	224,002	4,537	Very unfavourable owing to want of moisture
1902-03	198,544	12,989	Unfavourable on the whole
1903-04	381,374	31,822	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	548,000	18,500	Crop suffered from cold, frost, and deficient moisture
1905-06	154,800	2,600	Unfavourable owing to want of moisture
1906-07	167,100	6,800	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rain
1907-08	126,500	3,200	Unfavourable owing to want of moisture
<i>Rest of India</i>			
1893-94	567,000	114,000	
<i>Total</i>			
1893-94	4,854,100	559,800	
1893-94	{ Pure 503,000	65,000	Favourable, though crop suffered from heavy rain
1894-95	{ Mixed 3,781,684	271,798	Unfavourable. Rainfall excessive, producing rust and disease
1895-96	{ Pure 603,000	53,899	
1895-96	{ Mixed 2,954,093	287,407	Unfavourable. Rainfall scanty
1896-97	{ Pure 560,000	82,462	
1896-97	{ Mixed 2,020,747	102,479	Very unfavourable, owing to drought
1897-98	{ Pure 345,000	58,504	
1897-98	{ Mixed 2,707,887	354,994	
1898-99	{ Pure 425,000	90,976	Favourable in northern India, but not in western and central India
1898-99	{ Mixed 2,829,475	336,610	
1899-1900	{ Pure 445,000	91,284	
1899-1900	{ Mixed 1,643,908	206,220	Very unfavourable on the whole
1900-01	{ Pure 409,000	89,464	
1900-01	{ Mixed 2,417,991	247,024	Unfavourable. Rainfall scanty
1901-02	{ Pure 466,000	79,000	
1901-02	{ Mixed 2,546,604	251,808	Unfavourable. Rainfall deficient
1902-03	{ Pure 498,000	100,113	
1902-03	{ Mixed 2,592,237	359,568	Not unfavourable on the whole
1903-04	{ Pure 621,000	122,000	
1903-04	{ Mixed 3,609,079	466,832	Favourable in northern and western India
1904-05	{ Pure 592,000	105,000	
1904-05	{ Mixed 3,747,400	298,400	Unfavourable owing to excessive rain, rust and frost
1905-06	{ Pure 647,000	49,000	
1905-06	{ Mixed 2,711,800	265,200	Unfavourable. Rain ill-distributed and untimely
1906-07	{ Pure 567,000	88,000	
1906-07	{ Mixed 3,110,200	312,200	Not favourable on the whole
1907-08	{ Pure 633,000	113,000	
1907-08	{ Mixed 1,813,100	133,200	Very unfavourable owing to failure of the monsoon
1907-08	{ Mixed 269,000	30,000	

(a) The figures for the years previous to 1902-03 exclude *jagir* areas

(b) The estimates of yield for the years previous to 1903-04 are defective, being based on incorrect data

(c) Includes the State of Baroda also

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

RAPE AND MUSTARD

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Bengal (a)</i>			
1893-94	2,209,100	334,200	Rain ill-distributed
1894-95	2,221,600	343,700	Crop suffered through absence of late rain
1895-96	2,143,400	332,400	Not unfavourable on the whole
1896-97	2,003,900	312,300	
1897-98	2,239,700	438,600	Favourable
1898-99	2,167,200	448,200	
1899-1900	2,032,900	371,900	Rainfall ill-distributed
1900-01	2,043,200	337,800	
1901-02	1,922,400	372,900	Rainfall generally deficient.
1902-03	1,914,100	341,700	Rainfall ill-distributed
1903-04	1,973,900	365,500	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	782,700	125,900	Unfavourable on the whole owing to hail, frost, and rain
1905-06	767,200	118,400	Unfavourable owing to untimely rain
1906-07	818,100	138,800	Not very favourable
1907-08	611,200	88,600	Unfavourable on the whole
<i>Eastern Bengal</i>			
1904-05	1,194,800	234,400	Crop affected by hail and frost
1905-06	1,094,500	168,900	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1906-07	1,208,400	198,200	Not unfavourable on the whole
1907-08	1,249,800	185,000	Not very favourable on the whole
<i>Punjab</i>			
1893-94	899,900	112,016	Favourable, though crop injured by heavy rain and insects
1894-95	802,600	97,224	Crop injured by excessive rain in many districts
1895-96	475,100	50,602	Unfavourable owing to scanty rain
1896-97	515,300	52,756	Not favourable owing to drought
1897-98	1,112,300	142,115	Favourable
1898-99	582,600	56,041	Unfavourable owing to insufficient rain and drought
1899-1900	397,500	26,761	Very unfavourable owing to early cessation of monsoon
1900-01	1,638,400	248,022	Most favourable
1901-02	665,800	64,361	Unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1902-03	936,100	91,857	Not favourable owing to failure of winter rains
1903-04	1,038,900	159,236	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	1,210,800	119,300	Not favourable owing to severe frosts
1905-06	1,614,200	183,000	Not unfavourable on the whole
1906-07	1,402,400	172,300	Crop injured by excessive late rain
1907-08	842,800	105,400	Not favourable owing to drought
<i>Assam</i>			
1893-94	168,000	34,000	Favourable
1894-95	134,399	20,249	Unfavourable
1895-96	182,640	36,388	Not unfavourable on the whole
1896-97	178,408	38,853	
1897-98	167,268	31,878	Not very favourable owing to deficient winter rains
1898-99	134,856	21,891	Unfavourable owing to late subsidence of floods
1899-1900	119,110	21,789	Unfavourable at first, but favourable afterwards
1900-01	126,309	21,140	Unfavourable owing to absence of rain
1901-02	157,671	28,294	Favourable, though crop suffered from heavy rain
1902-03	174,719	27,905	Unfavourable on the whole
1903-04	172,039	29,098	Not quite favourable owing to want of late rain
1904-05	157,700	28,000	Not unfavourable
1905-06	164,400	30,200	Not favourable on the whole
1906-07	222,000	43,600	Generally favourable
1907-08	228,500	43,400	Not very favourable on the whole
<i>United Provinces</i>			
1893-94 (b)	{ Pure 131,000	21,000	Not favourable owing to excessive rain and rust
	{ Mixed 1,557,000	240,000	
1894-95	{ Pure 109,347	16,497	Crop injured by excessive moisture and fungoid disease
	{ Mixed 1,613,000	216,050	
1895-96	{ Pure 95,678	26,554	Not unfavourable on the whole
	{ Mixed 1,290,000	359,979	
1896-97	{ Pure 83,372	18,524	Favourable
	{ Mixed 1,526,000	340,602	
1897-98	{ Pure 88,822	28,417	Favourable though crop injured by frost in places
	{ Mixed 1,459,000	436,451	
1898-99	{ Pure 92,679	22,884	Not very favourable on the whole
	{ Mixed 1,509,000	410,983	
1899-1900	{ Pure 76,180	21,186	Crop affected by excessive rain and fungoid diseases
	{ Mixed 1,381,000	425,471	
1900-01	{ Pure 94,130	24,060	Favourable on the whole
	{ Mixed 1,449,000	372,000	
1901-02	{ Pure 120,436	36,841	Favourable on the whole
	{ Mixed 1,461,000	430,617	
1902-03	{ Pure 140,296	31,320	Unfavourable owing to frost and rust
	{ Mixed 2,335,000	516,000	
1903-04	{ Pure 131,926	29,643	Crop suffered through insufficient moisture
	{ Mixed 2,429,000	542,000	
1904-05	{ Pure 140,100	18,800	Crop affected by cloudy weather and fungoid diseases
	{ Mixed 2,509,000	336,000	
1905-06	{ Pure 154,700	30,000	Very unfavourable owing to drought
	{ Mixed 2,026,000	398,000	
1906-07	{ Pure 153,400	30,000	Very unfavourable owing to drought
	{ Mixed 2,210,000	424,000	
1907-08	{ Pure 96,800	11,000	
	{ Mixed 1,870,000	217,000	

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1903-04
 (b) "Pure" means seed sown by itself; "mixed" means seed sown in the same fields with other crops. The estimates of the mixed crop of the United Provinces are highly conjectural; hence they have been kept separate
 Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

RAPE AND MUSTARD—continued

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Sind (including Native States)</i>			
1893-94	111,000	17,000	Crop suffered from deficient water-supply, blight and frost
1894-95	222,413	24,852	Inundation favourable
1895-96	53,664	8,503	Unfavourable owing to deficient water-supply
1896-97	72,093	11,101	Not favourable on the whole
1897-98	154,248	27,277	Favourable on the whole
1898-99	70,766	8,601	Unfavourable owing to low inundation and frost
1899-1900	64,637	6,193	Very unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1900-01	119,596	12,304	Not unfavourable on the whole
1901-02	113,140	12,049	
1902-03	78,606	7,813	Not favourable owing to low inundation
1903-04	85,525	16,550	Favourable
1904-05	60,100	2,500	Very unfavourable owing to low inundation, cold and frost
1905-06	64,200	11,500	Favourable on the whole
1906-07	87,900	12,400	
1907-08	61,100	6,200	Unfavourable owing to deficient moisture and frost
<i>N. W. Frontier (a)</i>			
1901-02	73,700	8,723	Most unfavourable owing to failure of winter rains
1902-03	110,800	13,151	On the whole favourable
1903-04	180,231	17,127	Favourable
1904-05	55,700	8,300	Unfavourable at first, but favourable afterwards
1905-06	85,500	12,200	Favourable
1906-07	218,800	19,400	
1907-08	121,000	12,300	Favourable on the whole
<i>Bombay (including Native States)</i>			
1893-94	89,000	18,000	Favourable
1894-95	91,822	18,509	
1895-96	49,431	7,617	Unfavourable owing to scanty rainfall
1896-97	55,615	8,207	Unfavourable owing to drought
1897-98	56,830	14,380	Favourable on the whole
1898-99	53,091	9,795	Not favourable owing to insufficient rain
1899-1900	2,536	111	Disastrous owing to failure of rain
1900-01	39,134	6,613	Fair on the whole
1901-02	17,438	1,721	Very unfavourable owing to drought
1902-03	54,625	7,891	Fair on the whole
1903-04	36,007	5,786	Not favourable owing to deficient late rains
1904-05	25,100	3,000	Unfavourable owing to deficient water supply
1905-06	43,800	9,300	Favourable
1906-07	61,400	14,300	
1907-08	54,000	12,500	Not unfavourable on the whole
<i>Hyderabad (b)</i>			
1896-97	1,994	73	Unfavourable
1897-98	3,828	140	
1898-99	8,796	286	Not unfavourable
1899-1900	905	6	Very unfavourable
1900-01	16,597	288	Not unfavourable
1901-02	12,077	146	Unfavourable
1902-03	12,537	289	Favourable on the whole
1903-04	14,917	266	
1904-05	13,000	200	Crop affected by failure of late rains
1905-06	14,300	100	Not favourable
1906-07	10,700	100	
1907-08	9,500	200	
<i>Rest of India</i>			
1893-94	68,000	10,000	
<i>Total</i>			
1893-94	3,676,000	546,216	Not unfavourable on the whole
{ Pure	1,557,000	240,000	
{ Mixed	3,582,181	521,031	Not favourable on the whole
1894-95	1,613,000	216,050	
1895-96	3,004,913	462,064	Not favourable. Rainfall scanty
{ Pure	1,290,000	359,979	
1896-97	2,910,682	441,814	Unfavourable owing to drought
{ Mixed	1,526,000	240,602	
1897-98	3,822,996	682,807	Favourable on the whole
{ Pure	1,459,000	436,451	
1898-99	3,109,988	567,698	Not favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	1,509,000	410,983	
1899-1900	2,693,768	447,946	Unfavourable. Rainfall deficient
{ Pure	1,381,000	425,471	
1900-01	4,077,366	650,225	Favourable in north-western India, but not elsewhere
{ Mixed	1,449,000	372,000	
1901-02	3,082,662	525,035	Not favourable on the whole. Rainfall deficient
{ Pure	1,461,000	430,617	
1902-03	3,421,883	521,926	Not favourable on the whole. Rainfall ill-distributed
{ Mixed	2,335,000	516,000	
1903-04	3,553,445	623,206	Favourable
{ Pure	2,429,000	542,000	
1904-05	3,640,000	540,400	Not favourable owing to hail and frost
{ Mixed	2,509,000	336,000	
1905-06	4,002,800	663,600	Not favourable on the whole
{ Pure	2,026,000	398,000	
1906-07	4,183,100	629,100	Fairly good on the whole
{ Mixed	2,210,000	424,000	
1907-08	3,274,700	464,900	Unfavourable owing to drought
{ Pure	1,870,000	217,000	

(a) Constituted in 1901 out of the Panjab

(b) The figures for the years previous to 1902-03 exclude *jagir* areas

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

SESAMUM (til or jinjili)

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Madras (a)</i>			
1893-94	717,500	51,300	Not favourable on the whole
1894-95	613,600	40,700	Unfavourable on the whole
1895-96	824,700	54,700	Not favourable owing to ill-distributed rain
1896-97	562,800	48,100	Not favourable
1897-98	826,000	69,000	Not favourable on the whole
1898-99	690,700	68,100	Not very favourable on the whole
1899-1900	665,900	45,100	Unfavourable
1900-01	850,000	68,200	Not favourable on the whole
1901-02	727,700	66,400	
1902-03	782,700	71,700	Favourable on the whole
1903-04	855,700	78,600	
1904-05	674,200	55,100	Rainfall insufficient
1905-06	723,300	55,000	Not unfavourable on the whole
1906-07	556,900	45,800	Early rainfall insufficient
1907-08	590,400	48,200	Not unfavourable on the whole
<i>Bombay (including Native States) (b)</i>			
1893-94	668,600	78,900	Not favourable owing to untimely rain
1894-95	754,072	100,438	Rainfall unseasonable.
1895-96	843,039	98,104	Crop suffered from want of moisture
1896-97	770,553	65,600	Crop suffered through early cessation of monsoon
1897-98	681,905	103,136	Favourable on the whole
1898-99	754,327	115,566	
1899-1900	303,148	6,186	Extremely unfavourable owing to failure of rains
1900-01	719,642	105,167	Favourable
1901-02	802,935	64,421	Unfavourable. Late rains failed
1902-03	904,523	177,137	Favourable
1903-04	1,125,055	218,219	Satisfactory
1904-05	793,900	52,700	Unfavourable owing to deficient rainfall
1905-06	908,100	105,100	Not favourable on the whole
1906-07	1,049,500	186,000	Fairly satisfactory
1907-08	944,300	59,900	Unfavourable owing to deficient rain and disease
<i>Central Provinces</i>			
1893-94	534,700	31,300	Not favourable owing to excessive rain
1894-95	520,099	27,714	
1895-96	569,407	45,243	Favourable at first, but not afterwards
1896-97	627,948	43,953	Not favourable on the whole
1897-98	749,491	67,770	Exceptionally favourable
1898-99	634,268	43,475	Unfavourable owing to ill-distributed rainfall
1899-1900	1,026,257	62,132	Favourable at first, but not afterwards
1900-01	983,260	82,138	
1901-02	710,641	39,020	Unfavourable. Early rains excessive. Late rains failed
1902-03	1,075,057	96,610	Favourable on the whole
1903-04	962,296	73,551	Not very favourable owing to heavy rainfall
1904-05	779,600	58,900	Unfavourable. Rainfall irregular
1905-06	688,800	57,700	Unfavourable. Crop injured by heavy rain and mists
1906-07	717,700	60,700	Crop damaged by heavy rain
1907-08	747,500	37,800	Unfavourable owing to early cessation of rains

(a) The estimates for Madras up to 1906-07 relate only to *raiyatwari* villages; but since that year estimates for certain *zamināris* and whole *inam* villages have also been included

(b) Includes the State of Baroda also

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS continued

SESAMUM—continued

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Bengal (a)</i>			
1894-95	356,200	43,400	Not quite favourable
1895-96	368,900	36,000	
1896-97	332,500	30,800	Favourable on the whole
1897-98	367,500	49,900	
1898-99	367,200	52,100	Not favourable. Rainfall capricious and irregular
1899-1900	388,200	49,700	
1900-01	396,000	45,400	Crop suffered through drought
1901-02	411,100	54,900	
1902-03	384,800	45,000	Not favourable on the whole
1903-04	428,300	58,000	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	283,800	30,800	Crop damaged by hail, frost and excessive rain
1905-06	283,200	33,400	
1906-07	273,200	36,000	Latterly favourable
1907-08	217,600	14,300	Rainfall ill-distributed Unfavourable owing to failure of rains
<i>Eastern Bengal</i>			
1904-05	209,900	28,200	Crop damaged by hail, and excessive rain
1905-06	231,400	28,300	Not favourable. Rain ill-distributed
1906-07	223,100	36,200	At first favourable, but drought affected crop
1907-08	223,600	32,200	Crop affected by drought
<i>United Provinces</i>			
1893-94 (b) { Pure	200,600	19,700	Favourable though crop affected by excessive rain
{ Mixed	509,000	50,000	
1894-95 { Pure	177,043	15,513	Crop damaged by excessive rain
{ Mixed	448,000	40,000	
1895-96 { Pure	148,833	14,554	Crop suffered from scanty rainfall, insects and strong winds
{ Mixed	560,000	55,000	
1896-97 { Pure	177,785	12,222	Crop affected by early withdrawal of monsoon
{ Mixed	672,000	45,000	
1897-98 { Pure	147,817	14,994	Favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	584,000	60,000	
1898-99 { Pure	155,178	15,159	Excessive late rain affected crop
{ Mixed	713,000	70,000	
1899-1900 { Pure	203,604	22,743	Favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	517,000	60,000	
1900-01 { Pure	238,154	28,431	Favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	622,000	75,000	
1901-02 { Pure	252,870	23,226	Crop suffered through deficient late rain
{ Mixed	611,000	60,000	
1902-03 { Pure	316,150	35,279	Favourable generally
{ Mixed	717,000	80,000	
1903-04 { Pure	374,559	34,345	Crop damaged by excessive rain and strong winds
{ Mixed	747,000	70,000	
1904-05 { Pure	304,100	13,900	Unfavourable owing to excessive rain at first and drought afterwards
{ Mixed	600,000	35,000	
1905-06 { Pure	278,200	17,500	Not favourable. Rainfall deficient
{ Mixed	700,000	45,000	
1906-07 { Pure	309,200	36,200	Favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	775,000	90,000	
1907-08 { Pure	329,800	9,900	Favourable at first, but not afterwards owing to drought
{ Mixed	900,000	30,000	

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1903-04

(b) "Pure" means seed sown by itself; "mixed" means seed sown in the same fields with other crops. The estimates of the mixed crop of the United Provinces are highly conjectural; hence they have been kept separate

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

SESAMUM—continued

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Panjab and N.-W. Frontier (a)</i>			
1893-94	234,800	25,900	Not unfavourable on the whole
1894-95	319,200	31,917	Favourable on the whole
1895-96	189,400	18,772	} Unfavourable
1896-97	223,400	21,379	
1897-98	195,400	22,984	Favourable on the whole
1898-99	252,600	25,350	Favourable, though rain ceased somewhat early
1899-1900	216,400	16,253	Favourable at first, but unfavourable later
1900-01	218,500	19,077	Unfavourable owing to heavy floods
1901-02	211,500	17,640	Unfavourable. Rainfall unevenly distributed
1902-03	244,000	20,819	Not unfavourable on the whole
1903-04	246,600	26,143	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	158,000	16,000	Unfavourable owing to insufficient moisture
1905-06	146,300	13,900	Unfavourable on the whole. Rainfall deficient
1906-07	95,500	8,800	Unfavourable. Rainfall irregular
1907-08	84,100	4,700	Very unfavourable. Rains ceased early
<i>Sind (including Native States)</i>			
1893-94	177,740	12,309	Moisture insufficient
1894-95	191,040	15,892	Favourable
1895-96	151,038	12,052	Scanty rains and low inundation
1896-97	183,873	12,384	Inundation good
1897-98	154,812	8,260	Not favourable
1898-99	114,129	8,285	Inundation low
1899-1900	153,957	7,323	} Unfavourable on the whole
1900-01	105,881	4,463	
1901-02	99,693	5,985	Water-supply deficient
1902-03	113,044	7,602	Not quite favourable
1903-04	122,496	5,665	Crop suffered from blight and insects
1904-05	83,700	5,300	Inundation low
1905-06	84,400	6,300	Favourable on the whole
1906-07	55,900	4,300	Crop damaged by insects
1907-08	50,600	3,900	Inundation low
<i>Berar (b)</i>			
1893-94	85,300	3,200	} Not favourable. Rainfall excessive
1894-95	69,715	2,359	
1895-96	76,155	2,704	Not favourable owing to drought
1896-97	103,298	3,515	Favourable at first, but drought later
1897-98	135,164	6,573	} Favourable
1898-99	135,483	5,620	
1899-1900	116,089	1,436	Unfavourable owing to drought and excessive heat
1900-01	149,022	9,554	Very favourable
1901-02	118,249	2,958	Unfavourable. Rainfall excessive and continuous
1902-03	138,092	5,402	Favourable at first, but late rain untimely
1903-04	121,551	11,630	Crop damaged by heavy rain
1904-05	111,500	10,100	Unfavourable. Rainfall irregular
1905-06	106,100	9,200	At first favourable; but drought damaged crop
1906-07	90,200	9,700	Not unfavourable on the whole
1907-08	95,800	10,100	Crop suffered through want of moisture

(a) The figures of both area and yield from 1904-05 relate to Panjab only, the forecast of the sesamum crop of the North-West Frontier Province having been discontinued from that year

(b) The estimates of yield for the years previous to 1903-04 are defective, being based on incorrect data

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

SESAMUM—concluded

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>Hyderabad (a)</i>			
1896-97	387,041	13,005	} Not favourable
1897-98	404,020	13,200	
1898-99	426,740	14,463	} Rains failed
1899-1900	237,512	2,383	
1900-01	392,032	10,421	} Not favourable on the whole
1901-02	377,023	21,660	
1902-03	472,282	34,038	} Late rains unfavourable
1903-04	601,607	33,325	
1904-05	780,000	28,400	} Unfavourable owing to insufficient rainfall
1905-06	465,800	18,400	
1906-07	493,700	27,300	} Favourable
1907-08	510,600	20,600	
<i>Total</i>			
1893-94 { Pure	2,619,240	222,609	} Not favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	509,000	60,000	
1894-95 { Pure	3,000,969	277,933	} Crop injured by excessive rain
{ Mixed	448,000	40,000	
1895-96 { Pure	3,171,472	282,129	} Crop injuriously affected by deficient rain
{ Mixed	560,000	55,000	
1896-97 { Pure	3,369,198	250,958	} Unfavourable. Short rainfall
{ Mixed	672,000	45,000	
1897-98 { Pure	3,662,109	355,817	} Favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	594,000	60,000	
1898-99 { Pure	3,530,625	348,118	} Generally favourable
{ Mixed	713,000	70,000	
1899-1900 { Pure	3,316,067	213,256	} Very unfavourable owing to drought
{ Mixed	517,000	60,000	
1900-01 { Pure	4,052,481	372,856	} Favourable
{ Mixed	622,000	75,000	
1901-02 { Pure	3,711,711	296,210	} Unfavourable owing to deficient and ill-distributed rain
{ Mixed	611,000	60,000	
1902-03 { Pure	4,435,648	493,587	} Generally favourable
{ Mixed	717,000	80,000	
1903-04 { Pure	4,338,164	539,478	} Favourable
{ Mixed	747,000	70,000	
1904-05 { Pure	4,178,700	300,400	} Unfavourable. Rainfall irregular followed by drought
{ Mixed	800,000	35,000	
1905-06 { Pure	3,913,800	344,800	} Not favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	700,000	45,000	
1906-07 { Pure	3,864,900	451,000	} Favourable on the whole
{ Mixed	775,000	90,000	
1907-08 { Pure	3,794,300	241,600	} Unfavourable owing to protracted drought
{ Mixed	900,000	30,000	

(a) The figures for the years previous to 1902-03 exclude *jagir* areas

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

GROUNDNUT

[The figures in tons represent the outturn of nuts in shell]

PROVINCE	acres	tons (a)	Character of season
<i>Madras</i>			
1895-96	243,400	} (b)	
1896-97	157,300		
1897-98	94,500		
1898-99	116,200		
1899-1900	102,000		
1900-01	229,997		
1901-02	337,600		
1902-03	421,300		
1903-04	384,400		
1904-05	366,400		151,700	Rainfall insufficient
1905-06	393,100	174,500	Favourable
1906-07	511,000	189,000	Favourable
1907-08	572,000	200,000	Rainfall seasonable
<i>Bombay (including Native States)</i>			
1896-97	148,728	(b)	
1897-98	120,303	(c) 55,962	Rainfall insufficient
1898-99	101,614	70,561	Not unfavourable on the whole
1899-1900	71,946	9,250	Disastrous owing to drought
1900-01	64,411	28,631	Unfavourable. Rainfall deficient
1901-02	96,622	63,298	Favourable at first, but not afterwards
1902-03	69,855	61,854	Rainfall deficient. Water-supply short
1903-04	89,793	94,409	Favourable
1904-05	93,300	63,200	Not favourable on the whole. Rainfall deficient
1905-06	92,800	36,700	Unfavourable. Late rains deficient
1906-07	111,000	84,700	Favourable, though crop suffered from deficient moisture in places
1907-08	96,600	59,100	Crop suffered from deficient water-supply and disease
<i>Total</i>			
1895-96	(d) 243,400	} (b)	
1896-97	306,026		
1897-98	214,803		
1898-99	217,814		
1899-1900	173,946		
1900-01	294,408		
1901-02	434,222		
1902-03	491,155		
1903-04	474,193		
1904-05	459,700		214,900	} Not favourable on the whole
1905-06	485,900	211,200	
1906-07	622,000	273,700	Favourable
1907-08	668,600	259,100	Not unfavourable on the whole

(a) The average outturn per acre in Madras has been fixed at 1,120 lbs. of nuts in shell. In Bombay where groundnut is mainly grown with the help of irrigation, a good average crop is 3,200 lbs

(b) No information

(c) Excluding Native States

(d) Madras only

(e) Bombay only

Note—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

JUTE

PROVINCE	acres*	bales of 400 lb	Character of season			
<i>Bengal (a)</i>						
1893	2,222,600	5,001,700	Crop injured by heavy and continuous rain			
1894	2,264,300	6,144,300	Favourable on the whole			
1895	2,242,700	5,551,000	Rainfall ill-distributed			
1896	2,196,600	5,717,000	Rainfall deficient on the whole			
1897	2,151,600	6,839,000	Favourable on the whole			
1898	1,624,400	5,334,000	Unfavourable on the whole			
1899	1,961,800	5,412,000				
1900	2,093,400	(b) 6,526,000	Rainfall somewhat irregular			
1901	2,263,800	7,438,000	Unfavourable at first, but favourable afterwards			
1902	2,108,300	6,577,000	Abnormal. Rainfall irregular			
1903	2,213,600	7,241,000	Favourable generally			
1904	2,850,000	7,400,000	Crop damaged by excessive rain			
1905	569,300	1,485,900	Moderately favourable			
1906	780,400	1,911,700	Favourable, though crop damaged by floods			
1907	931,200	2,058,300	Favourable at first, but not afterwards			
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam (c)</i>						
1902	34,400	(d) { 48,000	Unfavourable. Rain excessive			
1903	33,250			90,000		
1904	29,700	46,000	Very unfavourable owing to heavy rain and floods			
1905	2,559,000	6,602,200	Moderately favourable			
1906	2,702,500	7,215,700	Favourable, though crop affected by floods			
1907	3,011,100	7,678,300	Favourable on the whole			
<i>Cooch Bihar</i>						
1903	23,200	(d) { 50,000	Not reported			
1904	20,000			36,000		
1905	(e)				52,800	
1906	(e)					79,000
1907	32,000						81,200
<i>Total</i>						
1893	2,222,600	See under Bengal	See under Bengal			
1894	2,264,300					
1895	2,242,700					
1896	2,196,600					
1897	2,151,600					
1898	1,624,400					
1899	1,961,800					
1900	2,093,400					
1901	2,263,800					
1902	2,142,700					
1903	2,275,050					
1904	2,899,700					
1905	3,128,300			(f) { 8,140,900	Moderately favourable	
1906	3,482,900					9,206,400	Favourable, though crop affected by floods
1907	3,974,300	9,817,800	Moderately favourable			

* The estimates of the area under jute in Bengal previous to 1904 are based on very uncertain data

(a) Including Eastern Bengal up to 1904

(b) Revised according to the statistics of trade and consumption, and including the production of Assam, Cooch Bihar and Nepal

(c) The figures up to 1904 relate to Assam only, the figures for Eastern Bengal for those years being included under Bengal

(d) Included in the figures shown under Bengal for these years.

(e) Not reported

(f) Excluding the figures for Nepal, Upper India and Madras, which are stated below (bales):—

	Nepal	Upper India	Madras
1905	64,300	(vid F. I. Ry.) 28,269	(vid B. N. Ry.) 4,257
1906	50,018	10,520	1,057
1907	77,600	5,500	7,800

Note.—The figures for 1907 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—continued

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—continued

INDIGO

PROVINCE	acres	cwt	Character of season
<i>Bengal</i>			
1893-94	648,928	67,285	Crop injured by heavy rain and floods
1894-95	629,100	104,485	Generally favourable
1895-96	552,700	73,133	Favourable for the most part
1896-97	582,200	56,671	Not unfavourable on the whole
1897-98	529,500	50,415	Rainfall insufficient and ill-distributed
1898-99	512,100	74,321	Favourable for the most part
1899-1900	449,200	44,996	Crop injured by excessive rain and floods
1900-01	360,600	47,707	Not unfavourable on the whole
1901-02	311,200	41,820	Rainfall deficient
1902-03	255,500	21,924	Very unfavourable, rainfall irregular and ill-distributed
1903-04	249,700	31,895	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	223,100	24,300	Very unfavourable. Rainfall irregular
1905-06	161,500	15,800	
1906-07	137,800	17,300	Crop injured by excessive rain and high floods
1907-08	148,800	20,000	Favourable for the most part
<i>United Provinces</i>			
1893-94	349,980	38,106	Favourable
1894-95	420,242	41,524	Favourable on the whole
1895-96	342,102	33,786	Favourable
1896-97	436,601	40,713	Favourable, though crop suffered from scanty rainfall
1897-98	376,899	37,545	Crop injured by heavy rain
1898-99	240,418	26,416	Not favourable. Crop injured by insects and heavy rain
1899-1900	231,400	17,977	Crop injured at first by excessive rain and then by drought
1900-01	262,175	31,529	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	168,990	13,986	Unsatisfactory, until the end of the season
1902-03	135,811	10,007	Unfavourable at first but favourable afterwards
1903-04	140,834	12,823	Not unfavourable on the whole
1904-05	74,500	8,000	Crop injured by heavy and continuous rain
1905-06	40,700	4,300	Not favourable on the whole
1906-07	40,400	5,100	Favourable on the whole
1907-08	47,300	5,600	
<i>Madras</i>			
1893-94	442,400	58,100	Rainfall timely
1894-95	514,500	67,480	Favourable generally
1895-96	414,900	63,680	Not unfavourable on the whole
1896-97	454,700	50,740	Not favourable on the whole. Rainfall deficient
1897-98	323,900	31,480	Not unfavourable on the whole
1898-99	210,600	30,320	Unfavourable on the whole
1899-1900	249,000	33,340	
1900-01	251,900	46,100	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	239,400	38,480	Not favourable on the whole
1902-03	212,200	40,260	Generally favourable
1903-04	241,900	45,900	Favourable
1904-05	126,300	16,700	Unfavourable owing to scanty rainfall
1905-06	118,900	17,300	Not unfavourable on the whole
1906-07	180,700	32,800	Favourable
1907-08	119,300	16,800	Not favourable owing to want of seasonable rainfall
<i>Panjab</i>			
1893-94	110,700	15,946	Favourable
1894-95	124,200	24,005	
1895-96	104,300	20,325	Favourable on the whole
1896-97	135,400	20,549	Crop suffered through deficient rain
1897-98	108,800	17,392	Generally good
1898-99	47,200	8,263	Unfavourable on the whole
1899-1900	97,300	15,577	Crop suffered from absence of rain
1900-01	115,709	22,693	Favourable
1901-02	71,600	13,533	Crop suffered from insufficient rain and locusts
1902-03	42,000	7,016	Unfavourable
1903-04	74,200	12,184	Favourable. Rainfall seasonable
1904-05	53,000	9,900	Not unfavourable on the whole
1905-06	67,500	10,800	
1906-07	62,300	11,000	Favourable, though crop damaged by insects
1907-08	57,900	9,000	Unfavourable throughout
<i>Total</i>			
1893-94	1,552,008	179,457	Favourable except in Bengal
1894-95	1,688,042	237,494	Favourable
1895-96	1,414,002	190,924	Favourable on the whole
1896-97	1,608,901	168,673	Not unfavourable on the whole
1897-98	1,339,099	166,812	
1898-99	1,010,318	139,320	Not favourable on the whole
1899-1900	1,026,900	111,890	Unfavourable. Rain irregular and ill-distributed
1900-01	990,375	148,029	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	791,190	112,819	Unfavourable. Rainfall deficient
1902-03	645,511	79,207	Unfavourable on the whole
1903-04	706,634	102,802	Favourable
1904-05	476,900	58,900	Not favourable on the whole
1905-06	383,600	48,200	
1906-07	421,200	65,700	Not unfavourable on the whole
1907-08	371,300	51,400	Crop injured by lack of timely rain except in Bengal (Bihar)

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX A—concluded

ESTIMATED AREA and YIELD of CROPS—concluded

SUGARCANE

[The figures in tons represent the outturn of raw sugar (*gár*)]

PROVINCE	acres	tons	Character of season
<i>United Provinces</i>			
1898-99	1,227,881	1,204,799	Favourable
1899-1900	1,259,070	838,885	Rainfall irregular and ill-distributed
1900-01	1,212,456	1,193,214	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	1,228,691	976,222	Not favourable on the whole
1902-03	1,151,777	904,132	Not favourable owing to insufficient rain and frost
1903-04	1,089,602	877,102	Not favourable owing to heavy and continuous rain
1904-05	1,212,600	1,183,400	Very favourable throughout
1905-06	1,228,900	884,000	Unfavourable owing to deficient rain and drought
1906-07	1,386,700	1,264,600	Very favourable on the whole
1907-08	1,481,700	916,700	Not favourable owing to continued drought
<i>Bengal (a)</i>			
1898-99	861,100	871,435	Favourable on the whole
1899-1900	884,400	817,185	Favourable at first, but not so afterwards
1900-01	801,600	811,420	Not very favourable on the whole
1901-02	861,200	876,410	} Not unfavourable on the whole
1902-03	673,500	681,580	
1903-04	632,400	653,900	Unfavourable at first, but favourable afterwards
1904-05	633,000	634,700	Favourable at first, but drought later
1905-06	421,600	436,700	} Not unfavourable on the whole
1906-07	424,500	420,300	
1907-08	435,500	407,200	Favourable at first, but not afterwards
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam</i>			
1905-06	201,500	188,500	Crop suffered from excessive rain and floods
1906-07	182,200	174,400	Not unfavourable on the whole
1907-08	174,600	163,200	Favourable at first, but not afterwards
<i>Panjab</i>			
1898-99	351,200	(b)	
1899-1900	343,600	203,935	Unfavourable
1900-01	334,500	272,114	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	351,500	239,105	Not favourable owing to drought and frosts
1902-03	309,400	204,012	Not favourable owing to failure of winter rains
1903-04	321,200	232,684	Not unfavourable, though crop injured by heavy rain and frosts
1904-05	325,500	238,300	Not unfavourable on the whole
1905-06	172,700	89,000	Distinctly unfavourable owing to drought
1906-07	277,700	212,600	Favourable
1907-08	384,700	288,500	Crop suffered somewhat from short supply of water
<i>Bombay (including Native States)</i>			
1907-08	61,800	154,900	Crop affected by excessive rain at first and by drought later
<i>Madras (c)</i>			
1898-99	45,500	} (b)	
1899-1900	54,400		
1900-01	55,400		
1901-02	51,100	109,400	Favourable, though rainfall deficient in places
1902-03	46,500	93,400	Water-supply deficient
1903-04	44,300	83,700	Rainfall heavy at sowing time
1904-05	47,800	90,000	On the whole fair
1905-06	60,700	114,500	Favourable
1906-07	52,100	100,400	Rainfall not seasonable
1907-08	48,900	92,000	Rainfall not seasonable in places
<i>N.-W. Frontier</i>			
1901-02	23,900	21,339	Not unfavourable on the whole
1902-03	26,652	23,660	Favourable
1903-04	27,090	24,620	Favourable on the whole
1904-05	25,900	21,600	Favourable, though intense cold interfered with harvesting
1905-06	25,600	22,800	Favourable, though crop injured slightly by frost
1906-07	28,600	32,800	} Favourable
1907-08	35,200	32,200	
<i>Total</i>			
1898-99	2,435,681	2,076,234	Not unfavourable on the whole
1899-1900	2,541,470	1,860,005	Unfavourable
1900-01	2,404,156	2,276,718	Favourable on the whole
1901-02	2,316,391	2,022,476	Not favourable on the whole
1902-03	2,207,829	1,906,784	Not favourable. Water-supply deficient
1903-04	2,114,592	1,671,986	Not favourable. Rainfall heavy
1904-05	2,244,800	2,169,000	Favourable on the whole
1905-06	2,111,000	1,725,500	Not favourable owing to drought
1906-07	2,351,800	2,205,300	Generally favourable
1907-08	2,622,400	2,054,700	Favourable at first, but not afterwards

(a) Includes Eastern Bengal up to 1904-05

(b) No information

(c) The estimates for Madras up to 1906-07 relate only to *raiyatwari* villages; but since that year estimates for certain *samindari* and whole *inam* villages have also been included

Note.—The figures for 1907-08 are subject to revision

APPENDIX B—AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS.

This statement shows the average yield in lb per acre of the principal cultivated crops, revised with reference to the results of experiments made up to the year 1906-07.

GENERAL NOTES.

At the instance of the Secretary of State for India a provisional return of the yield of the principal crops cultivated in India was first compiled in 1892, from various statistical publications, such as, agricultural and settlement reports, crop forecasts, gazetteers, replies to the enquiries of the Famine Commission, etc., and to provide for the periodical revision of the estimates a system of experimental crop cuttings was prescribed by the Government of India, the results of which were to be reported in quinquennial returns.

The instructions for the preparation of these returns are that the estimate given should be that of the average outturn on average soil in a year of average character as deduced from a consideration of the information obtained or experiments made during the years under review; so that when multiplied by the average area cropped, it may give as near an approximation as possible to the outturn of the crop in an average year. The Agricultural Department of each Province has at its disposal a provisional estimate of the average yield of land of average quality (under the two major heads of irrigated and unirrigated land) for the several crops in each district. The object of the experiments annually made is to test the accuracy of these estimates, and to enable the head of the Agricultural Department in each province to revise his provincial estimates when necessary. Should it happen that the period has been one of exceptionally poor harvests which are reflected in the crop experiments received by the Agricultural Department from the districts, this would not necessarily involve the reduction of the standard estimates for the district or for the province, unless there were other reasons for thinking that, as estimates of yield in average years, they had been pitched too high.

The experiments made during the present quinquennium (1901-02 to 1906-07) are more numerous and are believed to be more accurate than in any of the preceding periods. In all but two provinces they have justified considerable modification of the provincial averages previously accepted as correct, the general trend of the changes being in the upward direction. In the case of Bengal and Bombay, the old provincial averages have been repeated without alteration, as the results of the experiments made in the present quinquennium have not been held to justify any revision. As regards Bengal, however, the district figures have been revised in many instances.

Though the figures of provincial average outturns are believed to approximate to the outturn on average soil in a year of average character, yet the variations between the results of experiments on the same crop in different provinces are so divergent, that some of the returns must still be regarded as problematic.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

The experiments made from 1902 to 1907 have been more numerous than those in the preceding quinquennial period and give evidence of increasing care and judgment, but the results in Upper Burma are still susceptible of improvement. The experiments have, as before, been usually conducted by Township Officers and occasionally by Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers. In order to show the main product only the following deductions, as in the last quinquennium, have been made from the gross outturn of the crops, namely, for rice 33 per cent, for jawar 30 per cent and for cotton 70 per cent. The estimate of average outturn of husked rice in Lower Burma has decreased from 1,200 to 1,176 lbs. and in Upper Burma from 1,060 to 1,028 lbs., and the yield of wheat and jawar has also been reduced slightly. The average outturn of gram, til and cotton on the other hand has been raised. The variations in outturn are explained to be due mainly to a new method of procedure in calculating the averages. Figures for peas are shown for the first time, as the cultivation of this crop in the province is said to be extending. *Burma.*

In the previous quinquennium, before the constitution of the new province, figures for Assam were shown separately. In the present returns figures for Assam and the districts transferred from Bengal have been combined to give the average of the new province. Detailed figures for each district are not available except for winter rice, rape and mustard, sugarcane, and cotton. In the case of cotton a deduction varying between 40 and 50 per cent has been made as indicating the proportion of lint to seed cotton. *Eastern Bengal and Assam.*

During the quinquennium there has been some improvement in the number and quality of the experiments made, but the results are still far from satisfactory. In many cases representative crops have not been selected and sometimes the area cut has been less than one-tenth of an acre. The experiments are too few and the results too discrepant to justify any general conclusions as to the average yields of the various crops, or afford grounds for *Bengal.*

modifying the provisional estimates previously adopted by the Agricultural Department, which are in part a reproduction of the estimates of 1892. In tabulating the returns these unrevised provisional estimates continue to appear in the statement of provincial averages, but in the detailed table the average outturn based upon the experiments conducted during the quinquennial period are shown for each district, irrigated and unirrigated crops being classified separately.

United Provinces.

The experiments made during the quinquennium have not necessitated any considerable changes in the provincial averages. Such alterations as have been made are, with the exception of barley, in the upward direction, showing that outturns had been underestimated previously. The yield of maize has increased from 950 to 1,050 lbs., of sugarcane from 2,500 to 2,600 lbs., and of cotton from 150 to 160 lbs. The other changes are unimportant.

Ajmer-Merwara.

During the quinquennium, 162 crop-cutting experiments (70 in Ajmer and 92 in Merwara) were carried out. The average yield of jawar has been raised, and of maize, cotton and barley lowered, the most important change being the reduction of the yield of maize unirrigated from 1,428 to 960 lbs. A deduction of 70 per cent has been made to obtain the yield of cleaned cotton.

Panjab.

Experiments in districts under settlement and in the canal colonies have usually been made on much more extensive areas than one-fortieth of an acre adopted in ordinary districts, and the returns in consequence show fewer abnormal results. Though the accuracy of the experiments is not yet as great as desirable, there has been a steady improvement in the last few years. In the case of most crops the average yield has been raised. The most important changes are as follows:—Average outturn of irrigated rice increased from 1,126 to 1,183 lbs., of irrigated wheat from 935 to 994 lbs., and of irrigated and unirrigated barley from 903 to 1,053 lbs. and from 520 to 652 lbs. respectively. The average outturn of irrigated sugarcane has decreased from 1,727 to 1,607 lbs., and of unirrigated from 1,390 to 1,288 lbs.

North-West Frontier Province.

The estimates of average outturn are believed to approximate much more closely to accuracy than previous figures, as they are based in all districts, except Peshawar, on the estimates framed by Settlement officers. The average outturn of rice has been raised from 843 to 1,202 lbs., of bajra from 402 to 497 lbs., of maize from 1,159 to 1,342 lbs., and of sugarcane from 1,813 to 2,673 lbs. The outturn of wheat has decreased from 669 to 613 lbs. and of jawar (unirrigated) from 602 to 326 lbs.

Sind.

In all districts figures taken from previous returns have been repeated for the majority of crops. Of the experiments selected as giving results typical of an average crop during the present quinquennium four were on wheat, three on jawar and bajra, and one each on sugarcane, rapeseed, and barley. As a result of these experiments, the provincial average outturn of wheat has been raised from 1,066 to 1,229 lbs., of barley from 965 to 1,076 lbs., and of bajra from 763 to 776 lbs. The very high yield of jawar given in the previous return, 1,798 lbs., has been reduced to 1,238 lbs. The average outturn of sugarcane also has decreased from 4,315 to 4,233 lbs., and of rapeseed from 653 to 590 lbs.

Bombay.

The estimates of 1897 were prepared with great care and the experiments made in the last two quinquennial periods have not justified any general revision. No change, therefore, has been made in the provincial averages previously reported, though there are indications that the average outturn of wheat and ragi has been pitched a little too low and that of sugarcane somewhat too high.

Central Provinces and Berar.

In the previous quinquennium separate figures were given for the Central Provinces and for Berar, but the provincial averages are now compiled for the first time from the combined figures. The bulk of the experiments have been carried out by Settlement officers; but such experiments as have been made by District officers show greater care in selection of crops for experiment and fewer gross errors than in the previous quinquennium, though it is stated there is still room for improvement. The tendency has been on the whole to lower average outturn of different crops. The relatively small yield in comparison with the average yield of other provinces is due to the fact that most of the crops are not irrigated.

Madras.

The experiments accepted as unobjectionable during the quinquennium were 3,348 in number against 2,619 in the previous quinquennium. The average assessment of the plots of land selected for experiment is in excess of the average assessment of the whole province, and the average yield of the several crops exceeds the standard figures based upon settlement estimates for all sorts and kinds of soil, which, however, are believed to be

below the mark. The average yield of the majority of crops is higher than the average of the previous quinquennium, especially in the case of sugarcane, the outturn of which has been increased from 5,127 to 6,089 lbs. Figures for rice, bajra, and ragi (irrigated and unirrigated) are also higher, and the only decreases are jawar and jinjili (unirrigated). The yield has been reported of paddy instead of husked rice, and a deduction of 38 per cent has been made to obtain the yield of rice (husked).

The only experiments made have been on rice. The average outturn has been raised *Coorg*. from 1,446 to 1,507 lbs., which is very high in comparison with the reported yield of other provinces, but is accounted for by favourable climatic conditions, the average rainfall being 123 inches.

Experience gained in the conduct of experiments is believed to have improved the results *Mysore*. considerably. The somewhat unfavourable conditions of two years in the quinquennium are counterbalanced by the favourable conditions of the two preceding years, and the average of the whole period may therefore be taken as fairly correct. The average yield of sugarcane has been reduced from 3,399 to 3,279 lbs., of til (sesamum) from 231 to 215 lbs., and of ragi from 578 to 562 lbs. The average outturn of cleaned cotton has been increased from 52 to 89 lbs., and of horse gram from 212 to 229 lbs.

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

400

APPENDIX B

AVERAGE OUTTURNS (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in MYSORE revised with reference to CROP EXPERIMENTS made up to the year 1906-07

Province		Rice (husked)	Wheat	Barley	Jawar	Bajra
Upper Burma	{ Irrigated	1,117	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	932	575	...	300	...
	{ Both	1,028	...	...	...	...
Lower Burma	Unirrigated	1,176	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam	"	{ (a) 1,064	} 784	672	...	...
		{ (b) 1,120				
		{ (c) 672				
Bengal*	}	{ (a) 1,234	} 984	} 881	...	...
		{ (e) 861				
		{ (c) 800					{ (f) 451
United Provinces	{ Irrigated	1,050	1,250	1,300	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	800	850	900	650	550
	{ Both	850	1,050	1,100	...	...
Ajmer-Merwara	{ Irrigated	...	...	1,107	562	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	763	424	...
	{ Both	...	...	1,046	429	...
Punjab	{ Irrigated	1,183	994	1,053	561	595
	{ Unirrigated	771	619	652	447	445
	{ Both	1,060	816	786	479	462
North-West Frontier	{ Irrigated	1,202	842	1,214	823	693
	{ Unirrigated	...	540	689	326	482
	{ Both	...	618	818	478	497
Sind	Irrigated	...	1,229	1,076	1,238	776
Bombay	{ Irrigated	...	1,250	...	1,550	...
	{ Unirrigated	1,230	610	...	670	400
	{ Both	...	575	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Perar	}	{ Irrigated	} 600	} ...	} 638	} ...
		{ Unirrigated				
		{ Both					579
Madras	{ Irrigated	1,115	...	...	1,118	1,020
	{ Unirrigated	926	...	...	647	611
Coorg	Unirrigated	1,507	...	...	...	...
Mysore	{ Irrigated	879	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The average yield of both irrigated and unirrigated land is ascertained by multiplying the yield of irrigated land by the irrigated area cropped adding the yield of unirrigated land multiplied by the unirrigated area cropped, and dividing the sum of these products by the total area cropped

* The estimates for Bengal are the standards, adopted provisionally by the Agricultural Department of the province, which are partly based on the information collected in 1892. The results of the experiments for the period ending 1906-07, as recorded in Appendix B—vi, are not considered sufficiently reliable to justify a revision of the provisional estimates

(a) Winter, (b) Spring or Summer (c) Autumn (d) Bihar (e) Bengal (f) Chota Nagpur

APPENDIX B—continued

AVERAGE YIELD (*lb per acre*) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in
MYSORE—continued

Province		Ragi	Maize	Peas	Arhar	Gram	Linseed
Upper Burma	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	824	...	778	...
	{ Both	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Burma	Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam	"	...	...	...	...	840	448
Bengal	{ Irrigated	820	820	...	881	881	492
	{ Unirrigated						
United Provinces	{ Irrigated	...	...	1,150	...	950	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	1,050	600	750	800	500
	{ Both	...	...	1,000	...	800	...
Ajmer-Merwara	{ Irrigated	...	965	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	960	...	...	...	...
	{ Both	...	714	...	...	...	...
Panjab	{ Irrigated	...	1,170	...	...	884	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	850	...	...	656	...
	{ Both	...	1,001	...	...	701	...
North-West Frontier	{ Irrigated	...	1,841	...	...	884	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	745	...	...	438	...
	{ Both	...	1,342	...	...	439	...
Sind	Irrigated	...	...	...	...	469	...
Bombay	{ Irrigated	1,400	...	...	...	1,200	...
	{ Unirrigated	1,060	...	...	...	410	360
	{ Both	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	{ Irrigated	..	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	525	205
	{ Both	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	{ Irrigated	1,405	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	955	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	562	...	...	...	229	...

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(ALL PROVINCES)

402

APPENDIX B—concluded

AVERAGE YIELD (t^b per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each PROVINCE of BRITISH INDIA and in MYSORE—concluded

PROVINCE		Til or jinjili (sesamum)	Rape and mustard	Sugarcane (<i>gúr</i>)	Cotton (cleaned)
Upper Burma	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	224	...	...	88
	{ Both	...	...	...	...
Lower Burma	Unirrigated	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam	"	448	448	2,688	126
Bengal	{ Irrigated	}	492	2,460	155
	{ Unirrigated				
United Provinces	{ Irrigated	...	...	2,600	220
	{ Unirrigated	280	600	...	130
	{ Both	...	...	...	160
Ajmer-Merwara	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	169
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	30
	{ Both	...	...	...	110
Panjab	{ Irrigated	...	404	1,607	78
	{ Unirrigated	...	205	1,288	64
	{ Both	...	254	1,534	74
North-West Frontier	{ Irrigated	...	516	2,673	169
	{ Unirrigated	...	398	...	73
	{ Both	...	407	...	142
Sind	Irrigated	448	590	4,233	308
Bombay	{ Irrigated	...	...	6,950	...
	{ Unirrigated	400	625	...	100
	{ Both	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	{ Irrigated	...	...	} 2,390	{ ... 100
	{ Unirrigated	230	...		
	{ Both	...	...
Madras	{ Irrigated	444	...	6,089	66
	{ Unirrigated	270	...	...	44
Mysore	{ Irrigated	...	...	3,279	...
	{ Unirrigated	215	...	...	89

APPENDIX B—i

AVERAGE YIELD (t̄ per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of BURMA

DISTRICT		Rice	Wheat	Jawar	Gram	Til or jinjili (sesamum)	Cotton (cleaned)	Peas
UPPER BURMA—								
Mandalay	{ Irrigated	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	910	518	...	...	195	...	850
Bhamo	{ Irrigated	1,650	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shwebo	{ Irrigated	900	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	920	295	240	705	320	65	1,395
Myitkyina	{ Irrigated	1,235	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	1,025	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sagaing	{ Irrigated	750	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	800	554	250	425	180	100	490
Katha	{ Irrigated	1,485	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Chindwin	{ Irrigated	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	750	...	445	...	135	55	1,020
Upper Chindwin	{ Irrigated	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakòkku	{ Irrigated	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	1,010	...	350	1,165	215	...	1,090
Thayetmyo	{ Irrigated	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	920	...	...	...	315	90	...
Minbu	{ Irrigated	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	1,560	954	520	975	295	...	675
Magwe	{ Irrigated	950	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	700	...	265	...	200	...	...
Kyaukse	{ Irrigated	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
Meiktila	{ Irrigated	600	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	260	...	250	75	...
Yaméthin	{ Irrigated	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	1,000	...	205	475	300	...	625
Myingyan	{ Irrigated	800	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	750	...	410	575	155	75	...
Average for the Province	{ Irrigated	1,117	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	932	575	300	778	224	88	824
	{ Both	1,028	...	...	...	...	...	...
LOWER BURMA— (all unirrigated)								
Akyab		1,200						
Kyaukpyu		1,000						
Hanthawaddy		1,100						
Sandoway		1,275						
Pegu		1,100						
Tharawadi		1,425						
Prome		1,260						
Maubin		1,500						
Pyapon		1,200						
Bassein		1,190						
Henzada		1,250						
Myaungmya		1,300						
Amberst		1,100						
Tavoy		800						
Mergui		1,250						
Toungoo		1,400						
Thaton		1,150						
Average for the Province		1,176						

APPENDIX B—ii

AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of EASTERN BENGAL and ASSAM

DISTRICT	RICE			Wheat	Barley	Gram	Lentils (masuri)	Khesari
	Winter rice	Autumn rice (aus)	Spring rice (boro)					
Dacca	1,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	1,120	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	1,232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baokerganj	1,344	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Chittagong	1,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts . . . . .	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	1,008	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Tippera	1,008	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	1,008	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
Malda	1,008	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	1,008	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
Jalpaiguri	1,120	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	1,120	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Fogra	1,008	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Pabna	1,008	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	1,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar { Broadcast	672	}	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Transplanted	896							
Goalpara	1,008	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	560	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Kamrup { Broadcast	560	}	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Transplanted	896							
Garo Hills { Broadcast	560	}	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Transplanted	896							
Darrang—Broadcast	560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong " . . . . .	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibsagar—Transplanted	896	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur { Broadcast	560	}	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Transplanted	896							
Hill Tippera State . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average for the Province	1,064	672	1,120	784	672	840	336	840

APPENDIX B—ii—continued

AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of EASTERN BENGAL and ASSAM—continued

DISTRICT	Mung	Matikalai	Rape and mustard	Linseed	Til or junjili (sesamum)	Sugarcane (gur)	Cotton (cleaned)	Jute	Sun hemp
Daoca	448	...	...	2,240	...	...	...
Maimensingh	448	...	...	2,240	...	...	...
Faridpur	448	...	...	3,360	...	...	...
Backerganj	448	...	...	2,240	...	...	...
Chittagong	448	...	...	2,240	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts	128	...	...
Noakhali	448	...	...	2,240	...	...	...
Tippera	448	...	...	2,240	...	...	...
Bajshahi	448	...	...	2,240	...	...	...
Malda	448	...	...	3,360	...	...	...
Dinajpur	448	...	...	3,360	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	448	...	...	3,360	80	...	...
Rangpur	448	...	...	3,360	...	...	...
Bogra	448	...	...	3,360	...	...	...
Pabna	448	...	...	3,360	...	...	...
Sylhet	448	...	...	2,240	80	...	...
Cachar	448	...	...	2,240	80	...	...
Goalpara	560	...	...	1,344	80	...	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	80	...	...
Kamrup	448	...	...	1,344	80	...	...
Garohills	448	...	...	...	160	...	...
Darrang	504	...	...	1,344	80	...	...
Nowgong	504	...	...	1,344	80	...	...
Sibsagar	560	...	...	1,344	80	...	...
Lakhimpur	560	...	...	2,240	80	...	...
Hill Tippera State	80	...	...
Average for the Province	448	560	448	448	448	2,688	128	1,200	800

APPENDIX B—iii—continued

AVERAGE YIELD (*lb per acre*) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of BENGAL—continued

DISTRICT	Ragi or marua	Gram	Arhar	Rape and mustard	Linseed	Potato	Sugarcane (<i>gür</i>)	Cotton (cleaned)	Jute
Bardwan	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	14,783	3,076	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	499	...	513	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	5,743	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	2,179	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,646
Hooghly	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	15,428	4,278	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,220
Howrah	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	2,283	...	1,317
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	...	1,785	...	1,598
24-Parganas	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,494
Nadia	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	640	...	494	309	...	...	1,326
Murshidabad	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	626	...	823	528	...	...	1,313
Jessore	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	456	408	...	5,491	1,322
Khulna	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,302
Patna	{ Irrigated	1,040	709	...	973	...	3,060	..	...
	{ Unirrigated	879	924	855	506	...	...	...	...
Gya	{ Irrigated	...	782	...	...	329	2,469	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	846	670	...	...	..	..	...	...
Shahabad	{ Irrigated	...	745	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	668	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sáran	{ Irrigated	789	...	877	...	...	...	...	..
	{ Unirrigated	730	...	631	...	...	2,445	107	...
Champáran	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	930	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	{ Unirrigated	790	...	987	...	...	...	104	...
Darbhanga	{ Irrigated	617
	{ Unirrigated	895	730	582	460	...	3,505	42	...

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(BENGAL)

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APPENDIX B—iii—continued

AVERAGE YIELD (b̄ per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of BENGAL—continued

DISTRICT	WINTER RICE		AUTUMN RICE		Wheat	Bailey	Maize	
	Transplanted	Broadcast	Transplanted	Broadcast				
Monghyr . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ 756 597	{ ... 572	{	{ 1,275 825	{ ... 933	{ ... 1,520	
Bhagalpur . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ 878 871	{ ... 676	{ ... 672	{ 1,112 724	{ 1,440 517	{ 523 881	
Purnea . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ ... 905	{ ... 566	{	{ ... 1,028	{	{	
Darjeeling . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ 1,119 880	{	{ 803 617	{ 500 618	{	{ ... 1,477	
Santhal Parganas	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ 1,099 1,001	{ 1,018 797	{	{ 293 705	{ ... 747	{ 1,142 970	
Cuttack . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ 1,275 1,083	{ 1,157 1,010	{	{ 1,120 880	{	{	
Balasore . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ 764 694	{ 1,006 802	{	{	{	{	
Angul . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ 1,259 1,083	{ 755 1,093	{ 748 765	{ ... 586	{	{ ... 1,279	
Puri . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ 1,461 ...	{ 1,280 903	{	{ 784 636	{	{	
Sambalpur . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ 1,388 971	{ 840 826	{ 1,542 1,250	{ 890 715	{	{	
Hazaribagh . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ ... 804	{ ... 540	{	{	{ ... 362	{ ... 1,025	
Ranchi . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ 1,248 1,034	{ 1,204 1,002	{	{ ... 680	{	{ ... 1,219	
Paláman . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ 895 1,116	{	{	{ ... 708	{ ... 551	{ ... 753	
Mánbhum . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ 1,439 1,326	{ 1,639 1,050	{ 1,310 682	{ 630 506	{	{ ... 1,998	
Singhbhum . . .	{ Irrigated . . . Unirrigated . . .	{ 1,393 729	{ 1,254 1,126	{ ... 1,183	{ ... 688	{	{	
Average for the Province (a)	{ Irrigated Unirrigated	{ 1,080 936	{ 1,002 818	{ 1,111 912	{ 743 782	{ 940 784	{ 1,224 779	{ 1,000 1,151

(a) The provincial average is the sum of the district averages divided by the number of districts

APPENDIX B—iii—concluded

AVERAGE YIELD (t^b per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of BENGAL—concluded

DISTRICT		Ragi or marua	Gram	Arhar	Rape and mustard	Linseed	Potato	Sugar- cane (<i>gír</i>)	Cotton (cleaned)	Jute
Monghyr .	{ Irrigated	...	883	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	976	644	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur .	{ Irrigated	...	726	..	...	...	...	1,500	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	744	350	401	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purnea .	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	8,228	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	633	247	...	...	...	1,425
Darjeeling .	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	824
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	908
Santhal Parganas	{ Irrigated	516	...	...	...	...	...	3,670	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	515	688	642	398	...	...	..	...	725
Cuttaek .	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	..	...	...	4,944	...	993
	{ Unirrigated	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	763
Balasore .	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angul .	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,578	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	781	...	...	715	...	...	...	...	...
Puri .	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,472	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	..	...	...	...	864	...	...
Sambalpur .	{ Irrigated	...	...	..	...	...	...	2,064	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...
Hazáribágh	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	767	...	...	435	...	...	...	...	...
Ráncbi .	{ Irrigated	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	1,339	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	...
Palamau .	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,500	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	462	583	...	467	209	...	...	69	...
Mánbhum .	{ Irrigated	...	..	..	418	...	...	1,355	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	...	617	...	...	...	38	...
Singbhum	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	384	...	...	...	...	188	...
Average for the Province	{ Irrigated	740	765	877	695	329	12,813	3,011	...	1,045
	{ Unirrigated	795	668	673	546	369	3,505	2,646	94	1,253

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(UNITED PROVINCES)

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APPENDIX B—iv

AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the UNITED PROVINCES
of AGRA and OUDH

DISTRICT *			Rice (husked)	Wheat	Barley	Jawar	Bajra	Maize	Gram	
Almora .	{ Naini Tal Almora	Irrigated .	1,600	1,250	...	...	...	...	...
		} Garhwál Dehra-Dún	Unirrigated .	1,400	1,000	...	...	...	...
	Moradabad .		{ Moradabad Saháranpur	Irrigated .	1,050	1,250	1,300	1,000
		} Bijnor Bareilly		Unirrigated .	800	800	1,000	650	500	1,000	750
Muzaffarnagar			{ Muzaffarnagar	Irrigated .	1,000	1,250	1,500
		{ Meerut	Unirrigated .	800	850	1,000	800	450	900	800
Bulandshahr .	{ Bulandshahr	Irrigated .	1,000	1,300	1,500	...	..	...	1,000
	{ Aligarh	Unirrigated .	700	900	900	650	650	1,200	800	
Mainpuri .	{ Mainpuri Etáh	Irrigated .	950	1,250	1,300	...	...	...	1,000
		} Etawáh Farukhabad	Unirrigated .	600	700	800	650	500	1,200	700
	Muttra .		{ Muttra	Irrigated .	850	1,200	1,400
		{ Agra	Unirrigated .	550	700	750	650	650	800	700
Budaun .	{ Budaun	Irrigated .	950	1,150	1,250	...	...	...	1,000
	{ Shabhánpur	Unirrigated .	750	800	950	600	550	1,100	750	
Sitapur .	{ Sitapur	Irrigated .	1,000	1,250	1,300	...	...	...	950
	{ Hardoi	Unirrigated .	700	800	1,100	650	550	900	900	
Bahraich .	{ Bahraich	Irrigated .	1,050	1,300	1,300	...	...	...	1,000
	{ Pilibit	} Unirrigated .	900	1,050	1,100	600	550	1,300	950	
	{ Kheri									

* The districts are grouped into agricultural regions, and the determinations made in the representative district of each region are applied to the whole of that region

Peas	Arhar	Linseed	Til or jinja (sesamum)	Rape and mustard	Sugarcane (gur)	Cotton (cleaned)	Indigo (dye)	DISTRICT		
...	Irrigated	{ Naini Tal	} Almora
...	Unirrigated	{ Almora Garhwál Dehra-Dún	
750	2,450	...	18	Irrigated	{ Moradabad	} Moradabad
500	...	400	320	430	...	110	...	Unirrigated	{ Saháranpur Bijnor Bareli	
800	2,800	200	19	Irrigated	{ Muzaffarnagar	} Muzaffarnagar
550	350	490	..	140	...	Unirrigated	{ Meerut	
1,000	2,400	200	19	Irrigated	{ Bulandshahr	} Bulandshahr
650	350	490	...	130	...	Unirrigated	{ Aligarh	
800	2,050	230	15	Irrigated	{ Mainpuri	} Mainpuri
550	410	...	...	160	...	Unirrigated	{ Etáh Etawáh Farukhabad	
650	2,000	230	15	Irrigated	{ Muttra	} Muttra
400	410	...	...	150	...	Unirrigated	{ Agra	
650	2,400	...	18	Irrigated	{ Budaun	} Budaun
400	...	400	320	430	...	110	...	Unirrigated	{ Shahjahanpur	
1,000	2,700	Irrigated	{ Sitapur	} Sitapur
650	550	500	300	570	...	110	...	Unirrigated	{ Hardoi	
850	2,000	Irrigated	{ Bahraich	} Bahraich
600	800	500	330	700	...	110	...	Unirrigated	{ Pilibit Kheri	

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(UNITED PROVINCES)

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APPENDIX B—iv—continued

AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the UNITED PROVINCES
of AGRA and OUDH—continued

DISTRICT			Rice (husked)	Wheat	Barley	Jawar	Bajra	Maize	Gram	
Unao	Unao	Irrigated	1,000	1,200	1,400	...	...	...	1,000
		Lucknow	700	600	700	650	550	950	900	
	Rae-Bareilly									
Sultanpur	Sultanpur	Irrigated	1,100	1,250	1,500	...	...	...	1,000
		Barabanki	800	650	800	650	650	800	950	
	Partabgarh									
	Fyzabad									
Fatehpur	Fatehpur	Irrigated	1,050	1,250	1,300	...	...	...	1,000
		Cawnpore	800	600	700	650	550	1,000	900	
	Allahabad									
Benares	Benares	Irrigated	1,000	1,100	1,200	...	...	...	800
		Jaunpur	700	600	800	650	500	800	600	
	Mirzapur									
Ballia	Ballia	Irrigated	1,250	1,250	1,200	...	...	...	950
		Ghazipur	900	750	800	650	650	1,000	850	
	Azamgarh									
Basti	Basti	Irrigated	1,050	1,250	1,300	...	...	...	900
		Gonda	850	800	750	650	400	1,000	750	
	Gorakhpur									
Jhansi	Jhansi	Irrigated	800	850	1,000	...	...	...	700
	Jalaun	Unirrigated	550	650	500	550	400	650	550	
Banda	Banda	Irrigated	800	800	1,000	...	...	...	800
	Hamirpur	Unirrigated	650	500	500	550	400	650	750	
Average for the Province			Irrigated	1,050	1,250	1,300	950
			Unirrigated	800	850	900	650	550	1,050	800
			Both	850	1,050	1,100	800

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(UNITED PROVINCES)

Peas	Arhar	Linseed	Til or jinjili (sesamum)	Rape and mustard	Sugarcane (gur)	Cotton (cleaned)	Indigo (dye)	DISTRICT	
1,150	...	...	...	...	2,600	...	...	Irrigated	{ Unao
650	700	400	300	490	...	110	...	Unirrigated	{ Lucknow } Unao
									{ Rae-Bareilly }
1,200	...	...	...	...	2,600	...	20	Irrigated	{ Sultanpur
650	850	500	390	...	...	110	...	Unirrigated	{ Barabanki } Sultanpur
									{ Partabgarh }
									{ Fyzabad }
800	...	...	...	...	2,150	...	17	Irrigated	{ Fatehpur
550	550	400	320	...	...	120	...	Unirrigated	{ Cawnpore } Fatehpur
									{ Allahabad }
1,200	...	...	...	...	2,450	...	19	Irrigated	{ Benares
550	700	500	280	...	...	100	...	Unirrigated	{ Jaunpur } Benares
									{ Mirzapur }
1,200	...	...	...	...	3,200	..	19	Irrigated	{ Ballia
650	800	650	280	660	...	100	...	Unirrigated	{ Ghazipur } Ballia
									{ Azamgarh }
1,200	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	19	Irrigated	{ Basti
600	650	500	280	570	...	100	...	Unirrigated	{ Gonda } Basti
									{ Gorakhpur }
...	...	..	...	...	1,500	..	...	Irrigated	{ Jhansi
..	...	400	280	...	...	120	..	Unirrigated	{ Jalaun } Jhansi
...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	Irrigated	{ Banda
...	500	500	280	...	...	120	...	Unirrigated	{ Hamirpur } Banda
1,150	...	..	..	...	2,600	220	18	Irrigated	} Average for the Province
60	750	500	280	600	..	130	...	Unirrigated	
1,000	160	..	Both	

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(PANJAB)

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APPENDIX B—v

AVERAGE YIELD (*lb per acre*) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the PANJAB.

DISTRICT		Rice (husked)	Wheat	Barley	Jawar	Bajra
Hissar	{ Irrigated	960	720	780	420	500
	{ Unirrigated	...	460	720	750	600
Rohtak	{ Irrigated	1,280	1,000	1,000	800	320
	{ Unirrigated	...	580	1,000	440	420
Gurgaon	{ Irrigated	...	900	1,200	800	500
	{ Unirrigated	...	600	600	624	440
Delhi	{ Irrigated	920	1,120	960	800	500
	{ Unirrigated	...	960	650	400	360
Karnal	{ Irrigated	910	920	850	460	360
	{ Unirrigated	530	520	450	280	230
Ambala	{ Irrigated	1,400	1,060	800	480	480
	{ Unirrigated	880	950	520	350	360
Simla	{ Irrigated	...	480	...	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	460	...	...	...
Kangra	{ Irrigated	1,200	600	700	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	800	550	530	...	...
Hoshiarpur	{ Irrigated	1,000	840	740	...	530
	{ Unirrigated	670	520	460	...	350
Jalandhar	{ Irrigated	1,100	1,400	1,000	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	600	900	500	...	...
Ludhiana	{ Irrigated	466	1,084	1,012	...	...
	{ Unirrigated	466	560	364	414	...
Ferozpur	{ Irrigated	950	1,350	800	650	450
	{ Unirrigated	480	800	700	450	300
Multan	{ Irrigated	900	1,200	800	600	820
	{ Unirrigated	...	850	560	400	...
Jhang	{ Irrigated	480	840	850	520	520
	{ Unirrigated	480	600	600	400	520
Mianwali	{ Irrigated	800	1,000	1,040	560	610
	{ Unirrigated	...	800	560	440	480
Lyallpur	{ Irrigated	...	1,000	...	640	550
	{ Unirrigated	...	480	...	480	...
Montgomery	{ Irrigated	1,120	800	800	560	400
	{ Unirrigated	1,120	600	600	400	274
Lahore	{ Irrigated	1,500	1,200	1,200	520	520
	{ Unirrigated	520	800	900	440	320
Amritsar	{ Irrigated	1,600	1,280	1,000	400	520
	{ Unirrigated	720	900	600	350	320
Gurdaspur	{ Irrigated	1,360	1,280	1,000	400	520
	{ Unirrigated	720	800	600	320	320
Sialkot	{ Irrigated	1,440	1,000	1,200	500	800
	{ Unirrigated	1,000	700	900	400	500
Gujrat	{ Irrigated	1,220	800	890	540	760
	{ Unirrigated	1,220	560	644	540	534
Gujranwala	{ Irrigated	1,200	840	640	420	420
	{ Unirrigated	520	560	320	320	240
Shahpur	{ Irrigated	960	960	1,040	650	800
	{ Unirrigated	800	800	720	400	400
Jhelum	{ Irrigated	...	960	1,150	...	860
	{ Unirrigated	...	560	560	...	340
Rawalpindi	{ Irrigated	900	800	880	720	500
	{ Unirrigated	...	480	640	400	400
Attock	{ Irrigated	800	800	900	720	500
	{ Unirrigated	...	480	640	360	320
Debra Ghazi Khan	{ Irrigated	800	640	800	440	600
	{ Unirrigated	760	590	520	280	300
Muzaffargarh	{ Irrigated	1,000	620	780	380	400
	{ Unirrigated	760	520	700	320	...
Average for the Province	{ Irrigated	1,183	994	1,053	581	595
	{ Unirrigated	771	619	652	447	445
	{ Both	1,060	816	786	479	462

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(PANJAB)

Maise	Gram	Rape seed	Sugarcane (<i>gur</i>)	Cotton (cleaned)	DISTRICT	
...	590	360	...	200	Irrigated	} Hisar
...	560	240	..	96	Unirrigated	
...	1,120	360	2,560	160	Irrigated	} Rohtak
...	740	240	720	60	Unirrigated	
...	820	400	...	144	Irrigated	} Gujraon
...	614	280	...	96	Unirrigated	
840	820	400	2,500	144	Irrigated	} Delhi
840	600	280	1,440	84	Unirrigated	
930	820	560	1,520	132	Irrigated	} Karnal
590	540	360	720	96	Unirrigated	
1,000	640	560	2,000	144	Irrigated	} Ambala
1,000	1,000	350	1,840	140	Unirrigated	
...	...	...	...	...	Irrigated	} Simla
...	...	...	...	...	Unirrigated	
960	...	480	..	48	Irrigated	} Kangra
1,100	...	360	.	48	Unirrigated	
1,000	820	480	2,200	144	Irrigated	} Hoshiarpur
660	425	360	1,800	96	Unirrigated	
1,700	1,000	...	2,300	192	Irrigated	} Jalandhar
1,000	900	...	1,800	132	Unirrigated	
1,296	800	560	2,200	168	Irrigated	} Ludhiana
566	400	400	1,800	84	Unirrigated	
1,600	1,300	600	...	120	Irrigated	} Ferozpur
800	800	400	..	84	Unirrigated	
...	600	240	1,440	100	Irrigated	} Multan
...	440	240	..	96	Unirrigated	
800	640	560	960	120	Irrigated	} Jhang
700	490	240	400	80	Unirrigated	
784	800	560	...	108	Irrigated	} Mianwali
...	600	480	...	72	Unirrigated	
800	..	560	1,500	120	Irrigated	} Lyallpur
560	...	240	...	...	Unirrigated	
960	460	480	...	120	Irrigated	} Montgomery
480	480	400	...	72	Unirrigated	
1,300	800	450	1,700	132	Irrigated	} Lahore
480	1,000	300	1,000	72	Unirrigated	
1,300	820	580	1,900	200	Irrigated	} Amritsar
720	900	320	1,000	120	Unirrigated	
1,240	820	580	1,700	192	Irrigated	} Gurdaspur
780	680	320	1,000	120	Unirrigated	
1,200	600	480	1,300	170	Irrigated	} Sialkot
500	470	320	1,250	96	Unirrigated	
860	600	320	1,040	144	Irrigated	} Gujrat
620	600	260	780	90	Unirrigated	
800	640	320	1,170	120	Irrigated	} Gujranwala
700	640	320	800	72	Unirrigated	
960	580	480	1,600	156	Irrigated	} Shabpur
480	580	400	400	78	Unirrigated	
1,040	800	560	...	144	Irrigated	} Jhelum
...	600	360	...	72	Unirrigated	
1,100	500	400	782	140	Irrigated	} Rawalpindi
900	400	300	266	120	Unirrigated	
1,000	500	480	782	120	Irrigated	} Attock
900	420	340	266	120	Unirrigated	
800	360	240	260	84	Irrigated	} Dera Ghazi Khan
...	480	200	...	60	Unirrigated	
..	400	240	1,200	84	Irrigated	} Muzaffargarh
..	400	240	...	72	Unirrigated	
1,170	884	474	1,607	78	Irrigated	} Average for the Province.
850	656	205	1,288	64	Unirrigated	
1,001	701	254	1,531	74	Both	

AVERAGE YIELD OF CROPS
(N.-W. FRONTIER)

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APPENDIX B—vi

AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

DISTRICT		Rice (husked)	Wheat	Barley	Jawar	Bajra
Hazára	{ Irrigated	1,234	741	782	...	494
	{ Unirrigated	...	473	535	...	329
Pesháwar	{ Irrigated	1,166	839	1,257	823	...
	{ Unirrigated	...	580	760	326	...
Kohát	{ Irrigated	...	823	823	...	1,029
	{ Unirrigated	...	494	535	..	507
Bannu	{ Irrigated	...	741	700	...	617
	{ Unirrigated	...	514	453	...	412
Dera Ismail Khan	{ Irrigated	...	840	913	...	648
	{ Unirrigated	...	561	611	...	508
Average for the Province	{ Irrigated	1,202	842	1,214	823	693
	{ Unirrigated	...	540	689	326	482
	{ Both	...	618	818	478	497

DISTRICT		Maize	Gram	Rape and mustard	Sugarcane (<i>gúr</i>)	Cotton (cleaned)
Hazára	{ Irrigated	1,316	...	432	1,975	93
	{ Unirrigated	741	...	329	...	57
Pesháwar	{ Irrigated	2,218	...	551	2,917	185
	{ Unirrigated	...	...	455	...	...
Kohát	{ Irrigated	1,029	453	329	...	103
	{ Unirrigated	617	453	247	...	57
Bannu	{ Irrigated	864	741	412	1,975	113
	{ Unirrigated	...	412	288	...	57
Dera Ismail Khan	{ Irrigated	...	...	...	...	150
	{ Unirrigated	...	553	391	...	87
Average for the Province	{ Irrigated	1,841	884	516	2,673	169
	{ Unirrigated	745	438	308	...	73
	{ Both	1,342	439	407	...	112

APPENDIX B—vii

AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS (all irrigated) in each DISTRICT of SIND

DISTRICT	Wheat	Barley	Jawar	Bajra	Gram	Til or jīnjīlī (sesamum)	Rape and mustard	Sugarcane (gūr)	Cotton (cleaned)
Karāchi	1,083	1,279	1,222	482	325	480	426	4,320	...
Hyderabad	828	960	1,719	1,280	373	515	621	4,146	255
Sukkur	1,451	720	1,308	960	656	480	711	...	...
Larkana	1,808	...	1,108	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier	969	902	832	640	522	373	768	...	...
Thar and Pārkar	1,436	1,518	...	516	...	393	426	...	360
Average for the Province	1,229	1,076	1,238	776	439	448	590	4,233	308

NOTE.—The average for the province is the sum of the district averages divided by the number of districts

APPENDIX B—viii

AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of AJMER-MERWARA

DISTRICT	Parley	Jawar	Maize	Cotton (cleaned)	
Ajmer	Irrigated	1,131	600	1,110	210
	Unirrigated	1,020	239	1,660	...
Merwara	Irrigated	1,084	525	821	127
	Unirrigated	507	609	260	30
Average for the Province	Irrigated	1,107	562	965	169
	Unirrigated	763	424	960	30
	Both	1,046	429	714	110

NOTE.—(1) The yield reported in uncleaned cotton has been reduced by 70 per cent to allow for the removal of the seed
(2) The average for the province is the sum of the district averages divided by the number of districts

APPENDIX B—ix

AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in COORG.

DISTRICT	Rice (husked)	Rice straw (bye-product)
Coorg Unirrigated	1,507	2,452

APPENDIX B-x

AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of BOMBAY

DISTRICT		Rice (husked)	Wheat	Jawar	Bajra	Ragi	Maize	Gram	Linseed
Ahmadabad	{ Irrigated Unirrigated	... 1,440	1,300 560	(a)1,080	... 840	... 1,440	... ...	... 500	... 350
Kaira	{ Irrigated Unirrigated	... 1,320	1,300 600	(a)1,050	... 970	... 1,440	... ...	... 500	......
Panch Maháls	{ Irrigated Unirrigated	... 1,200	1,300 700	... ...	... 825	... 1,420	... 1,190	... 600	... 360
Broach	Unirrigated	900	600	{ (a)1,160 (b)1,020 }	700	1,500	...	... 500	......
Surat	"	1,500	560	(a)1,160	600	1,200	{ ... ...	... 500	......
Khandesh	{ Irrigated Unirrigated	... 1,080	1,280 600	... (a)720	... 580	... 900	... ...	1,200 500	... 360
Násik	{ Irrigated Unirrigated	... 1,080	1,320 460	(b)1,400 520	... 360	1,400 850	... ...	1,300 350	... 360
Ahmadnagar	{ Irrigated Unirrigated	... 1,040	1,360 460	(b)1,800 (b)540	... 340	1,400 900	... ...	1,200 380	... 360
Poona	Irrigated Unirrigated	... 1,120	1,080 350	(b)1,500 500	... 310	... 900	... ...	1,200 320	... 360
Sholapur	{ Irrigated Unirrigated	... 900	1,080 400	(b)1,500 (b)540	... 320	... ...	... ...	1,200 360	... 360
Satara	{ Irrigated Unirrigated	... 1,120	1,350 480	(b)1,500 720	... 360	... 900	... ...	1,200 380	... 360
Belgaum	{ Irrigated Unirrigated	... 1,140	1,200 560	... 800	... 400	... 900	... ...	... 400	... 360
Bijapur	{ Irrigated Unirrigated	... 800	1,080 400	... 540	... 320	... ...	... ...	... 340	... 360
Dharwar	{ Irrigated Unirrigated	... 1,140	... 600	... 900	... 450	... 1,200	... ...	... 500	... 360
Tanna	Unirrigated	1,200	...	...	...	770	...	400	... {
Kolába	"	1,320	...	...	...	800	...	380	... {
Ratnágiri	"	1,020	...	...	...	680	...	320	... {
Kánara	"	1,320	...	...	...	1,470	...	480	... {
Average for the Province	{ Irrigated Unirrigated Both	... 1,230 ...	1,250 510 575	1,550 670 ...	... 400 ...	1,400 1,060 ...	... ... ...	1,200 410 ...	... 360 ...

(a) Kharif

(b) Rabi

APPENDIX B—continued.

Til or junjili (sesamum)	Sugarcane (<i>gur</i>)	Cotton (cleaned)	Rape and mustard	Spelt	Kodra	Groundnut	DISTRICT
... 400	6,000 ...	... 125	... 640	... ...	... 1,320	... ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Ahmadabad
... 400	6,000 ...	... 115	... 675	... ...	... 1,275	... ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Kaira
... 400	5,000 ...	... 100	... 600	... ...	... 1,130	... ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Panch Mahals
... 450	7,000 ...	... 130	... ...	... ...	... 1,025	... ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Broach
... 400	7,000 ...	... 120	... ...	... ...	... 1,120	3,000 ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Surat
... 400	7,000 ...	... 80	... ...	1,500 ...	... 900	3,000 ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Khandesh
... 400	7,000 ...	... 80	... ...	1,500 ...	... ...	3,000 ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Nasik
... 400	7,000 ...	... 90	... ...	1,500 ...	... ...	3,000 ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Ahmadnagar
... 400	7,000 ...	... 90	... ...	1,500 ...	... ...	3,000 ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Poona
... 400	7,000 ...	... 90	... ...	1,500 ...	... ...	3,000 ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Sholapur
... 400	7,000 ...	... 80	... ...	1,500 ...	... ...	3,000 ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Satara
... 400	7,000 ...	... 100	... ...	1,500 ...	... ...	3,000 ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Belgaum
... 400	7,000 ...	... 90	... ...	1,500 ...	... ...	3,000 ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Bijapur
... 400	7,000 ...	... 100	... ...	1,500 ...	... ...	3,000 ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Dharwar
... 400	7,000 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	{ (a) 1,540 (b) 610 }	... ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Tanna
... 400	4,000 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	{ (a) 1,600 (b) 800 }	... ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Kolaba
... 400	4,000 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	{ (a) 1,360 (b) 675 }	... ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Ratnagiri
... ...	7,000 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Kanara
... 400	6,950 ...	... 100	... 625	... ...	... ...	... ...	Irrigated } Unirrigated } Both } Average for the Province

(a) Early

(b) Late

APPENDIX B—xi

AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the CENTRAL PROVINCES and BERAR

DISTRICT	RICE (HUSKED) (a)		Wheat	Jawar	Gram	Kodan and kutki (millets) cleaned (b)	Linseed	Til or jinjili (sesamum)	Sugarcane (guir)	Cotton (cleaned) (c)
	Trans-planted	Broad-cast								
Saugor	{ Irrigated : 549 Unirrigated : }	549	600 {	550	480	225	280	150 } 1,500 {	60	
Damoh	{ Irrigated : 488 Unirrigated : }	488	580 {	550	450	225	200	150 } 1,200 {	60	
Jubbulpore	{ Irrigated : 468 Unirrigated : }	488	620 {	400	560	225	250	150 } 1,200 {	87	
Mandla	{ Irrigated : 458 Unirrigated : }	488	580 {	350	560	225	200	150 } 1,500 {	60	
Seoni	{ Irrigated : 915 Unirrigated : 610 }	915 537	620 {	450	560	225	250	150 } 1,500 {	60	
Narsingpur	{ Irrigated : 427 Unirrigated : }	427	660 {	450	580	200	280	200 } 1,200 {	80	
Hoshangabad	{ Irrigated : 427 Unirrigated : }	427	620 {	450	520	200	250	250 } 1,200 {	80	
Nimar	{ Irrigated : 610 Unirrigated : }	610	900 640	300	480	175	200	250 } 3,500 {	107	
Betul	{ Irrigated : 427 Unirrigated : }	427	1,000 620	450	480	225	200	180 } 3,500 {	80	
Chhindwara	{ Irrigated : 427 Unirrigated : }	427	1,000 600	600	480	225	220	180 } 3,500 {	100	
Wardha	{ Irrigated : 427 Unirrigated : }	427	1,000 580	700	580	175	300	350 } 3,000 {	107	
Nagpur	{ Irrigated : 976 Unirrigated : 610 }	915 537	1,000 580	600	580	175	280	350 } 3,000 {	100	
Chanda	{ Irrigated : 1,037 Unirrigated : 610 }	915 537	600 {	650	550	175	250	300 } 4,000 {	90	
Bhandara	{ Irrigated : 976 Unirrigated : 610 }	915 537	450 {	450	460	175	280	300 } 1,500 {	50	
Balaghát	{ Irrigated : 976 Unirrigated : 610 }	915 537	550 {	350	550	175	230	300 } 1,500 {	50	
Raipur	{ Irrigated : 976 Unirrigated : 610 }	915 537	600 {	350	450	275	200	150 } 3,000 {	50	
Bilaspur	{ Irrigated : 976 Unirrigated : 610 }	915 537	600 {	350	450	275	200	150 } 2,500 {	50	
Drug	{ Irrigated : 976 Unirrigated : 610 }	915 537	600 {	350	450	275	200	150 } 1,200 {	50	
Average for the Central Provinces	{ Irrigated : ... Unirrigated : ... Both : 580 }	...	...	600	520	235	195	215 } ... {	28
Akola	{ Irrigated : 427 Unirrigated : }	427	560 {	660	550	175	330	300 } 3,000 {	100	
Amraoti	{ Irrigated : 427 Unirrigated : }	427	580 {	660	550	175	330	300 } 3,000 {	100	
Buldana	{ Irrigated : 427 Unirrigated : }	427	580 {	660	550	175	330	300 } 3,000 {	100	
Yotmal	{ Irrigated : 427 Unirrigated : }	427	580 {	660	550	175	320	300 } 3,000 {	100	
Average Berar	{ Irrigated : ... Unirrigated : ... Both : 430 }	...	...	660	520	175	330	300 } 3,000 {	100
Average for Central Provinces and Berar	{ Irrigated : ... Unirrigated : ... Both : 580 }	...	...	638	525	235	205	230 } ... {	100

(a) The yield reported in unhusked rice has been reduced by 39 per cent
(b) The yield reported in uncleaned Kodan and Kutki has been reduced by 50 per cent
(c) The yield reported in uncleaned cotton has been reduced by 66.6 per cent

APPENDIX B—xii

AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of MADRAS

DISTRICT	Rice (husked) (a)	Jawar	Bajra	Ragi	11 or jinjili (sesamum)	Sugarcane (<i>gûr</i>)	Cotton (cleaned)
Ganjam	{ Irrigated : 1,092 Unirrigated : 556	...	... 659	726 676	... 252	5,518...	......
Vizagapatam	{ Irrigated : 693 Unirrigated : ...	...	... 866	693 1,074	573 480	6,229...	......
Godâvari	{ Irrigated : 1,007 Unirrigated : ...	650 901	... 636	907 901	582 251	5,605...	......
Kistna	{ Irrigated : 1,010 Unirrigated : ...	976 781	... 655	1,594 640	586 330	4,528 ...	... 61
Guntur	{ Irrigated : 1,037 Unirrigated : ...	... 458	617 482	1,489 ...	... ...	... ...	... 88
Nellore	{ Irrigated : 1,034 Unirrigated : 370	1,230 628	1,270 ...	1,427 1,452	386 289	... ...	... 25
Karnul	{ Irrigated : 1,285 Unirrigated : ...	... 706	... 662	1,102 597	... 267	5,713 ...	... 40
Bellary	{ Irrigated : 1,191 Unirrigated : ...	... 429	... 445	... 519	... 196	8,511 ...	... 42
Anantapur	{ Irrigated : 1,383 Unirrigated : ...	1,429 481	... 361	1,683 1,819	... 83	8,131 ...	... 31
Cuddapah	{ Irrigated : 1,288 Unirrigated : ...	1,031 973	1,298 772	1,625 1,089	363 ...	7,761 ...	... 45
North Arcot	{ Irrigated : 1,248 Unirrigated : ...	1,297 434	... 636	1,913 682	396 247	9,181...	......
Chingleput	{ Irrigated : 1,012 Unirrigated : ...	...	610 783	1,122 699	506 260	......	......
South Arcot	{ Irrigated : 1,070 Unirrigated : 1,158	...	... 703	1,310 1,074	386 347	4,093...	......
Salem	{ Irrigated : 1,304 Unirrigated : ...	1,145 747	... 571	1,666 981	251 258	6,147 ...	... 23
Coimbatore	{ Irrigated : 1,329 Unirrigated : ...	828 889	1,185 468	1,398 1,091	377 385	7,728 ...	... 47
Trichinopoly	{ Irrigated : 1,316 Unirrigated : ...	1,612 439	752 729	1,126 526	344 173	3,807 ...	... 38
Tanjore	{ Irrigated : 954 Unirrigated : ...	...	1,262 697	1,065 633	334 297	......	......
Madura	{ Irrigated : 1,458 Unirrigated : ...	1,024 748	738 538	1,549 872	499 272	7,280 ...	66 51
Tinnevely	{ Irrigated : 1,448 Unirrigated : ...	1,353 695	... 524	1,272 ...	420 284	2,120 ...	... 64
Nilgiris	{ Irrigated : ... Unirrigated : 1,238	... ...	... ...	... 1,112	......	......	......
Malabar	{ Irrigated : 950 Unirrigated : 885	... ...	... ...	... 1,598	... 216	......	......
South Canara	{ Irrigated : 860 Unirrigated : 891	......	......	......	......	......	......
Average for the Province	{ Irrigated : 1,115 Unirrigated : 926	1,118 647	1,020 611	1,405 955	444 270	6,089 ...	66 44

(a) The yield reported in unhusked rice has been reduced by 38 per cent

APPENDIX B-xiii

AVERAGE YIELD (lb per acre) of PRINCIPAL CROPS in each DISTRICT of the MYSORE STATE

DISTRICT		Rice (husked)	Ragi	Horse gram	Til or jinjili (sesamum)	Sugarcane (gur)	Cotton (cleaned)
Bangalore	Irrigated	622	...	...	...	3,534	...
	Unirrigated . . . .	...	599	273	430	...	...
Kolar	Irrigated	964	...	...	...	5,436	...
	Unirrigated . . . .	...	749	281	207	...	...
Tumkur	Irrigated	779	...	...	...	3,314	...
	Unirrigated . . . .	...	459	164	53	...	15
Mysore	Irrigated	1,259	...	...	...	3,195	...
	Unirrigated . . . .	...	599	270	221	...	29
Hassan	Irrigated	785	...	...	...	2,449	...
	Unirrigated . . . .	...	612	211	314	...	...
Shimoga	Irrigated	823	...	...	...	1,665	...
	Unirrigated . . . .	...	395	196	188	...	112
Kadur	Irrigated	786	...	...	...	2,202	...
	Unirrigated . . . .	...	419	223	229	...	64
Chitaldrug	Irrigated	942	...	...	...	2,411	...
	Unirrigated . . . .	...	659	170	195	...	102
Average for the Pro- vince	Irrigated	879	...	...	...	3,279	...
	Unirrigated . . . .	...	562	229	215	...	89

APPENDIX C—CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES.

In this statement are entered such changes as are made from time to time in district, divisional, and provincial boundaries. It is explanatory of the variations in the areas shown in table No. 1.

CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES
(ALL PROVINCES)

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APPENDIX C

STATEMENT of CHANGES in DISTRICT, DIVISIONAL, and PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES

PROVINCE	District or division from which transferred	AREA TRANSFERRED, AND LAND REVENUE THEREOF			District or division to which transferred	Number and date of notification of transfer	
		Area in acres		Land revenue ₹			
		Cultivated	Total				
EXTERNAL TRANSFERS							
1891-92	} Nil						
1892-93							
1893-94							
Lower Burma	(a)	24,369	1,512,960	(b)	(a) Upper Burma	Not notified; transferred for purposes of land law only. No. 1729-I—853 B., dated 8th July 1892.	
United Provinces	Ghazipur district	3,762	8,320	5,471	Shahabad, Bengal		
1894-95							
Bombay	Belgaum "	4	4	4	Sanghi State (Southern Mahratta Agency)	No. 9080, dated 11th December 1893, and No. 6073, dated 19th July 1894. Not notified.	
Central Provinces	Hoshangabad "	31	142	45	Bhopal (Central India)		
1895-96							
Bengal	{ Shahabad "	467	467	(b)	Ballia, United Provinces	No. 47 J., dated 3rd January 1896. No. 1484 J., dated 10th March 1896. No. 78-I—971 A., dated 9th January 1896.	
United Provinces		Jalpaiguri "	(b)	1,080			549
Bengal		Benares "	397	807			212
Fanjab	Kohát "	14	4,066	2	Independent territory (Afridis)	No. 1039, dated 31st August 1895, to Commissioner, Peshawar.	
1896-97	} Nil						
1897-98							
1898-99							
1899-1900							
1900-01							
1901-02							
Bengal	(a)		148	20	(a) United Provinces	No. 3316 J., dated 13th May 1901. No. 5780, dated 25th October 1901.	
Fanjab	(a)	29,061,900	65,809,310	2,86,24,103	(a) N.-W. Frontier		
1902-03							
United Provinces	(a)	1,912	4,732	1,734	(a) Bengal	No. 950 J., dated 26th May 1902. No. 951 J., dated 26th May 1902.	
Bengal	(a)	3,368	3,368	319	(a) United Provinces		
1903-04	Nil						
1904-05							
United Provinces	Ballia district	827	1,713	840	Saran, Bengal	No. 2309-I.—795-1904, dated 6th October 1904. No. 601 S., dated 16th June 1905.	
Fanjab	Hissar "	1,405	1,767	270	Bikaner State		
1905-06							
Bengal	Rajshahi district	1,280,100	1,659,520	10,26,204	Eastern Bengal and Assam	Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 2833 dated 1st September 1905.	
	Dinajpur "	1,459,900	2,525,440	15,20,635			
	Jalpaiguri "	928,400	1,895,680	7,57,868			
	Rangpur "	1,375,900	2,235,520	10,14,825			
	Bogra "	622,900	869,760	4,92,093			
	Pabna "	865,300	1,176,960	4,08,505			
	Dacca "	1,214,500	1,780,480	5,15,801			
	Mymensingh "	2,405,000	4,052,480	8,65,434			
	Feridpur "	970,400	1,459,840	6,20,060			
	Backergunge "	1,771,000	2,906,880	17,03,210			
	Tippera "	1,209,000	1,599,360	10,90,183			
	Noakhali "	784,800	1,052,160	6,82,691			
	Chittagong "	559,800	1,594,815	11,56,004			
	Malda "	716,500	1,215,360	4,36,759			
	Chittagong Hill Tracts "	(b)	3,288,320	(b)			
Hill Tippera State	...	2,615,040	...				
Chang Bhakar "	(b)	{	578,650	(b)	Central Provinces		
Korea "			1,043,840				
Sirguja "			3,896,960				
Udaipur "			673,280				
Jashpur "			1,246,720				

APPENDIX C—continued

STATEMENT of CHANGES in DISTRICT, DIVISIONAL, and PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES—continued

PROVINCE	District or division from which transferred.	AREA TRANSFERRED, AND LAND REVENUE THEREOF			District or division to which transferred	Number and date of notification of transfer
		Area in acres		Land revenue ₹		
		Cultivated	Total			
EXTERNAL TRANSFERS—continued						
1905-06—contd.						
United Provinces	Pallia district	1,789	2,123	3,054	Shahabad, Bengal	No. 234 L. R., dated 16th January 1907.
Panjab	Hussar "	56	918	152	Bikaner State	No. 1085 S., dated 21st July 1906.
	Sambhalpur "	1,051,632	2,447,360	1,89,997	Bengal	
	Bamra State		1,272,320			
Central Provinces	Bairakhal "	(a)	533,120	(a)		Government of India, Home Department Notification No. 2833, dated 1st September 1906. Letter No. 6704, dated 18th October 1905.
	Sonpur "		579,840			
	Patna "		1,535,360			
	Kalabandi "		2,396,800			
	Chanda district	95	3,725	50	Nizam's Territory	
1906-07						
Bengal	Darjeeling	4	4	(a)	Jalpaiguri, Eastern Bengal and Assam	No. 5735 C., dated 9th May 1907.
INTERNAL TRANSFERS						
1891-92						
Madras	Bellary district	1,166	12,055	1,866	Anantapur district	No. 226, dated 15th May 1891.
	Ganjore "	13	14	25	Tuchinopoly "	No. 807, dated 31st August 1891.
1892-93						
Upper Burma	Katha "	1,765	768,000	7,848	Ruby Mines "	No. 314, dated 19th December 1892.
Lower Burma	Bassein "	502	112,768	744	Sandoway "	No. 132, dated 23rd May 1892.
Assam	Dariang "	...	1,568	(a)	Nowgong "	No. 225 Rev.—3207 R, dated 28th April 1893.
United Provinces	Budaun "	...	659	20	Etah "	No. 1928 A-I.—157, dated 29th July 1892.
	Pilibhit "	215	262	450	Bareilly "	No. 2596 A-I.—157, dated 7th October 1892.
Panjab	Jhang "	3,198	10,562	(a)	Gujranwála "	No. 624, dated 22nd August 1893. No. 623, dated 22nd August 1893. No. 850, dated 15th August 1893.
	Montgomery "	694	3,992	(a)	" "	
	Gujranwála "	2,977	12,723	(a)	Jhang "	
	Hazára "	9	25	3	Rawalpindi "	
1893-94						
Upper Burma*	Katha district	(a)	256,000	(a)	Bhamo district	No. 173, dated 1st August 1893.
	Upper Chindwin district	100	320,000	(a)		
	Shwebo district	(a)	6,400	(a)		
	Sagaing "	(a)	1,920	1,701	Ruby Mines "	No. 299, dated 13th December 1893. Not notified (see letter No. 288-3—T-3, dated 12th January 1893).
					Lower Chindwin district	
Lower Burma	Myingyan district	443,829	2,391,680	5,24,557	Eastern division	No. 239, dated 19th October 1893.
	Pyanmana "	29,162	1,632,000	1,20,511	Yamethin district	
	Thongwa "	127,360	1,044,154	2,77,140	Myaungmya "	
	Bassein "	208,180	875,302	3,05,253		
	Thayetmyo "	144,936	3,047,040	2,48,110	Southern division	
United Provinces	Budaun "	688	1,529	635	Shahjahanpur district	No. 532-I—157A., dated 1st March 1894.
	Ghazipur "	30,520	36,810	40,075	Ballia district	No. 590-I—87 B., dated 8th March 1894.
Panjab	Muzaffargarh "	3,062	9,438	3,662	Multan "	No. 410, dated 15th June 1893.
	Multan "	2,997	9,590	2,960	Muzaffargarh,	
	Gujranwála "	2,977	12,723	744	Jhang "	No. 623, dated 22nd August 1893.
	Jhang "	3,198	10,562	799	Gujranwála "	No. 624, dated 22nd August 1893.
	" "	327	1,219	360	Shahpur "	No. 601, dated 28th August 1894.
	Montgomery "	...	3,675	(a)	Gujranwála "	No. 624, dated 22nd August 1893.
Lahore "	...	399	(a)	" "	No. 968, dated 28th December 1893.	
Sind	Shikárpur "	14,334	60,339	20,132	Karachi "	Nos. 5353 and 5353-A., dated 25th July 1893.
Central Provinces	Nagpur "	...	4,288	(a)	Seoni "	No. 2141, dated 3rd May 1894.
	Seoni "	...	4,800	(a)	Nagpur "	No. 2142, dated 3rd May 1894.
Madras	Ganjam "	127	301	147	Vizagapatam "	No. 461, dated 7th September 1893.
	Madras "	262	1,040	595	Chingleput "	No. 489, dated 10th October 1892.
	North Arcot "	...	(b)160,000	...	" "	No. 117, dated 7th March 1893. No. 474, dated 16th September 1893.

(a) No information

(b) Zamindari villages; cultivated area not known. Land revenue not apportioned

APPENDIX C—continued

STATEMENT of CHANGES in DISTRICT, DIVISIONAL, and PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES—continued

PROVINCE	District or division from which transferred	AREA TRANSFERRED, AND LAND REVENUE THEREOF			District or division to which transferred	Number and date of notification of transfer
		Area in acres		Land revenue R		
		Cultivated	Total			

INTERNAL TRANSFERS—continued

1894-95							
Bengal	Dacca district	(a)	9,600	(b)	Faridpur district	No. 4172 J., dated 6th November 1894.	
United Provinces	Etah "	180	3,843	310	Budaun "	No. ²³⁶² I-157-A., dated 29th August 1894.	
	Ghazipur "	275	545	379	Ballia "	No. ¹⁹¹³ I-87-B., dated 16th July 1894.	
Panjab	Hazára "	...	120	(a)	Ráwalpindi "	No. 87, dated 1st February 1895.	
Bombay and Sind	Násik "	440	3,043	125	Khandesh "	No. 5087, dated 13th June 1894.	
	Poona "	...	161	(a)	Tanna "	Following on settlement of boundary by Survey Department.	
	Karachi "	68	3,836	103	Hyderabad "	Sanctioned by the Commissioner in Sind; notification not quoted.	
Madras	Hyderabad "	49,116	452,736	1,14,039	Thar and Parkar district	No. 2062, dated 19th March 1894.	
	Bellary "	65,709	119,254	41,068	Anantapur district	No. 219, dated 19th April 1895.	
1895-96							
Upper Burma	Shwebo "	69,315,840	1,968,640	2,67,870	Central division	} No. 65, dated 27th March 1895.	
	Ye-n "	102,254	3,392,000	2,58,353	Shwebo district		
	Myitkyina "	300	320,000	1,450	Upper Chindwin district	No. 178, dated 19th August 1895.	
	Pakókku "	2,000	2,000	9,033	Myingyan district	No. 905-3-M., dated 29th November 1895, from Financial Commissioner.	
Lower Burma	Bhamo "	206	5,209,626	1,44,855	Myitkyina "	No. 65, dated 27th March 1895.	
	Shwegyin "	105,062	716,633	1,58,144	Pegu "	} No. 130, dated 2nd July 1895.	
	" "	33,154	1,762,087	38,923	Toungoo "		
	" "	124,962	994,560	1,91,755	Thaton "		
	Amherst "	317,743	2,548,480	5,71,791	" "		
Pegu "	370,065	489,186	9,08,570	Hanthawady "			
Bengal	Shahabad "	(a)	2,648	3,333	Patna "	No. 354 J., dated 1st July 1895.	
Panjab	Gujránwála "	161	755	196	Gujrát "	No. 479, dated 23rd June 1896.	
	Kohát "	11,769	101,405	3,670	Pesháwar "	No. 45, dated 29th January 1896.	
1896-97							
Upper Burma	Yaméthin "	13,000	33,641	3,644	Meiktila "	} No. 168, dated 1st September 1896.	
	Myingyan "	494	494	1,284	Minbu "		No. 731-3 M.-72, dated 30th October 1896, from Financial Commissioner.
Assam	Khasi and Jaintia Hills district	...	13,440	...	Sylhet "	No. 84, dated 9th January 1896.	
Bengal.	Dinajpur district	(a)	109,440	(b)	Rajshahi "	} No. 6248J., dated 22nd December 1896.	
	Bogra "	(a)	59,520	(b)	" "		
United Provinces	Naini Tal "	1,508	4,313	354	Almora "	No. 4090—I-723, dated 28th October 1896.	
Panjab	Gujránwála "	336	1,934	(a)	Jhang "	} No. 158, dated 15th March 1897.	
	" "	200	1,150	209	Gujrát "		No. 479, dated 23rd June 1896.
Bombay and Sind	Dharwar "	191	1,199	439	Kanara "	} No. 415, dated 15th January 1896.	
	Ratnágiri "	2	3	(a)	Sawantwadi State		No. 4406, dated 14th November 1895.
	Karachi "	...	1,299	(a)	Hyderabad district		No. 6288A., dated 11th August 1894.
Central Provinces	Hoshangabad, "	126,569	365,769	31,815	Nimar "	} No. 3298, dated 24th August 1896.	
	Nagpur "	...	707	(a)	Chhindwára "		No. 3102, dated 17th May 1895, and No. 2092, dated 3rd June 1896.

(a) No information
(b) Revenue jurisdiction not changed

APPENDIX C—continued

STATEMENT of CHANGES in DISTRICT, DIVISIONAL, and PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES—continued

PROVINCE	District or division from which transferred	AREA TRANSFERRED, AND LAND REVENUE THEREOF			District or division to which transferred	Number and date of notification of transfer
		Area in acres		Land revenue R		
		Cultivated	Total			
INTERNAL TRANSFERS—continued						
1897-98						
Upper Burma	Pakókku district	600	39,680	250	Upper Chindwin district	No. 242, dated 18th November 1897.
Lower Burma	Tharawadi "	7,036	46,080	8,821	Prome district	No. 59, dated 30th March 1897.
Bengal	Cuttack "	(a)	2,560	(a)	Balalore "	} No. 2935 J., dated 18th May 1896.
	Balalore "	(a)	640	(a)	Cuttack "	
Panjab	Ambála "	20,240	357,731	2,37,373	Karnál "	No. 564, dated 17th September 1897.
	Muzaffargarh, "	342	1,000	234	Multan "	No. 181, dated 24th March 1898.
Central Provinces	Hoshangabad, "	...	1,215	(a)	Betul "	No. 4521, dated 22nd December 1897.
1898-99						
Upper Burma	Pakókku "	112,000	112,000	6,650	Minbu "	No. 178, dated 7th September 1898.
	Saging "	1,581	1,581	2,480	Mandalay "	No. 119, dated 7th July 1898.
	Myingyan "	474	3,275	1,268	Meiktila "	Following on survey and settlement.
Bengal	Faridpur "	676	5,376	931	Tippera "	No. 3104 J., dated 4th July 1898.
United Provinces	Etah "	47	860	20	Budaun "	No. 1941-1-15, dated 12th July 1898.
Panjab	Jhang "	4,031	18,178	3,490	Multan "	No. 191, dated 28th March 1898.
	Montgomery "	...	605,586	(a)	Jhang "	No. 370, dated 11th May 1899.
	" "	10,552	23,578	(a)	Gujránwála "	} No. 281, dated 11th April 1899.
	Lahore "	975	4,450	(a)	" "	
	Simla "	315	680	427	Ambála "	No. 626 A., dated 3rd May 1899.
	Jalandhar "	404	2,690	280	Ludhiána "	} No. 157, dated 19th March 1898.
Ludhiána "	374	1,220	615	Jalandhar "		
Sind	Hyderabad "	3	2,365	6	Thar and Párkar district	No. 147, dated 10th January 1899.
Central Provinces	Mandla "	...	1,665	85	Bálághát district	No. 3620, dated 11th October 1898.
1899-1900						
Upper Burma	Myingyan "	249	1,466	729	Minbu "	No. 245, dated 28th December 1899.
Lower Burma	Myaungmya "	865	2,973	1,902	} Thóngwa "	{ No. 73, dated 15th May 1899.
	Henzada "	76	519	122			} Bassein "	{ No. 21, dated 8th February 1900.
	Myaungmya "	23,616	46,918	48,168	} Myaungmya "	{ No. 72, dated 15th May 1899.
	Thóngwa "	1,198	3,937	2,635			} Prome "	{ No. 73, dated 15th May 1899.
	Bassein "	4,906	23,482	7,747	} Tharawadi "	{ No. 72, dated 15th May 1899.
	Henzada "	708	708	902			} Pegu "	{ No. 142, dated 7th August 1899.
	Thatón "	545	7,680	600	} Encroachment of the Sittang River.	{ No. 197, dated 1st November 1899.
Thatón "	...	6,447	...			
United Provinces	Bijnor "	...	1,465	50	Muzaffarnagar "	No. 3864-I-993-C., dated 8th November 1899.
	" "	...	306	1	" "	No. 2015-I-629-D., dated 27th June 1900.
	Moradabad "	...	54	9	Bulandshahr "	No. 3867-I-992-C., dated 8th November 1899.
Panjab	Jhang "	2,308	5,446	...	Gujránwála "	No. 1108, dated 9th December 1899.
	D. G. Khan "	7	582	3	Muzaffargarh "	No. 590, dated 28th June 1900, and Erratum No. 553, dated 11th September 1897.

(a) No information

APPENDIX C—continued

STATEMENT of CHANGES in DISTRICT, DIVISIONAL, and PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES—continued

PROVINCE	District or division from which transferred	AREA TRANSFERRED, AND LAND REVENUE THEREOF			District or division to which transferred	Number and date of notification of transfer
		Area in acres		Land revenue R		
		Cultivated	Total			

INTERNAL TRANSFERS—continued

1900-01

Upper Burma	Ruby Mines district	35,840	...	...	Mandalay district	No. 137, dated 2nd July 1900.
	Mandalay "	7,040	...	...	Ruby Mines "	
Assam	Nágá Hills "	...	502,553	...	Nowgong "	No. 5646 R., dated 9th December 1898.
	Nowgong "	...	1,207,462	1,836	Sibságar "	
Panjab	Ráwalpindi "	196,600	416,781	1,59,320	Hazára "	No. 5647 R., dated 9th December 1898, and No. 1523 R., dated 30th April 1900.
	Hyderabad "	...	38,863	...	Thar and Párkar district	
Sind	Thar and Párkar district	451	8,093	1,139	Hyderabad district	No. 813, dated 6th September 1900.
	Shikárpur district	7,323	35,067	19,773	Khairpur State	
	Khairpur State	1,575	9,073	4,494	Shikárpur district	
	" "	...	134,000	...	Thar and Párkar district	No. 4802, dated 1st August 1900.
						No. 341, dated 19th July 1900 (under treaty).

1901-02

Upper Burma	Bhamo district	33,920	...	330	Myitkyina district	No. 198, dated 30th September 1901.
	Myitkyina "	5,120	...	160	Bhamo "	
	Katha "	17,920	...	...	Katha "
	Myingyan "	72	13,440	524	Myitkyina "	
Lower Burma	Thatón "	22,047	22,047	...	Kyauksé "	No. 592-3 T-23, dated 17th September 1902.
	United Provinces	17,614	75,004	39,492	Hanthawaddy "	
Panjab	Kheri "	53	848	25	Pegu "	No. 2005, dated 4th July 1901.
	Montgomery "	31	489	201	Bahraich "	
	Ilazára "	197,304	416,781	1,59,290	Jhang "	
	D. I. Khan "	380,330	3,614,915	2,92,291	Ráwalpindi "	
	Bannu "	368,690	1,380,207	1,89,533	Mianwali "	
	D. I. Khan "	67,105	245,623	21,656	D. G. Khan "	
Sind	Karachi "	188,115	1,488,580	4,60,545	New district of Larkana	No. 992, dated 17th October 1901.
	Sukkur "	603,847	1,743,009	20,23,890	"	

1902-03

Upper Burma	Sagaing "	3,193	8,979	9,956	Mandalay district	No. 276, dated 1st December 1902.
	Faridpur "	1,660	1,775	284	Dacca "	
Bengal	Dacca "	7,870	18,200	8,650	Faridpur "	Notification, dated 17th September 1902.
	Panjab	Mianwáli "	2,019	14,744	924		D. G. Khan "
Sind	Hyderabad "	4,783	25,915	15,604	Thar and Párkar district	No. 321, dated 30th March 1903.
	Central Provinces	" "	42,229	161,558	"	
	Sangor "	3,036	9,589	1,510	Narsinghpur district	No. 4876 B., dated 22nd July 1903.
						No. 5111, dated 11th September 1902.

1903-04

Upper Burma	Myingyan "	674	2,220	1,899	Minbu district	No. 172, dated 20th July 1903.
	Hanthawaddy "	4,942	5,760	21,618	Rangoon Town	
Lower Burma	Old Thóngwa "	80,119	112,044	2,01,529	Myaungmya district	No. 47, dated 19th March 1903.
	Myaungmya "	80,316	324,621	1,87,588	Maubin "	
	Old Thóngwa "	321,737	730,086	6,60,339	" "	
	" "	534,489	1,378,225	16,32,161	Praon "	
United Provinces	Bijnor "	1	620	41	Muzaffarnagar "	Nos. 214, 215, 219 and 221, dated 7th September 1903.
	Fyzabad "	253	2,444	252	Gonda "	
Panjab	Montgomery "	830	1,774	872	Jhang "	No. 1609-I-655, dated 14th June 1904.
	Ráwalpindi "	731,063	1,930,273	4,30,423	" "	
	Jhelum "	303,107	766,411	1,89,829	" "	
	Ludhiana "	127	175	205	" "	
Central Provinces	Balaghat "	2,117	8,962	547	Jalandhar "	No. 1630-I-654, dated 16th June 1904.
	Salem "	1.6	1.6	7	Mandla "	
Madras					Trichinopoly "	No. 718, dated 2nd June 1904.
						No. 2177, dated 18th April 1904.
						No. 463, dated 12th November 1903.

APPENDIX C—concluded

STATEMENT of CHANGES in DISTRICT, DIVISIONAL, and PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES—concluded

PROVINCE	District or division from which transferred	AREA TRANSFERRED, AND LAND REVENUE THEREOF			District or division to which transferred	Number and date of notification of transfer
		Area in acres		Land revenue		
		Cultivated	Total				Rs
INTERNAL TRANSFERS—concluded						
1904-05						
Upper Burma	Myingyan district	174	646	348	Pak Okku district	No. 211, dated 12th September 1904.
	Upper Chindwin district.	95	216,064	514	Myitkyina "	No. 143, dated 7th July 1904.
Lower Burma	Pyawon district	2,792	3,193	7,427	Myaungmya "	No. 225, dated 18th October 1904.
United Provinces	Gorakhpur "	16,122	33,165	22,286	Azamgarh "	No. 1962—I. 241-1904, dated 19th July 1904.
Panjab	Ferozepore "	1,907	10,090	1,560	Montgomery "	No. 696, dated 3rd July 1905.
	Montgomery district.	19,064	52,200	7,258	Lyallpur "	Nos. 1546 and 1548, dated 17th December 1904, and Nos. 2425 and 2426, dated 20th September 1905.
	Gujranwala district	638	2,225	212	" "	No. 1544, dated 17th December 1904.
Central Provinces	Jhang "	11,303	136,937	2,835	Shahpur "	No. 918, dated 18th July 1904.
	" "	39,195	52,710	20,727	Lyallpur "	No. 1545, dated 17th December 1904.
	Lyallpur "	3,664	19,868	1,622	Jhang "	No. 1543, dated 17th December 1904.
Central Provinces	Hoshangabad "	8,367	219,988	2,786	Nimar "	No. 5887, dated 21st September 1904.
Madras	Godavari "	517,752	1,482,980	31,17,805	Kistna "	No. 454 (Public), dated 10th September 1904.
	Kistna "	1,661,026	3,160,581	53,48,675	Guntur "	
	Nellore "	223,353	509,792	4,84,943	" "	
1905-06						
Bengal	Chota Nagpur Division—Gangapur State Bonai "	(a)	1,594,880 829,440	(a)	Orissa Division	Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 2833, dated 1st September 1905.
Panjab	Ferozepur district	597	2,688	568	Lahore district	No. 1069, dated 22nd November 1905.
	Lahore "	371	2,276	382	Ferozepur "	No. 195, dated 20th February 1906.
	Montgomery "	2,868	4,733	978	Lahore "	Nos. 2423 and 2426, dated 20th September 1905.
Bombay	" "	6,087	15,602	5,839	Lyallpur "	No. 459, dated 30th April 1906.
	Shahpur "	47	50	30	" "	No. 249, dated 9th March 1906.
	Belgaum "	9	1,849	...	Attock "	No. 7684 A., dated 23rd September 1905.
Sind	" "	4	629	...	Mianwali "	No. 6280B., dated 2nd August 1905.
Madras	Belgaum "	20,928	23,836	7,624	Bijapur "	No. 178, dated 6th April 1906.
Sind	Karachi "	483	1,059	754	Hyderabad "	
Madras	Vizagapatam "	128	128	541	Ganjam "	
1906-07						
Upper Burma	Sagaing district	11,861	23,570	7,404	Myingyan district	No. 225, dated 1st August 1906.
Bengal	Hughli "	453	,080	...	Bardwan "	No. 334, dated 4th May 1906.
	Khulna "	373	373	878	24-Parganas "	No. 2147, dated 30th June 1906.
	" "	153	153	(a) 89	Jessore "	No. 137—III—256 C., dated 29th January 1903.
United Provinces	Saharanpur "	...	35	89	Muzaffarnagar "	No. 540—I—100, dated 1st March 1907.
	Meerut "	85	4,343	330	Moradabad "	No. 1765—I—952, dated 7th June 1906.
	Etah "	69	1,022	7	Budaun "	No. 195, dated 20th February 1906.
Panjab	Budaun "	451	6,332	346	Etah "	No. 118, dated 2nd February 1907.
	Montgomery "	2,992	(b) 9,082	1,004	Lahore "	No. 516, dated 20th May 1907, and No. 770, dated 15th August 1907.
	" "	943	2,486	422	Lyallpur "	No. 139, dated 12th February 1907.
Sind	Jhang "	13,501	29,940	6,681	Shahpur "	No. 7399, dated 2nd August 1906, and No. 12055, dated 21st December 1906, and No. 743, dated 24th January 1907.
Berar	Thar and Parkar district	3,967	18,683	10,958	Hyderabad "	No. 5572, dated 19th August 1905.
	Akola district	4,826	11,558	971	Buldana "	No. 132 J., dated 7th March 1906.
	" "	...	4,192	...	Yeotmal "	No. 271 P., dated 18th May 1906.
Madras	Coimbatore "	1,337	13,151	1,112	Nilgiris "	
	Malabar "	332	373	2,793	Anjengo "	

(a) No information

(b) The transfer of this area was made in February 1906, but only 4,733 acres were shown erroneously in the return for 1905-06; the whole area transferred, 9,082 acres, has been shown in the return for 1906-07

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